

THE FREEMASON.

Reports of the Grand Lodges are Published with the Special Sanction of

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, THE M.W. GRAND MASTER OF ENGLAND; HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ABERCORN, M.W. GRAND MASTER OF IRELAND; SIR MICHAEL ROBERT SHAW-STEWART, BART., M.W. GRAND MASTER MASON OF SCOTLAND; THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ROSSLYN, THE M.W. PAST GRAND MASTER MASON OF SCOTLAND; AND THE GRAND MASTERS OF MANY FOREIGN GRAND LODGES.

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LODGE OF BENEVOLENCE.

The monthly meeting of the Lodge of Benevolence was held on Wednesday, at Freemasons' Hall. Bro. Joshua Nunn, Past Grand Sword Bearer, Junior Vice-President, occupied the chair of President; the Senior Vice-President's chair was held by Bro. James Brett, Past Grand Pursuivant, Junior Vice-President; and the chair of Junior Vice-President by Bro. S. Rawson, Past District Grand Master for China. The other brethren present were Bros. C. A. Cottebrune, P.G.P.; G. P. Britten, P.M. 183; W. Mann, P.M. 186; Jonn Constable, P.M. 185; Col. H. S. Somerville Burney, G.J.D.; Wm. Stephens, P.M.; J. D. Collier, P.M.; W. H. Perryman, P.M.; Chas. Fredk. Hogard, P.M.; Neville Green, P.M. 1524; George Powell, W.M. and P.M. 142; A. H. Tattershall, P.M. 140; James Chapman, W.M. 913; J. H. Matthews, P.M. 143; G. Bolton, P.M. 147; J. B. Shackleton, P.M. 1685; Wm. Hammond, P.M. 1656; W. G. Dickens, W.M. 869; W. Moulder, W.M. 829; C. H. Webb, W.M. 174; Nicholson Brown, W.M. 13; Harold Carter, W.M. 92; James W. Baldwin, P.M. 1423; Charles Nott, W.M. 87; Henry Stephens, P.M. 754; John Weston, W.M. 1602; G. L. Moore, P.M. 169; P. McCarthy, W.M. 1076; Robt. Harris, W.M. 1158; John Hammond, W.M. 1326; Thos. W. Murley, W.M. 1257; Hy. Potter, P.M. 11; J. G. Vohman, W.M. 871; W. J. Large, W.M. 1321; H. G. Buss, Asst. G. Secretary; W. Dodd, H. Sadler, Grand Tyler; and H. Massey, P.M. 619 (*Freemason*).

The brethren first confirmed grants to the extent of £165 recommended at last meeting. There were nineteen cases on the new list. The brethren sat for three hours considering these cases, and the result of the deliberation was that three cases were dismissed, and one was deferred. The remaining fifteen cases were relieved with a total of £460, which was composed of five grants of £50 each (£250); two of £40 (£80); one of £30 (£30); two of £25 (£50); one of £20 (£20); and five of £10 (£50).

The Lodge of Benevolence was then closed.

FUNERAL OF BRO. EDWARD COX.

The mortal remains of our late highly-revered Bro. Edward Cox were consigned to their last earthly resting place in Highgate Cemetery on Tuesday afternoon. The body was taken from the deceased's residence, Blount Lodge, Carlton-road, Putney, to 102, Chancery-lane, the place of business, where four mourning coaches were in waiting to take the relatives and immediate friends to the cemetery. The procession left Chancery-lane shortly after twelve noon, and arrived at the cemetery soon after one o'clock. When the body was conveyed into the chapel of the cemetery it was followed by Bro. Edward H. Cox (son) and Mrs. E. H. Cox, Bro. W. Clifton Crick (son-in-law) and Mrs. Crick (daughter), Mr. Edmund Cox (brother of deceased), Mr. Cox, of Stoney Stratford, and Mrs. Cox, Bro. W. Winn, P.M. 657; Bro. J. Llewellyn Jones, P.M. No. 657; Bro. W. J. Crutch, Mr. Hartshorn, Mr. F. Martin, Mr. Buckland, Mr. Harry G. Rogers (Secretary of the United Law Clerks' Society), Mr. Scrivener, Bro. John Layton, No. 657 (Vestry Clerk of Islington), Mr. Wilcocks, Bro. W. F. C. Moutrie, Bro. James Terry (Secretary to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution), and Bro. H. Massey. The Province of Northampton and Huntingdon was represented by Bro. Butler Wilkins, Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Frank G. Buckle, Provincial Grand Secretary; Butler J. U. Stanton, Past Provincial Grand Senior Deacon; Bro. S. P. Ekins, Past Provincial Grand Director of Ceremonies; Bro. T. M. Evans, Worshipful Master Lodge of Fidelity, No. 445, Towcester, Provincial Grand Pursuivant; and Bro. H. Standley, Worshipful Master Lodge of Perseverance, No. 455, Kettering. Among the brethren and gentlemen who assembled at the deceased's place of business to witness the departure of the funeral cortège were W. Long, George Martin, C. Noad, D. J. Noad, Joseph Thorpe, J. Warner, and Clutterbuck.

The funeral service was read by the Rev. G. Stanton, D.D., Bishop of North Queensland, a very old friend of the deceased, who also administered the sacrament to Bro. Cox during his illness, and who accompanied the mourning relatives in the cortège. The body having been lowered into the grave and the funeral service completed, the Masonic brethren present approached the grave, and each dropped his sprig of acacia on the coffin, and remained some short time to see the earth filled in.

FREEMASONRY IN WORCESTERSHIRE.

The present will be a red-letter week in the annals of the Craft in this county. On Tuesday, Sir E. A. H. Lechmere, Bart., M.P., was installed Grand Superintendent of the province at a Prov. G. Chapter especially convened for the purpose at the Masonic Hall, Worcester, under the auspices of St. Wulstan's Chapter, No. 280, of that city, and on the day following, the annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, Kidderminster, under the banner of the Hope and Charity Lodge, No. 377.

This hall, or rather hall and club, was opened in December of last year by the popular chief of the province, and from the description we recently gave of the accommodation in the building, and the general excellence of the arrangements for Masonic and club purposes, our readers may rest assured that Freemasonry has a sure and certain hold, not only on the good people of Kidderminster, but on the province, while, if proof were needed of the regard in which the chief of the province is held, it will be found in the establishment of a new lodge named in his honour, the Lechmere Lodge, No. 1874, of Kidderminster, the consecration of which is expected to take place very shortly. Under these circumstances a short sketch of the rise and progress of the Craft in this county will match appropriately with our reports of the installation of the new Prov. G. Superintendent, and the meeting of the Prov. G. Lodge, and the more so that, in the brief period that has elapsed since he was appointed to preside over the Craft in this district, Sir E. Lechmere has shown a degree of activity and interest of which it is impossible to speak in too laudatory terms.

The earliest date at which a lodge of Freemasons was established in this county was the 1st August, 1733, when a lodge, No. 119, was warranted to meet at the Dog, Stourbridge. It became No. 104 in 1740, and No. 12 in 1756, in which latter year it held its meetings at the sign of the Tolbut, as described in the Grand Lodge list. Before, however, the next closing up of the lodges it had ceased to exist, and for a considerable interval of time at all events Masonry was unrepresented by any lodge. In 1781 we find located at Stourbridge, and meeting at the sign of the Three Tuns, a Lodge of Hope, No. 287, which was originally warranted as No. 437, on the 6th February, 1769, and met at the Queen's Head, in "Mary-le-Bon." It was still here at the closing up of lodges in 1770, when it became No. 372, but when the re-numbering took place in 1781, and the Lodge of Hope was, as we have said, No. 287, it had its quarters in Stourbridge. In 1792 it was altered to No. 241, and in 1814, after the Union, to No. 303, but it does not figure in the 1832 list. However, long before the demise of this lodge took place others had been established in other towns in the county, and in the short space of about six years as many as three new lodges were constituted, two of which still happily appear on the roll of our United Grand Lodge. The eldest of the three, the Harmonic Lodge, held at the Bush (Query "Bull") Inn, Dudley, was warranted in the year 1784, as No. 457. In 1792 it was re-numbered 369, and met at the Bull Inn. It became No. 471 in 1814, No. 313 in 1832, and in 1863 it took the number it still bears, namely, No. 252. This is the premier lodge of the province, and, if all goes well, will in another four years be in a position to celebrate the centenary anniversary of its existence. The second of the three lodges was warranted in 1786, as the St. John's, No. 487, of Broms-grove, where it met at the sign of the Golden Cross. It became No. 397 in 1792, but when the Union of Ancients and Moderns took place in 1813, it had ceased to meet. The third lodge, which for many years has borne the name of the Worcester, was warranted as No. 574 in 1790, and met at the Reindeer, Worcester. It became No. 483 in 1792, and in 1814 No. 526. But in 1832 it advanced to No. 349, and in 1863 to No. 280. Thus at the time of the Union the Grand Lodge, "Moderns," could boast of having three subordinate lodges in this county, namely, one at Stourbridge, one at Dudley, and one at Worcester, and of these the last two still survive, while at the same epoch there was one lodge holding under the "Ancients," namely, No. 246, held at the Green Dragon, Tipton, which was re-numbered 310 in 1814, and some time afterwards ceased working.

Since the Union, quite a number of lodges have been constituted, and in addition to the two pre-Union lodges still preserved to us, there are the following on the roll of Grand Lodge, the youngest, however, not having yet been consecrated: Hope and Charity Lodge, No. 377, of Kidderminster, which played the leading part in Wednesday's proceedings. This was warranted in 1824. We next come upon a group, so to speak, of five lodges, all constituted within a period of six years. The eldest of these was founded in 1844 at the Royal Standard, No. 730, of Dudley; it is now No. 498. Semper Fidelis, No. 529, of Worcester, was warranted in 1846 as No. 772. The Vernon, No. 560—so named in honour of R.W. Bro. H. C. Vernon, Past Grand Master of the province—and now meeting at Stourport, dates from 1849, and first met at Dudley as No. 819. The same year witnessed the consti-

tution of a second, or, rather, as the old one had deceased, a new lodge at Stourbridge, namely, Stability, No. 824, now 564; while the year following (1850) witnessed the establishment of a fourth lodge at Dudley, namely, the Perseverance, No. 838, now 573, and meeting at Hales-Owen. Some years elapsed ere any addition was made to the roll of lodges in the province, and it was not till the year 1866 that the St. Michael Lodge, No. 1097, of Tenbury, was constituted. In 1867 was founded—named after the then R.W. Bro. A. Hudson Royds, P.G.M.—the Royds Lodge, No. 1204, of Malvern; and there is now awaiting consecration a second Kidderminster lodge, namely, the Lechmere, the number of whose warrant is 1874, and which, if it have anything like a reasonable share of prosperity, will serve to commemorate for some years, and, indeed, let us hope, for some generations, the wise and beneficent rule of the present chief of the province. It should be added, as Sir E. A. Lechmere now figures in the dual capacity of Prov. Grand Master and Prov. Grand Superintendent of Worcestershire, that the county can boast of four chapters, namely: the Dudley Chapter, No. 252, working under the Harmonic Lodge, of Dudley, bearing the same number; St. Wulstan's Chapter, No. 280, working under the Worcester Lodge, of Worcester; the Hope and Charity, No. 377, of Kidderminster; and the Royal Standard, No. 498, of Dudley; which are respectively attached to the lodges bearing those numbers, and meeting in those localities. We may, from the sketch we have given, without risk of being charged with flattery, congratulate our Worcestershire brethren on their present position and future prospects.

HEREFORDSHIRE MASONIC CHARITY ASSOCIATION.

The third general meeting of this flourishing Association was recently held at the Feathers, under the presidency of Bro. J. C. Gregg, P.M., whose Masonic zeal and ability are well known.

The following report was read and adopted:—

Your Committee have again the pleasure of congratulating the brethren of the province on the continued success of this Association.

Since its inauguration in the month of August, 1878, it has contributed the sum of £136 10s. to the three Masonic Charitable Institutions, and the further sum of £80 will shortly be remitted.

A copy of the proceedings at the general meeting at Ross in July, 1879, was forwarded to each member of the Society, and your Committee have to record their thanks to Bro. Philip Ralph, proprietor of the *Hereford Journal*, for his gift of 100 copies of that report.

At that meeting eleven votes resulted from the ballot for priority of presentation to the Masonic Institutions, and the brethren subsequently made the following selections:—

BOYS' SCHOOL.—Bros. Walter Young, Thomas Maund, Thomas Jowitt.

GIRLS' SCHOOL.—Bros. F. R. Dillon, W. H. Oswin, Grenville Myer, John Davies, Henry Bond, William Earle, Vitruvian Lodge, Ross.

INSTITUTION FOR AGED FREEMASONS.—Bro. the Rev. T. T. Smith.

Your Committee continue to hope that the Masters, Past Masters, and brethren, generally in the province, will do all they can in their respective lodges to increase the number of subscribers to the Association, inasmuch as the Province of Herefordshire has contributed but little towards the sum of £3600 annually required to carry out the great work of the Masonic Charitable Institutions.

The Association has now sixty members holding sixty-four shares, and the subscription income is £70 7s.

Your Committee have elected to hold the general meeting on the 26th July, at Ledbury.

Subjoined are the statements of account for the year ending 31st December, duly audited.

July 9th, 1880. J. C. GREGG, President.

SUBSCRIPTION ACCOUNT.—Receipts.—To 48 subscribers at £1 1s., £50 8s.; to 3 subscribers at £2 2s., £6 6s.; to 1 subscriber at £3 3s., £3 3s.; to 2 lodges at £2 2s., £4 4s.; to 1 chapter at £2 2s., £2 2s.; Bro. Jowitt, balance for vote, £3 3s. Total, £69 2s.—Payments.—By Secretary of Boys' School for votes as per annual report, £15 15s.; do. Girls' School do., £42; do. Institution for Aged Freemasons, £5 5s.; balance in the hands of Treasurer carried forward, £6 6s. Total, £69 6s.

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT.—To balance from last account, £1 17s. 11d.; to 3 members at 2s. 6d., 7s. 6d.; balance due to Treasurer, 10s. 10d. Total, £2 16s. 3d. By printing circulars, cost of ballot box, postage, messenger, and sundries, £2 16s. 3d. Examined and found to be correct.

T. SMITH, } Auditors.
TREG. LANE, }

July 7th, 1880.

W. EARLE, Hon. Sec.

The following officers for the ensuing year were then appointed in conformity with rule: Bros. Henry Gurney, P.M. 120, President; J. R. Smith, W.M. 751, Vice-President; H. C. Beddoe, Treasurer; Wm. Earle, P.M. 120, Secretary; O. Shellard, P. Prov. G.S.W. Herefordshire, J. E. S. Hewett, P. Prov. G.J.W. Herefordshire, Rev. J. Buckle, P.M., and J. J. Keress, S.W. 751, members of Committee.

The Province of Herefordshire for many years did very little indeed for the cause of Masonic charity, but the judicious action of a few good Masons has resulted in the remittance, within three years, of the sum of £210 to the

three Masonic Institutions, and the number of subscribers to the Association is still on the increase.

No doubt hundreds of brethren in the provinces would gladly avail themselves of the like easy mode of obtaining Life Subscriptions to our excellent Institutions if the means were at hand; and we are in a position to say that Bro. Wm. Earle, Hereford, the Honorary Secretary, will gladly point out the preliminary work to any one who contemplates the formation of a similar Association.

It is the annual subscription under the rules of the Herefordshire Society, so that five years is the maximum time a member has to wait for his vote, which he may, however, obtain at any of the intervening annual ballots.

THE ABERDEEN LODGES, SCOTLAND.

By BRO. WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN.

By order of the "Aberdeen City Provincial Grand Lodge," the "Aberdeen Musical Reporter" has been published during the last three years under the management of three Past Masters of No. 54. I do not know how the members of the province take to the publication, but I consider the plan excellent indeed, especially as the materials thus accumulated and printed year by year about those old lodges should be the means of enlightening many as to the history and character of the old Society of Free and Accepted Masons.

To many we are quite a new Society, while to others our Society is dated back to Noah, Joshua, and David. The records of previous centuries when examined and made known tend to increase the length and strength of the connecting chain which links our Society to that of the ancient Guilds and operative lodges of Free and Accepted Masons, hence we cannot afford to neglect such registers of really old lodges.

The oldest lodge in the Province is called after the name of the city in which it assembles, viz., The Aberdeen, and is Number 34. The Grand Lodge of Scotland officially acknowledges its date to be A.D. 1670, but it doubtless worked before then, that year being when its Mark book begins, which it still preserved. In its charter of 1743, the same authority also states, "In the year 1540 there had been a regular lodge formed in Aberdeen, but their records had by accident been burnt." In the "Council Register" there is frequent mention made of Masons and the other trades taking part in the annual processions, but not of the lodge (Luge) until 1843 at the building of St. Nicholas Church, when a quarrel arose and the magistrates had to interfere; expulsion from the lodge or fines being threatened if the dispute was not settled.

It seems they had a tent in which to assemble as Masons where "no one could hear or see them." In 1670 the lodge had forty-nine members, four being noblemen, three ministers, and several gentlemen besides, only eight being operative Masons. This, too, in the 17th century. An edition of the rules was printed in 1680 or 1682, but no copy has been traced of late years.

By the rules of the lodge the Master must be a gentleman, or geomatic Mason, whilst generally that of Senior Warden was held by a domestic or operative Mason. The Earl of Kentore was Master from 1735 to 1738, having been Grand Master of Scotland in 1738, and of England in 1740. The Commander-in-Chief in Scotland was Master in 1759 (Lord Gordon), and another nobleman was Master in 1779-80.

I hope some day to be able to write a complete history of this old lodge, unless some competent brother undertakes the duty before my time permits. The records from 1670 are most curious and valuable. The second oldest lodge is St. Machar, No. 54, and takes precedence from the year 1753. Its origin is, however, not certain, but must have taken place several years before that period. Bye-laws were made by the lodge in 1749, which proves its existence before the warrant was granted by the Grand Lodge, and probably it exceeds in age that of the Grand Lodge itself, which was not formed until the year 1736. There were forty-four members when the charter of 1753 was obtained, and an "old book," referred to frequently in the records, is, alas! now missing.

The Three Craft Degrees only are mentioned in connection with the lodge, though evidently several of the members must have been Royal Arch Masons, as there is an entry in an account of laying the foundation stone of a bridge in 1768 of Royal Arch Masons being present and taking part. In one of the books in custody of the Aberdeen Lodge is a list of members belonging to the Royal Arch, the first being of 1762 and the last of 1788. The Degree of Knight Templar was not worked until the latter part of the last century. As an instance of the care of the Secretaries, the record is still extant of the Masters from the 17th century of the Aberdeen Lodge, and before me now is a reprint of the roll of members of No. 54 Lodge from 1749 to 1878.

The Lodge 54 confers the Mark Degree for a small fee, to Master Masons, and provides for it accordingly in the bye-laws, confirmed by the Grand Lodge of Scotland. Neither the Royal Arch nor any other Degrees—save the first three—are recognised by the Grand Lodge.

To these and many other old lodges large benefit societies are attached, peculiar to Scotland, and many are very rich in funds.—*Voice of Masonry.*

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF CORNWALL.

This active province presents a formidable agenda paper for the consideration of the brethren who will assemble at the annual festival, to be held at St. Ives, on Tuesday next. The business includes the reception of reports from the Prov. G. Treasurer and Prov. G. Secretary, from the Cornwall Masonic Benevolent Fund, from the Committee of Relief, and from Bro. W. J. Hughan, respecting his management of the votes for the London Masonic Charities on behalf of the province. Several applications for grants and annuities have also to be dealt with. These matters, in addition to the appointment of officers and the usual routine business, and the customary sermon and procession to and from church, will afford a day's work sufficient to satisfy the most ardent; but as the lodge is called for eleven o'clock a.m., and the R.W. the Prov. G. Master, the Earl of Mount Edgcumbe, is well known for his ability to "despatch" business, we have little doubt but that all matters will receive full consideration. We hope to give a full report in our next.

Old Matured Wines and Spirits.—J. E. SHAND & Co., Wine Merchants (Experts and Valuers), 2, Albert Mansions, Victoria-street, London, S.W. Price lists on application.—[Advr.]

JUBILEE OF PALESTINE LODGE, MISSOURI.

Palatine Lodge, No. 241, A.F. and A.M., of St. Charles, Missouri, had a jubilee June 17th. The festivities were a variety of music, a public installation, and addresses. The exercises were held in Mittelberger's Opera House, which was lavishly decorated with evergreens and adorned with Masonic pictures and emblems. The installation ceremonies were conducted by Bro. Rev. John D. Vincil, Past Grand Master, and now Grand Secretary. He was assisted by Bro. E. J. Tuttle, acting Grand Marshal. It is needless to say that the work was well done, as Bro. Vincil never does poor work.

Bro. JOSEPH H. ALEXANDER, Worshipful Master, addressed the audience substantially as follows: This may be considered the sixty-first anniversary of the introduction of Masonry into St. Charles, the charter for the first lodge here having been granted by the Grand Lodge of Tennessee, October 6th, 1819. It authorised Benjamin Emmons as Master, Bennett Palmer as Senior Warden, and John Payne as Junior Warden, to open and govern a lodge at this place. I now hold that charter, and though there is a rent in it through which I can stick my thumb, it is not the rent that envious Casca made, nor is it one made by the tooth of time, for the parchment is in as good condition now as it was when signed by those who issued it, and thus apparently imperishable. It symbolises well the principles of the Fraternity which it authorised those brethren to propagate. This lodge wrought under this charter for about two years. Then the Grand Lodge of Missouri was organised, and the lodge yielded allegiance to that body. On the Tennessee registry the lodge was No. 28, while on the Missouri registry it was St. Charles, No. 3. This lodge continued to work till 1826, when it became dormant, and for eleven years no Masonic service was performed in this place. In 1837 the Grand Lodge of Missouri chartered Hiram Lodge, No. 23, authorising Dr. Beriah Graham, Alex. T. Douglass, and John Orrick, as Master and Wardens, to govern it, and practise the rites of Masonry. This lodge ceased to work in 1844, and from that time till 1849 there was no organised Masonry in St. Charles; but in the latter year Hiram Lodge, No. 118, was chartered, with Edwin D. Bevit, Thos. W. Cunningham, and Jno. W. Robinson, as Master and Wardens, and continued to work till 1860, when, in consequence of the troubles incident to the beginning of the late Civil War, it ceased operations, and surrendered its charter. After the war, in 1865, the present lodge was chartered as Palestine Lodge, No. 241, with myself, Judge Edwards, and Edmund Taylor as Master and Wardens. Thus it will be seen that for the last sixty years Masonry in St. Charles has had its "ups and downs," and, fortunately, one more "up than down." The same remark applies to the present lodge—it has had its ups and downs, and more of the former than of the latter. In 1871, being perhaps a little proud, the brethren concluded to abandon their old quarters and seek new ones; doing this, I remember, against the advice of Bro. Dr. Overall, whose memorial, adopted by the lodge, hangs near me. Everything was done for the best, doubtless; but the removal and the expense incident to it left the lodge in debt, and it has been in debt ever since, until a few days ago. About a year ago I promised the lodge's creditor that by the first day of June, 1880, the lodge should not owe him a cent, and by the blessing of God upon the co-operation and earnest efforts of the brethren—the latter doubling the dues for the purpose—the pledge has been fully redeemed, and the lodge is out of debt. In consideration of this favourable state of things it was suggested that the lodge should have a jubilee, and the suggestion has resulted in this gathering.

Rev. J. D. VINCIL was called upon for an address, and, in substance, said: The length of my speech may depend more on the patience and forbearance of the audience than the possibility of exhausting the subject of Freemasonry. I am like an eight-day clock, which, when wound up, will run, and my hearers, you may felicitate yourselves on the prospect of your being in the condition of the Dutchman who went coon-hunting with a friend. They had no difficulty in starting the coon, which was soon "treed" by the dogs. Once there, the Dutchman decided to climb up and catch the coon. This he accomplished without difficulty, but when Peter caught the coon the coon also caught him, and for a while the commotion among the branches was of a lively character. Hans shouted up from below, "Have you got him, Peter?" "Oh, yes," replied Peter. "Then I'd better come up and help you hold him, hadn't I?" "No," Peter shouted back, "you'd better come up and help me let him go." So before I conclude my remarks it may be better for you to call on Bro. Alexander to come up and let me go.

I rejoice that Palestine Lodge is out of the wilderness of debt and among the hill tops of prosperity. Masonry, however, has a purpose beyond this fact and the mere installation of officers.

I am well acquainted with the history of Masonry in Missouri for the past twenty-five years, and I know that Masonry in St. Charles has experienced as many "ups and downs" as a modern politician, but, unlike the politician, Masonry outlives disaster. The charter alluded to by Bro. Alexander, as having been singularly preserved, is imperishable, inasmuch as it represents the principles which constitute the life of Masonry.

The distinction between the reputation and the character of the Fraternity is the difference between what it is reputed to be and what it really is. This character is something independent of the written law and of the members of the organisation, and it is losing sight of this fact, and failing to distinguish between the mere numbers of men and what constitutes the organisation itself, that a mistake is made. The principles of Freemasonry would live if there were no members, and the Institution has character not by these, but by its essential qualities. The character it thus has is what is to be judged of, and by it the estimate of the organisation must be made.

Much has been said and written concerning the Institution, but at first the ends and aims of the organisation were like those of other societies and unions among men. Masonry originated among the workmen and builders of the Temple of Solomon, and was formed under the direction of that wonderful man. Gradually other ideas were incorporated, and the Institution was improved by the introduction of new features, but the leading landmarks have never been entrenched upon. When it became more thoroughly adapted to the conditions of men, the Order increased in popularity. It was very easy for the mind of King Solomon to make the tools speak with moral lessons and convey moral truths. In

olden times only an architect was admitted to membership in the Order, but as time wore on and mind flooded the world with light, men were admitted for moral worth, and Masonry became different in character, but still kept up its symbols.

It is not necessary for one to belong to a Trade's Union to be a member of the Masonic Fraternity, but far more importance is attached to the question, "Is he a man?" "Does he possess all the true elements of manhood?" "Is he a man in all the elevating and ennobling attributes?" If all questions as to his manhood cannot be answered, then let him go whence he came.

Bro. Vincil here alluded to an idea held by boys, that Freemasons are workers in brick and stone, and gave an amusing account of his juvenile experience in that line. He then said:

It is far more requisite that a Mason shall be a gentleman than a member of any trade or profession. A man who is not a gentleman has no more place in a Masonic lodge than a devil in the presence of a pure woman. By a gentleman I do not mean a man with blue blood in his veins, but one that God made. I am not a believer in Darwinism, but I sometimes see human beings that make me think Darwin is very near right in regard to the missing link.

During the late civil war, as a lover of my country, when the conflict was at its height, I went in search of a place where passion and prejudice did not prevail. I visited the sanctuary in hope of finding peace in the consolations of religion and in the practice of Christians, but, I say it with pain, I did not find peace in the Church, nor anywhere save within the sacred precincts of Masonry. There the bitterness of conflicting passions did not enter.

Masonry is defined to be a system of morality, veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols, and it is eminently distinguished by its broad and liberal views on the Bible. Were this not so, and were I informed by the authorised exponents of Freemasonry that it had no use for morality or the Bible, I would bid it good bye. France is ostracised by the Masonic world because the Masonic Constitution of that domain declares "There is no God." I am no prophet, but I venture the assertion that the child is already born who will witness the conflict in this country between the defenders of religion and the powers of darkness, in which conflict Masonry will render great assistance to the defenders of all that is sacred or worth living for.

The address was concluded with an elucidation of the benevolence of Freemasonry.

A beautiful bouquet was presented to the speaker and received fraternally. The benediction was pronounced, and one of the happiest occasions ever experienced in St. Charles was ended. There may Freemasonry ever prosper.—*Voice of Masonry.*

Scotland.

GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND.

The following is the agenda paper for the Quarterly Communication to be held on the 4th of November:—

1. Moved by Bro. Alexander Hay, Proxy Master No. 346, seconded by Bro. George McLean, Proxy Master No. 515:—

"That the fees erroneously paid for the qualification of brethren as members of Grand Lodge in July and August 1878 be refunded, in respect their qualification was negatived by Grand Lodge, and said brethren were thereby prohibited from voting or having any voice in Grand Lodge business during the currency of the year for which the fees were paid."

[The Grand Secretary is authorised to state that motion No. 1 will be withdrawn.]

1 (a). Moved by Bro. James Caldwell, Proxy Master No. 625, seconded by Bro. George Fisher, Proxy Master No. 533, as an amendment to the above motion:—

"That Grand Lodge having already, on 4th November, 1878, had under consideration a similar proposal, and refused by a majority of 200 to 30 to authorise repayment of said fees, it is not expedient to re-open the question—more especially as the brethren whose fees were paid received all the privileges to which by such payment they were under the Constitution entitled, and also because they are not themselves asking re-payment."

2. Moved by Bro. F. A. Barrow, Proxy Master No. 252, seconded by Bro. George Fisher, Proxy Master No. 533:—

"That a Special Committee be appointed to investigate and report upon the action of Finance Committee for the past fifteen years—the number of meetings minuted—the accounts passed for payment, and how they were paid: if cheques were given, by whom the moneys were drawn from the bank, and how disposed of; also, who were members of the Finance Committee during the period referred to."

[Grand Secretary is authorised to state that motion No. 2 will be withdrawn.]

3. Moved by Bro. F. W. Roberts, R.W.M. No. 392, seconded by Bro. E. M. Sellentin, R.W.M. No. 36:—

"That it be remitted to Grand Committee to consider and report as to the advisability of revising the laws and constitutions, more particularly with the object—(1) Of legally restricting the admission to the Craft in Scotland of foreigners and other strangers until after a minimum period of residence in the place such admission is sought, and until the proposers of said strangers shall have acquired personal knowledge of their character and qualifications; (2) Of making obligatory on all lodges a minimum annual test of membership, sufficient at least to cover their necessary annual expenditure independently of initiation fees; and (3) Of increasing the now prescribed minimum fee for initiation."

4. Moved by Bro. William Mann, Proxy Master No. 65, seconded by Bro. James Crichton, R.W.M. No. 1:—

"That the exceptions to holding office in Grand Lodge longer than two years consecutively (section 8 of chapter 3 of the Constitutions) shall include the Grand Director of Music and the Grand Organist."

5. Bro. James T. S. Elliot, Proxy Master No. 104,

"Will ask the Special Committee to report progress on the subject of the motion made by him ament the present designations of the Provinces of Peebles and Selkirkshires and Berwick and Roxburghshires, which has been remitted to said Special Committee."

Issued in terms of enactment of Grand Lodge, May 4, 1874:—"That copies of all notices of motion given in Grand Lodge be sent at once to Provincial Grand Lodges, and that they be requested to circulate them in their provinces."

D. MURRAY LYON,
Freemasons' Hall, Secretary.
Edinburgh, Sep. 14th.

LEATHER TRADES' EXHIBITION.

On Wednesday, the 15th inst., an exhibition under the above title was opened at the Agricultural Hall, Islington, and was continued until the 23rd inst. Among the various exhibitors we noticed the following members of the Craft: Bros. Gardiner and Bertrand (The Blake and Goodyear Company), in Bays, 1 and 2, who bring forward very prominently the "go ahead" proclivities of our American brethren; by means of their various and intricate machinery they are enabled in a very short space of time to make a pair of boots. A great feature of their exhibition is the Standard Screwing Machine, which has been adopted by the United States Government, and promises to effect a complete revolution in the boot trade.

Bro. Lincolne, Engineer, of Glasgow, shows some excellent specimens of leather belting and belting syrup, also a number of articles necessary for engines.

Perhaps the most novel exhibit is that of Bro. J. Summers, of Wigmore-street, W., who shows a perfectly seamless boot; the upper being made entirely out of one piece.

Bro. J. Pangbourne, Liverpool-road, shows an excellent assortment of best English butts; also, in an adjoining case, he has a first-class exhibit of closed uppers, calf kids, &c.

Bro. Forster shows some specialties in chamois leather, &c.

Bro. J. Milbourn, Columbia Works, Hackney-road, shows some excellent specimens of cutting, rolling, pricking, and blocking machines, and machines for making iron and brass rivets. He also has a good assortment of iron and wood lasts.

Bro. J. McCrae (Oastler and Palmer) a first-class show of tanned leather.

Bro. Holt (Whight and Co., High Holborn), shows the new musical cabinet, dispensing entirely with keys. Persons without any musical knowledge can play them as easily as an organist.

Bro. E. Brown, Garrick-street, shows his famous *nonpareil de guiche* polish—an article that has stood the test of thirty years, and which is the first of its kind.

Bro. Giraud (Mosses and Mitchell, Queen Victoria-street) shows some specialties in the shape of vulcanised fibre, a substitute for leather. It is composed of cotton and paper waste, chemically treated and submitted to an enormous pressure. It is being extensively used by colliery owners and large establishments, and seems to fully carry out its requirements. It is being made into a variety of goods—as water cans, chair seats, gas tubing, &c.

Bro. Reuben Barrow (Barrow Bros., Bermondsey) shows specialties in high-class tanning.

Bro. Alexander Shaw (A. and J. Shaw), Grantham, shows specialties in chamois skins, calendered lambs for Masonic aprons, white splits for perfumers, parchment for deeds and indentures. These exhibits are the sole manufacture of the firm.

In the central avenue is the stand of Bro. George Kenning, who shows about forty specimens of various articles manufactured at his establishment in Little Britain—cockades, belts, naval and military swords, peaks, badges, &c.—in all of which leather forms a component part. He also has a speciality in embroidery on leather that has been pronounced by "those that know, i.e., visitors, &c.," to be the finest pieces of work seen, and conclusively proves that the English can not only hold their own, but in some cases surpass foreign competition.

This is the first exhibition of its kind that has been held, and is the preliminary of one on a larger scale to be held in 1881. We offer Bro. Chas. Messent (*Leather Trades' Chronicle*), to whose exertions the success of the affair is due, our fraternal congratulations.

The annual Provincial Grand Lodge of Dorset was held at All Souls Lodge, Weymouth, on Wednesday last, under the presidency of the R.W. Prov. Grand Master, Bro. Montague Guest. The meeting was most successful, every lodge in the province being represented, there being about 150 brethren present. After the usual business had been transacted, the various officers for the ensuing year were appointed. In the evening the brethren dined together at the Royal Hotel.

On Wednesday afternoon a new Masonic lodge, to be called the Sandown Lodge, No. 1869, was consecrated at the Royal Pier Hotel, Sandown, Bro. W. W. Beach, M.P., the Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master of Hants and the Isle of Wight, having consented to take part in the initiatory proceedings. Bro. Richard Loveland-Loveland, was installed as W.M. The members dined together at the hotel.

Another steamer of the Dominion Line has just left the Mersey for New Orleans, with a batch of British agriculturists bound for Texas, whither they proceed to take up holdings which have been assigned to them. The emigrants have been collected from Lincolnshire, Yorkshire, Northumberland, and Scotland.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, BRISTOL.—This College has the credit of being the first in England in which the higher education of women has been conducted on a large scale in conjunction with that of men. Its calendar shows that in the last session, its fourth, the college was attended by more than 500 students, of whom nearly half were women. A wide range in science and literature is covered by the lectures, of which there are more than 40 distinct courses in the day, and more than 20 in the evening. Its engineering department has derived great advantage from the plan under which the students spend the six winter months in the college and the six summer months as pupils in engineering works in the neighbourhood. The want of space, which has hitherto pressed severely, will be relieved by the opening in October of a part of the new buildings. On the council of the college, besides many eminent citizens of Bristol, are the Master of Balliol and the President of Trinity College, Oxford, Professor Henry Smith, and Professor Stuart.

REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

Craft Masonry.

WANDSWORTH LODGE (No. 1044).—On Wednesday evening, the 15th inst., the first meeting for this season of the members of this lodge was held at the East Hill Hotel, Wandsworth. The majority of the brethren were in their places at the time appointed. The attendance of visitors was rather numerous, and comprised Bros. Henry Green, 1087; A. J. Reddle, 1787; J. Mason, 1067; J. R. Gallant, 172; P. H. Harnott, 813; and Dr. Oakman. The W.M. elect, Bro. J. B. Walker, was duly installed by Bro. Boddy, P.M., who was assisted by Bro. H. E. Frances, P.M., both of whom were accorded votes of thanks, which were entered upon the minutes. The following officers were appointed: Bros. W. J. Huntley, S.W.; J. J. Holland, J.W.; W. F. Wardroper, S.D.; F. Reed, J.D.; and A. A. Denham, I.G. The other brethren present were Bros. J. G. Kewney, F. H. Newens, J. G. Carter, H. R. Jones, George Howick, W. A. Morgan, and A. N. Newens (P.M.'s); A. Brownlow, W. Bell, F. Tucker, W. Springett, and T. Arnison. The ordinary business having been disposed of, the "Fourth Degree" was worked, and the toasts were heartily given and cordially responded to. In every respect a very pleasant evening was spent.

TEMPLE BAR LODGE (No. 1728).—The September meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday week, the 16th inst., at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, and though not numerously attended was a most successful gathering. The lodge was opened in due form by Bro. Thos. W. Cosburn Bush, I.P.M., Sec., who presided in the unavoidable absence of the W.M., Bro. Charles Butcher, assisted by Bros. A. Staley, S.W.; G. Adamson, P.M. 199, 1208, Past G.A. Dir. of Cer. Kent, Treas., as J.W.; W. Woodward, as S.D.; R. Kimpton, I.G.; and A. B. Church, Tyler. There were also present Bros. E. Stubbs, E. W. Andrew, W. W. Codd, H. Scholey, John Kimpton, J. H. Black, R. E. Searle, and the following visitors: Bros. John Rexworthy, J.W. 202; C. Coleman, 19; George Barnes, 85; Walter Joyce, 1158; and F. A. Kelly, 1524 (*Freemason*).

The minutes of the last lodge having been read and confirmed, Bro. Codd was admitted and was duly raised to the Degree of a Master Mason, the ceremony being performed in a most able and impressive manner by Bro. Bush. Letters were read from several brethren apologising for their non-attendance, owing, in most cases, to their absence from town. A vote of sympathy was unanimously passed, and the Secretary instructed to send same, to Bro. W. A. Frost on his recent domestic affliction.

The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to dinner, which was presided over by Bro. Bush. At its conclusion the customary loyal and Masonic toasts were given. In proposing the toast of "The Worshipful Master," Bro. Bush said he was sure they all regretted his absence—no one more than himself. He had received a letter from Bro. Butcher asking him (Bro. Bush) to preside that evening, which duty he had much pleasure in doing. Their Worshipful Master was deserving of the best regard of the brethren, as no one could pay more attention to the duties of the lodge than he. The toast of "The Visitors" was then proposed, who each in turn replied, congratulating the officers on the admirable working they had seen in lodge that evening, and thanking the brethren for their hearty welcome at the festive board. The next toast was that of "The Acting W.M., Bro. Bush, I.P.M.," which was proposed in complimentary terms by Bro. G. Adamson, and duly acknowledged. Several other toasts followed; that of the Tyler's bringing a very enjoyable and harmonious evening to a close.

GIBRALTAR.—Inhabitants Lodge (No. 153, E.C.)—A meeting of this lodge was held on Monday, the 6th inst., at Armstrong's buildings. There were present Bros. Broster White, W.M., in the chair; Bacon, I.P.M.; Cunningham, P.M.; King, S.W.; Allen, J.W.; McNerny, Sec. (acting); Lyons, S.D.; Phillips, J.D.; Robertson, D.C.; Scattergood, I.G.; Azopardi, Steward; Rumbro, Rennyson, Wilson, Button, Taylor, Fother, Tait, Hy. Clark, Hugh Clarke, Brown, Finlay, Scotland, Livingstone, Russell, Banks, Babb, Lane, Williams, Myatt, Fernandez, Templeton, Dobranich, Adams, and Patterson. Visitors: Bros. Rev. W. S. Patterson, P.D.G.M. Manitoba; W. H. Bullock, Acacia Lodge; Ross, 93, S.C.; Johnson, P.M. 278; Fanceri, P.M., and D.G. Sec.; Holiday, P.M. 325, I.C.; Fright, 325, I.C.; Lucas, P.M. 1331; Keys, 1536, United Military, Woolwich; Reid, 73, S.C.; Serrato, 325; and others.

The lodge having been opened, the ballot was taken for Mr. McDonald, which proved unanimous, and he being in attendance, was duly initiated into Freemasonry by the W.M., Bro. White, in his usual impressive manner. The charge was delivered in a very able manner by Bro. King, S.W., and the lecture on the Tracing Board by Bro. Allen, J.W., who should be heard to be appreciated, it being delivered in a most eloquent and impressive manner. A brother from Spain asked for assistance, which was given by the W.M. from the St. John's box. After reading a letter from the widow of a deceased brother, the lodge was closed in due and ancient form, and after a short admonition from Bro. Patterson, P.D.G.M. Manitoba, the brethren adjourned to the banqueting room.

After the usual loyal and Masonic toasts had been proposed and responded to, "The Health of the Newly-Initiated Candidate" was proposed by the W.M., and responded to by Bro. McDonald, who said that he felt great pride and pleasure in being admitted into the distinguished Order, and that he was very much impressed with the ceremony he had gone through. Bro. Bacon, P.M., next proposed "The Health of the Visiting Brethren," in a speech of great power and feeling, and which was responded to by Bros. Rev. Bullock, Rev. Patterson, P.D.G.M. Manitoba; Johnson, P.M. 278, for his lodge, and also for District Grand Lodge; Keys, 1536, Woolwich; Lucas, P.M. 1331; and Scotland, 250, I.C. Bro. Rev. W. H. Bullock, in the course of his speech, said that there were true, good, and glorious things in Masonry, which ought to bring out true, good, and great men, and complimented the W.M. and his officers on their excellent working. Bro. Keys, who recently arrived here from Woolwich, said when he left Woolwich he did not expect to find many lodges as well worked as his own (United Military); but he stated that the "Inhabitants" was equally well worked. Bro. Rev. W.

S. Patterson, P.D.G.M. Manitoba, returned thanks in a humorous and eloquent manner, and complimented the Inhabitants Lodge on its prosperous condition. Bro. Reid responded for the Thistle and Rose Lodge, No. 73, S.C. Bros. Bacon, Livingstone, Crompton, Myatt, Wilson, and Lyons contributed to the harmony of the evening, and the latter brother's new song was much admired, as was also Bro. Lane's song; and after a most enjoyable evening the brethren separated about eleven o'clock p.m.

MACCLESFIELD.—Lodge of Unity (No. 267).

—The monthly meeting of this lodge took place on Thursday evening, the 16th inst., and a goodly number of the brethren, with several visitors from the sister lodge, 295, were in attendance. The lodge was opened in due form at 7 o'clock, and after the usual preliminaries the ballot was taken for Mr. Alfred Frith, regularly proposed for initiation at the previous meeting, the brethren unanimously declaring in his favour. The W.M. (Bro. Slade) afterwards passed Bro. W. Claye (initiated at the previous meeting) to the F.C. Degree, and the I.P.M. (Bro. Cockayne), assisted by Bro. Bates, P.M., and Bro. Wood, P.M., conducted the ceremony of initiation. Bro. Broadhurst and Bro. Booth, (Auditors) reported favourably upon the condition of the lodge funds. The W.M. feelingly alluded to the death of Bro. Goodwin (referred to elsewhere), which caused a vacancy in the S.W.'s chair which he proposed to fill at the next meeting. On the motion of Bro. Bates, P.M., seconded by Bro. Williams, a resolution was passed testifying the loss which the brethren had sustained, and condoling with the widow and family. The brethren were invited by the W.M. to attend at the meeting of the Prov. Grand Lodge, to be held at Runcorn on the ensuing Wednesday, it being probable that next year the Prov. Grand meeting would be held at Macclesfield. After "Hearty good wishes" from the brethren present, the lodge was closed in due form at ten o'clock.

STAFFORD.—Staffordshire Knot Lodge (No. 726).

—A meeting of the above lodge was held on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at the North Western Hotel. Present: Bros. Thos. Wood, W.M.; E. C. Perry, Chap.; J. Lloyd White, Sec.; J. Baker, S.D.; J. Mottram, J.D.; S. Scott, D.C.; E. Taylor, Org.; E. J. Mousley, I.G.; Capt. Hunt and A. C. Podmore, Stewds.; R. Tomlinson, Tyler; G. T. C. Barker, John Nevitt, J. Woodbridge, W. D. Batkin, Alfred Ward, Thos. Rigby, John T. Cox, James Senior, H. Thorn, C. H. Dudley, S. Plant, and A. F. Whittome. Visitors: Bros. T. J. Barnett, P.M. 526, P.G.S. of W.; F. B. Higginson, P.M. 418, 601; J. W. Burgess, P.M. and Treas. 1325; P. Bottrill, 1325; C. J. Nevitt, 1425; and W. Parker, 1425.

The lodge having been opened in due form, and with solemn prayer, three candidates, Messrs. Woolley, Duncliffe, and Newton were announced, and after being admitted, were initiated by the W.M., who likewise explained the working tools, and delivered the charge. Mr. T. B. Mottram and Mr. Albert Heath were proposed as fit and proper persons to be made Masons. The W.M. proposed, and it was seconded by Bro. the Rev. E. C. Perry, M.A., Prov. G. Chaplain, that the lodge beg to offer their congratulations to W. Bro. Bodenham, P.M., Prov. Grand Treasurer of Staffordshire, on his appointment as Prov. S.G.W. for N. Wales and Shropshire. This was unanimously carried. The lodge was then closed in ancient form, and the brethren retired for refreshment.

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA.—Priory Lodge (No. 1000).

—The first meeting of this lodge after the recess was held at the Terminus Hotel, on Thursday, the 16th inst. There were present Bros. Dr. G. F. Jones, W.M.; G. Berry, S.W.; T. F. Barrett, J.W.; J. A. Wardell, P.M., P.Z., P.P.G.D., Sec.; W. D. Merritt, S.D.; F. D. Grayson, J.D.; W. G. Brighten, P.M., P.Z., I.G.; G. R. Dawson, D.C.; A. Martin, Tyler; J. C. Johnstone, Prov. G.D., I.P.M.; A. Lucking, P.M., P.Z., Prov. G.D.C.; J. R. Hemmann, P.M., P.P.G.D.; G. J. Glasscock, W.M. 1817; J. English, Rev. H. Hayes, W. Wallis, E. F. Collins, T. Dickson, H. Luker, H. Beechen, G. L. Wood, W. Popplewell, S. J. Weston, I.P.M. 7; W. Waterhouse, and A. F. Godward. Visitors: Bros. J. W. Wardell, J.W. 95; C. Wood, 315; C. Floyd, 1808; and F. Bertram, 1817.

The preliminary business being concluded, the W.M. raised Bro. G. L. Wood to the Third Degree, and afterwards initiated Mr. J. R. Brightwell into the mysteries of the Order. Several propositions were given in for joining members and a candidate for initiation at the next meeting, and the lodge was duly closed.

YORK.—Eboracum Lodge (No. 1611).

—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Monday, the 13th inst. Present: Bros. C. G. Padel, W.M.; G. Balfour, P.M. and Treas., as S.W.; G. Simpson, J.W.; W. P. Husband, Asst. Sec.; M. Millington, S.D.; W. York, as J.D.; O. Marshall, Org.; G. H. Simpson, M.C.; J. Blenkin, I.G.; P. Pearson, Tyler; Dyson, Girling, Stubbs, Carter, J. R. Jackson, H. Jackson, Blackston, Brown, Humphries, Davies, Walker, J. F. Taylor, Atkinson, Chapman, and others. Several visitors were present. A letter was read from Bro. J. S. Cumberland, I.P.M., absent in London on account of ill health, and a telegram was also read from Bro. T. B. Whytehead, P.M., who is enjoying the sea breezes at Flambro', and who had sent an old and curious apron for presentation to the lodge. At refreshment the usual toasts were given, Bro. Jennings responding for "The Visitors." The W.M. was congratulated upon his restored health, and a most pleasant evening was spent.

WARRINGTON.—Gilbert Greenhall Lodge

(No. 1250).—The regular meeting of this flourishing lodge was held on Tuesday evening, the 14th inst., and was well attended. There were present Bros. John H. Galloway, W.M. in the chair; T. H. Sutton, I.P.M.; S. Wallhead, S.W.; T. Hutchinson, J.W.; Richardson, P.M., Treas.; D. W. Finney, P.M., Prov. G. D. of C., Sec.; W. Taylor, S.D.; W. H. Jenkins, J.D.; J. Crien, I.G.; T. Domville, Tyler; John R. Tomlinson, P.M. 368; A. F. G. Potter, A. Potter, W. Reid, J. Farrington, G. Mackey, H. Hoult, J. Barlow, A. G. Webster, T. Barber, J. Smethurst, W. Woods, P.M.; R. Brierley, P.M.; P. G. Edelstin, P.M.; G. Cropper, H. Houghton, Jos. Shillcock, R. Heaton, W. Bolton, J. S. Green, and J. Baird.

The lodge having been duly and solemnly constituted, the

minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed, whereupon the name of Mr. Charles Ashurst was submitted for approval, and this, as verified by the W.M., was unanimously in his favour. Mr. Ashurst being in attendance, was duly and solemnly admitted after the manner of a Mason, the ceremony being admirably performed by the W.M., assisted by Bro. Richardson, P.M. The rest of the business was of a routine nature, and the lodge was closed in the usual way.

The brethren then adjourned to refreshment under the presidency of the W.M., after which the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to, and the brethren separated in harmony about half-past ten o'clock. We should not omit to mention that Bros. Richardson and Jenkins added greatly to the enjoyment of the evening by their vocal efforts.

INSTRUCTION.

SOUTHWARK LODGE (No. 879).—On Wednesday, the 15th inst., the ceremonies of consecration and installation were worked in the above lodge by Bro. James Terry, P.P.G.I.W. Herts, P.M. 228, 1278, 1366, and Secretary of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, and upwards of 120 brethren assembled to meet the distinguished brother. The lodge was summoned for 6.30 for 7 o'clock, and punctual to time the worthy brother entered the lodge room, which had been previously arranged, the whole of the brethren rising to receive him and many old acquaintances shaking him warmly by the hand. Bro. Terry then proceeded with the ceremony of consecration, and opened the lodge in due form, assisted by Bros. Wise, S.W.; Hutchins, J.W.; Jackson, S.D.; Embler, J.D.; Wells, I.G.; W. Martin, acting Sec.; W. Beavis, I.G. 879, Hon. Sec., doing the duties of Master of the Ceremonies. The lodge was opened in the Second and Third Degrees, and the Consecrating Officer addressed the brethren on the nature of the meeting, exhorting the brethren to practise out of lodge the tenets taught within, telling them that Freemasons should never forget being gentlemen, and to show the world by their conduct that they were so, and that Freemasonry was more than a word. The Volume of the Sacred Law was always open in their lodges, in combination with emblems of mortality and instruction, so that no Freemason could plead ignorance of their duty to God and their fellow creatures. After receiving the Secretary's address, &c., the W.M. delivered a beautiful address to the brethren, and then consecrated the lodge according to ancient custom. The W.M. then, in a faultless manner, installed Bros. Wise, I.P.M., W.M.; Embler, S.W.; Hutchins, J.W.; Kent, Treasurer; Beaver, Secretary; Jackson, S.D.; W. Martin, J.D.; and Wells, I.G. Bro. Kent proposed, and Bro. Embler seconded, that a vote of thanks be recorded on the minutes to the Installing Master, which was carried unanimously. Bro. Terry returned thanks in handsome terms. A vote of thanks was also recorded on the minutes to Bro. Beavis, acting Director of Ceremonies. A large number of joining members and visiting brethren swelled the dues collected. A vote of thanks was given to the visitors, to which Bro. Andrews, P.M., Preceptor of the Star Lodge of Instruction, responded. A vote of thanks was also passed to Bro. Powell, Organist.

The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned for slight refreshment, and the usual Masonic toasts were proposed and responded to. The W.M. proposed the toast of the evening "The Health of Bro. Terry," coupling with it that of Bro. Beavis, Hon. Secretary of the lodge of instruction, and the Masonic Charities. The toast brought down an all round cheer, which lasted some seconds, which was in itself more than words could depict. Bro. Terry returned thanks, stating the pleasure he felt at being present amongst them, and advocating the Masonic Charities, to which the Southwark Lodge of Instruction had largely contributed. His remarks were highly appreciated by all present, and received a truly Masonic acknowledgment on resuming his seat. Bro. Beavis, on rising to respond, received quite an ovation, being evidently held in high esteem by the members of the lodge, and, he it said to his honour, he richly deserved the greeting he received, for during the two years the charitable association has been connected with the lodge they have sent over 200 guineas to the Charities, and mainly due to his exertions. The worthy brother was very much affected by the reception accorded to him, and having offered a few modest words, he resumed his seat amidst further marks of approbation. A few other toasts were proposed and responded to, and the brethren separated after a most enjoyable evening. The lodge conferred honorary membership on Bro. Terry, Installing and Consecrating Officer, and Bro. Powell, Organist.

Obituary.

BRO. JAMES GOODWIN.

The brethren of the Lodge of Unity, No. 267, Macclesfield, Cheshire, have lost one of their oldest and most expert brethren in the death of Bro. James Goodwin, a Mason of more than thirty years' standing, and during nearly the whole time a zealous and active brother, one who was perfectly skilled in the mysteries of the Craft, and whose general conduct both in and out of the lodge indicated his consistent and practical appreciation of the principles on which Freemasonry is founded. Bro. Goodwin had twice occupied the W.M.'s chair, and he had been instrumental in initiating many of the brethren who now mourn his loss. His services were always at the disposal of the lodge, and as a guide and adviser to young Masons he was much sought after, while his quiet and unostentatious disposition added to the value of his research and experience. Deceased had also been a distinguished member of the Royal Arch chapter, and he had frequently represented the lodge at the provincial meetings, being also a representative of the lodge to the Grand Lodge on the installation of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales as Grand Master of the Order. This was an event in his Masonic history to which he never ceased to refer with lively feelings of admiration and pleasure. His death took place on Friday, the 10th inst., after a short illness, in his seventy-first year. On the following Wednesday his remains were followed to the grave by many of the brethren of both lodges, and also by a large number of general inhabitants and friends, by whom deceased was greatly respected as an old tradesman, and as a public-spirited inhabitant. At the monthly meeting of deceased's lodge on Thursday evening, the brethren appeared in Masonic mourning, and after the bereavement which the lodge had sustained had been feelingly alluded to

by the W.M., by Bro. Williams, P.M.; Bro. Bates, P.M.; and other old friends, a vote of condolence with his widow and family was unanimously passed.

BRO. SERJEANT SARGOOD.

The death of Bro. Serjeant Sargood, a well-known Mason and Member of the English Bar, is announced. Bro. Sargood was called to the Bar in the year 1846, and very soon after gained a prominent position at the Courts of Bankruptcy and Insolvency. His great mastery of figures and general clearness of perception insured for him rapid success in that particular branch of the law. In the year 1866 he joined the Parliamentary Bar, although at that time holding the leading position in bankruptcy cases, and great success attended him in the Committee Rooms; but ill-health led to his retirement some few years back. For the last four years he had been compelled to reside almost entirely on the Continent, and it was on his return journey from Hamburg to Florence (his winter residence), accompanied by his wife, that he was attacked, at Frankfort, and after an hour's severe suffering, died of apoplexy of the heart, at the age of sixty-five. He was interred on the 17th inst. at Frankfort. Bro. Sargood was a P.M. of Moira Lodge, No. 92, and a Member of the Board of General Purposes in 1861-2.

Masonic Notes and Queries.

CURIOUS OLD BOOKS.

Another curious old hermetic work is "The Divine Pymander of Hermes Trismegistus, in xvii. books." It is said to have been translated formerly out of the Arabic into Greek, and then into Latin and Dutch, and now out of the original into English by that learned divine, Dr. Everard. Printed at London, 1650, by Robert White, Bro. Brewster and Greg Moule, at the Three Bibles in the Poultry, under Mildred's Church. It is purely alchemical and does not refer to the Rosicrucians. There is also a curious book, published at Amsterdam in 1688, by Pierre Savouret, called "La Morale de Confucius, Philosophie de la Chine." Bound up with it are two uninteresting pamphlets relating to that still more uninteresting person "Christina of Sweden." The main work, "The Morality of Confucius," is based on the researches of two learned Jesuits, Fathers Incorsetta and Couplet, who originally translated this and other works from Chinese into Latin. It appears that Confucius had a secret and mystical philosophy and disciples, and divided them into a sort of four degrees, or orders. His maxims are certainly very Masonic, and we believe that other evidence, as at Golden-square, is available of his knowledge of and connection with Freemasons and Freemasonry.

THE ROSICRUCIANS.

Some of our readers may remember that Thory, in his "Acta Latomorum," declares that in the archives of the "Mere Loge" of the "Rite Ecossais Philosophique," at Paris, existed certain MSS. and books of a "secret society," which was at the Hague in 1622, under the name of "Freres de la Rose Croix." Can any one tell us what has become of those "archives?" and do they still exist in the archive of the Grand Orient, or the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite at Paris?

MASONIC STUDENT.

Some of us who have ever read "The Tale of a Tub" will remember that Dean Swift mentions the "Rosicrucians" and a "brother of the Rosy Cross" as of actual personages existing in his time, and known to "facts" and not "myths." The date of the edition of "The Tale of the Tub" which we have is 1727.

ED. F.M.

GOSS'S RITE.

I do not see that Bro. Yarker has thrown much light upon this "query," except to tell us distinctly that there was such a person as "Goss." Do I understand your correspondent rightly when he seems to say, (though I perhaps misunderstand his words), that Dr. Goss was one of the founders of the Ancient and Accepted Rite in England? Surely there is some mistake here. What after all is Goss's Rite?

CLERICUS.

GOETHE, JOHANN WOLFGANG VON. — A famous German poet and writer of the last century, and also a zealous Freemason. He was, as is well known, born at Frankfort-on-the-Maine in 1749, and died at Weimar 1822. We need not, as we cannot here, dilate upon his fame and excellence as a poet and writer. He was, at the time of his death, the "first of living writers," and succeeding years have not lessened his fame, nor decreased the circle of admiring readers, as well abroad as in Germany. On the 23rd, of June, 1786, Goethe was received into Freemasonry in the well-known Amalia Lodge at Weimar, Geheimrath von Irtisch being the Worshipful Master. He was crafted June 23rd, 1781, and received as Master March 2nd, 1782. He does not seem to have taken office in the lodge, but when it became dormant he aided to revive it, and not only was always zealous for it and Freemasonry, but has shown his love for the Order in many friendly words, alike in addresses and poetry, and references to it as in "Wilhelm Meister." We give two specimens of his Masonic poetry, for which we are indebted to the "Handbuch":—

Heil' uns, wir verbund'ne Brüder
Wissen doch was Keiner weiss;
Ja sogar bekannte Leiden
Hüllen sich in unserm Kreis.
Niemand soll und wird es schauen
Was einander wir vertraut,
Denn auf Schweigen und Vertrauen
Ist der Tempel aufgebaut.

And so again, as a proof of his unchanged fidelity to his brotherhood and lodge, is his St. John's Day "Psalm," written in 1830, two years before his death:—

Fünfzig Jahre sind vorüber
Wie gemischte Tage Floh'n;
Fünfzig Jahre sind hinüber
In das erst vergang'ne schon.
Doch lebendig stets auf Neue
Thut sich edles Wirken kund,
Freundesliebe, Männertreue,
Und ein ewig sich'rer Bund.

Kloss mentions also a George Wolfgang von Goethe, but he has given a wrong reference, and we can find nothing about him.—*Kenning's Masonic Cyclopaedia.*

Reviews.

DICK RADCLYFFE and Co.'s Complete Catalogue, Bulbs, &c., 129, High Holborn.
LUCOMBE, PINCE, and Co.'s Descriptive Catalogue of Hyacinths, and other Bulbs and Roots. Exeter Nursery, Exeter.

Signs of the advent of winter are about in the shape of Bulb and Spring Flowering Plant Catalogues from the florist firms above named. The immense variety now offered of these favourite plants is at the first glance almost bewildering to the amateur, but the description is so plain, and the illustrations are so well done, that there is little difficulty in making a large or small selection. Coming as they do at a time when any brightening up of the dull outlook of a winter garden is doubly welcome we do not wonder at the growing taste for this description of flowers.

Literary, Art, and Antiquarian Notes.

Miss Braddon's new novel will be out shortly. It is entitled "Just as I am."

M. Jules Dukas has made a bibliographical study of the "Salyricon" of John Barclay, a work of great rarity.

Mrs. Kendal Grimston, wife of our Bro. W. Kendal Grimston, is delighting Manchester audiences with the St. James's Company.

There has recently appeared a small volume of poems to which the veteran Longfellow has given the somewhat pathetic title of "Ultima Thule."

Some inedited works of the grand patriarch Photius are on the eve of publication by M. Rokos, who has edited them from MSS. found in the convent of Mont Athos.

Professor Spiridion Lambros is prosecuting his task of cataloguing for the Greek Government the MSS. contained in the archives and libraries of the monasteries of Mont Athos.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.—It is proposed to celebrate the opening of the new wing of University College, London, by a dinner, to be given by the Council, Senate, and Professors to persons eminent in various branches of academic work. The date suggested at present is in the last week of November.—*Academy.*

ARMY COFFEE TAVERNS.—The Baroness Burdett-Coutts and Sir Richard Wallace, M.P., have given generous support to this movement, and from the Commander-in-Chief to the youngest subaltern subscriptions have been cheerfully given. Mr. Childers, Lord Morley, Mr. Halliburton, and others connected with the War Office have also given contributions, and expressed their approval of the scheme.

FINE ARTS IN SOUTH LONDON.—The second annual free exhibition of pictures, drawings, sculptures, &c., in connection with the South London Working Men's College, in Upper Kennington-lane, has recently closed, after being visited by over 3000 persons. The expenses of the exhibition have reached £50, but the receipts have not been more than £2.

The *Athenaeum* states that Dr. Charles Mackay is about to issue a work on "Obscure Words and Phrases in Shakspeare and the Elizabethan Dramatists," which he undertakes to explain for the first time from the Celtic sources of the English language and the vernacular idioms of the English in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Convinced that there exists "a Saxon prejudice against the Celtic languages and their dialects," the author has resolved, in this instance, to be his own publisher, and "to issue his work directly to the admirers of the poet and to such students of philology as are ready to receive the truth whencesoever it may come, and however much it may run counter to preconceived opinions."

American advices state that Professor Bell, inventor of the telephone, has read a paper before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, detailing experiments he has made whereby he has demonstrated that, without a conducting wire as in electricity, sound can be conveyed from station to station by means of a beam of light. The "receiver" in this case is silemium, and by controlling the form or character of the light vibrations on this body the quantity of the sound can be controlled and all varieties of human speech obtained. The Professor has spoken in this manner with another person at a distance of 800 feet.

DRUIDICAL RESEARCHES IN THE SOUTH OF FRANCE.—A correspondent from Arudy (Basses-Pyrénées) informs *Galignani* that some interesting antiquities have been discovered in that neighbourhood. Owing to the railway extension from Pau to Oléron and Laruns, the dolmen of Le Buzy or Téberne, near Arudy, is being removed. "The general appearance of the relics," he continues, "is well known. They have usually been found covered up with earth, in order, no doubt, to protect them from the action of the elements, and perhaps, too, from human hands. They are sepulchral chambers formed by oblong stones supporting another and larger one in a horizontal position, each structure inclosing the dust of several persons, probably members of the same family. The dolmen at Téberne is regularly constructed, forming a parallelo pipedon by means of eight upright stones, six of which are on each side and two at the extreme ends. The length of the monument is 6m. 60c., and its width between the lateral supports 1m. 30c. The height of the supports is 2m. 70c., and the length of the upper table, which is elliptical in form, is rather more than three metres. Traces of pottery, in the form of fragments of an urn, have been found on one of the inner sides of the dolmen, furnishing additional proof, were any needed, that the ceramic art was not unknown to the people of prehistoric times. Stones rollers, evidently used in grinding corn, have also been brought to light, and, lower down, the explorers have found several pieces of cut flints. These include a stiletto, ten knives, three scrapers, three arrow-heads, and four rough and unfinished pieces of stone. Among these articles was also a fragment of cut granite, with a groove in the centre, probably used to sharpen instruments.

"L'Allegro" (Mr. Horace Weir) will contribute to the Christmas number of "Leisure," a capital quarterly magazine, an interesting novelette entitled "Within the Sound of Crookton Bells." The story will be founded on a bank failure.

The *Shaughraun* is the title of a new paper published in Dublin. The first number is an excellent one, and if it may be taken as a criterion, Dublin is to be complimented on possessing for the first time a really good comic paper. The persiflage is particularly bright and pungent.

SHIP MODELS.—The Shipwrights' Company, who a year or two ago inaugurated in Fishmongers' Hall an exhibition of ship models, are organising an international display of the same kind. They are appealing to the various guilds to assist them, and have had many promises of support. The former exhibition was, as may be remembered, very largely attended, and it was generally admitted that it exerted considerable influence upon those in whose interest it had been designed. Though several of the companies aided the enterprise, the Shipwrights were losers by it. The wealthy guilds should not have allowed this; and the Shipwrights, who have "revived" themselves in modern times, and are by no means rich, are, naturally enough, protecting themselves beforehand from any loss by the exhibition which is now in contemplation. The idea of an international display of ship models cannot but be applauded, and its utility, if well organised, as there is every prospect of its being, is beyond all question.—*Citizen*.

The *Academy* announces a work called "Pictorial Palestine," which is to be published in parts and illustrated by steel engravings and woodcuts from sketches by Messrs. Harry Fenn and J. D. Woodward, taken in the Holy Land expressly for this work, which has been prepared under the general superintendence of Colonel Wilson, R.E., C.B., F.R.S., consul general in Asia Minor, and formerly engineer to the Palestine Exploration Society. Each section of the work has been committed to a writer who has personal acquaintance with the portion of the country described. Professor Palmer will describe the country from Hebron to the Desert of Zin; Lieutenant Conder that north of Jerusalem to Samaria; Mr. E. T. Rogers (late Her Majesty's consul at Cairo), Egypt; the Rev. F. W. Holland, Sinai. Other contributors are Canon Tristram, Miss Rogers, Colonel Warren, Dr. Scharf (the American traveller), and Dr. Jessop, and an introduction will be written by Dean Stanley.

COLLEGE OF PRECEPTORS.—A meeting of the council of this corporation was held on Saturday, the 18th inst., when the following persons were elected members of the college:—Rev. Canon Daniel, M.A., St. John's Training College, Battersea; Mr. H. Grabe, Grammar School, Shoreham; Mr. J. Beckton, Upper Bedford-place, Russell-square, W.C.; Miss C. Wall, St. James's-road, Upper Tooting; Mr. C. H. Wall, St. James's-road, Upper Tooting; Mr. P. Turin, LL.D., Queen's-villa, Ravenscourt-park, Hammersmith; Mr. W. Carpenter, Hamsey School, Lewes; Miss M. Hassell, Woodsome-road, Dartmouth-park, N.W.; Miss E. M. G. Clark, Collegiate School for Girls, Port Elizabeth, South Africa; Mr. M. M. Siddall, Frogmore College, Rickmansworth; Dr. G. T. C. Schwarz, Queen's College, Birmingham; Miss M. D. Pearce, London-street, Greenwich.

THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF ROME.—The antiquarian world will learn with regret that the Archaeological Society of Rome, which has done so much good service in the exploration of the ancient walls and fortifications of the city, and of its ancient churches, such as that of San Clemente, is practically, if not formally, extinct. It has lived a lingering existence for the last year or two—in fact, ever since the return of Mr. J. H. Parker from Rome to Oxford—and even in its most successful days it had much to contend with. The other societies were jealous of it, and there were divided counsels among its members. Within the last few years, too, the colony of English residents in Rome has been seriously diminishing in point of numbers, and the railways have made a complete revolution in society, so that the association would have to depend henceforth on the subscriptions of casual visitors. Under the circumstances it has been resolved to discontinue its subscriptions and to allow it quietly to pass away into the domain of history.

SIGNBOARD PAINTED BY THE LATE DAVID COX.—A singular dispute touching the ownership of the signboard of the Royal Oak Hotel, Bettws-y-Coed, was submitted for the decision of the Bangor District Court of Bankruptcy. The sign, which is well known to most tourists in Wales, was painted by David Cox in 1847 as the signboard of the hotel. David Cox re-touched it in 1849, and in 1861, at the request of many admirers of the artist, it was placed in the hall of the hotel. The late landlady having gone into liquidation, the trustees claimed to include in the effects the old signboard, for which it was stated a connoisseur had offered £1000, and a dispute now arose whether the painting was not a fixture, and as such belonged to the lessor, Lady Willoughby D'Eresby. The Judge, after a perusal of the voluminous affidavits, decided in favour of her ladyship, directing that the costs of the application should be paid out of the debtor's estate.

SOCIAL SCIENCE CONGRESS.—In the Art Department the discussion on the question whether there ought to be a School of Dramatic Art subsidized by private subscription or endowment, or by the State, will be introduced by a paper by Professor Fleeming Jenkin. Mr. Hubert Herkomer, A.R.A., will contribute a paper on the question "How far would the revival of the old system of 'master and pupils' be of advantage and tend to promote the growth of historical art in the country, and the fitting use of painting and sculpture in our public buildings?" Professor Jenkin will also read a paper on "The best mode of amending the present laws with reference to existing buildings and of improving their sanitary condition so as to render them more healthy, having due regard to economical considerations." The discussions on the questions—"What are the best areas for sanitary purposes, and how far should there be a revision of the mode of electing and continuing the services of the officers under the Public Health Acts?" and "What are the means which should be adopted for the prevention of the pollution of streams, without undue interference with industrial operations, and for the preservation of pure sources of water supply?" will be opened with papers by Sheriff Spens, of Glasgow, and Dr. Stevenson Macadam, of Edinburgh.

SANITARY PRIZE ESSAY.—The Government of India has offered the prize of £100 for the best "Manual of Hygiene," to serve as a text-book for the use of the British soldiers in that country. Works submitted in competition for this prize must be sent in by their authors to the Secretary of the Government of India in the Military Department at Calcutta, so as to reach his hands not later than the last day of next March. Each is to bear a motto, and to have a sealed envelope attached, bearing the same motto on the outside cover and the name of the author within, after the fashion which prevails in our Universities at home; and the prize will be adjudicated by a committee of officers, consisting of the Surgeon-General and the Principal Medical Officer of the forces in India, the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, and an officer of the Quartermaster-General's Department. The work is "to be written in clear and simple English, and thoroughly practical, showing the ordinary causes affecting health, and the special dangers to which British soldiers are exposed in India, more particularly during their first year in the country, and the best means by which those dangers may be averted." The work, if accepted, will be printed at the public expense, and become the property of the State; and it is not to exceed in bulk "more than 50 or 60 pages of print of small pica, octavo size." It is added that the Government of India will not feel bound to award the prize at all, unless one at least of the manuals produced in competition shall be judged "in all respects suitable to the purposes for which it is required."

CHRIST'S HOSPITAL.—In accordance with an ancient civic custom observed annually on St. Matthew's Day, the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, and Under-Sheriffs went on Tuesday last in state to Christ's Hospital to Divine service. On their arrival there they were met by the governors and escorted to Christ Church, which adjoins the hospital, and where the Bluecoat boys had also assembled. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Henry C. Bowker, M.B., vicar of Christ Church, Hull, and formerly a master in the mathematical school of Christ's Hospital, from the text, and chapter of Colossians, 3rd verse, "In whom are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge." The preacher alluded to the impending changes at Christ's Hospital, and expressed a fear that an institution which had stood the test of an existence of three centuries might be imperilled in its usefulness by the sweeping alterations in contemplation. At the conclusion of the service the Lord Mayor was escorted to the court-room, where, under the Act 22 Geo. III., cap. 77, the lists of the governors of the Royal Hospitals were formally presented to him, and thence given into the custody of the Town Clerk (Sir John Monckton). Formerly the scholars delivered the usual orations, but they are now recited earlier in the year.

Amusements.

STRAND THEATRE.—On Saturday last the Strand opened its doors for the production of a new opera bouffe by M. Edmond Audran, until now a name unknown in England. M. Audran is the son of a celebrated vocalist at the Opera Comique, and after receiving a substantial musical education, he became Chapel Master in 1861 at St. Joseph, Marseilles. In this city he produced several small operatic pieces, which gained considerable local favour, and his church music is also well spoken of. "Les Noces d'Olivette," when produced at the Bouffes Parisiennes early this year, was a failure, owing, it is said, to a bad performance, but it has been better received in the provinces, and of its success in London there can scarcely be a doubt judging from the reception awarded it on Saturday. Mr. H. B. Farnie is accountable for the adaptation, and the authors, Messrs. Chivot and Duru, cannot complain of his treatment of the work; and no pains have been spared by the management as regards mounting. With regard to M. Audran's music, its chief characteristic, paradoxical as it may sound, is a complete absence of individuality. The composer has basked in the refulgence of Offenbach and Lecocq, the superior lights of opera bouffe, and has caught just a glimmer of Gounod. The virtue of simplicity has had great weight with him, and he does not oppress his hearers by elaborate concerted pieces, independent part-writing, or picturesque orchestration. The best numbers are *Merimac's* song, "The Yacht and the Brig," called in the book a "Marine Madrigal," but really a barcarolle; *Olivette's* air, "My school days I regret," and the lively farandole at the end of the second act. The success of pieces of this kind depends in a great measure upon those who are entrusted with the principal female characters. To Miss Florence St. John, with her sympathetic and well-trained voice and pleasing appearance, much of the popularity of "Madame Favart" was due; and in the part of *Olivette* her opportunities are equally advantageous. The same may be said in scarcely less degree of Miss Violet Cameron, who impersonates the *Comtesse*. The best piece of acting is that of the weather-beaten sailor *Merimac*, by M. Marius. This is a thoroughly-humorous performance, conceived in a spirit of true comedy. Mr. H. Ashley, as the foppish and scheming *Duc des Iles*, is very acceptable. Mr. Knight Aston is excellent vocally as *Valentin*, and smaller parts are efficiently rendered by Mr. H. Parry, Mr. H. Cox, and Mr. De Lange.

HAYMARKET.—The Haymarket Theatre, which during the autumn season passes by arrangement with Mr. Bancroft into the hands of Mr. J. S. Clarke, reopened on Monday last with a programme in which, as his admirers will be glad to learn, the name of this popular actor is once more conspicuous. Mr. Clarke, as we have before had occasion to observe, is one of those fortunate managers who are relieved in great measure from that necessity for producing a constant succession of novelties which may be counted among the most pungent of the thorns with which the managerial cushion is so liberally provided. Nevertheless, he has deemed it advisable on this occasion to supplement the apparently inexhaustible attraction of the humours of *Major Wellington de Boots* by presenting himself in a character which, as far at least as he is concerned, is, we believe, entirely new. "Leap Year" was produced at this very house some twenty-five years ago, under Mr. Benjamin Webster's management, when Mr. Charles Keen played the lover, a certain *Sir William Willoughby*, who, in the assumed name of *Walker*, becomes an inmate of *Lady Flora's* house, so that he may discover her character ere he woos her, and, we believe, declined to continue the part owing to the "chaff" of the gallery boys. The piece

belongs to the farcical-comedy class, in evidence of which we cannot do better than cite the official synopsis of the story, as follows:—"Lady Flowerdew is a widow, whose late husband's fortune she cannot claim unless she is married by a certain date; in default of fulfilling this condition, the money is to revert to *Sir William Willoughby*. *Miss O'Leary* decides upon finding a husband for the fair widow, and after introducing several, recommends *Mr. Dimple* to be taken on trial for three days. This is done, but he does not answer at all. He comes home full of Bacchus the very first day, attended by a *Captain Mouser*, a lawyer's son, who dresses *Dimple* up in a fool's cap made out of a parchment deed. This document *Miss O'Leary* secures, and fines it to contain proof to her title to £3000 a year. In the meantime *Sir William*, who is in love with the widow, determines to satisfy himself in regard to her capabilities before asking her hand, and for this purpose enters her service disguised as *Walker*, a sort of groom of the chambers. The entire piece turns on this situation of the characters, and of course the last act sees *Sir William* united to the widow, who had been captivated, and nearly pops the question to him, under the advice of *Miss O'Leary*, who quite avails herself of the "Leap Year" privileges in the case of *Mr. Dimple*. And the remaining female portion of the household, following her example, propose to the male servants, and the curtain falls on four happy couples. It will be seen by this description that extravagant fun rather than refined humour or strict probability is the prevailing characteristic of "Leap Year;" but the merriment which it provokes is genuine and abundant. Heartier laughter, indeed, could hardly have been heard within the walls of the Haymarket than is aroused by the modest demeanour of *Mr. Dimple*, in the person of Mr. Clarke, when Mrs. John Wood, as the representative of *Miss O'Leary*, exercises the Bissexile privilege of the ladies. The piece is acted throughout with much sympathy with its predominant spirit. Mr. Conway's earnestness, touched with the requisite dash of conscious exaggeration, gives to the part of the disguised footman a thoroughly artistic finish; and not less praise is due to Miss Linda Dietz's performance of the part of *Lady Flora*. Among other impersonations that of Mrs. Canninge, as the housekeeper, *Mrs. Crispe*, and of Mr. Kemble as *Captain Mouser*, deserve special mention. "A Widow Hunt," as we have already indicated, forms the after-piece of the evening's entertainments, which, we may add, open with a little comedietta, cleverly adapted by Mr. C. M. Rae, and neatly acted by Miss Winifred Emery and Miss Edith Bruce.

MANCHESTER.—QUEEN'S THEATRE.—On Monday last "East Lynne" was produced here, and gave Miss Ethel Arden another opportunity of exhibiting her great talent as *Lady Isabel Carlyle*. We have extolled this lady's performances on several previous occasions, but although we had come to regard them as something that was at all times excellent, yet we were quite unprepared for such an exhibition of power as her characterisation of *Lady Isabel* truly was, and she can safely take credit for being second to none in this character. Her outburst of motherly emotion when she finds her child dying was very touching, and made an impressive effect on the audience, especially on the ladies, who were using their handkerchiefs rather freely. Mr. Percy Lyndal was a very good *Archibald Carlyle*, and Mr. Swift's *Earl of Mount Severn* was sympathetic and dignified. Mr. Walton was somewhat too flippant as *Sir Francis Leveson*, and seemed too anxious to show his character in its true colours. Mr. Bracewell's *Bullock* was the cause of immoderate laughter, and the audience scarcely wait for this gentleman to put in an appearance before they commence to applaud, and, like Grimaldi of old, he has only to look at his audience to make them laugh. Mr. Chippendale's *Justice Hare* was a most satisfactory performance, and the remaining characters were well represented. The burlesque of "Sinbad the Sailor" concluded a most liberal programme, the fun and frolic of Messrs. Bracewell and Stevens producing great merriment and applause, their topical duet "But you mus'n't tell any one else" being heartily relished, as was also the latter gentleman's comic effusion "The man with an appetite." Miss Lily Ramsden made a successful debut and good impression with her singing and dancing in the character of *Captain Abdallah*, and Miss Jessie Villars shared the honours with her as *Sinbad*. The burlesque abounds with torturing puns and local allusions, and altogether is a very acceptable variation as an afterpiece.

The Children's Pinafore Company are still "starving" in the provinces, and appear to be received everywhere with satisfaction. Last week they appeared at Bradford to a crowded house, and the more familiar numbers, as they fell in swift succession to the juvenile artistes, were received with the warmest approbation; encore followed encore, and the calls before the curtain at the end of the first act, and again at the conclusion of the opera, were of the most enthusiastic character. The conductor, Bro. G. Jenkinson, has reason to feel proud of his band of juveniles, who have done so much credit to his training.

Our advertising columns disclose the fact that the Saturday popular concerts at the Town-Hall, Shoreditch, will be resumed to-day (Saturday), and judging from the list of well known performers who are announced to appear, an evening's amusement of a first class character may be looked forward to, and should not fail to crowd the house to overflowing by the more respectable class of the community for whom the entertainments are specially arranged.

The annual festival and installation of the Eleanor Cross Lodge, No. 1764, will be held at Northampton on Wednesday next. Bro. Henry J. Atkins, P.G. J.D., is the W.M. elect, and the agenda paper states that he will be installed by Bro. Rev. S. J. W. Sanders, P.P. G.C. We hope to give a report of the proceedings in our next.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Though good health is preferable to high honour, how regardless people often are of the former—how covetous of the latter! Many suffer their strength to drain away ere maturity is reached, through ignorance of the facility afforded by these incomparable Pills of checking the first untoward symptoms of derangement, and reinstating order without interfering in the least with their pleasures or pursuits. To the young especially it is important to maintain the highest digestive efficiency, without which the growth is stunted, the muscles become lax, the frame feeble, and the mind slothful. The removal of indigestion by these Pills is so easy that none save the most thoughtless would permit it to sap the springs of life.—[ADVT.]

LONDON MASONIC CHARITY ASSOCIATION.—OCTOBER ELECTIONS, 1880.

—The Committee have selected the following Candidates, and request the Votes of the London Brethren on their behalf:—

Boys.	GIRLS.
* No. 27, Gee, A. A.	No. 21, Evans, E.
* " 31, Frost, J. B.	" 44, Morgan, E. G.
" 8, Fellows, A.	" 46, Delafons, E. J.
* " 17, Hobbs, R. N.	" 39, Smith, E. S.
	" 45, Wilkinson, J. E.
* Last Applications.	" 8, Oberdoerffer, F.M.J.
	" 40, Gough, M. M.

Proxies to be sent to Bro. A. TISLEY, Hon. Secretary, L.M.C.A., No. 1, Clifford's Inn, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

OCTOBER ELECTION, 1880.

To the Governors and Subscribers.

The favour of your Votes and Interest is earnestly solicited on behalf of

KATE SARAH MEE,
Aged Nine Years.

Daughter of the late Bro. ALEXANDER GEORGE MEE, of the Wellington Lodge, No. 548, Deptford, who died 18th January, 1872, after a long and painful illness, with Abscess on the Liver, at the age of Forty. The Candidate is the youngest of six, and four are unprovided for. The case is strongly recommended by—

- Bro. P. Magee, W.M. No. 548, 55, Paradise-street, Rotherhithe, S.E.
 " I. F. Chittenden, M.D., P.M. No. 548; H. No. 548; and J. No. 79; South Lodge, Lee Park, S.E.
 " William Toulton, P.M. No. 548, and J. No. 548, Acre-road, Kingston-on-Thames.
 " J. J. West, P.M. No. 548, 60, Loampit Vale, Lewisham, S.E.
 " R. Welsford, P.M. No. 558, 46, Essex-street, Strand, W.C.
 " W. L. Kitson, S.W. No. 548, 116, St. James'-street, London, S.W.
 " S. P. Gatterson, J.W. No. 548, 34, Great Dover-street, London, S.E.
 " E. J. P. Bumpstead, P.M. No. 458; M.E.Z. No. 548; and P.Z. No. 79; 10, Romney-terrace, Greenwich, S.E.
 " W. Russell, P.M. No. 1464 and 77; P.Z. No. 829; and P.P.S.G.D.; Gravesend.
 " W. Hicks, P.M. No. 483, and P.P.S.G.D., Parrock-street, Gravesend.
 " C. G. Firman, No. 77, Harmer-street, Gravesend.
 " A. T. Mee, M.M. No. 548, 57, Parrock-street, Gravesend.

Proxies will be received by Mr. Mee, Parrock-street; Mr. Hicks, Parrock-street; Mr. Hedger, Harmer House, The Grove; and by the Widow, 10, East-terrace, Gravesend.

SECOND APPLICATION.**ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.**

OCTOBER ELECTION, 1880.

The favour of your VOTES and INTEREST is earnestly solicited on behalf of

STEPHEN DARCY CAREY, aged Nine Years, Son of the late Bro. Stephen Carey, who was initiated in the City of London Lodge, No. 901, on the 20th January, 1868, and remained a full Subscribing Member until his death, which took place on the 26th July, 1879, after a long illness, which prevented him making any provision for his Widow and Six Children, who are left totally unprovided for.

The case is strongly recommended, and Proxies will be thankfully received by the Widow, Mrs. M. A. Carey, 43, Devonshire Road, Seven Sisters Road, Holloway, N.

NOTICE.**ST. LUKES LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, White Hart Hotel, King's Road, Chelsea, near Sloane Square Station, S.W.**

The brethren will take notice that the annual meeting will take place on Friday, the 1st of October, 1880, for the election of Secretary, Treasurer, Auditor, and other business.

BRO. J. ARDEN, P.M., Preceptor, W.M.

TO OUR READERS.

THE FREEMASON is published every Friday morning, price 3d., and contains the fullest and latest information relating to Freemasonry in every degree. Subscriptions, including Postage:—

United States,	India, China, Australia
United Kingdom.	Canada, the Conti-
	nent, &c.
	New Zealand, &c.
13s.	17s. 6d.
	17s. 6d.

Remittances may be made in Stamps, but Post Office Orders or Cheques are preferred, the former payable to GEORGE KENNING, Chief Office, London, the latter crossed London Joint Stock Bank.

To Correspondents.

Q.C.—1. Yes. 2. The work is now in hand; the date of publication will shortly be announced.

BOOKS, &c., RECEIVED.

"Hull Packet," "Sunday Times," "Citizen," "The Broad Arrow," "The Empire," "Jewish Chronicle," "Der Islaender," "Allen's Indian Mail," "The Croydon Guardian," "Freemasons' Monthly," "Die Bauhütte," "The Hebrew Leader," "The Egyptian Gazette," "Key-stone," "Voice of Masonry," "The Masonic Herald," "The Boot and Shoe Trades' Journal."

NOTICE.

The Cosmopolitan Masonic Diary and Pocket Book for 1881 is preparing for publication on the 1st of November. To ensure accuracy a form for filling up has been sent to every lodge, and those Secretaries who have not yet made their returns will greatly oblige the Publisher by doing so at their earliest possible convenience.

The *Freemason* Office, 198, Fleet-street.

THE FREEMASON.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 25, 1880.

We note that the difference between the Grand Lodge of Scotland and the Grand Lodge of Quebec still lingers amid "burning questions" unsettled and "unannealed." We think this is a great pity, and hope ere long to record the conclusion of an untoward controversy. At the same time we cannot shut our eyes, even in our peaceable English jurisdiction, to this "beginning of strife" and this "letting out of water," because it touches so closely, not only on the position of "neutrals," but by implication and by development even affects us in some measure. The original position of the Grand Lodge of Quebec was, that in disregard of the honourable understanding between the Grand Lodge of Scotland and the Grand Lodge of England and the Grand Lodge of Canada, the Grand Lodge of Quebec claimed absolute and sole jurisdiction over all its "limits." We are sorry to observe that the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania "inter alios" has backed up these assumptions and pretensions of the Grand Lodge of Quebec by statements equally, in our opinion, untenable and unknown to Masonic jurisprudence. For instance take the following assertion of the Committee of Correspondence of the Pennsylvania Grand Lodge: "When three or more lodges so constituted, and located in this territory, agree to form a Grand Lodge, with notice to all, and such Grand Lodge is lawfully and duly set up, and recognized as such Grand Lodge, she then becomes supreme and sovereign. To her attaches the sovereignty which duly warranted and lawfully constituted and located the subordinate lodges before she was set up. It is then the duty, the Masonic duty, the obedience to the law of Masonry, which is its own law, for each of the lodges within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge to surrender their original charters to the power which granted them and accept charters from the Grand Lodge of the jurisdiction, and become faithful, devoted children of the Masonic mother." We would ask respectfully where this law comes from. It is, we make bold to say, unknown in England, and if of any binding Masonic authority, or safe precedent, would severely affect among others the whole of German Freemasonry. It is a pure American doctrine, which may be suitable for the United States, but is to a great extent consequent on the position of affairs there, and the claims of territorial limits and sovereign States. It is impossible for the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, or any other body in America, to expect older Grand Lodges to accept as universally Masonic law what is only locally American; to go, in fact, from a "particular" to an "universal," and to treat as "objective" to us all as Masons what is only "subjective" to American Masons. But listen again to what follows: "If the Grand Lodge of Scotland insists on the position she now holds, this Committee will be forced by the rigour of consistency and the devotion to the Masonic law we have asserted to be obligatory on us, as it is on all the Grand Lodges of the United States, promptly to ask the dissolution of all Masonic intercourse between the Grand Lodges of Pennsylvania and Scotland. This is not offered either as menace or compulsion, and only to show that we have felt it our duty, in again making this appeal to the Grand Lodge of Scotland, to accompany it with the assurance that it is final on this question." If the Grand Lodge of Scotland is thus attacked and isolated we in England must make common cause with it,

as it has not exceeded its rights, and its motto has only been "Obsta Principiis." There is one fact we regret in all this unseemly eagerness to incriminate and condemn, that our good brethren and cousins across the water are having recourse to the old and exploded threats of excommunicatory intimidation, which may well become violent and unreasoning Ultramontanes, but are utterly unworthy of cultured, liberal, tolerant, and kindly Freemasons.

* * *

We said in our last that we would recur to the subject of so-called "mendicant Freemasons," and we do so therefore to-day. Those of us who have sojourned in Lancashire and Yorkshire especially know well the real state of the case, how hardly it presses on the "Almoners," and how many are the idle and worthless impostors with whom Freemasonry is thus brought in contact. Now, without going further into the details and statistics of a very unpleasant state of affairs, most annoying and disagreeable, "per se," we wish to point out that one great cause of it, at any rate, is undoubtedly the very low amount at which persons can be initiated into Freemasonry in Scotland. Remembering that few lodges have any annual subscription in Scotland, though they may have, under the provisions of the Scottish Book of Constitutions, which is, however, not so explicit on the subject as it should be, we cannot wonder at the state of things. Often by one payment, ludicrously small and patently insufficient, the candidate is still actually often made, passed, and raised in one night, and he goes forth never to see his "mother lodge" again, and, like a "rolling stone which gathers no moss," henceforth lives on the contributions not of "canny Scots," but of freehanded English brethren. Of late years a system of "surveillance" and investigation has been properly set on foot, both in Lancashire and Yorkshire, but we think it is "hard lines" that the liberal impulses of our brethren should be checked, and their benevolent donations impeded, by this most un-Masonic system of trickery and fraud. We hope that the authorities of the Grand Lodge of Scotland will now bestir themselves to effect this most needful of all reforms, which is at the bottom of every weakness which dominates the Scottish Masonic system, and which many excellent Scottish brethren, like ourselves, as heartily deplore and as warmly deprecate. And we also trust that by an interchange of provincial "notes" and a system of "checks and counter-checks," available in all provinces, we may, in a short time, be able to report that this now growing evil is greatly abated, and reduced to an easily manageable condition of affairs. That it will altogether disappear from our midst, we think it would be rash to anticipate or to prophesy.

* * *

THE "black-balling" case appears to us now so clearly to approach the "ludicrous" in its discussion, in all its surroundings, and in all its bearings, that we heartily advise our correspondents to "leave well alone." "The least said is soonest mended," is also a good old-fashioned proverb, often most applicable in the affairs of life, and we think notably to this "interesting episode." And we say this advisedly, because we hear the matter is still "sub judice Latomico." We have requested our correspondents not to write thereanent, but they will do so. "The cry is still they come," and we can only shrug our shoulders, and wait patiently until their excitement or their ink is exhausted,—one and both.

* * *

THE controversy relative to the actual and relative rank of Grand Officers, or of Grand Officers and of officers of Grand Lodge—for it is said there is a difference—deserves, we venture to think, some little serious consideration. It is not quite so easy to decide dogmatically, as might at first sight appear, as, curiously enough, the Book of Constitutions is somewhat hazy on the subject, at least, as to the actual point which has been lately raised by "BAYARD," and is so energetically upheld by others. Let us see then, first of all, what the

Book of Constitutions really does say on the subject. 1. It is quite clear, first of all, page 16 and 17, small edition, 1873, that Provincial and District Grand Masters are members of Grand Lodge, and constitute No. 7 in the "Table of Precedence." 2. When the Grand Master is absent "the lodge shall be ruled by the Grand Officer or Provincial Grand Officer next in rank or seniority who may be present," and failing all Grand Officers, by the W.M. of the senior lodge. Thus it is equally clear that, in the absence of the Grand Master, the Pro Grand Master, all Past Grand Masters, all Past Pro Grand Masters, his D.G. Master, and P.D.G. Master, the senior Provincial and District Grand Master takes the chair. Thus far in all lodge processions, proceedings, and meetings the rank of Provincial and District Grand Masters is superior to Present and Past Grand Wardens. 3. But it is said that, though a Grand Officer, he is not an officer of Grand Lodge, and, as such, has no claim to respond for Grand Lodge on any occasion, and that the senior Present or Past Officer of Grand Lodge present is the brother to do so. We have pointed out before that as regards the "social circle," strictly speaking, except by courtesy and custom, there is no "law of the Medes and Persians," but, whether rightly or wrongly, certainly for the last forty years in England, the usage has been alike in Grand Lodge and at the social circle, to give the "pas" to Provincial and District Grand Masters, and to call upon them, whatever other Grand Lodge Officers were present, to represent Grand Lodge. This may be wrong, according to "Cocker," but so it has undoubtedly been, and we can call to mind, as all others must do, hundreds of instances where this state of things has been recognized, and where this position of affairs is still recognized by those highest in authority amongst us. It would not be difficult to produce countless "precedents" of the fact, and by successive Grand Masters from the time of the Duke of Sussex. But, as we said before, it may be an erroneous view of the Book of Constitutions and a mistaken custom of English Masons; if so, the sooner it is settled, one way or the other, by competent authority, the better, as the question arises almost daily, and is likely ere long to come before us when our Masonic season in London recommences. If Provincial and District Grand Masters have no warrant to return thanks for Grand Lodge, and it is the right and duty of the senior actual Present or Past Grand Officer to do so, we think a short explanatory circular from Freemasons' Hall would be alike seasonable and satisfactory. There is, it is said, a difference between an "Officer of the Grand Lodge and Grand Officers," though the word "Grand Officers" can only be applied to Present and Past District and Provincial Grand Masters, inasmuch as the officers of Grand Lodge are invested in Grand Lodge, and the latter are not. But we doubt very much whether the Book of Constitutions contemplates any such distinction, and the Provincial and District Grand Masters, as representatives for their respective localities of the Grand Master, are given a rank in Grand Lodge, which, we believe, renders them, "wherever Masons do congregate" senior to all Present and Past Officers of Grand Lodge. Under the heading "Regulations for the Government of the Craft," pages 16 and 17, as before printed, Provincial and District Grand Masters are as much members of Grand Lodge, and with a definite rank, as any other members in it, and we fail to see that any reason has yet been adduced, by which their position and seniority as before the Craft, even in the social circle, according to the comity and courtesy of Masons, can be safely questioned or properly interfered with. Still we speak deferentially, as open to correction.

* * *

OUR readers will note with much regret the "Obituary" in our last of our well-known and lamented Bro. EDWARD COX. He had for a long time taken an active part in metropolitan Freemasonry, and was a very zealous and earnest supporter of our great Charities, to which he had liberally subscribed. He was equally familiar with

many of our provincial brethren, and at the next elections in October the absence of his energetic presence and his earnest support will be alike missed and regretted by many. He was undoubtedly most sincere in his attachment to Freemasonry and his support of our great Masonic Charities, and we think it right, therefore, to record the loss in our columns of so persevering and zealous a member of metropolitan Masonry, with a few simple and kindly words of memorial and regret. We also regret to have to announce the death of Bro. SARCOOD, P.M. Moira Lodge, 92, whose talents and services are well known to Freemasons.

* * *

CAN nothing be done to improve the position of our Grand Lodge library, and make it a reality and an assistance to Masonic archæology, to home readers, to foreign students? Let us dismiss the old and mistaken "Red Tape" theory that brethren will not read Masonic books. Brethren, like others, expect a comfortable room and all the accessories of a well arranged library. Given us these needful conditions we do not hesitate to assert, though we never set up to be prophets in any sense, that any such library with a good catalogue and a librarian and assistant to attend to the wants of the readers, would always find students to avail themselves of the advantages, and read alike the books and MSS. It is positively a disgrace to the greatest and richest Craft Grand Lodge in the world that it makes no provision whatever for literary studies or archæological research. It has already the "nucleus" of a library which in a short time would become most valuable and unique, and which we doubt not would greatly help the Masonic student of today, who, dazed with the "myths" and anachronisms of the past, wishes to put together a clear, connected, and truthful history of our really wonderful Order.

* * *

WE are glad to note a much healthier tone arising amongst us as regards theatrical amusements. Of course, as we all know, there are "theatres and theatres," and "performances and performances," but the old and mistaken dislike to the stage and distrust of actors and actresses is passing away, let us trust never to return. Many of those who labour so zealously to increase not only the "harmless gaiety of nations," but to offer to the passing age sound and useful lessons of moral wisdom and happy sarcasm, who seek neither inaptly and inappropriately to expose the follies and weakness, nay, and the very baseness of the passing hour, are themselves leading most exemplary lives, as good husbands and wives, and are most thoroughly cultured alike in tone, taste, and sentiment. Many of the theatrical profession are members of the Order, and a well known lodge boasts among its members some of the shining lights of comedy and the drama. Surely in 1880 we may afford to "discount" the fatuity and intolerance of perverse, if well meaning, fanaticism.

* * *

IN an amusing letter to the *Times* Mr. COLE, C.B., complains of the "Postmaster General" having said recently at a public meeting that "he should no more think of advocating that every one should study mathematics than he should of advocating that every one should be taught music or drawing." He doubts Mr. FAWCETT'S ear for music, and adds that he (Mr. FAWCETT) clearly "does not recognize its universal use in churches, chapels, in the army, in the theatre, in the homes of all classes, and as an instinctive recreation in all nations. Where education is most cultivated, music, as in Germany, ranks as an essential." We are equally favourable, for many reasons, to the encouragement of "drawing," but should rather see it confined to "adult classes." Instruction in music in primary schools should be elementary, to be carried on in adult schools. We also, with some experience of "education," disagree with "any depreciatory estimate of music," and should like to see its study universal, as of civilizing, humanizing, and elevating tendency.

Original Correspondence.

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

FREEMASONRY IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

To the Editor of the *Freemason*.

Dear Sir and Brother,

It is clear to me that I and my reverend critic Bro. J. S. Brownrigg have no course open to us but to agree to differ about the status of Freemasonry in Cambridgeshire. At the same time there is no necessity for him to apologise for having "too warmly" defended his cause. I do not see how, with the views he holds, he could have written otherwise than he has written.

I have no wish to prolong a controversy which will lead to no practical result. All I ask, therefore, is a little space in which to reply to Bro. Brownrigg's second letter:—

1. I have already remarked in my former letter that "I am not prepared to say the addition of new lodges to the strength of a province is always an unmixed good, or that it invariably testifies to increased strength and influence." I have allowed that Cambridge is well off with its three lodges, and Wisbeach has one lodge, but "there are other places in the county where it might fairly be expected Freemasonry would readily find a home." As a matter of fact there have been lodges in the Isle of Ely, one a "Modern," warranted in 1764, which became No. 179 in 1792, and between that year and 1813 ceased working; the other an "Ancient," or "Atholl" Lodge, warranted in 1765, which also had ceased working before 1813. Whittlesey, too, had a Lodge St. Andrew's, born in 1809, and deceased some time between 1814 and 1832. Therefore, though the Alma Mater, No. 1492, which meets at Blechley, in Buckinghamshire, may justly be regarded as a daughter of the Isaac Newton University, I still hold it is passing strange that "not one of the 560 new lodges which have been warranted since the beginning of 1870, should have been added to the roll of Cambridgeshire." Cambridge may be geographically convenient for the brethren of the province, but one would think it still more convenient for the brethren, if any, who reside in Ely, March, Whittlesey, and other towns in the county, to have a lodge of their own which they might attend without the trouble of journeying to and from Cambridge. If a lodge could hold its own in the the Isle of Ely for a considerable portion of half-a-century, between the years 1764 and 1813, there is no special reason why, if one were established there now, it should not fare at least as well. Upwards of a thousand lodges have been constituted since the Isaac Newton University, and many of them meet in towns of less importance than Ely and the others I have named. I hold this to be a sufficient justification for my assertion that in zeal and activity Cambridgeshire has not kept pace with our other English provinces. Moreover, it seems strange that Cambridgeshire should be the only county in which "Cambridge men" do not found lodges. Some of its youth take an interest in its University, but except in its capital and Wisbeach, they do not apparently concern themselves much about its Freemasonry.

2. I do not say "Stewardships at our Charitable Festivals" are "an infallible sign of zeal and activity," but I do say this—that where one province is almost invariably unrepresented at those festivals, while others are invariably, or very frequently, represented, the natural inference is that the former concerns itself not over much about our central Charities, which are, justifiably, the pride of the English Craft. I think I have occasionally read of the province, the Deputy Grand Mastership of which my reverend and fraternal critic so worthily fills, taking part in those festivals, and honestly congratulating itself on its achievements. Is the example of Berks and Bucks unworthy to follow? or is Cambridgeshire unworthy to follow it? Again, the same class of men matriculate at Cambridge as at Oxford—that is, men of birth and wealth, or of both. If, then, the Apollo University of Oxford frequently sends up Stewards to our Charitable Institutions, why should not the Isaac Newton University of Cambridge? All the world watches with intense interest and admiration the honourable rivalry which exists between our ancient Universities, not only as seats of learning, but as centres of healthy physical training. Why should not something of the same kind of rivalry exist between them in Masonry?

3. I am afraid I must ask Rev. Bro. J. S. Brownrigg to excuse me for pointing out that the Cambridgeshire people have not always been so old-fashioned as he imagines, and that some years ago particulars of their Masonic doings did occasionally find their way into the newspapers. I have facing me on one of my bookshelves at this moment of writing bound volumes of the "Freemasons' Magazine and Masonic Mirror," in one of which—the volume for January-June, 1861, I have had the pleasure of reading full particulars of the consecration of the Isaac Newton University Lodge, then No. 1141, while in earlier volumes of the same publication will be found notices of the meetings of the Scientific Lodge and the Lodge of the Three Grand Principles. The absence of such news would not by itself have influenced me much in forming the unfavourable opinion I have formed of the zeal and activity of Cambridgeshire Freemasonry; but it has, I admit, materially contributed to the formation of that opinion—an opinion which, I am sorry to say, the high Masonic character of Bro. Deighton and the friendly and fraternal criticism of Rev. Bro. Brownrigg will not suffice to modify, at least, to any appreciable extent.

I apologise for the length of this letter, and remain, dear Sir and Brother, faithfully and fraternally yours,

THE WRITER OF THE ARTICLE.

FREEMASONRY IN OXFORDSHIRE.

To the Editor of the *Freemason*.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Permit me to thank your correspondent, Bro. Henry Wright, for correcting the mistake I committed in describing our Right Hon. Bro. Robert Lowe, as he was known until the accession to office of the present ministry, as Lord Brabourne instead of as Lord Sherbrooke, Lord Brabourne being the present style and title of a brother Mason who has been hitherto known to fame as the Right Hon. E. H. Knatchbull-Hugessen, till his elevation to the peerage, M.P. for Sandwich. It was a slip of the pen on my part, and due to the circumstance that these two brethren were raised to the peerage about the same time, and I am

not quite certain but they took the oaths and their seats in the House of Lords on the self-same evening.

I am happy in being able to satisfy Bro. Wright—as, indeed, he will have gathered from the foregoing paragraph—that Lords Sherbrooke and Brabourne are both Masons and both initiates of the Apollo University; the name of “Rob. Lowe, Univ. Coll.,” appearing in the list of members under the year 1833, and that of “Knatchbull-Hughes, E. H., Magd. Coll.,” under the year 1850.

I will take this opportunity of likewise thanking “E. L. H.” for supplementing my sketch of Freemasonry in Oxfordshire by the addition of three “Ancient” lodges which do not appear in the Union list. I have temporarily mislaid a copy I had made of the 1807 and 1813 lists of “Ancient” lodges, and hence their omission.

I remain, fraternally yours,

THE WRITER OF THE ARTICLE.

THE UN-MASONIC TRIAL.

To the Editor of the “Freemason.”

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I am not inclined, even after seeing the heart-rending appeals of Bro. Trevor in your columns and the one-sided letters of his partizans, to enter into a wordy war on this subject, as I can afford to treat the effusions of a defeated litigant and his colleagues with indifference and equanimity; nor should I have put pen to paper in the matter if I had not felt it my duty, as a Mason, to put myself right with my brother Masons upon one point upon which they all appear to agree, namely, that if I did commence the action and went forward with it to trial I was in the highest degree to blame. If my brother Masons, without going beyond this question, and seeking to prove (which they cannot possibly do without a public investigation before the authorities) which party to the suit has acted rightly in the matter and whose conduct is most culpable, will confine themselves—as I shall for the present—to this one point, I will endeavour to show them who is really responsible for the cause coming before a jury, and whose conduct is, therefore, to be the most condemned.

A few words will suffice to do this.

In the first place, before even issuing the writ in this action I had the express permission of the Provincial Masonic authorities for doing so. This I am ready to prove whenever called upon to do so.

Secondly, after the writ was issued I demurred to some of the defendant's pleadings. Having finally succeeded in my demurrers, I then abandoned the action for libel. At the end of two years from that time, however, and when I had given up all thoughts of proceeding with my case, judge of my astonishment at receiving from my solicitor, Bro. John Hearfield (who, with his brother, Mr. T. W. Hearfield, was my solicitor in this action), the following letter, which, as will be seen, was written in consequence of the defendant Trevor's proceedings.

“Hull, 23rd January, 1880,

“In the High Court of Justice.

“YOURSELF V. TREVOR AND OTHERS.

“Dear Sir,—

“You will remember that in the argument of a demurrer in this action before Mr. Justice Field his lordship expressed a very strong opinion that the matter ought not to go into public court, and that it should be arranged by the Grand Lodge. In deference to that opinion, the matter has since remained in abeyance; but yesterday Trevor, one of the defendants, took out a summons to obtain an order dismissing the action for want of prosecution, and that you should pay his (the defendant's) costs. Thus you will see that your forbearance from prosecuting your claim meets with no appreciation, but simply emboldens the defendant to demand his costs. If an action is not proceeded with by any defendant is entitled, as a matter of course, to get an order dismissing same for want of protection, and in this case such an order has been made unless you give notice of trial within seven days from this day. We strongly advise you to let us take this case for trial, and we feel assured that defendants, instead of obtaining costs, which they now impudently demand, will have to pay both damages and costs.

“Please give us an immediate reply.

“Yours truly,

“H. E. VOIGT, Esq.” J. and T. W. HEARFIELD.

After this I am content to leave the point to your readers, and I doubt if, after reading this epistle, they will endeavour to help a Mason who seeks to uphold the “morality” of Freemasonry in such a manner.

As I fully expect that the Masonic authorities will bring us face to face in a short time to investigate this matter, I trust I shall not be considered “un-Masonic” if I refuse to follow the example of your correspondents by divulging the proceedings of open lodge. I am convinced that I have not been guilty of any conduct that will not bear the closest scrutiny; and I ask your readers, as brother Masons, not to help me to pay my costs, but to defer their judgment on the various points of the case until after the public enquiry shall have been held. I would also suggest that brethren should refrain in the meantime from helping Bro. Trevor till he has disproved what I now set before you, and shows clearly and conclusively, if he can, that he himself is not responsible for forcing the whole matter into court.

Yours fraternally,

H. E. VOIGT.

Kingston Chambers, Hull,
September 20th.

To the Editor of the “Freemason.”

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Will you kindly allow me, once for all, to say (what I have already said to an anonymous correspondent) that if “Auditor” and “S. K.,” who write in your last issue, will only ratify the good faith of their communications by subscribing thereto their real name and address, I shall have great pleasure in answering their enquiries to the best of my ability. But I cannot condescend to reply to shots from behind a hedge, especially when fired by unmistakable foes! Moreover, both of these writers claim, I see, to be Freemasons, but I should like to be satisfied of their identity before I acknowledge their brotherhood. I have made no secret of either my name or address, or my Masonic status, which one of them has been properly rebuked by you for ignoring; and, therefore, I think I have a right to know theirs. Until, however, they unmask, and whilst they or others, thus anonymously attack my motives and actions, I beg to decline having anything to do with them; as I do not expect, nor have I asked for, any help from those who uphold Bro. Henri Emil Voigt in his “black-

balling” of two clergymen against whom he had not the shadow of real complaint.

Yours fraternally,

TUDOR TREVOR, P.M., &c.

Kendal, 21st September.

A CAUTION.

To the Editor of the “Freemason.”

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Seeing this “note” in the *Times* of Saturday, the 18th inst., I think it well to call the attention of your readers to the “little dodge,” as perhaps some of our worthy brethren may be victimized in the same way—

“A correspondent, who signs himself ‘A. H. C.,’ writes to us to expose one or two frauds now carried on with complete success. The other morning a young man called at his house, and asked to see him, giving the servant his card. ‘A. H. C.’ was out at the time, and the servant carried the card to his wife upstairs. When the servant came down from the drawing-room the man had disappeared, carrying with him a new overcoat which hung in the hall on the hatstand. Our correspondent says that a friend of his was called upon some time since by a fellow of this class. His friend came downstairs just in time to see the man slipping through the hall door with a lady visitor's umbrella under his arm. Our correspondent adds that dining-room doors, after the cloth for dinner is laid, should be kept locked, for a large amount of plate might be pocketed in two or three minutes by one of these ‘artful dodgers.’”

Yours fraternally,

A HOUSEHOLDER.

MASONIC FUNERALS.

To the Editor of the “Freemason.”

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Will you kindly answer the following question in your next Saturday's number?

Do any of the Masonic rules or constitutions apply to a funeral at which Masons attend as simple mourners, but which is not a Masonic funeral, either as to the summoning of the brethren, order of procession, or other details?

Yours fraternally,

A. B.

[There is no constitutional authority that we are aware of for a Masonic funeral. It is purely, we apprehend, a traditional and non-forbidden usage of the Craft. The rule as to all Masonic assemblages external to lodges applies to funerals. At p. 136 our correspondent will find the law as to Masonic funerals. As to non-Masonic funerals, that surely must be a matter for the “legal representatives” of the deceased or the person in charge of the funeral.—ED.]

THE ADMISSION OF VISITORS.

To the Editor of the “Freemason.”

Dear Sir and Brother,—

One more letter and I think I shall have said all I need on my side of the question.

It will, perhaps, make the matter a little clearer if I briefly re-state my case.

I went specially, on the evening in question, to visit the lodge alluded to, so that I might, as a W.M., benefit by the working, and I took my “clothing” with me.

On applying to the Tyler for admission I was asked for my certificate, which I could not produce. I was then told by the Tyler and a number of the brethren that they could not admit me, or take any steps towards proving me, unless I first showed it. My identity with the individual whose name appeared on my apron case could have been proved in ten minutes, but I was not asked to prove it.

I said then, and I maintain now, that the production of the certificate by a visitor is not a “sine qua non.” It is not required by the Book of Constitutions, and it is not laid down as an essential in the order issued by Grand Lodge, June 3rd, 1867; else, why the clause, “or other proper vouchers of his having been initiated in a regular lodge.” I did not wish to dictate as to the manner or extent of proof, neither did I require any “hints of knowledge.” I offered to submit to any test.

I am still, Sir, of opinion that in the course they adopted they were acting contrary both to the spirit and letter of the law. As to the practice, I have never known or heard of any other lodge which carried its caution (or exclusiveness) to such an extreme. Thanking you for your kindness and courtesy in allowing me to ventilate the subject, and also Bros. “Read, Mark, and Learn,” and “P.M.” for their contributions,

I remain, dear Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,

J. E. STEWARD, W.M. 336.

Ancient and Primitive Rite.

LIVERPOOL.—Lily of the Valley Rose Croix Chapter (No. 7).—The installation meeting of the above chapter took place on Friday, the 17th inst., at the chapter rooms, the Temple, Dale-street, when the following brethren, being officers elect, were impressively installed in their respective stations, by Ill. Bro. C. James, 33°, P.M.W.: Ill. Bros. J. W. Turley, 32°, M.W.; W. H. Quilliam, 31°, Sir Kt. Senior Warden; Squire Chapman, 32°, Sir Kt. Junior Warden; W. Longbottom, 30°, Sir Kt. Orator; S. Howard, 30°, Sir Kt. Secretary; T. W. Blades, 30°, Sir Kt. Archivist; F. B. Braham, 30°, Sir Kt. Conductor; W. Kinsey, 30°, Sir Kt. Capt. of the Guard; Sir Kt. F. Ovans, 11°, Guard of the Tower; Sir Kt. James Jack, 11°, Organist. The chapter was also honoured by the presence of the M. Ill. G.M.G. Bro. John Yarker, 33°, 96°, and Ill. Bro. Southwood, 32°, who brought the congratulations and “Hearty good wishes” of Chapters No. 5, Dublin, and No. 6, London.

At 7.30 the illustrious brethren adjourned to an excellent banquet, and the evening was pleasantly passed with toasts and speeches, in one of which the M. Ill. G.M.G. spoke of the flourishing condition of the rite in this country, and the satisfactory state of the finances; four new chapters of the Rose Croix, together with one senate and council, having been established during the present year.

The ceremonies of consecration and installation will be rehearsed at the Crusaders' Lodge of Instruction, at the Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, on Thursday, September 30th, by Bro. James Terry, P.P. J.G.W. Herts, P.M. 228, P.Z. 228, &c., &c., &c. Lodge to be opened at 8 p.m. sharp.

Masonic and General Tidings.

By command of Bro. the Right Hon. Lord de Tabley, R.W.P.G.M., the annual Provincial Grand Lodge of Cheshire was held on Wednesday last, the 22nd inst., at the Public Hall, Runcorn. A full report of the proceedings will appear next week.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of West Lancashire will assemble at Chorley on the 6th October, for the transaction of the business of the province, under the presidency of Bro. the Right Hon. the Earl of Lathom, D.G.M., P.G.M. W.L.

The annual installation meeting of the Liverpool Dramatic Lodge, No. 1009, will be held at the Masonic Hall, Hope-street, Liverpool, at noon on Tuesday next, when Bro. W. W. Sandbrook, S.W., will be installed in the chair. A report of the proceedings will appear in due course.

Bro. Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart., M.P., Prov. Grand Master N. Wales and Shrops, has been elected President of the Eisteddfod Council.

Bro. Viscount Lewisham, M.P., accompanied by the Viscountess, have left Patshull House, Wolverhampton, to pay a series of visits in Ireland.

Bro. Sir Francis Wyatt Truscott and the Lady Mayoress returned to the Mansion House on Saturday, after a tour on the continent of some five weeks.

The Earl of Mount-Edgumbe, P.G.M. Cornwall, and Ladies Albertha and Edith Edgumbe are staying at Alnwick Castle, on a visit to the Duke and Duchess of Northumberland. Lord and Lady Algernon Percy are also staying at the Castle.

The lodge-room at the Masonic Hall, New-street, Birmingham, has just been re-decorated in a very elegant manner, and now presents a considerably improved appearance.

The Confidence Lodge of Instruction, held at the Railway Tavern, Fenchurch-street on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, will resume Masonic duties next Wednesday, to which the brethren are cordially invited to attend.

It has been suggested by a large number of brethren in the Province of Glasgow that it would be desirable to hold a Masonic festival this year, under the auspices of the members of the Provincial Grand Lodge, and to invite the brethren of every lodge in the province together with their wives, sweethearts, and friends. The festival to take place in November or December, in the form of a concert or ball, or otherwise, as a Committee composed of the Masters and Wardens of lodges may determine.

Bro. the Right Hon. the Marquis of Hartington, P.G.M. Derbyshire, has left Doncaster for Holker Hall, Carnforth, Lancashire.

We are pleased to note that our energetic Bro. G. J. Cosburn has issued a circular, announcing the re-opening of the Porchester Lodge of Mark Masters, No. 73, at Newbury. Under such auspices this interesting and popular Degree will receive a fresh impetus in this province.

To-morrow (Sunday) Bro. Sir Francis Wyatt Truscott, Lord Mayor, accompanied by the Sheriffs, Bros. Woolloton and Bayley, go in state to St. James's, Garlick-Hythe, Upper Thames-street, to attend a service in aid of the Ward Schools. Bro. the Rev. R. Lee, M.A., will preach the sermon.

Bro. B. Martin, M.P., has gone for a three months' tour, in America.

The new lamp in the large space between the Mansion House and the Bank is one of Bro. William Sugg's patent.

Bro. Edward Clarke, M.P., an old pupil of the City of London College, will deliver the inaugural address of the winter session, which will commence on Monday, October 4th. The various classes will open on that date, but Bro. Clarke's oration will not be delivered until the evening of the following Thursday.

The mortality of London last week, we learn, rose to 20.5 per 1000. Among zymotic diseases scarlet fever showed increasing fatality, though still below the annual average.

Bro. the Rev. W. Allen has been appointed to a prebendal stall by the Bishop of Lichfield.

The Dean of Westminster has left London for the continent for an absence of a few weeks.

The large fountain erected opposite the Town Hall, Leeds, by the Corporation was thrown open to the public on Tuesday afternoon in the presence of upwards of 10,000 persons.

Visitors to the Bank of England are furnished with the following ingenious and interesting calculation: “The stock of paid Bank Notes for five years is about 68,000,000 in number, and they fill 13,000 boxes, which, if placed side by side, would reach 2½ miles; if the notes were placed in a pile, they would reach to a height of 5 miles; or, if joined end to end, would form a ribbon 11,000 miles long; their superficial extent is rather less than that of Hyde Park; their original value was over £2,200,000,000; and their weight over 20 tons.”

THE VOLUNTEERS.—The new regulations, which have received the approval of her Majesty, for furthering the efficiency of the Volunteer force, will take effect on Nov. 1st. In some cases the number of drills requisite for efficiency are practically doubled.

MILITARY DRILL IN BOARD SCHOOLS.—The London Council for Promoting International Arbitration, at a meeting on the 18th inst., having had the practice of drill in Board Schools brought before them by parents of children attending such schools who object thereto, unanimously passed the following resolution, viz.:—“That this Council have observed with considerable regret the extreme military character of the drill to which the children in Board schools are subjected, and consider that a simpler manual exercise, with improved gymnastic apparatus, would answer all the requirements of healthy physical development.”

The Strong Man Lodge, No. 45, will hold its first meeting after the recess on Thursday, the 7th October, at the Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons' Avenue, Basinghall-street.

FOG IN LONDON.—On Tuesday afternoon a fog, which was especially dense in the northern districts, set tied over the metropolis, causing, as the evening advanced, great inconvenience and delay to pedestrian and carriage traffic.

The amounts collected for the Hospital Saturday Fund have been increasing, though slowly, since it was started in 1874. In that year the amount was £258; in 1875, £489; in 1876, £825; in 1877, £777; in 1878, £1090; in 1879, £1171; and this year, £1370.

The attention which has been drawn lately in the Houses of Legislature to accidents and the means of providing against them, makes interesting any statistics that throw light on their "causes" and "effects." The manager of the Accident Insurance Company, of Bank-buildings, has published details of the accidents the company in question has paid for during the last ten years, and they furnish the most ample testimony of the usefulness of insuring against the casualties of every-day life, apart from those that arise from risky occupations. 11,703 claims are accounted for as follows: 5448 in riding, driving, and walking; 2974 in business and professional accidents; 1555 home and domestic disasters; 417 cases in travelling by sea and land; 271 injuries through animals, birds, and insects; and 1038 came through sports and pastimes.

A NEW VINE.—A French explorer, M. Lecart, who is at present on the banks of the Niger, writes home from "Koundian (Ganganan), July 25th," that he has discovered a new vine, which promises to be of great economical value. He says the fruit of the vine is excellent and abundant, its cultivation very easy, its roots tuberose and perennial, while its branches are annual. It can be cultivated as easily as the Dahlia. He himself had been eating the large grapes of the vine for eight days, and found them excellent, and he suggested that its culture ought to be attempted in all wine-growing countries, as a possible remedy against the phylloxera. He is sending home seeds for experiment, both in France and Algeria, and will bring home specimens of the plant at all stages. It is not without danger that M. Lecart has been able to make this discovery, as he states that the people of the Soudan are in a state of great excitement and apprehension at the many attempts of white people to penetrate into their country. The story of the last expedition sent by France into the south of Algeria has spread to all parts, and the conviction of the natives is that the travellers are collecting information preparatory to conquest. Perhaps the natives are not entirely wrong.

THE COLOUR OF FLOWERS.—At a recent meeting of the Vaudois Society of Natural Sciences, Professor Schnetzler read an interesting paper on the colour of flowers. It has been generally supposed that the various colours observed in plants were due to so many different matters, each colour being a different chemical combination without relation to the others. Now, Professor Schnetzler shows by experiments that when the colour of a flower has been isolated, by putting it in spirits of wine, one may, by adding an acid or alkaline substance, obtain all the colours which plants present. Flowers of peony, e.g., give, when placed in alcohol, a red-violet liquid. If some salt of sorrel be added, the liquid becomes pure red; while soda changes it, according to the quantity, into violet, blue, or green. In this latter case the green liquid appears red by transmitted light, just as does chlorophyll (the green colouring matter of leaves). The sepals of peony, which are green with a red border, become wholly red when put in salt of sorrel. These changes of colour, which can be had at will, may quite well be produced in the plant by the same causes, for in all plants there are always acid or alkaline matters. Further, it is certain that the transformation from green into , observed in the leaves of many plants in autumn, is due to the action of tannin which they contain with chlorophyll. Thus, without wishing to affirm it absolutely, Professor Schnetzler supposes *a priori* that there is in plants only one colouring matter—chlorophyll—which, being modified by certain agents, furnishes all the tints which flowers and leaves present. As to white flowers, it has been found that their coloration is due to air contained in the cells of the petals. On placing the latter under the receiver of an air-pump, they are seen to lose their colour and become transparent as the air escapes from them.

ROBBERY BY A WAREHOUSEMAN.—George Isaac Mncey Stephenson of 100, Milford-road, Stoke Newington, was charged with stealing within the last twelve months from the manufactory of Bro. Albert J. Altman, C.C. (trading as Feltham and Co., 52, Little Britain), three footballs and bladders, a leg guard, a boxing glove, and other articles of the value of £2, the property of his employer. Bro. Beard, C.C., prosecuted, and Mr. Edward Pratt defended. Mr. Beard said the prisoner had been in the prosecutor's employ for three years as warehouseman, at a salary of £4 per week. It was his duty to give out materials to be made up, to receive the work when it was brought home, and to see that it was properly done. Without the knowledge of his employer he entered into business on his own account in the name of Crawford and Co., and he not only took his employer's goods but had taken away several of his customers. From what the prosecutor heard he called the prisoner into his counting-house on Saturday, and questioned him, when he admitted that he had had some of their goods at his house. Bro. Edward Altman, the prisoner, and two officers went to the prisoner's house, where they found a quantity of stock similar to the prosecutor's and some of which the prisoner admitted belonged to his master. Detective-sergeant Robert Outrm said that on Saturday he saw the prisoner at the warehouse of Bro. Altman. That gentleman told the prisoner he had received information that certain goods which had been missing had been seen at his (the prisoner's) house. Bro. Altman asked him whether he would have any objection to the officers and himself seeing what he had got at his place, and he replied that he had only a few samples of their things. They then all went to 100, Milton-road, Stoke Newington, and in the front room on the ground floor he found a leg-guard (produced), which bore the prosecutor's stamp of Feltham and Co., a boxing glove, three footballs and bladders, and a quantity of cat-gut, all of which had been identified by Mr. Edward Altman as the goods of his brother. The prisoner said to

Bro. Altman, "They belong to you; I have no right to them." They proceeded to search the room, and found racquet bats, finished and unfinished, cricket bats, and sundry other goods, similar to those which the prosecutor dealt in. He also found a number of memorandum forms, headed Crawford and Co., and some account books. Witness asked the prisoner if he had invoices for the bulk of the goods they had found there, and he produced a number of invoices, but they did not relate to any of the goods they saw. The prisoner pointed to some cribbage boxes, and said, "They are on approbation." He brought them to the station-house, where Bro. Altman saw the prisoner, who said to him, "I have not robbed you to the extent you think I have." He was then taken inside the station, and while the charge was being taken, the prisoner pointed to some catgut, and said to Bro. Altman, "That belongs to you; it is not mine." When the charge was read over to him, he made no reply. Bro. Alfred Altman, manager to his brother, said the prisoner, from the position he held, had access to their entire stock. He identified the three footballs and bladders, the leg-guard, the boxing-glove, and the cat-gut as the prosecutor's property, and the value of it was £2. The value of the things which he believed to be their property was about £15. Albert Wharton, a cricket and racquet bat maker, also gave evidence, and the prisoner was remanded.

Robert Cummings, a respectable-looking man, who gave the address No. 11, Weymouth-street, Portland-place, was charged before Mr. Newton, at Marlborough-street, with being concerned in stealing diamond rings, necklaces, and other articles of jewellery, of the value of £3000, the property of Bro. the Earl of Bective, from No. 8, Portland-place. Inspector Donald Swanson, of the Detective Department, Scotland-yard, stated that at half-past twelve the previous night he was in Charlotte-street, Portland-place, when meeting the prisoner he asked him how he could account for a pearl which he had had in his possession, and which he had shown to certain jewellers. The prisoner said he bought it of a man he did not know, and sold it to another man whom he did not know. On asking the prisoner whether the pearl was his own, he gave him some very unsatisfactory answers, but afterwards said, "I will tell you the truth. I pledged it, and here is the ticket." He (witness) went with the prisoner to No. 11, Weymouth-place, and searched all the drawers, with the exception of one, at the prisoner's suggestion; but on searching the bottom one he found a quantity of jewellery rolled up in tissue paper, amongst the articles being four diamond stars, pieces of necklaces, and other articles of jewellery, and on asking the prisoner what one of the pieces of jewellery was he said it belonged to Lady Bective. The prisoner said that although he committed the offence it was unpremeditated; that he was passing home at one o'clock in the morning, and seeing the gate open he went in, secreted himself in the house for about two hours, and then took the property. The prisoner added that horseracing had been the cause of it, and that he intended, if ever he got money enough, to redeem the property and to assist in returning it. The prisoner then handed to him (witness), from the inside of the lining of his hat, a ticket of a diamond ring, pledged for £20, and some others, relating to, as the prisoner said, other articles of the property stolen. On telling the prisoner that he would be taken into custody he repeated the statement he had previously made. The prisoner, having no questions to ask the witness, was remanded.

Constitutions of the Ancient Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, containing the Charges, Regulations, E.A. Song, &c. A copy should be in the possession of every brother. It may be obtained for 2s. at the office of the *Freemason*, or will be sent post-free to any part of the United Kingdom on receipt of twenty-five penny stamps. Address, Publisher, 198, Fleet-street.—[ADVT.]

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS
For the Week ending Friday, October 1, 1880.

The Editor will be glad to receive notice from Secretaries of Craft Lodges, Royal Arch Chapters, Mark Lodges, Encampments, Conclaves, &c., of any change in place, day, or month of meeting.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.

- Lodge 1207, West Kent, Crystal Palace, Sydenham.
- " 1541, Alexandra Palace, A.P., Muswell-hill.
- " 1679, Henry Mugeridge, Prince George, Dalston.
- " 1793, Sir Charles Bright, Assembly R., Teddington.
- Chap. 176, Caveac, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.
- " 1044, Mid-Surrey, S.M.H., Camberwell.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

- Manchester, 17, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 8.
- Star, Marquis of Granby, New Cross-rd., at 7.
- Percy, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-rd., N., at 8.
- Eccleston, King's Head, Ebury Bridge, Pimlico.
- Sphinx, Stirling Castle, Camberwell.
- Alexandra Palace, Masonic Club, Loughborough, at 7.30.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27.

- Lodge 79, Pythagorean, Ship Hot., Greenwich.
- " 1745, Farrington (Without), Holborn Viaduct Hot.
- " 1828, Shepherd's Bush, Richmond Hot., Shepherd's Bush-rd.
- Chap. 1201, Eclectic, F.M.H.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

- Lily, Greyhound, Richmond, at 7.
- London Masonic Club, 101, Queen Victoria-st., E.C., at 6.
- Wellington, White Swan Hot., High-st., Deptford, 8 to 10.
- St. John, Gun Hot., Wapping, 8 to 10.
- Prince Leopold, Mitford Tav., Sandringham-rd., Dalston, 7.30.
- Sincerity, Railway Tav., Fenchurch-st. Station, at 7.
- Camden, 174, High-st., Camden Town, at 8.
- Tredegar, Royal Hot., Mile End-rd., at 8.
- St. James's Union, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st., at 8.
- Perfect Ashlar, Victoria Tav., Lower-rd., Rotherhithe, at 8.
- Upper Norwood, White Hart Hot., Church-rd., at 8.
- Marquis of Ripon, Pembury Tav., Amherst-rd., Hackney, 8.
- Loughborough, Cambria Tav., Loughborough Junc., at 7.30.
- Hyde Park, The Westbourne, 1, Craven-rd., at 8.

- West Smithfield, New Market Hot., West Smithfield.
- St. George's, Globe Tav., Royal Hill, Greenwich, at 7.
- Doric Chapter, 248, Globe-rd., Mile End-rd., at 8.
- Royal Commemoration, R. Hot., High-st., Putney, S fill 10.
- British Oak, Bank of Friendship Tav., Mile End.
- Eastern Star, Royal Hot., Mile End-rd., 7.30.
- St. Mark's, S.M.H., Camberwell New-rd.
- John Hervey, Albion Hall, London Wall, at 8.
- New Finsbury Park, Plimsoll Arms, St. Thomas-rd., N., at 8.
- Kilburn, South Molton Hot., South Molton-st., W., at 7.30.
- Strong Man, George Hot., Australian Avenue, Barbican, S.
- Metropolitan, White Swan, Coleman-st., at 7.30.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.

- Lodge 65, Prosperity, Guildhall Tav., Gresham-st.
- " 141, Faith, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.
- " 186, Industry, F.M.H.
- " 1158, Southern Star, Bridge House Hot.
- " 1441, Ivy, S.M.H., Camberwell.
- Chap. 548, Wellington, White Swan Hot., Deptford.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

- Pilgrim, F.M.H., 1st and last Tues.
- Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney, at 7.
- Domatic, Surrey M.H., Camberwell New-rd., at 7.30.
- Faith, 2, Westminster Chambers, Victoria-st., S.W., at 8.
- Prince Fredk. Wm., Lord's Hot., St. John's Wood, at 7.
- Prosperity, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall-st., at 7.30.
- Dalhousie, The Sisters' Tav., Pownall-rd., Dalston, E., 7.30.
- Florence Nightingale, M.H., William-st., Woolwich, 7.30.
- Constitutional, Bedford Hot., Southampton Bldgs., at 7.
- Israel, Rising Sun Tav., Globe-rd.
- Wandsworth, Star and Garter Hot., Wandsworth, at 7.
- Royal Arthur, Prince's Head, York-rd., Battersea, at 8.
- Beacontree, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8.
- Excelsior, Commercial Dock Tav., Rotherhithe, at 8.
- St. John of Wapping, Gun Hot., High-st., Wapping, at 8.
- Islington, Moorgate Tav., 15, Finsbury Pavement.
- Leopold, Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-rd., Bermondsey, at 8.
- Mount Edgcumbe, 19, Jermyn-st., St. James's, at 8.
- Duke of Connaught, Palmerston Arms, Grosvenor Park, S.
- Sir Hugh Myddelton, 162, St. John's-st.-rd., at 8.
- St. Marylebone, Eyre Arms, Finchley-rd., at 8.
- Corinthian, George Hot., Millwall Docks, at 7.
- Henley, Three Crowns, North Woolwich, at 7.30.
- Royal Naval College, Greenwich Hospital Schools, at 8.
- Eleanor, Angel Hot., Edmonton.
- Metropolitan Chapter, Jamaica Coffee Hot., Cornhill.
- Islington, Moorgate Tavern, 15, Finsbury Pavement, at 7.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29.

- Lodge 898, Temperance-in-the-East, 6, Newby-pl., Poplar.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

- Confidence, Railway Tavern, Fenchurch-st., 7 till 9.
- New Concord, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-rd., N., at 8.
- Mt. Lebanon, Horse Shoe Tav., Newington Causeway, S.
- Pythagorean, Portland Hot., Greenwich, at 8.
- Burdett Coutts, Salmon & Ball, Bethnal Green-rd., at 8.30.
- La Tolerance, 2, Maddox-st., W., at 7.15.
- Peckham, Lord Wellington Hot., 516, Old Kent-rd., at 8.
- Finsbury Park, Alwyne Castle, St. Paul's-rd., N.
- Southwark, Southwark Park Tav., Southwark Park, at 8.
- Duke of Connaught, Ryl. Edwd. Hot., Mare-st., Hackney, S.
- United Strength, Hope & Anchor, Crowndale-rd., N.W., S.
- Whittington, Red Lion, Poppin's-court, Fleet-st., at 8.
- Royal Jubilee, 81, Long Acre, at 8.
- Langthorne, Swan Hot., Stratford, at 8.
- Temperance in the East, Geo. the Fourth, Ida-st., E., at 7.30.
- Thistle, M.M.M., The Haru Tav., at 8.
- Eleanor, Trocadero Hot., Liverpool-st., Edmonton.
- Zetland, King's Arms Hot., High-st., Kensington, at 8.
- Merchant Navy, Silver Tav., Burdett-rd., Limehouse, 7.30.
- Creaton, Prince Albert Tav., Portobello-ter., Notting-hill, 8.
- Stockwell, Crown, Albert Embankment, at 7.
- Panmure, Balham Hot., Balham, 7.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30.

- Gen. Com. Girls' School, at 4.
- Lodge 45, Strong Man, Masons' Hall Tav., Masons' Avenue, Basinghall-st.
- " 1524, Duke of Connaught, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.
- " 1563, City of Westminster, S. Air-st., Regent-st., W.
- " 1839, Duke of Cornwall, F.M.H.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

- Union Waterloo, Earl of Chatham, Thomas-st., Woolwich.
- Kent, Duke of York, Borough-rd., Southwark, 7.30.
- Egyptian, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall-st., 7.30.
- Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., W.C., at 8.
- Finsbury, Jolly Anglers' Tav., Bath-st., City-rd.
- Ebury, 12, Ponsonby-st., Millbank, at 8.
- Highgate, Boston Hot., Junction-rd., N., at 8.
- The Great City, M.H., Masons' Avenue.
- High Cross, Coach & Horses, High-rd., Fottenham.
- Salisbury, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st., at 8.
- Southern Star, Crown Hot., Blackfriars-rd., at 8.
- Great Northern, Berwick Arms, Berners-st., Oxford-st.
- Rose, Walmer Castle Hot., Peckham-rd., at 8.
- Crusaders, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, at 9.
- Prince Frederick William Chapter, St. John's Wood.
- United Mariners, Three Cranes Tav., Mile End-rd., at 8.
- Vitruvian, White Hart, Belvedere-rd., Lambeth, at 8.
- Royal Oak, Lecture Hall, High-st., Deptford, at 8.
- Capper, Three Crowns, North Woolwich, at 7.
- Marquis of Ripon, Pembury Tav., Amhurst-rd., Hackney, 7.30.
- Royal Albert, White Hart Hot., Abchurch-lane, at 7.30.
- Victoria Park, The Two Brewers, Stratford, at 8.
- West Middlesex, Feathers Hot., Ealing, at 7.30.
- North London Chap., Jolly Farmers, Southgate-rd., N., at 8.
- St. Michael's, The Moorgate, 28, Finsbury-pavement, at 8.
- Guelph, Oliver Twist, Church-rd., Leyton.
- Crusaders St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, at 9.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1.

- Lodge 706, Florence Nightingale, M.H., Woolwich.
- " 890, Hornsey, F.M.H.
- " 1489, Marquis of Ripon, 90, Balls Pond-rd., N.
- " 1627, Royal Kensington, F.M.H.
- " 1716, All Saints, Town Hall, Poplar.
- " 1815, Penge, Thicket Hot., Anerley.
- Mark 8, Thistle, F.M. Tav., Great Queen-st.
- " 223, West Smithfield, New Market Hot., King-st.
- K.T. Precept. 74, Harcourt, Greyhound Hot., Richmond.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

- Robert Burns, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st., at 8.
- Belgrave, Harp Tav., Jermyn-st., W., at 8.

Unions Emulation (for M.M.'s), F.M.H., at 7. Temperance, Victoria Tav., Victoria-rd., Deptford, at 8. Metropolitan (Victoria), Portugal Hot., Fleet-st., at 7. St. Marylebone, British Stores Tav., St. John's Wood. Westbourne, Lord's Hot., St. John's Wood, at 8. United Pilgrims, S.M.H., Camberwell New-rd., 7.30. St. James's, Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-rd., S.E., at 8. Duke of Edinburgh, Silver Lion, Penny-fields, Poplar, at 7. Doric, 79, Whitechapel-rd., at 8. Burgoyne, The Red Cap, Camden Town, N.W., at 8. St. Luke's, White Hart, King's-rd., Chelsea, 7.30. Chigwell, Prince's Hall, Buckhurst-hill, at 8. Royal Standard, The Alwyne Castle, St. Paul's-rd., N., at 8. Ranelagh, Six Bells, Hammersmith-rd., at 8. William Preston, Feathers Tav., Up. George-st., Edgware-rd. Earl of Carnarvon, Mitre Hot., Golborne-rd., Notting-hill. Pythagorean Chapter, Portland Hot., London-st., Greenwich. St. George's, Globe Tav., Greenwich, at 8. Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge, at 7.30. Wandsworth, Star and Garter Hot., Wandsworth, at 7. Clapton, White Hart Tav., Clapton, at 7.30. Stability, Masons' Hall Tav., Masons' Avenue, at 6.

MASONIC MEETINGS IN WEST LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE.

For the Week ending Saturday, October 2, 1880.
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27.

Lodge 148, Lights, M.R., Warrington.
" 1325, Stanley, M.H., Liverpool.
Derby L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.

Lodge 986, Hesketh, Grapes Inn, Croston.
" 1609, Liverpool Dramatic, M.H., L'pool (Installation at 12 o'clock).
" 1675, Antient Britons, M.H., Liverpool.
Chap. 721, Independence, M.R., Chester.
" 1094, Temple, M.H., Liverpool.
Merchants' L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.
Prince Arthur, L. of I., So, N. Hill-st., Liverpool.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29.

Alpass Encamp., M.H., Liverpool.
Stanhope Encamp., Queen's Hot., Chester.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30.

Lodge 1313, Fermor, M.H., Southport.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1.

Lodge 680, Sefton, Adelphi Hot., Liverpool.
" 1375, Architect, Didsbury Hot., Didsbury.
Hamer L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

[The charge is 2s. 6d. for announcements not exceeding Four Lines under this heading.]

BIRTHS.

MES.—On the 12th inst., at Lewisham-park House, S.E., the wife of Mr. Percy Willoughby Ames, of a son.
CRAVEN.—On the 10th inst., at 9, St. Paul's-road, Manningham, Bradford, the wife of Mr. Frederick Craven, of a daughter.
NICHOLL.—On the 18th inst., at the Curragh Camp, Ireland, the wife of Lieut.-Col. Rice Nicholl, 3rd Batt. Rifle Brigade, of a daughter.
PONDER.—On the 20th inst., at Broadwater House, Brixton, the wife of Mr. J. Edwin Ponder, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

COOK—TODD-NAYLOR.—On the 31st ult., at Hartford, Cheshire, Herbert Hatt, son of Mr. George Hatt Cook, of Hartford Hall, to Francis Mary, daughter of the late Mr. William Todd-Naylor, of Hartford Grange and Liverpool.
CUTLER—HUNTER.—On the 11th inst., at St. Luke's, West Holloway, Alfred William, son of Mr. Alfred Cutler, of Willes-road, N.W., to Emily Jane (Jennie), daughter of Mr. Richard Hunter, The Elms, Hilldrop-road, N.
PAGE—SHEARS.—On the 31st ult., at the Royal Chapel, Ottawa, Thomas Otway Page, to Ellen Frances Sarah, daughter of Mr. Daniel Shears, late of Bankside, London.
WILSON—HOPE.—On the 20th inst., in the parish of St. George's, Hanover-square, William Wilson, of 41, Hill-street, Berkeley-square, to Lady Ida Hope daughter of the late Earl of Fife.

DEATHS.

FLEMING.—On the 17th inst., at Hobart Town, Tasmania, William M. Fleming, son of the late Mr. David G. Fleming, of Manchester, aged 29.
HOOD.—On the 14th inst., the Hon. Alfred Hood, aged 34.
SALTER.—On the 17th inst., at Chard, Mr. William Salter, aged 89.
SARGOOD.—At Frankfort, suddenly, Bro. Sargood, P.M. Moria Lodge, No. 92, aged 65.
TAYLOR.—On the 17th inst., at Grove House, Derby, Lydia Ann, the wife of Mr. George Taylor, M.D.

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The renowned Screaming Sketch Artists.
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SISTERS LINDON, | WILL and AMY FORREST,
The Musical Belles. | The Drawing Room Artists.
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FRED. ALBERT, the celebrated Topical Vocalist.
Doors open at 7.15; Commence at 7.45.
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