

# THE FREEMASON.

The Organ of the Craft, a Weekly Record of Progress in  
FREEMASONRY, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND ART.

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

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, THE M.W. GRAND MASTER OF ENGLAND; HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ABERCORN, M.W. GRAND MASTER OF IRELAND;  
THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF MAR AND KELLIE, M.W. GRAND MASTER OF SCOTLAND; AND THE GRAND MASTERS  
OF MANY FOREIGN GRAND LODGES.

VOL. XVII., No. 808.]

SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1884.

PRICE 3d

## CONTENTS.

LEADERS .....	411	Reviews .....	417
United Grand Lodge .....	412	Notes and Queries .....	417
Masonic Exhibition at Worcester .....	412	REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS—	
The Tu Quoque .....	413	Craft Masonry .....	418
Freemasonry in York in the Eighteenth		Instruction .....	418
Century .....	414	Mark Masonry .....	419
History of the Royal Masonic Institution		Scotland .....	419
for Boys (Continued) .....	415	Marriage of Miss Williams Wynn .....	419
CORRESPONDENCE—		Hughan Testimonial Fund .....	419
The Legality of Freemasonry in England	417	Obituary .....	41
West Yorkshire .....	417	Ye Rahere Almoners .....	420
United Grand Lodge .....	417	Masonic Picnic .....	420
The Preparatory School for Boys .....	417	Masonic and General Tidings .....	420
Re Past Masters' Levels, &c .....	417	Lodge Meetings for Next Week .....	Cover.

BY the lamented death of Bro. JOHN HAVERS English Freemasonry has lost one of its brightest ornaments, and the Craft Cosmopolitan one of its most loyal adherents. There are few brethren to whom it has been given to exercise so much influence over his brother Freemasons, and no one can allege, even by remotest implication, but that Bro. HAVERS's use of such influence ever was, in every respect, for the honour and welfare of that great Body which he for so long practically directed. Indeed, much of the present prosperity of English Freemasonry may fairly be ascribed to that better and sounder rule under Lord ZETLAND, which, harmonizing conflicting sections, and utilizing available talent, sought to put an end to divisions and incongruities, to any laxity in official administration, and to bring into play those truer Masonic sentiments, which best illustrate and adorn the peaceful mission and rightful principles of Freemasonry. To assert that all Bro. HAVERS said or did in a long, and anxious, and often troubled Masonic rule was unfailingly wise or absolutely judicious; to profess to believe to that he never erred, to claim for him infallibility of any kind, would be both unfair to him and un-Masonic sycophancy to assert. But it may be safely averred of Bro. HAVERS that his aims were absolutely honest and upright, that if endowed with a quick temper, he was alike fair and just, of keen discrimination, sound judgment, unwearying patience, ceaseless assiduity, and, above all, one of the most intellectual and the most highly gifted of men. He had a large heart as well as a most liberal mind, —and though sometimes abrupt in his expressions and stern in his utterances, he was, in truth, most kindly and courteous to all. He hated anything like "jobbing," or laxity of administration, and hence he fully earned, as he richly deserved, the ample and absolute trust reposed in him. English Freemasonry owes a great deal to Bro. JOHN HAVERS, more than some of us perhaps like to think; more than many of us are willing to remember. Of his devotion to our Order it is impossible to speak too highly, and he retained it to the very last. The whole Craft was glad to see how lately he reappeared amongst us, and aided to extricate us in a difficult conjuncture with that knowledge of our traditions which nothing could weaken, and that singular lucidity of idea and ability of utterance which, in other and less peaceful times, had given him such a just preponderance in the councils of the Craft, had rallied a loyal majority around him, to uphold the honour and dignity of Grand Lodge, and had given to the Masonic Executive that direction, reality, and earnestness, without which merely nominal rank, and the possession of passing authority, as we well know avail so little, either to the due performance of allotted duty, or the careful maintenance of the rights, and privileges, and prestige of Grand Lodge. Many of his friends had hoped still to hear his pleasant voice, to greet his honest presence, and to welcome their old Master and Leader amongst them again, from time to time. But, so in the good providence of the G.A.O.T.U., it was not to be; and English and Anglo-Saxon Freemasonry deplores to-day the premature loss of one of its most distinguished brethren, of one of its most faithful servants. The sympathies of our Craft will attend with heartfelt sincerity his sorrowing family, and it will be long before English Freemasons of all ranks and conditions will cease to talk of the great services rendered by their lamented friend to Freemasonry, and of the regard, respect, and affection they bear and owe, and ever must bear and owe, to the refreshing and gracious memory of JOHN HAVERS.

\* \* \*

OUR readers will note with pleasure the Masonic offering made by Bro. SIR OFFLEY WAKEMAN on behalf of the brethren of North Wales and Shropshire to the only daughter of our esteemed and distinguished Bro. Sir W. W. WYNN, Prov. G. Master, on her marriage with her cousin, Mr. WYNN. Our worthy and respected brother stated that he believed he was the oldest of our Prov. Grand Masters, and so he is—he was appointed Jan. 13th, 1852—the two next him in seniority being Lord LEIGH, appointed Aug. 1st, 1852, and Lord METHUEN, appointed March 2nd, 1853.

IN a recent article on the Papal condemnation of Freemasonry, the *Saturday Review* has the following, to us enigmatical words: "Between the fierceness of its (Masonry's) Jesuit assailants and the enthusiasm of attached panegyrist, it is difficult for outsiders, who are neither Jesuits nor Freemasons, to attain to any exact knowledge of the true state of the case. And until some further information is forthcoming they may be pardoned if they incline to the alternative suggested by BALAAM, and neither bless altogether nor curse altogether a sect which comes before them in so questionable a shape that it absolutely refuses to be questioned. But the presumption must always lie against any secret association, that its secrets are either too trivial or too criminal for exposure." We are aware of the fierce diatribes which that leading weekly has indulged in from time to time against Freemasonry, but certainly we were not prepared for such a specimen of the "precipitate bathos" in even the *Saturday Review*, as these words betray. The writer has put out of all consideration not only the law of common sense and of living knowledge, but even that still happily abiding covenant of truth, courtesy, and toleration. The writer of these weakly words, we repeat, is perfectly well aware whether, as Lord CARNARVON so well put it, the general charge is as true as the particular one. Are English Freemasons, for instance, the disloyal, desperate, destructive, godless body the Bull declares Freemasons without exception everywhere to be? The "onus probandi" clearly rests with the accuser who makes such sweeping charges against a great and world-wide Order; and, despite the *Saturday Review*, Freemasons do not think it necessary to do more than protest, as before society and the world, against accusations which are odious, and allegations which are degrading; those rash, foolish, oft-repeated, ill-digested impossible charges in fact, which the accuser himself does not believe in, and which are contradicted, not only by the well-known realities of the case, but the very knowledge, experience, and certainty of even all non-Masons everywhere to-day. To contend, as the *Saturday Review* seems to do, that because we are attacked, and because we are a secret society, therefore we are bound to go out of our way to lift the veil which hangs over our world-existence in order to reply to absurd calumnies and ridiculous asseverations, seems to us to be the most wondrous specimen of childish suggestion and illogical reasoning which we have ever read of, even in these unreasoning and frivolous days. The very essence of the condition of Freemasonry is its unblameable secrecy as before its contemporaries to-day, as in ages that are gone and past. But Freemasonry cannot be condemned by the Roman Church simply as a secret society, for the Church of Rome has the greatest secret society in the world attached to its body, and amenable to its authority; and until the POPE of ROME can show us something more than these complaints against Italian, French, and Belgian Freemasonry, whether well or ill founded, we can only say when he attacks Freemasonry in general, including Anglo-Saxon Freemasonry, "Physician, heal thyself." We decline therefore to be drawn into a vulgar controversy, and leave the matter to the good sense of the public, and the reality and munificence of our many philanthropic and beneficent exertions, which attest better than anything else the genius, the scope, and the mission of Freemasonry.

\* \* \*

WE regret to notice in the "Chaine D'Union" that our confrère HUBERT is urging the Grand Lodge of Holland to "follow suit" with the Grand Orient of France, and dispense with a Grand Master, and establish a "Grand Conseil de l'Ordre." Nothing, we make bold to say, has to our mind, so affected for evil French Freemasonry as the unwise and unprecedented suppression of the Grand Mastership, and we trust our good friends in Holland, despite their evidently "progressist" leanings, will refuse to listen to the "voice of the charmer,"—charm he never so suggestively and persuasively. In our opinion, a Grand Conseil is both an anomaly and an absurdity. It has no Masonic character; it is the outcome of agitation and revolution, and, as regards its effect on its own Order or Cosmopolitan Freemasonry, it is a nondescript organization, neither "fish, flesh, fowl, nor good red herring."

\* \* \*

IN our review columns will be found the first notice of the catalogue of the Worcester Exhibits, and a very wonderful catalogue it is. We congratulate Bro. GEORGE TAYLOR sincerely on this striking result of his untiring exertions, and commend the fact to the notice of our Order as a proof, if proof be needed, of the extent of the riches of archaeological Freemasonry. We recommend all our brethren who can to make a Masonic pilgrimage to Worcester. Bro. TAYLOR's success is surely an encouragement to all such praiseworthy innovations on the somewhat sleepy if normal existence of English Freemasonry.

## UNITED GRAND LODGE.

The following is the business to be transacted in United Grand Lodge on the 3rd prox.:

1. The minutes of the Quarterly Communication of the 4th June for confirmation.

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

A brother of the Lodge of Affability, No. 317, Manchester	... £75 0 0
A brother of the Sir Francis Burdett Lodge, No. 1503, Twickenham	... 150 0 0
A brother of the St. Peter's Lodge, No. 476, Carmarthen	... 75 0 0
A brother of the Burgoyne Lodge, No. 902, London	... 100 0 0
A brother of the Lion and Lamb Lodge, No. 192, London	... 100 0 0
The widow of a brother of the British Lodge, No. 8, London	... 100 0 0
A brother of the Lodge of Fortitude, No. 131, Truro	... 50 0 0
A brother of the St. Marylebone Lodge, No. 1305, London	... 50 0 0
The widow of a brother of the Eboracum Lodge, No. 1611, York	... 75 0 0
A brother of the Lodge of Hope and Charity, No. 377, Kidderminster	... 75 0 0
A brother of the Lebanon Lodge, No. 1326, Feltham	... 75 0 0
The widow of a brother of the Royal St. Edmunds Lodge, No. 1008, Bury St. Edmunds	... 100 0 0

## REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

3. To the United Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England.

The Board have to report that it has recently appeared from the return made by a country lodge that a higher Degree had been conferred on a brother at a less interval, by one day, than four weeks from his receiving the previous Degree, and, an explanation having been called for, it was stated that the regular meeting of the lodge falling on a holiday it was summoned to meet the day before, under the new rule 165, and it was considered that this rule allowed of the Degree being conferred at that meeting, although one day was wanting of the four weeks. The Board thereon decided that rule 195 remained unaltered, and in full force, notwithstanding rule 165 and the additional rule 130, and that the brother irregularly advanced must be re-obligated before a certificate can be issued.

The Board beg to recommend to the Grand Lodge that a donation of 50 guineas be made to the fund now being raised for the restoration of the Church of St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, in which parish the Grand Lodge buildings and premises are situated.

The Board of General Purposes beg to submit a statement of the Grand Lodge accounts at the meeting of the Finance Committee, held on Friday, the 15th day of August instant, showing a balance in the Bank of England of £4770 5s. 10d., and in the hands of the Grand Secretary for petty cash £100, and for servants' wages £100, and balance of annual allowance for library £14 1s. 2d.

(Signed)

RALPH CLUTTON,

Freemasons' Hall, London, W.C.  
19th August, 1884.

Vice-President.

The President will move:—

1.—That the Report be received and entered on the minutes.

2.—That a donation of 50 guineas be made to the fund now being raised for the restoration of the Church of St. Giles's-in-the-Fields.

4.—NOTICE OF MOTION:—

By Bro. CHARLES F. HOGARD, P.M. No. 205.

To add to paragraph 19 of the Book of Constitutions—Election of Grand Treasurer—the following words:—

"In the same manner as the elected members of the Board of General Purposes.

## LIST OF LODGES FOR WHICH WARRANTS HAVE BEEN GRANTED BY THE M.W. GRAND MASTER SINCE THE LAST QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION OF GRAND LODGE.

No. 2049.	The Ellan Vannin Lodge, Douglas, Isle of Man.
" 2050.	The St. Trinians Lodge, Douglas, Isle of Man.
" 2051.	The Springsure Lodge, Springsure, Queensland.
" 2052.	The Douglas Lodge, Port Douglas, Queensland.
" 2053.	The Ngamotu Lodge, New Plymouth, Wellington, N.Z.
" 2054.	The Wilson Hles Lodge, Waltham Cross, Herts.
" 2055.	The Rose of Sharon Lodge, Sydney, N.S.W.
" 2056.	The Alexandra Lodge, Junee Junction, N.S.W.
" 2057.	The Mount Victoria Lodge, Mount Victoria, N.S.W.
" 2058.	The Rose Lodge, Emmaville, N.S.W.
" 2059.	The St. Mark's Lodge, Carterton, Wellington, N.Z.
" 2060.	The La France Lodge, Regent-street.
" 2061.	The Lodge of Fidelity, Ranikhet, Bengal.
" 2062.	The Lodge Victory, Fatchgarh, Bengal.
" 2063.	The St. Osyth's Priory Lodge, Clacton-on-Sea, Essex.
" 2064.	The Smith Child Lodge, Tunstall, Staff.

## MASONIC EXHIBITION AND SOIREE AT WORCESTER.

This interesting event, which our readers have during the past few weeks been made acquainted with through the pages of the *Freemason*, was inaugurated on Wednesday evening at the Town Hall, Worcester, and we have to record a decided success.

The taste for Masonic archæology, fostered as it has been in recent years by a small band of students, has now become an important fact in the Masonic life of to-day, and will, we believe, exercise an influence in the future that will tend to raise Masonry to a much higher level in the eyes of the uninitiated than it had hitherto occupied. Such gatherings as we have witnessed, first at York and now at Worcester, cannot be too often repeated in other great Masonic centres, and we have reason to believe that the excellent examples thus set will speedily be followed.

Worcester has been specially fortunate in having, in the persons of the Prov. G. Master, Sir Edmund Lechmere, the Prov. G. Secretary, Bro. George Taylor, of Kidderminster, and the Worshipful the Mayor, Bro. Williamson, most ardent and enthusiastic Masonic students. To Bro. Taylor especially the thanks of all who saw and admired the unique collection which his industry has gathered together are especially due. The labour involved in such an undertaking can only be appreciated by those who have undertaken similar duties; but the perfect success achieved will be ample reward for what has been to him a labour of love.

To Bro. Williamson, the Mayor, the conception of the idea is due, and although his year of office will no doubt carry pleasant memories of civic hospitality to his fellow citizens we venture to think that no event of the year will be more gratefully remembered than this gathering of his Masonic

brethren in the good old city. The Prov. G. Master, too, has thrown himself most heartily into the work, and with the Mayor has shared the responsibilities attaching to the undertaking; and it must be gratefully remembered that to Sir Edmund Lechmere and Bro. Williamson the brethren are indebted for the generous hospitality with which they were entertained.

The Guildhall of Worcester is a most interesting, handsome building, constructed early in the last century. It is in the Italian style affected so much by that ancient Freemason, Sir Christopher Wren. On each side of the entrance are statues of Charles I. and Charles II., and over the door is a third statue of Queen Anne. The Guildhall itself is a handsome room, and above it is a second beautifully decorated apartment, used for assemblies and lectures. The walls are covered with portraits of kings and leading personages of the past. On Wednesday evening it was arranged for the reception of the guests, and it was gaily decorated with banners and flowering plants. At the top of the staircase was hung the Corporation banner, executed at the Old Windsor Tapestry Works, and which had just been presented to the City by the Mayor, and among the other objects of interest in the reception room was an excellent bust of the Worshipful the Mayor, which had just come from the studio of Mr. Hadley, of that city. Over the entrance was fixed the Mayor's sword of state, and the banner of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Worcester, and beneath the shadow of these emblems Sir Edmund and Lady Lechmere and the Mayor and Mayoress of Worcester received the visitors as they arrived. The acceptances were very numerous, and included the Dean of Worcester and party, Bro. Sir F. Burdett, Bart., J. B. Brinton, M.P., H. G. Budd, Rev. Canon Butler, Rev. Canon Cattley, Dean of York and Lady Emma Cust, Bros. Colonel Shadwell H. Clerke, Grand Secretary; F Binckes, Secretary Boys' School; Lord and Lady Alwyne Compton, J. S. Cumberland, Captain Dowdeswell, T. Francis, A. F. Godson, W. J. Hughan, Dr. H. Hopkins, T. Hawkins, Major Hill, Rev. A. Hill, T. Rowley Hill, M.P., Major F. G. Irwin, Rev. J. A. Lloyd, Rev. Canon Knox Little, Rev. Canon Melville, A. J. McIntyre, M.P., P.G. Reg.; Rev. Trevor Parkins, J. Ramsden Riley, W. H. Rylands, Dr. T. Ringer, Dr. H. Swete, Dr. Strange, Henry Smith, T. W. Tew, J.P.; T. B. Whytehead, Rev. J. B. Wilson, W. Lake, (*Freemason*); and others. Altogether the party numbered, with ladies, about 500.

The company began to arrive about half-past seven, and during the evening two bands of instrumentalists discoursed sweet music downstairs (where there was a refreshment buffet), in the Guildhall, and upstairs in the refreshment room. The Masonic exhibits, numbering about 1200, were cleverly arranged in two rooms in the wings of the Guildhall. The more valuable documents and jewels were arranged in glass cases, whilst the walls were covered with rare old engravings and banners, and upon a set of long tables were arranged numerous curious books relating to Masonry and other secret and quaint hermetic associations and guilds of bygone centuries. No such collection has ever before been accumulated. The catalogue was quite a formidable affair, and will remain a valuable addition to Masonic libraries, not only as a register of the whereabouts of the rarities therein described; but in consequence of the explanatory notes contained in it, which were furnished by Bro. W. J. Hughan, whose knowledge of Freemasonry and its intricacies is not surpassed by any member of the Order living, and whose fame is world-wide. It consists of nearly 80 large quarto pages, and is very neat and comprehensive. Proceeding into the room devoted to the exhibition of Masonic jewellery, ancient and modern, the visitor is at once struck with the lavishness of the Craft, as well as with the wealth of beauty, both in design and detail, to be observed in the numerous attractive objects spread before the eyes. As examples of modern elegance we have the cases of Bro. George Kenning, of Little Britain, and other Masonic jewellers. These are such as are now worn in lodges and chapters and other bodies working the various degrees. Here are the emblems of the Craft or blue degrees of Apprentices, Fellow Craft, and Master Mason. The triple tau and interlaced triangles of the Royal Arch, the cross, patee, and skull and crossbones of the Knights Templar, the key-stone of the Mark Mason, the Alpha and Omega of the Red Cross, and inverted triangle of the Cryptic Degrees, the lozenge and cross of the Rosicrucian, the rose and pelican of the Rose Croix, the eagle and patriarchal cross of the Thirty-third Degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and numerous other decorations unknown to the outside world, but which sparkle with information for the well-informed Mason. But the antiques amongst the jewelry afford most interest, partly because of their obsolete though often graceful designs, and partly because in many cases the knowledge of their histories and uses has been lost in the lapse of time and the changes wrought thereby. One of the most extensive collections of these objects had been sent by Bro. J. S. Cumberland, of York, and several of his examples are believed to be unique, a few had also been contributed by Bro. T. B. Whytehead, of York—some very rare. The York Lodge, No. 236, sent a small but interesting selection, including the silver snuffers of the Old Grand Lodge at York, the seals of the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter, an old twenty-four inch gauge and square, dated 1663, the silver jewels of the Three Tuns Lodge at Scarbro', dated 1729, &c. The Eboracum Lodge, 1611, had on view its monstrous pewter flagon, dated 1694, with Masonic emblems, a noble-looking vessel. Several examples of jugs and mugs in Liverpool and Leeds ware; curious and obsolete aprons, the Bible of the Old Grand Lodge at York, dated 1761, and other objects of interest. Bro. T. W. Tew, the Deputy Prov. Grand Master of West Yorkshire, showed an ancient brass seal, found near Temple Newsham, probably the property of a Knight Templar. The engravings, books, and aprons were displayed in a different room to the jewellery, and the visitors were both astonished and amused by the marvellous illustrations of Masonic ceremonies which were depicted in some of the engravings, and doubtless the lady spectators felt very much enlightened as to the internal economy of Freemasons' lodges. Bro. Cumberland, of York, had a large collection of books on Masonry, engravings, photographs, and diagrams. It would of course be quite impossible to describe in anything like details the contents of this remarkable exhibition, which contains articles forwarded even from the United States and from all parts of England and Ireland.

Bro. Sir E. A. H. LECHMERE, in welcoming the visitors, said, Bro. the Very Rev. A. C. Purey Cust (Dean of York) had consented to say a few words to them upon the Masonic museum which had been collected and arranged with so much skill and ability by their valued brother George Taylor. On his own behalf, as Provincial Grand Master, he ventured to offer them all a most hearty welcome. He trusted that the arrangements which had been made for their reception might be generally satisfactory to them all. He thought they were indebted very much for the initiation of that museum to

their excellent friend the Mayor of Worcester. As they all knew, he added to the other qualifications for the various capacities that he filled in the city, that of being an enthusiastic and experienced Mason. He was desirous that his year of office might be signalised by some special effort connected with Masonry. He communicated his views to him (Sir Edmund), and he ventured to suggest an idea which had often occurred to him, that of a Masonic *conversazione*, to which they might all come, and which might be made interesting by the aid of a Masonic exhibition of works of art. The Mayor cordially concurred in that idea. To many minds a Masonic ball might have been more popular; but a *conversazione* was decided upon, and he was happy to say that the idea was taken up cordially by the brethren throughout the province, and a great number of brethren formed a committee to carry out that object. To those who were Masons that exhibition must be one of great interest. They flattered themselves that no such collection had been brought together in the Midland counties, or perhaps in England, specially connected with Masonry. Their non-Masonic friends also might study those objects with some degree of interest. He dared say it would suggest a great deal of speculation in their minds, and he was sorry they could not indulge them with any exposition of their secrets. (Laughter.) But they could give them some little insight into their history and antecedents. He hoped their non-Masonic friends would go away with the conviction in their minds that whatever might be the usages and customs and history of English Masons, at any rate they might say, in the words of the old Masonic song, "There's nought but what's good to be understood of a Free and Accepted Mason." Their signs and symbols all pointed to the fact that there was nothing in Masonry contrary to the great principles of religion and loyalty, or to those principles which they all recognised as being connected more especially with the Masonic body, brotherly love and unity. (Applause.)

The Mayor said he agreed with Sir Edmund Lechmere that they might all derive some good by studying the objects of interest which would be found in the exhibition. They were very much indebted to brethren at a distance and to Masons in every part of the country who had interested themselves so assiduously and earnestly in bringing that great collection of Masonic art together. He commended to his brother Masons a study of it. He wished it to be known that people were never asked to become Masons. If they did so, it must be of their own free will and inclination. As far as he could ascertain that was one of the most beautiful collections of Masonic art ever brought together in this country. He was sure the ladies and gentlemen present would go away instructed and edified by what they had seen there in connection with Masonry. He joined with Sir Edmund Lechmere in bidding them a hearty welcome.

The Dean of York said he rose to address them, in obedience to the Provincial Grand Master. The object of the exhibition, as they had been told, was not to reveal the secrets of Masonry to the public generally; but it was hoped to disabuse certain erroneous impressions which prevailed amongst the uninitiated as regarded Masonry, and at the same time to afford those who took an interest in Masonry some gratification by showing them the treasures and records of the Craft in the present and the past. He thought the prejudices which existed in regard to Freemasonry were threefold. In the first place, it was assumed that they were a foolish body, that they adorned themselves in peculiar and fantastic dresses, and that there was really nothing to be said for them. He thought, however, that that exhibition would show those who had that feeling at least this fact—that if they were foolish people they would be surprised to see how large a proportion of foolish people there had been in the world. They would see in that exhibition that the Masons went back to a very ancient date, that they had gathered in men of great position and of great eminence in all parts of the world. They would be astonished to find, perhaps, how many of those whose names were not altogether unknown in the pages of English history had not been ashamed to be enrolled as members of a Masonic province. Perhaps the impression which would be made in their mind by the exhibition would be that after what they had seen there must be something in it. The next thing was that people were disposed to think they were a selfish people. They thought Freemasonry consisted in nothing much better than eating and drinking. They thought the life of a Freemason was a life of an incessant and interminable festivity; but if they would look at the records in the museum they would see what might be learned from the reports of the different branches of their Craft, they would see that they were far from being a selfish body, that they had the welfare of others very much at heart, that from generation to generation the one great object of their community had been to promote the welfare of others. They would see that they had always had a watchful care for the young and had provided for them, as far as circumstances would allow, the means of a good sound useful education. (Hear, hear.) They would see that there were institutions connected with Masonry by which the aged and infirm were provided for, and their days of decay and decrepitude relieved. They would see also that there were ways in which the poorer members of the Craft received substantial and timely benefit and help from their brethren. Therefore he was quite sure a careful study of the exhibition would disabuse at once any such impressions in the minds of those who might have entertained them. (Applause.) There was in the third place a lurking suspicion in some people's minds that the Masons must be a bad set of people. No less a person than the Pope had told them that they were communists, and they disregarded the holy ordinance of matrimony—(laughter)—and he had implied that they were guilty of so many transgressions of the moral law and the laws of society, that he had altogether interdicted them. He thought the presence of so many of them on that occasion would be the best proof as to whether they disparaged the holy ordinance of matrimony. The Masons rather flattered themselves that at all events if they were not the most ornamental Order in the community they were quite as good as their neighbours. (Laughter and applause.) The records in the exhibition would show that they had ever been a body of upright and sober-minded people, who had had the best of all aims and objects in view, and had not been guilty of flagrant transgressions of laws either human or Divine, nor wandered in the devious paths of infidelity and superstition. If they could disabuse those impressions which more or less lingered abroad concerning them a great deal would be done by such an exhibition as that to benefit Masonry in the outer world. As to the inner world it did a great deal to increase one's pride in the history and character of the Craft to which he had had the honour for more than thirty years to belong. He had great pleasure in visiting Worcester and seeing the exhibition. He congratulated the Grand Master and the Mayor, and all connected with that exhibition, on the great success that had attended their efforts. He hoped that gathering would form an epoch in the history of Freemasonry in the county and city of Worcester, that it would lead to an increase of members and to an increase of the more substantial benefits of

stability, union, and good order, which were essentially characteristic of the body to which they belonged. (Applause.)

An excellent programme of music was performed by Messrs. Synner and Gilmer's Orchestral Band, under the conduct of Bro. A. W. Gumm. The guests in the meantime visited the exhibition or strolled in the lower hall, where refreshments were served during the whole of the evening, and the *conversazione* was maintained with spirit until eleven o'clock, at which hour the company dispersed. On Thursday the Provincial Grand Lodge was held. A full report will appear in our next.

### THE TU QUOQUE.

We lighted the other day on a very furious incrimination of Freemasonry, as delivered, or alleged to be delivered, by a Roman Catholic priest as an address in church, in reference to the recent Papal Allocution. It may be said, as the Vicar of Bullhampton observed of a Nonconformist friend, "if he says anything at all, he is, of course, bound to say it;" and we need not therefore scan too closely the logic of the preacher's remarks, or the verity of his vehement assertions. But the words have a curious air of absurd unreality and unmeaningness about them, which induces us to advert to them to-day. To think that in 1884 such are the words of a Roman Catholic preacher, or any preacher at all, proclaiming to a listening congregation the message of truth and tenderness, sobriety, peace, and goodwill, is very painful indeed. The whole tone of the remarks we now print for the information of our readers is alike Jesuitical and specious, containing both the "suggestio falsi" and the "suppressio veri" in a marked degree.

Here they are!

"Who a few years ago fired at the Emperor of Germany? A member of secret societies. Who assassinated the Emperor of Russia? Members of secret societies. Who perpetrated the horrible crime in Phoenix Park, in Dublin, two years ago? Members of secret societies. Who fired at the Kings of Spain and Italy? Members of secret societies. We see the doings of these sects are in accord with their speeches. How then doubt any longer that they aim at the subversion of social order? It so, the Pope is right, and nothing can be too strong to prevent Christians from joining Freemasonry, or any other society of the same kind."

The attempt to make Freemasonry and the secret societies identical is an old trick of our Roman Catholic assailants, but it is as useless, absurd, and impotent now as it has been in times past. Freemasonry proper has nothing to do with secret political societies which ape its name, or attempt to utilize its system of organization. In some countries, indeed, foolish men have forgotten the great and leading principles of Masonic neutrality, and have fatuously mixed themselves up with social and political questions. But they form a miserable minority, and the vast majority of Freemasons in the world has uniformly disapproved of such a degradation and desecration of Freemasonry. But when the preacher thus attacks Freemasons, does he suppose they have no memory, no knowledge of things as they have been, of things as they are? To say nothing of the barbarous horrors and cruelties of the Inquisition, whose full fell extent we shall probably never know here, the Church of Rome has been distinguished by acts of deliberate persecution, from which all true and ingenious minds turn mournfully away with the blush of shame and the hatred of oppression. Who was it, as Cardinal Newman pointed out effectively years ago at Oxford, that brought about the painful and unforgettable massacre of St. Bartholomew at Paris? Who encouraged the savagery of Alba and the extermination of the Protestant Walloons? Who alike trampled on the harmless inhabitants of the Vaudois Vallies and the inoffensive people of the Cevennes? Who set up the "Dragonnades"? Who gloried in the revocation of the Edict of Nantes? Who for years habitually persecuted the Jews in Spain, and condemned countless men and women to the fiery mercies of the Auto da Fe? Indeed, wherever we go, we find traces of Roman Catholic cruelty and violence, enough to make us doubt both the verity and reality of religion. And out of whose body came that most hurtful and dangerous of secret societies, the "Illuminati," but the Church of Rome, A. Weishaupt, its founder, being a Roman Catholic Professor and a Jesuit?

But yet we should not think of taunting Roman Catholics generally with these dire proofs of fanaticism and irreligion. They are indeed facts. They preach and witness more powerfully than anything else of the extent to which intolerance in religious feelings will lead even, those who profess to be illuminated by a Divine Light. Neither should we have thought it well to recur to these painful subjects, were it not for the irrepressible fanaticism, ignorance—yes, and impertinence—of some of our Roman Catholic assailants. Whatever else may be said of Freemasonry, its work and message to this world have been an outcome of sympathy, good will, and charity to all. It still lifts up its voice against the debasing practice of persecution for conscience sake everywhere, and, undeterred by menace, unaffected by opposition, moves on, asserting in unmistakeable tones its reverence for God and its love for man.

### FREEMASONRY IN YORK IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

AS TOLD BY AN OLD NEWSPAPER FILE.  
By BRO. T. B. WHYTEHEAD, YORK.

I have been employing some few hours of leisure time within the past month in looking through the files of some of the newspapers published in York during the last century, chiefly with the somewhat forlorn hope of lighting upon allusions to our Craft in this city before the revival year of 1761. We know how bare these old provincial newspapers are, how curiously they conveyed their intelligence, and how brief were their leaders. Journalists of our day might perhaps, with benefit to the temper of the reading public as well as their own comfort, combine to revert to these manners and customs of their prototypes of the eighteenth century.

Even as late as 1801 three of the nine weekly journals published in this broad county of Yorkshire were issued from the York Press, and in the previous century the printers of York had gained a prestige and notoriety for good work which was second to none in the kingdom. The first newspaper published in York was called the *York Mercury*, which made its appearance on the 23rd February, 1719, and died in 1740, being latterly the property of Thomas Gent, the celebrated York printer. In 1725 was started the *York Courant*, which in 1848 was merged in the *York Herald*; and in 1772 *Etherington's York Chronicle* saw the light, and in 1839 was merged in

*Yorkshire Gazette.* My search in the files of the *Courant*—by kind permission of Mr. Hargrove, the manager of the *York Herald*—from its earliest date to 1761, the year of the revival of the Grand Lodge at York, has been barren of any discovery of direct allusions to the Craft in York, but I find in the number for January 30th, 1739, an advertisement of Anderson's Constitutions of 1738.

This day is published, in Large and Small Quarto, dedicated to H.R.H. Frederick, Prince of Wales, and presented by the Right Honorable the Marquis of Carnarvon, present Grand Master,

THE NEW BOOK OF CONSTITUTIONS,  
by James Anderson, D.D.

Printed for Ward and Chandler, Booksellers, in Coney-street, York, and at Scarborough. Large paper, 10s. 6d.; small, 5s.

The publisher of the *Courant* at this time was Caesar Ward, of Coney-street, York. I have not a copy of these Constitutions to refer to; but from this advertisement one would gather that the edition issued by Ward was unauthorised. If so, it would go to show that Freemasonry was very strong in York and in the North to make it worth the while of a local publisher to produce a reprint.

In the number for December 4th of the same year is announced

"The Merry Companion," price 2s., containing 100 songs, including Hunting, Jollity, the Freemasons, &c. Published by Ward and Chandler, at the Ship, without Temple Bar, London, and at their shops in York and Scarborough.

On December 11th, 1759, was advertised in the *Courant* "The Freemasons' Songs, price 1s. Printed for R. Bremner, at Edinburgh, and sold by T. Haxby, in York;" and in the same paper of April 25th, 1760, I find the following:

Sold by C. Ethington, in York; R. Beckwith, in Ripon; E. Carbutt, in Whitby; G. Sagg, in Malton; and J. Smith, in Bradford.

A MASTER KEY TO FREEMASONRY,

by which all the Secrets of the Society are laid open and their pretended mysteries exposed to the public, with an accurate account of the examination of the Apprentice, Fellow Craft, and Master.

QUICQUID SUB TERRA EST IN APRICUM

PROFERET GETAS.—*Hor.*

YOUR SECRETS, SIR, WILL RISE,

THO' ALL THE EARTH O'ERWHELM THEM, TO MEN'S EYES.

London: Printed for J. Bird, opposite St. Dunstan's Church, Fleet Street.

N.B.—The public may depend upon this being a genuine account of their whole secrets, by which a person may gain admittance into a Lodge.

During the whole of the last century clubs and guilds of all kinds were very prevalent, and in York there were several of them. The Antient Society of York Florists (still in existence) was one of these, the Antient and Honourable Society of Gregorians was another, and announcements of their meetings appear with tolerable regularity. The Grand Lodge at York was revived, as we all know, in March, 1761, but I meet with no Masonic notices of publications or meetings from 1760 until December 20th, 1763, when the following occurs:

MORRITT, Grand Master.

The FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS are desired to meet the GRAND MASTER at Mr. Howard's, in Lendal, York, on Tuesday, the 27th instant December. Dinner on the Table at two o'clock. Tickets may be had of Mr. Tasker, Treasurer.

Brooks } Wardens.  
Atkinson }

John Sawry Morrill was the father of the John B. S. Morrill who purchased the historic domain of Rokeby from the Robinson family, late in the last century, and was a friend of Sir Walter Scott. He was not made a Mason in the lodge at York, for he was a visiting brother on the 7th October, 1762, when his brother Christopher was proposed as a candidate. The Morrills had a town house in Micklegate, York, as most of the county families had at that period. Joseph Atkinson, the Junior Warden, was an operative stonemason, and the entry of his initiation, and that of his brother, in the Grand Lodge records is very interesting, since it seems to indicate that the old lodge at York recognised its operative origin, and was following the customs of years long antecedent, when the speculative element first knocked at its doors. Thomas and Joseph Atkinson, two brothers, petitioned to be made brethren in 1761, and "being balloted for and approved of *nem. con.*, were accordingly made E.P.'s and F.C.'s without paying the usual fees of the lodge, as being working Masons." Joseph Atkinson was the builder of the bridge over the river Foss in York, and the Grand Lodge of All England attended in regalia to lay the first stone of that bridge.

In the *Courant* of June 19, 1764, appears a similar summons for the 25th June, signed by (J.) Palmes and Wilbor, Wardens, and on the 18th December, 1764, is a notice headed "Palmes, Grand Master," announcing a dinner for the 27th December, and signed "Willbor and Nickson, Wardens." On June 18, and December 24, 1765, the half-yearly assemblies were again advertised under Palmes, Grand Master.

John Palmes was a member of a very old family established at Naburn, near York, for several centuries. He was made a Mason in the lodge at York in May, 1761, immediately after its revival by Drake and his party. Willbor, the Senior Warden, appears to have been a bootmaker or currier.

I find in the *Courant* for April 22, 1766, an advertisement of another of the catch penny "exposures" that seem to have amused the public of those days, advertised as follows:

This day is published, price 2s., sold by W. Tesseyman, Bookseller in the Minster Yard, York. (Illustrated with several elegant copper-plates being the only performance of the kind by which a person may gain admittance to any lodge in the world without the expence of being a Mason.)

SOLOMON IN ALL HIS GLORY: OR THE MASTER MASON.

Being a true guide to the inmost recesses of Freemasonry both ancient and modern. Containing a minute account of the proceedings from an Entered Apprentice to a Past Master, with the different words, signs, and gripes.

Illustrated with several elegant copper-plates exhibiting the different lodges, Freemasons, cyphers, &c.

To which is added a complete list of all the English regular Lodges in the world according to their seniority with the dates of each Constitution and days of meeting.

By T. W. an officer in the army and late Master of the Swan Tavern Lodge in the Strand.

Translated from the French original, published at Berlin, and burnt by order of the King of Prussia at the intercession of the Freemasons.

London: Printed for G. Robinson and J. Roberts, at Addison's Head, in Paternoster Row.

Grand Master (J.) Palmes advertised his summer meeting in 1766 at Mr. John Dalton's, the Punch Bowl, in Stonegate, a regular Masonic house, the winter meeting being also held there, the Wardens on the last occasion signing themselves "Willbore and Nixon." A lodge warranted by the Grand Lodge in London (Moderns) had been held for a few years at the Punch Bowl, but had ceased to meet when Palmes and his brethren took up their quarters there. The minutes of this Punch Bowl (or Stonegate) Lodge, No. 259, are still extant, and were described by me in the *Freemason* some years ago. The Grand Lodge of All England had in 1762 warranted a Lodge of French Prisoners of War to meet at the Punch Bowl Inn, but we have no records of any of its proceedings.

On June 23rd, 1767, Agar, Grand Master, and his Wardens, Atkinson and Beckwith, publicly summoned the brethren to meet at the Punch Bowl on the 24th of the month, and again on Monday, the 28th of December, they advertised themselves to dine at the same house.

Seth Agar was Sheriff of York in 1760, and an Alderman. He came of an old family of York mercers and woollen drapers, his father having been Lord Mayor in 1744, (presumably) and his grandfather in 1724. He must have been an intelligent brother, as his name appears as a subscriber to "Calcott's Candid Disquisition" on Freemasonry, published in 1769. He was initiated in 1761.

June 14th, 1768, saw the public summons of another (Geo.) Palmes, Grand Master, whose Wardens were Nickson and Wright; these for the first time signed themselves *Grand Wardens*. December 27th of that year and June 13th and December 27th of the following year were again festivals, as well as June 25th, of 1770, all under Grand Master Palmes, and all advertised.

George Palmes was apparently a brother of John, who had been Grand Master in 1765 and 66, and was made a Mason a month before his brother, although he was not raised until January 1763.

In the *Courant* of June 19th, 1770, is an announcement of a meeting of the lodge at Knarborough—

"KEDAR—MASTER.

The Free and Accepted Masons are requested to meet at the house of W. Robert Revell, the Crown in Knarborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of June instant, to celebrate the anniversary of St. John the Baptist, and attend a regular procession to the Church to hear Divine Service, when a Sermon will be preached by a Brother suitable to the occasion.

BATESON } Wardens.  
CLARK }

"The Brethren are desired to meet at nine o'clock, as Divine Service will begin at ten."

The Rev. Charles Kedar, Robert Revell, and William Bateson had been made Masons at York in October, 1769, and at the same time a Constitution had been granted to them to open and hold a lodge at the Crown, at Knarborough, a small town a few miles from York, on the river Nidd. Four names were included in the Constitution, the fourth being that of John Brulart, nominated as Secretary, who also had been made at York.

In July of the same year a Constitution had been granted to John Atkinson as Master; George Dawson as S.W.; Wm. Askwith as J.W.; and John Carlisle as Sec., to open and hold a lodge at the Royal Oak, at Ripon, in Yorkshire, Askwith having been previously made a Mason at York. The Ripon brethren must have soon tired of their York connection, for a warrant appears to have been applied for and granted to them from London in June 1776.

Processions were fashionable about this time for the winter Festival of St. John is thus announced:

"PALMES, Grand Master.

"The Free and Accepted Masons are desired to meet the Grand Master on St. John's Day, the 27th December instant (1770), at the York Tavern, at nine o'clock in the morning, to attend him in procession to St. John's Church, in Micklegate, where a sermon suitable to the occasion will be preached by a brother, and afterwards to dine with him at the said tavern. Dinner will be on the table at two o'clock.

"CONSITT, } Grand Wardens.  
HARRISON, }

"Tickets to be had at Mr. Kidd's Coffee House, in Coney-street. Such brethren as purpose to attend are desired to take out tickets by themselves or friends before the 24th inst."

This was one of the most successful gatherings of the century in York. The brethren assembled with their visitors to the number of 120. They marched with their "colours," headed by the city band and the band of the Innskilling Dragoons, to church, where a sermon was preached by Bro. the Rev. Wm. Dade, on "God is Love." The bells of St. Martin's, Coney-street, rang out a merry peal; they had a famous dinner, and they appropriately ended a happy day by getting up a handsome subscription for charitable purposes. The Rev. W. Dade was rector of Barmston, in the East Riding, and an author of a "History of Holderness."

On the 24th June, 1771, Gascoigne, Grand Master, and his Wardens, Harrison and Lakeland, publicly summoned their summer festival at Mr. Matthew Kidd's, the York Tavern, and again at the same house for the 27th December. In 1772 Lakeland and Bussey were Wardens, and summoned meetings for June 24th and December 28th, the latter meeting being advertised in the *York Chronicle* as well as the *Courant*, by order of the lodge.

Sir Thomas Gascoigne was the last baronet of the family, and died in 1810. Their Yorkshire seat was at Parlington, and they claimed to be descended from the historic Lord Chief Justice Gascoigne, *temp.* Hen. IV. Sir Thomas was initiated at York, with Sir Walter Vavasour, in January, 1768, but was not again heard of until he was elected Grand Master *in absentia*, in December, 1770. I fear he was not a very good Mason, for in December, 1779, he was struck off the books for non-payment of arrears.

In 1773, Chaloner, Grand Master, and Bussey and Bagley, Grand Wardens, advertised their gatherings for June 24th and December 27th, at the York Tavern, and in the *Courant* for December 21st appears the announcement of the Apollo Lodge, thus:

"APOLLO LODGE.—The members of this lodge are desired to meet their brethren on Monday next, the 27th inst., being St. John's Day. All Free and Accepted Masons desirous of visiting this lodge admitted by applying for tickets at the bar of the George Inn, Coney-street. Dinner will be on the table at three o'clock."

Charles Chaloner, who was Grand Master in 1773, was initiated on the same night as George Palmes, in 1761, at a time when several men of position took an interest in the lodge, but Chaloner's interest was very transient, for he never attended any meetings, and resigned in 1767, but rejoined in 1770. He was one of the old family of Chaloner, of Guisborough, in the North Riding. John Bagley, his Junior Warden, was a York tradesman, and served the office of Sheriff of the City in 1790. Chaloner resigned his membership in 1775.

The Apollo Lodge was warranted July 31st, 1773, so that this must have been its first annual festival. Many distinguished brethren were connected with this lodge, and several of the members of the old lodge, who should have stood by their mother, went over to the more fashionable body which met at the George Hotel, in Coney-street. Early in the present century most of the minutes, &c., of the Apollo Lodge were sold, with other Masonic property, to the brethren of a Hull lodge, and are now in the possession of the Humber Lodge.

In 1774 Grand Lodge met as usual at the York Tavern, under Stapilton, Grand Master, and Bagley and Bewlay, Grand Wardens. There must have been some feeling of rivalry between the Apollo and the Grand Lodges, or the meetings would not have been called as they were on the same day and hour.

Henry Stapilton was a scion of a very old house, in which, however, even in that day, very little of the original Tees-side blood was to be found, owing to lack of male heirs. He probably lived at Wighill, near York, where they had estates. They were connected by marriage with the Vavasours, of Copmanthorpe, near York, hence most likely the Masonic association. He joined the lodge in 1773, and seems to have been popular with the brethren. In the spring of 1775 he presented the lodge with a deer, for the purpose of getting up an extra banquet.

(To be continued.)

## HISTORY OF THE ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

(Continued from page 404).

### CHAPTER X.

BRO. GEORGE PLUCKNETT, P.G.D., TREASURER 1873-1884.

Those who have accompanied us in our sketch of the Boys' Institution since the first school at Wood Green was opened must doubtless have been struck with amazement at the vast success with which that event was followed. Only 15 years had elapsed since then, yet here we find ourselves at the beginning of the year 1873 with a new and handsome building, erected and fitted after the most approved scholastic style, and freed from all encumbrance in the shape of mortgage; a School mustering 115 pupils—considerably more than half as many again as under the system previously in force—with a strong educational and domestic staff; and annual incomings from the Festival alone enough, if not more than enough, to maintain the Institution in a state of thorough efficiency. That so much progress should have been made in the further extension of the School in so brief a period, must excite our astonishment; yet it is, in a measure, as nothing by comparison with the development which has taken place since Bro. Plucknett was chosen Treasurer—that is, in the still briefer period of 12 years dealt with in the present and concluding chapter. No one would have ventured to blame the Executive had it elected to rest for a while, postponing, for a few years at all events, all idea of making further additions to the numerical strength of the Establishment. Some may have thought such a policy would have been preferable, but the preponderance of opinion was in the direction of further and still more amazing developments. Bro. Plucknett had barely had time to thank the Committee for his election, and the measures to be adopted in consequence of Dr. Barry's report as to the Educational status of the School were still being carefully and laboriously considered, when, in April 1873, it was resolved to add 10 more boys to the establishment, making the total 125. A few months later it was discovered that by the erection of additional buildings room might be found in the School for a further 28 boys, one half of whom it was arranged should be admitted in October, and the other half at the Quarterly Court in April of the following year. These additions to, or rather enlargements of, the building, were contracted to be made at between £1700 and £1800, but the outlay ultimately reached the far greater sum of £2314. Towards the close of the year 1875 the question was seriously entertained of providing separate infirmary accommodation, and in the end, the freehold of Kent House, situated opposite the School, at Wood Green, was purchased for £2000, the cost of fittings, &c., necessitating the outlay of a further £1000. This placed a certain amount of dormitory space at the disposal of the Committee, and the result was a further increase in the pupils from 153 to 158. From time to time additions were made during the latter part of 1876 and the first of 1877, and at length, in August of the latter year, it was resolved to still further enlarge the building, at a cost of £3000, the additional space thus acquired being sufficient to allow of the admission of 32 more boys, of whom 21 were added in April, 1878, and the rest at a subsequent period. This extension of the premises necessitated a further outlay of £1500 for a new playground, and, as a matter of course, both in respect of the Head Master's house and the School, there must always be a considerable amount of current expenditure, in order to keep the buildings in a proper state of repair. However, all these extensions of premises and numerical increase of the establishment do not seem to have been sufficient to keep pace with the still more formidable increase in the number of applications made for the benefits of the Institution. The usual half-yearly complement of vacancies was very soon found to be out of all proportion to the increasing strength of the approved lists of candidates, and various proposals were carefully discussed, with a view to ascertaining if it might not be possible to still further enlarge the School, both by erecting fresh additional accommodation and strengthening the establishment for boys. At length it was resolved to start a Preparatory School Building Fund, the object being to so enlarge the premises as to allow in the first instance of 50, and, later on, of possibly a further 100 boys being added to the establishment, the new boys being received into the School at an earlier age and in due time drafted into what will then have become the Upper School. This Special Fund was started in the year 1881, and it was resolved that no steps should be taken towards carrying the project into execution until a minimum sum of £8000 had been raised. By the end of the following year £3000 had been funded, and in 1883, stimulated to extraordinary exertions by the exceptional voting privileges offered to all contributors to this fund before 31st December, the brethren not only raised, but exceeded considerably, the minimum originally fixed, and enabled the Executive to purchase £13,500 4 per cent. India Stock, the price paid being within a fraction of £13,996. This large amount, be it remarked, was the result of joint contributions of 170 London and 517 Provincial donors, Provincial Lodges and Provincial Grand Lodges being included in the latter category. Immediately on the success of the plan becoming apparent the House Committee set about devising the arrangements for carrying out the extension of the School, and, as a first step in that direction, it was resolved to purchase the freehold of certain houses immediately adjoining the School, the price agreed to be paid being £3200. It was then decided to erect a new Hall and the buildings requisite for the accommodation of the proposed additional 50 boys, and at a special meeting of the House and Building Committee, held at Freemasons' Hall on Thursday, the 14th August, the tenders for the work were opened and considered, and it was resolved to accept that of Messrs. Fish, Prestage, & Co., who proposed to carry it out for the sum of £12,312, of which, however, £946 is appropriated to "Sundry fittings," and can hardly be classed, therefore, with the proposed outlay for the new Preparatory School. That the project will be completed without some additional outlay is hardly expected, but it is a consolation to know beforehand that the bulk of the expenditure is already provided for, and such further

disbursements as may be necessary will be easily met out of the ordinary sources of income. Thus, when the new premises, which are on the eve of being commenced, have been erected our Boys' School will be able to accommodate close on 250 pupils, while matters have been so ordered that, in the event of the necessity arising at some future time for still further increasing the number of boys, such increase may be made deliberately and by mere enlargement of the existing accommodation, the property possessed by the Institution being extensive enough for the requirements of the School, so that further purchases of land will not be imperative, though it is, of course, within the range of possibility that such purchases may be found desirable. Thus in the brief period embraced in this chapter there has already been paid for extension of building, additional land, and Kent House Infirmary, &c., over £15,000, and there is already in hand towards the proposed enlargement of the School some £14,000, exclusive of interest that may have accumulated on the Special Fund investments. We shall not be far out if we set down the provision made during these 12 years for building and extension of buildings as amounting, in round figures, to £30,000, while, in addition, the balance of loan due to bankers of £4000 has been paid off, and the stock sold out for the new School opened in 1865, and amounting to over £13,000, has been replaced by close on £16,000 of various stocks, as shown in the annual Statement of Account issued by the Executive only a few months since. During all this time, likewise, the annually increasing sum for the maintenance of the Institution has been provided out of current receipts, while the authorised strength of the School, exclusive of boys admitted by purchase or on perpetual or life presentations, is 198, as against 115 in 1872. Such a work, or rather such an accumulation of work, carried out by the ordinary process of voluntary contribution in so short a term of years, tells its own tale. To occupy any time in commending a picture such as this would have the effect of marring its beauty. Yet it may not be out of place to point out that the Society which has provided the means for accomplishing this good has laboured as hard and as successfully in behalf of our Girls' School and Benevolent Institution, so that the picture we have been presenting to our readers' notice is only one out of three, all equally striking, and equally worthy of the world's laudation.

Having traced the progress of the Institution as regards accommodation and numbers, our next care must be to cast a glance at its educational progress. The report submitted by Dr. Barry, of King's College, London, towards the close of the year 1872, if not as complimentary as could have been wished, was eminently a judicious one, and the House Committee showed they regarded it in that light by at once taking steps for the improvement of the educational system. Nothing, however, was done hastily, and it was not till the month of June, 1873, that intimation was given to Mr. Furrian that his services as Head Master would, after the lapse of the interval agreed upon, be required no longer. A successor, in the person of the Rev. O. G. D. Perrott, M.A., was chosen from among the numerous candidates for the office, several of the subordinate Masters were changed, and the new staff entered upon their duties at the beginning of 1874, every possible care being at the same time taken in order to secure that amelioration in the training of the boys, on the necessity of which Dr. Barry had laid so much stress. It was likewise resolved that the pupils should receive instruction in vocal and instrumental music, a competent teacher being engaged for the purpose, while instruments for a band of 20 were purchased, and the services of Mr. George Ison, of the Tottenham Volunteer Corps, were secured as bandmaster. About the same time Bro. the Rev. C. Woodward resigned his office of Chaplain, his uniform kindness in that capacity being both courteously and appropriately recognised, while the duties were undertaken by the new Head Master. The change worked beneficially for a time. A seat at the Executive Board or House Committee, but without the privilege of voting, was assigned to Bro. Perrott, and there appeared to be a fair likelihood of the new order of things prospering for a reasonably protracted period. Unfortunately, a twelve-month had not elapsed ere dissensions broke out between the Head Master and a member of the staff. As almost invariably happens in cases of this kind, the original ground of the difference was enlarged, other members of the staff became involved, and in the course of a few months there appeared to be a general and very violent conflict, in which the Head Master, the Subordinate Masters, the Matron, the House Committee, and the Secretary were all more or less desperately engaged. Nor, indeed, were these the only combatants. Brethren outside the official circle stepped down into the arena, and bade defiance to those whose conduct they believed or assumed to be in fault. Pamphlets and rejoinders were issued, and even a whole province plunged headlong into the fray. Into the nature of this fierce dispute it would, of course, be both unwise and unprofitable to enter. Like other similar disputes, it ran its full course, with the result that the Head Master and most of his subordinates disappeared from the scene, and the Rev. Richard Morris, M.A., LL.D., who had been a competitor against Bro. Perrott, when the latter was elected, was appointed, and entered upon his duties as Head Master and Chaplain at the close of the Midsummer holidays, 1875. The extra-official differences were finally closed at the Quarterly Court held on the 10th April, 1876, when close on 200 brethren were present, and, after a long and somewhat angry debate, it was, on the motion of Bro. the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, Past Grand Chaplain, P. Prov. G.S.W. West Yorkshire, duly seconded, resolved by an overwhelming preponderance of opinion "That, having in view recent imputations cast on the administration of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, this Court deems it to be its duty to express its unabated confidence in the House and Audit Committee and Executive." Since then the progress of the School has been undisturbed. The management of the School by the official, educational, and domestic staffs has been conducted most harmoniously. Each in its special sphere has striven to effect the greatest amount of good for the Institution, and, happily for the latter, the plans proposed by each appear to have possessed the property of assimilating easily one with the other. The effect of this harmonious co-operation is visible everywhere; but nowhere is it more conspicuous than in the results of the public examinations conducted by our Universities—particularly that of Cambridge—and the Science and Art Department of South Kensington, only a very small proportion of those offering themselves as candidates being rejected, while to the majority of the successful are awarded honours. In short, the School now ranks high among the best of our middle-class educational establishments, both as regards its training and the tone and bearing of the boys, who invariably convey to the minds of visitors the idea that when the time comes for them to begin life, they will bear themselves gallantly and honourably, as young English gentlemen should bear themselves. May this happy and prosperous condition of affairs continue always!

(To be continued.)

**WANTED to Purchase, Second-Hand R.A. FURNITURE.**—Address, W. C. C., 15, Chobham-road, Stratford.

**HASTINGS.—FURNISHED APARTMENTS** for Summer or Winter. Large airy rooms, facing the sea; near the station and church.—Apply, Mrs. Harris, 10, Breed's-place, Hastings.

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

Amounts received: £ s. d.  
Major J. W. Preston, Manchester ... .. 1 0 0  
Capt. Colvill, P.S.G.W. Cornwall ... .. 1 0 0  
W. Kelly, P.P.G.M. Leicester and Rutland ... .. 10 0  
Miles J. Walker, P.P.G.W. ... .. 10 0  
W. Angwin ... .. 5 0

**MASONIC MUSIC.—A Beautiful Service**, admirably arranged for the Three Degrees by Bro. John Hall, Marquis of Lorne Lodge, No. 1354, Leigh, Lancashire. Lodges supplied in quantity. One Shilling each, net. Post free, Thirteen Stamps. **GEORGE KENNING, 16 & 16A, GREAT QUEEN STREET, LONDON, W.C.**

**LONDON & NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.**

**NORTH WALES AND LAKE DISTRICT.**

The Summer Service of Trains in the Lake District, and on the North Wales Coast, is now in operation. The Express leaving Euston at 10.30 a.m. will be found the most convenient for Llandudno, Rhyl, Penmaenmawr, Aberystwith, Barmouth, Dolgelly, &c., as well as for the English Lake District.

1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class  
**TOURIST TICKETS,**  
AVAILABLE FOR TWO MONTHS,  
Are issued at all the  
**PRINCIPAL STATIONS**  
ON THE  
London and North Western Railway.

For full particulars, see **TOURIST GUIDE** (130 pages with Maps, price One Penny), which can be obtained at the Stations, or on application to Mr. G. P. NEELE, Superintendent of the Line.

G. FINDLAY, General Manager.  
Euston Station, July, 1884.

**PERILS ABOUND ON EVERY SIDE!**

**The RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY**

64, CORNHILL,

INSURES AGAINST

ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS,—ON LAND OR WATER,  
AND HAS THE LARGEST INVESTED CAPITAL,  
THE LARGEST INCOME,  
AND PAYS YEARLY THE LARGEST AMOUNT OF  
COMPENSATION  
of any Accidental Assurance Company.

CHAIRMAN.—HARVIE M. FARQUHAR, ESQ.

Apply to the Clerks at the Railway Stations, the Local Agents, or West End Office:

8, GRAND HOTEL BUILDINGS, CHARING CROSS;  
or at the

HEAD OFFICE:—64, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.  
WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.

**ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY.**  
92, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C.

**FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT.**

Capital—One Million Two Hundred Thousand Pounds.  
Instituted 1808, and Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.

The Company has been in existence more than 76 Years. Moderate Rates. Prompt Settlements. Liberal Conditions. All its Funds are Invested in Great Britain. Transacts Home Business only.

No Hypothecation of Funds for Foreign Policy Holders. Ample Reserves apart from Capital.

**LIFE DEPARTMENT**—Whole-World Assurances. Liberal Surrender Values given in Cash or by paid-up Policies. Payment of Claims immediately on proof of death. All kinds of Life Assurance transacted.

**ACCIDENTS**—Assured Against, whether fatal or causing total or partial disablement, at moderate rates, and with liberal Compensation.

**FIRE**—Policies issued free of expense. **LOSSES OCCASIONED BY LIGHTNING** will be paid whether the property be set on fire or not.

**LOSS OR DAMAGE** caused by Explosion of Coal Gas in any building assured will be made good.

Seven Years' Policies granted on payment of Six Years' Premiums.

Active Agents Wanted.  
SAMUEL J. PIPKIN, Secretary.

**"SALUTATION,"**  
**NEWGATE**

**STREET,**

**LONDON, E.C.**

**E. LIEBMANN, PROPRIETOR**

(Urban Lodge, No. 1196).

This Establishment has been recently entirely

**RE-BUILT AND RE-DECORATED.**

Amongst special features it offers are

**A SPACIOUS MASONIC TEMPLE,**

WITH

**RECEPTION AND PREPARATION ROOMS,**

**COMMODIOUS LODGE ROOMS**

AND

**BANQUETING HALLS.**

**PRIVATE ROOMS FOR ARBITRATION MEETINGS, PROCEEDINGS, &c., &c.**

Accommodation for

**ELECTIONS TO CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS,**

Also every convenience for

**BALLS, WEDDING BREAKFASTS, SOIREES,**

**AND EVENING PARTIES.**

**CUISINE OF THE HIGHEST CHARACTER.**

**THE WINES**

Have been most carefully selected, and will be found perfect as regards condition.

The Proprietor will be happy to supply particulars as to  
Tariff, Scale of Charges, &c.

**BILLIARDS.**

Tables by the most Eminent Makers.

**LODGES** intending to move from their present abode will do well to apply as early as possible to

**E. LIEBMANN, PROPRIETOR**

(Urban Lodge, No. 1196).

**"SALUTATION,"**  
**NEWGATE**

**STREET,**

**LONDON, E.C.**

**WANTED by a M.M., late Sergeant R. M., age 30, and Wife, SITUATION** as Care-takers of Offices, Chambers, or any position of trust. No encumbrance. Good references.—Address, G. H., 175, Camberwell New-road, S.W.

**WANTED a few good AGENTS.** Liberal Salary and Commission. Master Masons and others, in good social position, and with a fair connection, will find this a rare opportunity to make a good annual income.—Apply, FIDUS II., 17, Walden-street, Stepney, E.

Just Published, Price One Penny.

**THE POPE AND FREEMASONS.**  
**REPLY**

TO THE

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

BY A FREEMASON.

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

FREEMASONRY AS IT IS,  
*VERSUS*

FREEMASONRY ACCORDING TO THE POPE.

**A FREEMASON.** An extract from the Works of Zschokke, setting forth in a lively and entertaining manner most excellent arguments in favour of Freemasonry in its social and benevolent aspects, as against opposite opinions and prejudices. Translated by Bro. ERNST E. WULFF. Demy 8vo., 6d.

**Educational.**

**DULWICH HOUSE SCHOOL,**  
VICTORIA ROAD, UPPER NORWOOD, S.E.  
(Within seven minutes' of the Crystal Palace).

PRINCIPAL:

Mr. J. K. BARNES, LONDON UNIVERSITY.  
(Late Upper Fifth-Form Master, Bedford Modern School, Harpur Foundation.)

RESIDENT STAFF:

Classics: Mr. W. P. EVANS, M.A.  
(2nd Class Classical Tripos, 1877.)  
(Late Foundation Scholar, Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge.)

English Language and Literature: The PRINCIPAL.  
Mathematics and Science: P. Z. ROUND, B.A.  
(Mathematical Tripos, 1882.)

(Late Scholar St. Katharine's College, Cambridge.)  
Modern Languages: The PRINCIPAL.

VISITING STAFF:

Modern Languages: Monsieur EUGENE FASNACHT.  
(Late Senior Modern Language Master, Bedford Modern School. Editor of Macmillan's Foreign Classics.)

Science: Rev. J. G. WOOD, M.A., F.L.S., and Prof. C. P. MORRIS, Geology and Phys. Geog.; and such other qualified and experienced Masters as the requirements of the Pupils may demand.

References kindly permitted to  
Rev. R. B. Poole, B.D., Bed. Mod. School, Bedford.  
Alex. Waugh Young, M.A., Tottenhall College, Staffordshire.

G. M. Hicks, M.A., 5, South-row, Blackheath, S.E.  
E. F. Ashworth Briggs, M.A., L.L.M., 15, New Street, Daventry.

Rev. A. Lloyd, M.A., Norton Rectory, Bury St. Edmunds.  
C. L. Peel, Esq., C.B., Woodcroft, Cuckfield, Sussex.  
Major Ed. Green, St. Mary's, Bedford.

J. D. Rodger, Esq., College Lawn, Cheltenham.  
C. P. Mason, B.A., F.C.P., Dukesell, Streatham Hill, S.E.

**HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE SCHOOL**  
THEOBALD'S PARK, WALTHAM CROSS,  
LONDON, N.

PRINCIPAL:

Rev. J. OSWALD JACKSON,  
Assisted by Five Masters.

Limited number of Gentlemen's Sons; motherly care for delicate pupils; individual teaching for backward ones; playground of six acres.

First Class Honours gained at last Cambridge Local Examinations, with Distinction in Mathematics.

References kindly permitted to  
Rev. Dr. Reynolds, Principal of Cheshunt College, Herts.  
Rev. Charles E. Mayo, M.A., Nottingham.

Sir Thomas Chambers, M.P., Recorder of London.  
Richard Toller, Esq., Solicitor, Leicester.  
George Kenning, Esq., Little Britain.

**MEMORY and SUCCESS.**—What greatly contributes to success? A good memory.—What makes failure in life inevitable? A bad memory.—What can all-obtain from Prof. Loiset? A good memory.—The Physiological Art of Never Forgetting, wholly unlike mnemonics. Any book learned in one reading. Day and evening classes. Lectures in families. Prospectus post free. Taught thoroughly by post.—Professor Loiset, 37, New Oxford-st., opposite Mudie's.

**AN IMPORTANT FACT!**  
**£10** and upwards carefully invested in Options on Stocks and Shares is the safest and most popular way of rapidly making money on the Stock Exchange by the non-liability system. Explanatory Book (new edition) giving full details, gratis and post free.—Address, GEORGE EVANS and Co., Sworn Brokers, Gresham House, London, E.C.

To Correspondents.

The following stand over—  
Freemasonry and the Church.  
Wanderers Lodge of Instruction, No. 1604.

BOOKS, &c., RECEIVED.

"Die Bauhütte," "Jewish Chronicle," "Sunday Times," "La Revista Masónica," "Hull Packet," "Citizen," "Keystone," "Freemasons' Chronicle," "Broad Arrow," "The Gem," "Royal Cornwall Gazette," "The Atlantic Ocean," "Court Circular," "Victorian Masonic Journal," "Rough Ashlar," "Le Moniteur de la Chance Universelle," "Canadian Craftsman," "Proceedings of the National Great Priory of Canada," "Time," "A Reply for the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite to the Pope's Encyclical Letter," "Allen's Indian Mail," "Tricycling Journal," "Masonic World," "La Abeja," "The American Exhibition London, 1886," "Masonic Hints," "The Orcadian," "York Herald."



SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1884.

Original Correspondence.

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

THE LEGALITY OF FREEMASONRY IN ENGLAND.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,

I constantly find it stated in the *Freemason* that Freemasonry in this country is expressly allowed by the law of the land, and I have been endeavouring to ascertain on what authority this statement rests.

I find in "Kenning's Cyclopædia" the following article, which I quote *verbatim et literatim*:

"Sedition Act.—Is an act which was passed, (we have a copy of it,) July 12, 1798, to stop the progress and purpose of certain secret and mischievous associations. English Freemasonry was specially exempted from its operations, and recognised as a secret charitable order."

Now on referring to the Act 39 Geo. III., c. 79, passed on July 12th, 1799, which I presume is the one meant, I find that all Societies then or thereafter established with oaths not authorised by law or with secret committees, &c., were declared unlawful combinations and the members were to be deemed guilty of an unlawful combination; however by Sections 5 and 6 all existing lodges of Freemasons were exempted from the Act, provided that two members of each lodge certify on oath that such lodge has been duly held before the Act, and that the names of all members be registered with the Clerk of the Peace for the county on or before March 25th in each year.

This exemption clearly applies only to lodges existing in 1799.

Again in 1817 all lodges which comply with the requirements of 39 Geo. III., c. 79, were exempted from the operation of 57 Geo. III., c. 19, which was a new Act on the same subject.

Now I do not know of any other legislation on the matter, and it appears to me that all lodges founded since 1799 must be "unlawful combinations," since both the Act of 1799 and that of 1817 legalise only lodges existing when the first Act was passed.

Will you, sir, or will one of your correspondents, correct me where I am wrong in my statement of the case?—I am, yours fraternally,  
E. L. H.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,

I read your correspondent "Junior P.M.'s" communication last week with much surprise, and the more so that this week there is no reply to it from this province. I see nothing extraordinary in such a circular being (thoughtlessly, I admit) framed in Bro. Tew's Lodge, St. Oswald. Excess of zeal would prompt it, no doubt, and love is blind. The worst construction that may be put upon it is suggested in the phrase "save us from our friends." Will you, however, permit me to inform you that my lodge has received no such circular, and to state from my personal knowledge of the W. Deputy Prov. G.M., I feel certain he would not allow it to be issued if he knew of it.

I will simply add that although I know of no brother more worthy of the distinguished honour of being called upon to preside over this province, I entirely concur with your leaderette of the 26th ult., which fairly and most fraternally states the case. I believe Bro. Tew would be the first to deprecate a proceeding which all intelligent Masons must condemn. In my opinion, if the circular has at any time been seriously framed, (as your correspondent "Junior P.M.'s" enclosure leaves no reason to doubt,) we may be quite sure that it has been at once discountenanced by Bro. Tew, who, I am certain, would no more seek to interfere with the M.W. Grand Master's prerogative than—Yours fraternally,

J. RAMSDEN RILEY, P.M.,

Bradford, 23rd Aug., 1884. Sec. 387.

UNITED GRAND LODGE.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,

I notice in the circular stating the business of Grand Lodge on the 3rd prox., that the President will move:

"That a donation of fifty guineas be made to the fund now being raised for the restoration of the Church of St. Giles's-in-the-Fields."

I sincerely hope no brother will be so foolish as to second this proposal. If the Board of General Purposes have larger funds than they require there need be no difficulty in disposing of them in a Masonic manner. Whilst I cheerfully support Christian objects, yet I object to Masonic money being applied in the manner suggested, and if funds are asked for the repairing, restoring, or building new churches, similar sums will shortly be asked and voted for (?) our Nonconformist churches. Our schools, homes, and benevolent institutions can very well absorb any surplus funds, and your readers need not read

many numbers of the *Freemason* to convince them that there are many poor and distressed Masons, widows, and orphans who have a right to a portion of that fifty guineas which is proposed to be voted away.

To some this letter may appear uncharitable. I do not intend it as such. I have for a long time advocated and worked for our Charities, but I am afraid my zeal will cool down if Masonic money is not applied Masonically.

I happen to know, in my own province, the many cases and claims brought before our various lodges, and in so few instances can these often deserving cases get anything like adequate help, hence my motive for again urging that Masonic funds should be applied to Masonic objects only.—Believe me, yours fraternally,  
August 25th. P.M., P.Z., &c.

THE PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,

Referring to the letter of "One who Knows," in your issue of the 23rd inst., I trust you will permit me, as one of the Surveyors who prepared the bills of quantities, to reply. Your correspondent's statements are quite erroneous throughout, and, taking his allegations one by one, the actual facts are these:—

I. The building committee finally decided that two Surveyors should be employed to prepare the bills of quantities, and their instructions were carried out.

II. I knew nothing about the arrangements of buildings required; the competition plans, mentioned by your correspondent, having been prepared solely by my partner, Mr. J. M. Geden.

III. By far the greater part of my personal work for years past has consisted of quantity surveying and allied work.

IV. Though quite entitled by professional usage (there being two Surveyors employed) to charge *two and a half per cent.*, we have *not* done so, as inaccurately stated by your correspondent, desiring to be *under* the usual charge, having regard to the objects of the work.—I am, sir, yours obediently,  
36 & 37, Leadenhall-street, E.C.,  
27th August, 1884.  
WILLIAM DUNK.

RE PAST MASTERS' LEVELS, &c.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,

Permit me to apologise for what must appear to be very stupid in my remarks or comments on the letter of "G.M.M.C.O." in yours of the 16th inst. The query that he put—"Is he no longer to wear the levels?"—I erroneously and, I admit, very stupidly read as "he is no longer," &c., thus transposing a question into an assertion, which stupid blunder I exceedingly regret, and apologise for, and remain yours, very fraternally,  
P.M.



TRANSACTIONS OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

New Series. Volume II.

In this number of the Society's Transactions appears a very able paper, by H. H. Howorth, "On Christianity in Roman Britain." We do not say that it is perfect, nor do we think that it is exhaustive by any means, but it is an interesting and effective contribution towards our common stock of historical information. Two points come out interesting for Freemasons. In the one point Mr. Howorth alludes to the famous Chichester inscription, dilated upon by Gale, and frequently referred to by Masonic historians, of which a "facsimile" appeared in the "Masonic Magazine" some years ago. Mr. Howorth makes a mistake in construing "Fabrum," contraction for "Fabrorum," carpenters. Had the word meant carpenters, he would have found out the qualifying word, "Tignariorum." As a rule "Fabrorum," singly, seems to have alluded to the Masons. The various artisan crafts had each their epithet, as "Ferrariorum," "Tignariorum," and many more, and though in some of the later inscriptions, "Marmoriorum" is also found, it is very rare, and "Fabrorum" seems for some reason or other to describe the Masons. We have many inscriptions of "Collegium Fabrorum Tignariorum," and even "Carpentariorum," but none that we can call to mind where "Fabrorum" by itself stands for carpenters. Mr. Howorth is, therefore, wrong in this respect. "Faber" really meant originally a "smith," but by usage it came to signify the generic name of handicraftsman in stone, iron, and wood. But the smiths and carpenters always had an adjective to qualify and represent their peculiar trade. Mr. Howorth brings out very well the traditional history of St. Alban, and his reasons in favour of the truth of the tradition on, to us, unanswerable grounds. He says that 130 years after the Diocletian persecution there is a mention of the event in Constantius's life of St. Germanus, written about 473. Constantius who describes himself as very old in 473 was contemporary with Germanus in 432. Gildas, who wrote in 560, calls Alban "St. Alban of Verulamium," and Venatius Fortunatus, who wrote in 580, has the well-known line, "Egregium, Albanum fecunda Britannia profert." Bede, as we know, in the seventh century, apparently resting as Mr. Howorth points out on the anonymous work, the Acts of the Martyrs ("Acta Martyrorum,") gives a fuller history, and places the death June 22. Some writers fix the year 299, some give 300, 301, 302, 303. Mr. Howorth leaves the date undecided. Mr. Howorth gives up "Amphibalus" we think far too hastily, as his own argument that the change of the names Verulamium to St. Alban is the "best evidence of all," to the truth of the tradition, may be amplified by the fact that more than one church was dedicated before the seventh century at any rate to "Amphibalus," just as there were several churches dedicated "to St. Alban." Mr. Howorth's article is worth reading.

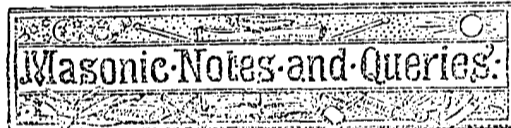
CATALOGUE OF EXHIBITS FOR THE WORCESTER MASONIC SOIREE, &c., August 27th and following days. Edited by Bro. GEORGE TAYLOR, Prov. Grand Secretary for Worcestershire, with Archæological Notes by Bro. W. J. HUGHAN, P.G.D.

We opened the pages of this catalogue with pleasant anticipations; we put it down with feelings of absolute wonderment. No such catalogue of Masonic exhibits of archæological remains and "curios" connected with our Order, has ever

been presented before. The catalogue, as it lies before us, reflects equal credit on our zealous and intellectual Brotherhood, and the untiring energy of Bro. George Taylor. Bro. W. J. Hughan's archæological notes will help the Masonic student, though, to say the truth, the exhibits speak for themselves, and to the student and expert Mason are full of the deepest interest and importance, Masonically and archæologically. There are 1172 exhibits, and 158 exhibitors, and we believe Bro. Taylor could have increased the exhibition twofold had he not closed it on account of the time. To attempt to give an analysis or precis of the catalogue in this brief first notice is manifestly impossible. We shall hope to do so next week. All we can remark "en passant" is, that we recommend all our readers to purchase the catalogue, 2s. 6d., and study it carefully for themselves, and if possible to make a Masonic pilgrimage to Worcester, and see with their own eyes what Masonic reverence has preserved, what Masonic zeal has collected, of older days, older ways, and older Freemasons. And when we realize that this unique collection of medals, and tokens, and jewels, certificates and aprons, paintings and prints, costly relics, MSS. and type, we shall, perhaps, come to the conclusion that even a great deal has yet to be done before we gauge accurately our Masonic collection, and that those who are seeking to give an intellectual, archæological, and æsthetical tone to contemporary Freemasonry are very greatly in the right. Surely the triumph Bro. Taylor has won may well induce us to consider whether we might not even elevate that Fraternity we love so well if we encourage heartily such gatherings as these, and if lodge collections and provincial museums were not the grave exception to the rule. Grand Lodge itself has hitherto been unaccountably antagonistic to anything like a Masonic library or museum. Let us hope for better days; at any rate, the Worcester gathering and exhibition are a landmark in the history of the progress of English Masonic culture.

THE COLONIZATION OF NEW GUINEA. By R. S. DE RICCI, Barrister-at-Law. P. S. King and Son, King-street, Westminster.

This is one of those quasi-political questions which almost transcends the limits of the *Freemason* to descend upon, or deal with effectively. At the same time, we think we may fairly say that, on two grounds, we see no "prima facie" reasons why we should not express our opinion on the subject of colonization in general, and of New Guinea in particular. We entirely sympathize with our fellow-countrymen in the Antipodes in their just and dignified objection to the sweepings of French jails, and the off-scourings of "la classe dangereuse;" while, at the same time, we think that full play should officially be granted to the enterprising genius of our fellow countrymen for extended and successful colonization. The cold shade of official apathy has been far too often manifested towards our colonists, who, "bone of our bone," and "kin of our kin," deserve fully all the encouragement and help that mother country can bestow or offer. We ourselves believe in the entire feasibility of the colonization and absorption of New Guinea, and we hope success will attend the energies and efforts of our great Australasian colonies. The history of English colonization is a wonderful chapter in the annals of the Empire, and being both Freemasons and patriots at the same time, we do sympathize with those who have gone out from us because the land was "too strait" for them at home, and by their courage, energy, industry, and self sacrifice have created practically another if a distant empire.



389] THE CHICHESTER INSCRIPTION.

What authority has Mr. H. Howorth for saying before this Historical Society that the word "Fabrorum" in the Masonic Inscription, means carpenters? I doubt the fact very much indeed.

A FELLOW OF THE ROYAL HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

390] SIR CHRISTOPHER WREN.

So much is alleged "pro and con." Sir Christopher Wren's Masonic membership, that it seems to us we must begin anew, and endeavour to validate, or consent to give up, the various allegations of writers, Masonic and un-Masonic. For instance, what truth is there in the oft-repeated assertion, that in 1669, on the 9th of July, the Sheldonian Theatre, built by Archdeacon Sheldon, the work of which was "conducted and finished by Deputy Wren and Grand Warden Web, the Craftsmen having celebrated the capstone, was opened with an elegant oration by Dr. South?" This statement is either true or untrue. There surely must remain some record of the event, and I hope, therefore, some worthy brother at Oxford, or in the Bodleian, like our Bro. Allnut, will try and help us in this matter, as the controversy about Sir C. Wren is very unsettling, and is exercising both the patience and faith of many worthy Craftsmen. Whence did Anderson obtain these facts, if facts? IGNOTUS.

391] THE CONSTITUTIONS OF 1769.

It would be interesting if we knew who was the editor of this issue by Kearsley. The editor had evidently studied the evidences carefully, as he interpolates effectively many important additional paragraphs. I might allude to many additions to the older text well-known to careful students; but simply to-day call attention (to p. 77), where, from the extract of the well-known "Panegeyric" of Eumenius to the Emperor Maximianus he connects to the "artificers" (builders Masons) with a "Roman Brotherhood," or "Fraternitas."

MASONIC STUDENT.

392] SIR CHRISTOPHER WREN.

I am informed that a large quantity of Sir Christopher Wren's papers still exist in the possession of one of the descendants of his son Christopher. Can any one help us to discover the locale? The question as to Sir Christopher Wren's Grand Mastership is not yet, for various reasons, to my mind at all clear, and I deprecate hasty assertions, that Sayer was first Grand Master, which, for one, I do not believe. If he was, he was invested with the insignia of his rank newly-made, instead of as the text and context reads, of old usage.  
A. F. A. WOODFORD.



### Craft Masonry.

**GRESHAM LODGE (No. 869).**—The regular meeting of the lodge on the 9th inst., was what is called the "ladies' day," that is, one of those pleasant diversions from the regular routine of Masonic life when the lady friends of the brethren honour them with their presence at the banquet, not only gracing the meeting with their smiles, merry laughter, and cheerful chit-chat, but materially adding to the enjoyment and digestion of all the good things provided. Considering how much of the time of the executive officers is taken up in preparing and providing for the success of these meetings that would otherwise be spent in the family circle, it was thought to be a most appropriate time to present the Treasurer with a testimonial to mark the appreciation of the brethren of his untiring exertions in the interest of the lodge.

Bro. Thomas S. Holland, W.M., in presenting Bro. F. D. R. Copestick, P.M., P.P.G.S.B. Herts, with a handsome illuminated address, beautifully framed, together with a gold jewel, took occasion to remark that it had been spontaneously subscribed for by the officers and brethren of the lodge in token of their esteem for the zeal he had displayed in promoting the best interests of the lodge for a period of over 18 years, the last 10 of which he had been Treasurer, and while acknowledging the many services he had rendered to the lodge, remarked that the labour and pains he had bestowed in compiling the "History of the Chesnut Great House," in which they were assembled, and which they were privileged to call the home of the Gresham Lodge entitled him to their warmest thanks, and he trusted he would long be spared to continue those services, and retain the confidence and affection of his brethren and friends.

Bro. Copestick acknowledged in suitable terms the handsome present, and kindly expressions of appreciation and goodwill that accompanied it. His heart was too full to say much more than to reiterate the feelings that animated him towards the lodge, of which he had ever endeavoured to give practical proof.

Both jewel and address were the work of Bro. George Kenning, and admitted by all to be well executed and of full value.

**GATESHEAD-ON-TYNE.**—Lodge of Industry (No. 48).—The regular monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Industry Masonic Hall on Monday, the 25th inst. The attendance of brethren was below the average, owing to the extreme heat, and absence from home of holiday makers. The chair was occupied by Bro. John Wood, P.M., D.C., P.G.J.W., assisted and supported by Bros. Robt. Whitfield, as I.P.M.; David Sinclair, P.M., P.P.G.A.D.C., as S.W.; J. G. Smith, P.M., as J.W.; M. Corbitt, P.M., P.P.G.S.D., Treas.; E. Shewbrooks, Sec.; W. Dalrymple, S.D.; W. Brown, J.D.; A. Simpson, as I.G.; R. Ferry, Org.; Thos. Thompson, S.S.; Wm. Stafford, J.S.; J. Curry, Tyler; W. F. Brown, C. Case, J. W. Porter, W. F. Carmon, W. Whitfield, T. Shepherd, G. Dunn, J. Patterson, W. Richardson, T. Slack, Robt. Hudson, P.G. Sec.; J. S. Wilson, P.M. 240, P.P.G.S.W.; Thos. Coulson, P.M. 240, P.P.G.J.D.; G. Hardy, P.M. 1643, P.G.A.D.C.; Jos. Cook, P.M. 481, P.P.G.S.W. Northumberland; H. S. Bird, I.P.M. 1064, P.G.R. Northumberland; J. A. Witter, P.M. 1119; J. S. Sedcole, S.W. and W.M. elect 1119; A. M. Loades, P.M. 24; J. W. Robson, 1342; Jas. Liddle, 1676; and others.

After the preliminary proceedings the ballot was taken for Mr. Thomas Slack, who was duly elected. The candidate being in attendance was regularly initiated by Bro. John Wood, the acting W.M., and the working tools were explained by the acting J.W. The lodge was honoured with an official visit from several of the Prov. Grand Officers, as above enumerated. The brethren adjourned to the refreshment room, and spent the remainder of the evening in a most agreeable manner.

**SUNDERLAND.**—Palatine Lodge (No. 97).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday evening, the 14th inst., Bro. John C. Moor, W.M., presiding. Among those present were Bros. B. Levy, P.M., P.P.G.J.W., acting I.P.M.; J. R. Pattison, S.W.; R. Singleton, J.W.; G. C. Watson, P.M., P.J.G.D., Sec.; Edwin Clarkson, S.D.; Christopher M. Wake, J.D.; John George Nasbet, I.G.; John J. Clay, P.M., P.P.G.S. of W., D. of C.; E. G. Watson, Org.; Wm. A. O. Sutcliffe, Stvd.; Wm. Birch, Auditor; J. Brown, Tyler; C. J. Banister, P.G.S.B. Eng., P.P.G.S.D. Durham, P.P.G.D.C. West Lanc., P.P.G.P. Northumberland, &c.; John Wood, P.M. 48, W.M. 1712, P.G.J.W.; R. Hudson, P.G. Sec.; John Page, P.M. 406, P.P.G.J.W. Northumberland; Wm. Liddell, P.M. 949, P.P.G.J.D.; J. S. Cumberland, P.M. 1611, P.P.G.J.W.; R. A. Dodds, W.M. 1626; J. G. Kirtley, W.M. 949; Thos. Dinning, W.M. 481; John Hudson, I.P.M. 94; S. M. Harris, P.M. 406, P.G.A.D.C. Northumberland, R. Kinnear, P.M. 80, P.G.P.; M. H. Dodd, P.M. 48 and 1119; A. Gray, P.M. 949; Robt. Whitfield, P.M. 48; A. T. Munroe, P.M. 949, P.P.G.S.B.; Mark Douglas, P.M. 80; J. Whitter, P.M. 1119, P.G.P.; James Sedcole, S.W. 1119; M. Frampton, P.M. 94, P.G.S.B.; J. Hewson, S.W. 949; J. B. Wells, P.M. 661; James Hudson, 80; John J. Wilson, S.D. 80; H. Weberling, 94; H. A. Simpson, J.D. 949; T. Smith, 80; T. W. Heppell, 80; R. Belton, 481; J. B. Spiers, 173 (Largs St. John); D. W. James, Chap 661; Alexander Anderson, 94; John H. Irwin, 1389; H. Fenner, 1095; Greenlaw, (Burmah); A. Todd, 1065 (Alexandria); T. G. Garrick, J.W. 94; S. W. Backley, S.S. 80; Robert Stewart, 94; E. Turnbull, J.D. 481; Horace Crisp, I.G. 949; F. Leddicot, S.S. 481; James H. Nisbet, 949; T. Atkinson, I.G. St. John; P. Maddison, 1389; G. S. Sims, 1342, P.G. Tyler Northumberland; E. D. Davis, P.P.G.J.W.; J. E. Nelson, W.M. 80; F. Maddison, P.P.G.D.; J. Riseborough, P.M. 94, P.P.G.P.; T. M. Watson, P.M. 97; W. Beattie, P.M. 1389; and a number of the members of the lodge, the attendance being the largest seen in the lodge room at a regular meeting for some years past.

The lodge was duly opened, and, after the minutes of last meeting had been read and confirmed, the ballot was taken for Mr. Hartley Campbell, who was unanimously elected. Mr. Campbell being in attendance, was introduced and initiated into Masonry by Bro. W. Beattie, P.M.

Bro. Moor, W.M., drew the attention of the brethren to the fact that the consecration of the Londonderry Lodge, No. 2039, would take place on Saturday, the 30th inst. Bro. R. Hudson, Prov. G. Sec., afterwards briefly addressed the lodge, and acknowledged the help he had at all times received from the numerous provincial brethren, and he trusted that, while he should stand in their midst as the Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Durham, he should ever have their hearty support and continue to be held in their high esteem.

The W.M. expressed a hearty welcome to the provincial officers and numerous brethren who had visited the lodge, all of whom he thanked for their attendance.

The lodge was afterwards closed, and an adjournment made to the banquet hall. The chair was taken by Bro. J. C. Moor. The toasts of "The Queen" and "The M.W.G.M., H.R.H. the Prince of Wales," were cordially received. "The Pro G.M. and Officers of the Grand Lodge" was next given, to which Bro. Banister suitably responded.

Bro. Moor then gave the toast of "The R.W.P.G.M., the Marquess of Londonderry, and Officers of the Prov. Grand Lodge of Durham," which was enthusiastically received.

Bro. J. Wood, P.G.J.W., and Bro. R. Hudson, P.G. Sec., responded the latter referring to the deep interest the P.G.M. took in all the affairs of the province.

Bro. T. N. Watson then proposed "The Newly-initiated Candidate, Bro. H. Campbell," which was duly honoured.

Bro. J. J. Clay next gave "The Visiting Brethren from the Provincial Grand Lodge of Northumberland, and the Provincial Grand Lodge of North and East Yorkshire," to which Bros. Page and Harris, Northumberland, and Bro. J. S. Cumberland, York, responded.

"The Visitors from other towns, and the Visitors from the Sister Lodges in the town," were next proposed and suitably honoured.

Bro. R. A. Dodds, W.M. 1626, and other W.Ms. and brethren replied, and the proceedings afterwards terminated.

**BATTLE.**—Abbey Lodge (No. 1184).—This lodge met on Thursday, the 21st inst., at the Masonic Hall, among those present being the W.M., Bro. B. H. Thorpe, P.P.G.S.D., P.M., and Bros: Very Rev. E. R. Currie, M.A., Prov. G. Chap., S.W.; T. Lamborn, P.P.G.P., P.M., acting J.W.; C. F. Bonny Hawkins, M.A., Chap.; Robert Hughes, Sec.; H. G. F. Wells, Prov. G.A.P., P.M., Treas.; J. Fielding, Org.; T. Walder, I.G.; Jesson, Tyler; C. Martin, W. C. Till, W. T. Jordan, R. T. Davison, M.D.; H. Druquer, Major Robertson, H. Foster, W. A. Raper, and others.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, a lengthened discussion took place on the proposed alteration of bye-laws, which will be brought forward at the next meeting. There being no further business, lodge was closed. The brethren adjourned to a well served collation, the usual toasts being given and responded to.

**ELLAND.**—Saville Lodge (No. 1231).—The usual monthly meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday, the 7th inst., when the lodge was opened by the W.M., Bro. Lawson Savile, supported and assisted by the following brethren, viz.: Bros. S. Dyson, S.W.; J. Rhodes, S.W.; J. Smithers, Sec.; J. Mills, Stvd.; Emsley, J.W.; Dr. Hoyle, I.G.; Buckland, J. Dodgson, I.P.M.; S. North, J.W.; Dr. Whalley, D.C.; L. North, and Walker, P.M.

After the minutes were read and confirmed, Bro. Lewis North, having answered the necessary questions, was duly passed to the degree of Fellow Craft. The ceremony was performed in a very satisfactory manner by the W.M., Bro. Emsley giving the south-east corner, and Walker, P.M., the working tools. Bro. Dr. Whalley then gave the charge and also fully explained the tracing board, or the historical part of the Second Degree.

Lodge was now suspended for refreshment, and then resumed in the Third Degree. Bye-laws were read. It was then moved and seconded and carried, that £21 be sent from the lodge to the annuity fund of the Charities. It was also carried to build private rooms.

**WALTHAM CROSS.**—King Harold Lodge (No. 1327).—The installation of the above lodge took place at the Four Swans, on Thursday, the 21st inst., Bro. John Robinson, the W.M., in the chair. The lodge was opened and the minutes read and confirmed. Bros. Edwards and Barnes were raised, and Bro. P. L. Blackmore was balloted for and received as a joining member. Bro. W. A. Rogers, the W.M. elect, P.G.J.D. Herts, was presented and duly installed in the chair of K.S. The ceremony of installation was ably performed by Bro. John Robinson, the W.M., assisted by Bro. West, P.M., as D.C. The W.M. then invested his officers as follows: Bros. John Robinson, P.G.J.W. Herts, I.P.M.; Wm. Lewis, P.G.S., S.W.; Wm. Andrew Sproxt, P.G.S., J.W.; Edward West, P.M., P.P.G.S.D. Herts, Treas.; Thomas Rielly, P.M., P.P.G.P., Sec.; Geo. Holdsworth, S.D.; Frederick Montague Bilby, J.D.; W. Gilbert, P.M., P.P.G.J.W., D.C.; Thomas Brewster, I.G.; Osmand and Blackmore, Stvds.

A Past Master's jewel was presented to the I.P.M., Bro. John Robinson, and Bro. Robinson returned thanks. The jewel, which was a very handsome one, was manufactured by Bro. George Kenning. A donation of two guineas was voted to the Convalescent Home at St. Leonards-on-Sea.

The lodge was closed, and the brethren retired to a very excellent banquet, provided by the host, Bro. Tydeman, in his usual style. There were nearly sixty sat down, and amongst the visitors were Bros. Black, Perry, Dr. Mavoer, Rev. C. H. Roberts, P.P.G.C. Essex; J. Childs, P.M., P.P.G.D.C., and others. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were well received, and the Tyler's toast brought a pleasant evening to a close.

**TORQUAY.**—Jordan Lodge (No. 1402).—The installation meeting of this lodge was held on the 22nd inst., when there was a large gathering of the Craft, amongst whom were the following: Bros. W. J. Hughan, P.G.D. England; G. J. Pepprell, W.M.; J. Lane,

I.P.M.; J. Murray, P.M., P.P.G.D.C.; W. Bradnee, P.M., Prov. G.S.D.; J. Dodge, P.M.; A. T. Blamey, P.M.; B. Knight, S.W.; S. Garcia, J.W.; and others of No. 1402; with Bros. W. Taylor, W.M. 328; J. Bradford, W.M. 1328, P.P.G.S.B. Oxon; F. Palk, P.M. 1538; H. P. Jarman, P.M. 1358; C. Atkins, P.M. 248 (late of London); W. Atherton, W.M. 248; W. J. McLean, P.M. 248; J. Constable, P.M. 797; and others.

The lodge having been duly opened in the Second Degree, the W.M. elect, Bro. Benjamin Knight, S.W., was presented by Bro. J. Lane, I.P.M., when a Board of Installed Masters having been opened, Bro. Knight was duly and regularly installed in the chair of K.S. according to ancient custom by the W.M., Bro. G. J. Pepprell, in a genial manner, the charges being given by Bro. A. T. Blamey, P.M., in his usual able and impressive manner.

The W.M. invested the following as his officers, viz.: Bros. G. J. Pepprell, I.P.M.; S. Garcia, S.W.; F. S. Hex, J.W.; A. T. Blamey, P.M., Chap.; J. Dodge, P.M., Treas.; M. T. Wicks, Sec.; T. Prust, S.D.; R. Letheren, J.D.; J. W. McKellar, D. of C.; T. Brooks, Org.; G. Rowland, I.G.; W. Hill, S.S.; T. H. Wills, J.S.; and J. E. Newton, Tyler, accompanying the respective investments with appropriate instructions as to their several duties.

Bro. J. Murray, P.M., P. Prov. D. of C., then in the name and on behalf of the members of the lodge, presented the retiring W.M., Bro. G. J. Pepprell, with a very handsome Past Master's jewel, suitably inscribed, as a mark of the appreciation and esteem of the brethren, which Bro. Pepprell suitably acknowledged. Bro. J. Dodge, P.M., Treas., was elected to represent the lodge on the Committee of Petitions (Devon).

Subsequently the brethren and visitors, numbering nearly 50, partook of an excellent banquet at Bro. H. C. Bolt's Royal Hotel. The W.M., Bro. B. Knight, ably presided, and after the usual loyal toasts had been honoured he proposed "The Officers of Grand Lodge," coupling with it the name of Bro. W. J. Hughan, P.G.S.D. England, who, in response to a very hearty reception, addressed the brethren on some of the distinctive features of the Grand Lodge in its working and progress, together with very interesting information as to the antiquity of the Order.

Bro. W. Bradnee, P.M., Prov. G.S.D., suitably acknowledged the toast of "The Provincial Grand Lodge," and, alluding to the compliment recently paid to him in his appointment as G.S. Deacon of the province, he assured the brethren he considered it also an honour conferred on the Jordan Lodge, of which he was proud to be a member.

Bro. J. Murray, P.M., P.P.D. of C., next proposed the toast of "The Newly-Installed W.M.," and referring to the manner in which Bro. Knight had that day commenced his duties, he felt confident that the brethren would have an efficient and zealous Master during the year.

The Worshipful Master, in acknowledging the toast, thanked the brethren for their kindness, and assured them that, although he felt a considerable amount of diffidence in looking back over the roll of his predecessors who had so ably filled the chair as Masters, he nevertheless, should endeavour to the best of his ability to perform the duties of his high office in such a manner as to maintain the dignity of the chair, and give satisfaction to the brethren.

Bro. W. Bradnee, P.M., Prov. G.S.D., in proposing "The I.P.M. and Installing Master, Bro. G. J. Pepprell," congratulated the lodge on the possession of a brother so diligent in the performance of his important duties.

Bro. Pepprell, in reply, assured the brethren that he had sought to the utmost of his power (as time and opportunity afforded) to discharge his duties satisfactorily, and to maintain the honour and reputation of the lodge.

Bro. S. Garcia, S.W., proposed "The Past Masters of the Jordan Lodge," and responses were severally made by Bros. G. J. Pepprell, Jno. Lane, A. T. Blamey, J. Dodge, W. Bradnee, and J. Murray.

"The Visitors" toast was next proposed by Bro. J. Lane, P.M., who expressed his gratification, and the pleasure of the brethren of 1402 in seeing so many present, and impressed on them all the desirability of visiting other lodges from time to time, especially for work.

The toast was heartily received, and gratefully acknowledged by Bros. J. Bradford, W.M. 1358, P.P.G.S.B. Oxon, H. P. Jarman, P.M. 1669; W. Taylor, W.M. 328; D. J. Allams, P.M. 328; and Harding (Bristol); each of them expressing their hearty appreciation of the kindly reception they had met with.

"The Officers of the Lodge" having been proposed by the W.M., and duly responded to,

Bro. G. J. Pepprell, I.P.M., who had served as Steward to each of the three great Charities in 1884, proposed "Success to the Masonic Charities," and, referring to the large amounts contributed during recent years towards the support of these Institutions, called on Bro. Jno. Lane, P.M., to respond.

Bro. Lane, in reply, desired to remind the brethren of the very great importance of personally supporting these deserving Institutions, which had done, and were doing so, much real good for the members of the Order, and their widows and children, and as to-day they might be on the top of fortune's wheel, still later on they might be in less favoured circumstances, and therefore, whilst they could, he urged them to do all in their power for the benefit of the Charities, whose claims were growing with the increase of the Fraternity. Having acted as Steward to each of the three great Charities in 1883, as representing the lodge (which Bro. Pepprell had done this year, and Bro. J. Chapman, P.M., &c., previously), he had very great pleasure in stating that he intended next year to serve as Steward to the Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons; &c., as representing the Province of Devon, and should ask for, and doubtless receive, the general support of the brethren. He also strongly pressed on them the claims of the "Devon Masonic Educational Fund," the usual collection for which had been made at the table.

The Tyler's toast brought to a close a very pleasant evening.

### INSTRUCTION.

**PROSPERITY LODGE (No. 65).**—A meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday, the 26th inst., at Bro. Maidwell's, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, when the following were present: Bros. Rich, W.M.; Haynes, S.W.; Walker, J.W. and Hon. Sec.; Dyson, S.D.;



Pitt, I.G.; Moss, Preceptor; Daniel, Roberts, Schadler, Harris, Mann, Schweitzer, and Weil.

After the usual preliminaries, the lodge was opened in the Second Degree, and Bro. Daniel having answered questions leading to the Third Degree, after being instructed, was duly raised to the degree of a M.M. Bro. Haynes was elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and, nothing further offering, the lodge was closed. This being the fifth meeting of the "Second Prosperity Charity Association," the brethren then proceeded to ballot for the fifth Life Governorship of 10 guineas, which proved in favour of Bro. Mason, Assistant Secretary Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution.

**FAITH LODGE (No. 141).**—A meeting was held on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at the Queen Anne's Restaurant. Present: Bros. Stroud, W.M.; Mount, S.W.; Ayling, J.W.; Cottebrune, P.M.; Cross, Sec.; Gilbert, S.D.; Chretien, J.D.; G. F. Edwards, I.G.; Bull, Collens, Harris, and Lingley.

The lodge was opened in due form and with solemn prayer. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Lodge was opened on the square. Bro. Lingley offered himself as a candidate for the ceremony of raising, and was duly examined and entrusted. Lodge was opened on the centre, and the ceremony of raising rehearsed. Lodge was closed in the Third Degree. Lodge was closed in the Second Degree. The First Section of the Lecture was worked by the brethren, questions by Bro. Cottebrune. The Second Section was also worked by the brethren, questions by Bro. Ayling. Bros. Ayling, Gilbert, and Lingley were unanimously elected members. Bro. Ayling was unanimously elected an honorary member. The S.W. was unanimously elected W.M. for the next meeting, and appointed his officers in rotation. All Masonic business being ended, lodge was closed in perfect harmony.

### Mark Masonry.

**HASTINGS.**—East Sussex Lodge (No. 166).—The usual monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Castle Hotel on Tuesday, the 19th inst. The attendance was very small, in consequence of several being out of town. Bro. F. Rossiter, P.G.M., D. of C., W.M., presided, supported by Bros. Rev. E. F. Cave-Brown-Cave, M.A., P.P.G.M. Chap., I.P.M., acting S.W.; W. H. Russell, P.P.G.M. Stwd., J.W.; T. W. Markwick, M.O.; J. B. Foorde, acting S.O.; Very Rev. E. R. Currie, M.A., Prov. G.M. Chap., acting J.O.; Henry Kimm, I.G.; Leslie, Tyler.

The minutes of last meeting having been read and confirmed, and apologies read from brethren who were absent, after which, Bro. Rev. Cave-Brown-Cave proposed, and the W.M., Bro. F. Rossiter seconded, "That the sum of five guineas be voted towards the Educational branch of the Mark Benevolent Fund, with a view to the ultimate qualification of the lodge as Vice-President thereof, the proposition was carried unanimously. The W.M. then read a communication from the R.W. Bro. Thomas Trollope, M.D., P.P.G.M. M.M. Sussex, P.M., who was unable to attend on account of professional business, to propose that the sum of one guinea be voted towards the Dewar Fund, this was seconded by Bro. W. H. Russell and carried unanimously. There being no further business, the lodge was closed.

**CHORLEY.**—Lawrence Lodge (No. 313).—The annual installation meeting of this lodge was held in the Masonic Rooms, Town Hall, on Wednesday, the 20th inst., the following brethren being present: Bros. James Lawrence, Prov. G.S.W. Lanc., W.M.; J. D. Murray, Past G. Std. Br., P.M.; J. M. Kerr, J.W.; John Heald, M.O.; John Bradshaw, J.D.; L. Eccles, Sec.; P. Yates, D.C.; T. Sharples, Dr. Farmer, and J. B. Withnell, Tyler.

The lodge was opened in the usual form by the W.M., Bro. James Lawrence, and the minutes of the previous meeting being read and confirmed, the W.M. informed the brethren that he had invited the Provincial Grand Lodge to hold its next meeting in Chorley, with a view to having the consecration of the lodge at the same time; and the brethren passed a resolution heartily approving of the steps taken by the W.M., and, in the event of the invitation being accepted, which they trusted it would, pledging themselves to use their best efforts to render the entertainment of the Provincial Grand Lodge a complete success. Bro. James Lawrence then presented a receipt for 10 guineas, subscribed to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys during his recent Stewardship, giving the W.M. of the lodge one vote for that Institution in perpetuity. He said that having made presentation of like amounts to each of the other two local lodges, he regretted the Earl of Lathom Chapter had not been formed a little earlier, so that he might have had the pleasure of making a similar present to the newly-founded chapter; but he hoped an opportunity would present itself on some future occasion.

A vote of thanks was accorded to the W.M. for his presentation. Bro. J. D. Murray, Installing Master, then assumed the chair, and Bro. Jas. Lawrence, Prov. G.S.W., who had been re-elected, was presented by Bro. J. M. Kerr, and, after the usual preliminaries, was duly installed for the second time as W.M. of the lodge, and he re-appointed his officers as follows: Bros. James Corbitt, S.W.; J. M. Kerr, J.W.; John Heald, M.O.; R. Irving, S.O.; A. Hall, J.O.; T. F. Jackson, S.D.; J. Bradshaw, J.D.; L. Eccles, Sec.; P. Yates, D.C.; Joseph Hopkinson, I.G.; and J. B. Withnell, Tyler. Bros. Arthur George Leigh, W.M. 1032, and J. Ellison, 730, being duly elected, were admitted and advanced to the degree of M.M.M. by the W.M., Bro. James Lawrence, assisted by Bro. Murray. The thanks of the brethren were given to Bro. Murray for the able manner in which he had performed the installation ceremony, and, while replying to this expression of the approval of his brethren, Bro. Murray expressed his gratitude for having been elected an honorary member of the Lawrence Lodge.

The lodge was closed in due form by the W.M., after "Hearty good wishes," and the brethren adjourned to the Cattle Market Hotel for supper, where the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured.

The memorial-stone of the Lochgilphead new parish church was laid on the 21st inst., with full Masonic honours, by Bro. Charles Dalrymple, M.P.

### Scotland.

#### KIRKWALL NEW TOWN HALL.

Kirkwall on the 20th inst. held high holiday, all the places of business being closed. The town was decorated with flags, arches, &c., in honour of a number of public ceremonies connected with the town and the north of Scotland. The first event was a meeting of the Grand Lodge of Scotland in the Temperance Hall, which was presided over by Bro. the Earl of Mar and Kellie, Grand Master of Scotland, and at which deputations appeared from the principal cities in Scotland. The meeting was specially for the purpose of erecting a Provincial Grand Lodge for Caithness, Orkney, and Shetland, of which Bro. Sheriff Thomas, Sheriff of these three counties, was elected first Provincial Grand Master. After the ceremony of instituting the Provincial Grand Lodge and installing the Provincial Grand Master, the brethren formed an imposing procession, and proceeded to St. Magnus Cathedral, where a special service was conducted by Bro. the Rev. Dr. Gray, Liberton, Past Grand Chaplain. Dr. Gray, in the course of his sermon, referred to the Pope's declaration that it was inconsistent for a Christian to belong to a secret society, and classing Masons' societies as of an objectionable character. He (Dr. Gray) acknowledged that they had a great many secrets, but denied that there was anything of an objectionable character in Freemasonry. There was nothing inconsistent with the Christian character and life in Freemasonry. On the march the procession was heartily cheered by the spectators. The procession proceeded to the new Municipal Buildings for the purpose of laying the memorial stone. Those buildings not only contain a large Town Hall, but have accommodation on the ground floor for postal and telegraph offices and several suites of public and private offices. On the first floor is the Town Hall, chambers for the Town Council, and also for the county Commissioners of Supply, and a large hall which is to be devoted to the museum. The third floor is occupied by the postmaster's residence. The building is in the ancient Scottish baronial style, and the stone of which it is built being dark blue, with yellow freestone facings, it will make a very handsome block, and form a pleasing contrast with the fine cathedral which is on the opposite side. The building will be considerably ornamented. Over the principal entrance will be a couple of statues of the halberdiers of the burgh in uniform. The contractors are Messrs. Samuel Barlow and Son, and the architect Mr. T. S. Peace, Kirkwall. When the procession arrived at Broad-street, it passed under two handsome triumphal arches placed before the new buildings, and the Town Council, the Masons, and other distinguished parties having taken up a position on the platform, the Earl of Mar and Kellie laid the foundation-stone with the usual Masonic ceremony, the band playing the Athem. The procession then marched through the principal streets of the town, making a circuit to Castle-street, where a similar ceremony was performed in laying the foundation-stone of the new Masonic Hall. This hall is designed by the same architect—Mr. T. S. Peace, Kirkwall—and is a substantial Gothic building. On the ground floor will be a public reading room, smoking room, a large billiard room, and some shop accommodation; while the first floor will be altogether occupied by the Masonic Hall, with side rooms and all necessary conveniences. The hall will be finely lighted by large mullioned windows. The front will have several Masonic emblems as ornaments, carved in stone. The Earl of Mar and Kellie, after laying the foundation-stone, congratulated the brethren in the north on providing themselves with such an habitation and a home, and said it augured well for the cause of Masonry. Three cheers were given for the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge for this their first visit to the north.

In the evening 200 gentlemen sat down to a banquet, given by the Kirkwall Lodge in the Volunteer Hall. Bro. Thomas Peace, R.W.M. of Kirkwall Kilwinning Lodge, occupied the chair; Baillie Spence, of Stromness, and Messrs. John Cursiter and Samuel Baker being croupiers. Among those present were Bros. the Earl of Mar and Kellie, the Earl of Caithness, Rev. Dr. Gray, acting Chap. of Grand Lodge; Major Crombie and Bro. Caldwell, of Craigleith; Deacons of Grand Lodge; Bro. Thomas Crichton, Edinburgh, Grand Jeweller; Bro. Thomas Macnaught, S.S.C. Dumfries; the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of Kirkwall, and a number of visitors from Glasgow, Paisley, Inverness, Thurso, Wick, Lerwick, and Stromness. The usual loyal and patriotic toasts were given by the Chairman.

The toast of "The Grand Lodge of Scotland" was replied to by Bro. the Earl of MAR and KELLIE, who gave some interesting details regarding the recent history of Masonry in Scotland, and spoke in very flattering terms of the reception he and his brethren had received, and the pleasure his trip to Orkney had given him, assuring his hearers that he had never seen in all his travels so few traces of poverty amongst the people as he had seen in Orkney. He then proposed the toast of "The New Provincial Grand Master, Sheriff Thomas," to which that brother replied.

Bro. the Earl of CAITHNESS proposed "Prosperity to the Town and Trade of Kirkwall," which was responded to by Bro. Provost REID.

Among the other toasts were "The Youngest Mason," responded to by Bro. the Earl of Caithness; "The Grand Chaplain," responded to by Bro. Dr. Gray; "The Office-bearers of the Grand Lodge of Scotland," responded to by Bro. Major Crombie; "The Strangers," responded to by Bro. Sheriff Mackenzie.

Bro. CRICHTON proposed "The Master and Office-bearers of the Kirkwall Lodge," which was responded to by the CHAIRMAN.

The proceedings closed by the company singing "Auld lang syne," and as the Office-bearers of the Grand Lodge drove from the hall they were enthusiastically cheered by a large concourse of people who had gathered in Junction-road.

#### MARRIAGE OF MISS WILLIAMS WYNN.

On Tuesday morning, the marriage of Miss Williams Wynn, only surviving daughter of Bro. Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, M.P., R.W.P.G.M., and her cousin, Mr. Herbert Lloyd Watkin Williams Wynn, heir to the Wynnstay estates, the largest in the principality, was solemnised at Ruabon parish church, in the presence of a distinguished congregation. The officiating clergymen were the Rev. Watkin Williams, rector of Bodlewyddan, cousin of the

bride; the Rev. Ebenezer W. Edwards, vicar of Ruabon; the Rev. R. T. Owen, Llangedwyn; the Rev. Thomas Jones, and the Rev. J. B. Armstrong, Wynnstay. The bride wore an ivory satin petticoat, covered with old Venetian rose point lace, the bodice and train being made of terry velvet, trimmed with lace. She had a tulle veil fastened over a wreath of orange blossom, with a pearl and diamond star, the gift of the bridegroom. The bridal party included Lady Williams Wynn, Lord Powis, Colonel Winn Finch, Mr. T. Tyrwhitt Drake, Countess M. and Countess Helen Bismarck, Lady Marie Herbert, Count Moltke, Major and Mrs. Rowley Conway, Lord Combermere, Mrs. Williams Wynn, mother of the bridegroom, and Mr. C. and Lady Annoura Williams Wynn. The wedding breakfast was given in the great hall at Wynnstay Mansion, the number of guests being 500. Nearly 500 wedding presents were received by the bride. A general holiday is being observed in the district, and there are great rejoicings. The bride and bridegroom left Wynnstay after the breakfast for Llangedwyn, where they will spend their honeymoon. On returning they will live Erbstock Hall, near Wynnstay Mansion.

On the previous Saturday afternoon, the Freemasons of the province of North Wales and Shropshire presented to Miss Williams Wynn a handsomely illuminated address, accompanied by a beautiful jewel in the form of a diamond star, with a Masonic emblem in turquoise in the centre. The presentation was made by Bro. Sir Offley Wakeman, Bart., Deputy Prov. Grand Master; and the following is a copy of the address:

"To Miss Williams Wynn, of Wynnstay.  
"It is with great pleasure that we, the Freemasons of the Province of North Wales and Shropshire, acting under the Constitutions of the United Grand Lodge of Antient Free and Accepted Masons of England, whose names are hereto subscribed, avail ourselves of the auspicious event of your marriage with Mr. Herbert Lloyd Watkin Williams Wynn to offer you our most warm and enthusiastic congratulations, and ask your acceptance of a jewel which accompanies this address, trusting that you may be long spared to wear it. We fervently hope that for many years to come you and your esteemed husband may live to emulate the illustrious example of your beloved parents, Sir Watkin and Lady Williams Wynn, in promoting the good and welfare of those around you, and that you may enjoy every happiness this world can afford. We also take advantage of this felicitous occasion to acknowledge the unvaried courtesy and kindness of your beloved father as the Right Worshipful Grand Master of the Province during the last thirty-two years, in which period, under his powerful and benign influence, the number of brethren in the Province has increased a thousandfold, as a great and mighty agency for good and extensive benevolence. We pray that he may be speedily restored to full convalescence, and that his valuable life may be prolonged to his family, to the Provincial Grand Lodge, and to the public generally, by whom he is so justly regarded as a benefactor.

(Signed, officially) "WAKEMAN."  
Miss Williams Wynn having gracefully acknowledged the gift, Sir Watkin also returned thanks in a few feeling, heartfelt words.

Miss Williams Wynn, has also received an address at Bala from the inhabitants, and on arriving at Wynnstay, Raubon, from Bala, she was presented with a silver casket, an oak table, and an album, from the ladies of Denbighshire. The album contained the names of the subscribers, and the presentation was made in the mansion by Mrs. Yorke, of Erddig Hall. A large number of the ladies of Denbighshire were present.

#### HUGHAN TESTIMONIAL FUND.

The Testimonial Fund to Bro. W. J. Hughan, of Torquay, England, amounted to over 1000 dollars on the first of the month. Bro. Hughan's literary labours have been of an inestimable benefit to the Craft. He belongs to the school of positive historians, and has done as much if not more than any other Masonic student to place Masonic history on a rock, and to undermine the sands of tradition. A host of visionary theories on the origin of Freemasonry have been slaughtered during the past fifteen years through the labours of Hughan, Gould, Fort, Woodford, Mackey, and others. All honour to these students. They have exhumed a multitude of facts which have proven so disastrous, in many instances, to the recorded products of the imagination of the earlier school of historians, that to the casual reader they may appear as a band of legendary and traditional iconoclasts. Not so. They are truly the searchers after truth, and in their struggles to find it they have sacrificed much; they have been content with rough habit and homely fare; they have wandered among dusty volumes and hidden lore, and travelled over rough and rugged roads, crossed by streams that were spanned by tottering bridges of disappointment. But, prompted by a love of truth, they have plodded on until they have made the Masonic history of to-day an authenticated account of the actual record of the Craft.—*Miami Republican*, Kansas, U.S.A.

### Obituary.

#### R.W. BRO. W. HICKMAN, D.P.G.M. OF HANTS AND THE ISLE OF WIGHT.

The death occurred at his residence near Southampton, on Friday, 22nd inst. in his 60th year, of Bro. W. Hickman, for some years D.P. Grand Master of the province of Hants and the Isle of Wight. Serving his articles to a solicitor in Southampton upwards of thirty years ago, he soon succeeded to the business, and obtaining the position of solicitor to the Pier and Harbour Board, on behalf of that body he defended the long-drawn-out suit instituted against the Dock Company to compel them to make up the Harbour receipts to a specified annual amount, as it was contended under their Act they were compelled to do in certain eventualities. As the Board's solicitor, Bro. Hickman was in later years identified with, and personally superintended the securing of those extended Parliamentary powers which have led to the large improvements of the Harbour the port enjoys to-day. Having long been identified with the leading men of the Liberal party and assisted in their councils—he was Mr. George Moffatt's responsible agent in each of his Parliamentary contests for the borough—Bro. Hickman was induced to seek office in the Corporation, and to this end contested the representation of All Saints both singly and in fours. Eventually he was returned to the Council for the

large ward of St. Mary, and in 1871 was elected an alderman. In the following year he was selected as Mayor, and as a member and chairman of the Hartley Council took an active part in framing, if he was not the actual draughtsman of, the amended Scheme under which that Institution is governed. "The exigencies of party" leading to Bro. Hickman's exclusion from office when the Conservatives entered on power some years later, a vote was passed by the Corporation recording its sense of his services, the Hartley Council presented him with an illuminated address, and he was appointed a permanent trustee of its invested funds. He was also a member of the first School Board formed in Southampton—to which body his eldest son, who joined him in his practice some years since, is still solicitor; he was likewise a governor of the Endowed Schools, honorary solicitor to and trustee of several local charities, and in 1879 was the only Liberal appointed in a batch of six borough magistrates made by Lord Cairns. Since then he again found a seat in the aldermanic body, and he held that position at the time of his death. As regards his Masonic career, Bro. Hickman was initiated in the Royal Gloucester Lodge, No. 152—now No. 130—in June, 1857, and was chosen Worshipful Master in 1865. In December, 1858, he joined the Southampton Lodge, No. 555—now No. 394—and was unanimously chosen Master early in 1861. He was a member of the New Forest Lodge, No. 401—now No. 319—Lymington, from 1861 to 1863, and of Peace and Harmony Lodge, No. 462—now 359—from 1860 to 1866, the last, like the first and second lodges, being all of Southampton. For very many years he was Provincial Grand Secretary for Hampshire, having been first appointed to that office in 1860. In 1875 he was appointed by Bro. W. W. B. Beach, M.P., to be his Deputy for the Province of Hants and the Isle of Wight. He was also first Worshipful Master of the Albert Edward Lodge, No. 1780, Southampton, founded in 1878, and it was by this lodge that the portrait of our deceased brother was presented, and hung in the Masonic Hall, Southampton. He was exalted to the Royal Arch Degree in the Concord Chapter, No. 394, Southampton, on 7th October, 1858, was installed as H. of the New Forest Chapter, No. 319, Lymington, at its consecration, was a Past Z., had held the office of Provincial Grand Scribe E., and was Provincial Grand Second Principal. In the Mark he was advanced, 14th September, 1860, in the Economy Lodge, No. 52, Winchester, joined the St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 63, Southampton, and was elected its Worshipful Master in 1871, was Deputy Grand Mark Master Mason of the province, and in 1882 was appointed Grand Junior Warden of the Mark Grand Lodge. He had also filled the highest places among the local Rose Croix and Knights Templars; was chairman of the Southampton Masonic Hall Company; president of the local Masonic Benevolent Institution; one of the revivers of the Shirley Lodge, removed from Fordingbridge; and, besides being a Past Grand Asst. D. of C. of England and a supporter of the chief Masonic Charities, had attained so high a rank in Masonry as the 32°. About 18 months since, after being for some ten years a widower, Bro. Hickman married the eldest daughter of the late Mr. Andrew Lamb, J.P., by whom he has left an infant son, the children by his former wife being grown up and settled in life. For several months past his health had been unsatisfactory, but the symptoms were not regarded as urgent till very recently, since which time the universal enquiries at his country residence and the offices of his firm in the town have testified to the respect in which he was held and the sympathy entertained for his widow in her early trial and now sad bereavement.

#### YE RAHERE ALMONERS.

The annual general meeting of the fraternity was held on Monday evening last, at the Chapter House (Infants' School-room, Cloth-fair), under the presidency of Frater A. C. Morton, M.V.P. Amongst those present were Fraters R. Griffiths and J. Hollinghurst, M.W.P.P.; T. Sangster, C.C. Recorder; J. Stevens, V.W.C.; J. Young, V.W.C.; J. Williams, P.S.P.; A. E. Emsden, W.P.; C. Robertson, W.C.A.; J. W. Higgins, W.W.; W. M. Rowell, G.D.; and B. Turner, G.S.D.

The auditors' balance sheet and report were presented, adopted, and ordered to be printed for circulation.

Frater A. C. Morton was unanimously re-elected Prior for the ensuing season.

The members adjourned to Frater Deverall's, Barley Mow, Long-lane, where they held the annual supper, there also being present many zealous and staunch friends of the society.

Most worthy Prior Morton occupied the chair, and was supported by Past-Prior Griffiths and Past-Prior Hollinghurst. The cloth being cleared, and the loyal toasts given and heartily received, the CHAIRMAN gave the toast of the evening, "Success and Prosperity to the Antiente Fraternite of Ye Rahere Almoners."

Frater SANGSTER responded. Several other toasts were given and responded to.

During the evening the proceedings were enlivened by some capital songs, and a hearty vote of thanks to the Prior for his occupancy of the chair brought the third anniversary of the resuscitation of the Fraternity to a close.

#### MASONIC PICNIC.

On Thursday, the 21st inst., the members and friends of the Downshire Lodge of Instruction held their annual reunion at the Litherland Hotel, Litherland. The brethren sat down at six p.m. to an excellent repast provided by Bro. Isaac Turner. Amongst the visitors present were Bros. G. Gordon, P.M. 724; Smith, W.M. 1035; E. J. Callow, W.M. 1094; Warhurst, J.D. 1756; together with a number of others. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to, after which Bro. France, P.M., on behalf of the members, presented Bro. W. H. Veevers, the Preceptor, with a handsome set of jewellery for Mrs. Veevers, in recognition of his valuable services during the past two years. A select musical programme was ably carried out by Bros. G. Gordon, J. H. Pagen, E. K. Latham, E. Smart, &c., which brought a very enjoyable evening to a pleasant close.

We are requested to state that the Regent Masonic Hall (Cafe Royal) will be closed for a few weeks for the purpose of cleaning and decorating.



Bro. Robson will be installed W.M. of the Prince Leopold Lodge, No. 1455, at the Three Nuns Hotel, Aldgate, on Thursday next.

We are asked to announce that the Chiswick Lodge of Instruction will reopen on Saturday, the 6th proximo, at the Hampshire Hog, King-street, Hammer-smith, W.

Bro. Edward Terry met with a serious accident on Friday evening when playing at Yarmouth, a pistol which he had in his hand exploding and causing injury to his hand, which will prevent his appearance in public for a time.

Dr. Dawson W. Turner will be happy to receive light literature for patients in the London hospitals. Parcels may be sent to the doctor, care of the porters of Westminster or Charing Cross Hospitals.

Bro. Sir Charles Dilke, M.P., President of the Local Government Board, has promised to attend the 10th annual conference of the North-Western Poor Law Union at Macclesfield on Wednesday, October 15th.

We have been requested to state that the fourth volume of Bro. Gould's work, which contains the History of the Grand Lodge of England, will appear in October, and the remaining two volumes within six months.

In reference to the question of a proper site for the National Picture Gallery, now at South Kensington, it is said that the authorities are in favour of the site at the bottom of Whitehall, which is at present occupied by Carington House.

Bro. Alderman Sir J. Whittaker Ellis, Bart., M.P., and Sir H. W. Peek, Bart., were among the subscribers to a testimonial presented to Mr. C. Baker, Grand Master of the Kingston-on-Thames District of Foresters during the past year.

In these times of constant changes from old to new in the City streets, a special interest attaches to a number of old prints and engravings of ancient buildings which are now on view at the establishment of an enterprising firm of fine art dealers in London Wall. Many persons of antiquarian tastes will be glad of such an opportunity of securing interesting relics of the past architecture of our famous City.

The opening of the new Council Chamber at Guildhall will be performed, probably about the 25th of September, by the Lord Mayor, M.P., with but little ceremony. The building is handsome and commodious, and is in every way fit for the meetings of the Corporation. The cost of the building (the designing and carrying out of which are highly creditable to the City Architect and the contractor) will be somewhere about £40,000.

The funeral of the late Mr. H. G. Bohn, the well-known publisher, took place on Tuesday morning at Norwood Cemetery. An exceedingly simple cortege, consisting only of a hearse and two mourning coaches, left North End House, Twickenham, the residence of the deceased, at eleven o'clock, for the cemetery, where the funeral service was performed in the presence of a small gathering of the personal friends of the deceased.

Mr. W. P. Bennett, 3, Ball-street, Birmingham, has an autograph letter of Charles Dickens for sale. The letter is addressed to Buckstone, telling him he has secured the Lord Mayor (Alderman Sir B. S. Phillips) for the Theatrical Fund chair: "He is an excellent fellow, and will not do it by halves. He will hunt up Rothschild, Montefiore, and the great rich Jews, and I predict that we shall get a great deal of money."

The death is announced of Mr. Ashley, one of the attorneys of the Lord Mayor's Court. Mr. Ashley purchased his office so far back as 1830 for the sum of £10,000, when the court was closed to general solicitors. This was one of the very last offices which could be purchased from the Corporation. In 1853 the right to practise was commuted by payment of a certain sum per annum by the Corporation, when the court was thrown open to all solicitors.

A short time ago we announced that a petition had been forwarded from some brethren at Portsmouth to establish a new lodge to be called the Portsmouth Temperance Lodge. We are pleased to hear that a warrant has been granted, and the new lodge will shortly be constituted under very auspicious favours. The lodge will meet the fourth Wednesday of every month at the Soldiers' Institute, which place Miss Robinson has very generously given rent free for two years. Capt. Ward, R.A., P.M., is the first W.M. designated.

On Friday, the 22nd inst., the interesting ceremony of laying the memorial-stone of the Coleraine parish church by Bro. Sir John Whittaker Ellis, M.P., Governor of the Irish Society, with Masonic honours, took place in the presence of a large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen, amongst whom were Lady Ellis, Lady Bruce, Mrs. O'Hara, Sir Hervey Bruce, M.P., and Mr. R. C. Halse (Deputy Governor of the Society). Bro. Sir John and Lady Ellis were the guests of Sir Hervey Bruce at Downhill Castle, where his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, with Prince Alfred, his eldest son, and the young Marquis of Camden, arrived on Saturday, the 23rd inst. A full report will appear in our next.

£30 to £300.—Tobaccoists commencing.—A pamphlet, How to open a shop respectably for £50; post free. H. Myers & Co., 109, Euston-rd., London. Wholesale only.—[ADVT.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Weary of Life.—Derangement of the liver is one of the most efficient causes of dangerous diseases and the most prolific of those melancholy forebodings which are worse than death itself. A few doses of these noted Pills act magically in dispelling low spirits and repelling the covert attacks made on the nerves by excessive heat, impure atmospheres, over-indulgence, or exhausting excitement. The most shattered constitution may derive benefit from Holloway's Pills, which will regulate disordered action, brace the nerves, increase the energy of the intellectual faculties, and revive the failing memory. By attentively studying the instructions for taking these Pills, and obediently putting them in practice, the most despondent will soon feel confident of a perfect recovery.—[ADVT.]

A grand concert in aid of the Hospital Saturday Fund will be given at Shoreditch Town Hall on Tuesday next.

The new drama, entitled "Daybreak," by Bro. James Willing, jun., is to be produced on Monday evening at the National Standard Theatre.

The P.G. Lodge of West Lancashire meets at Ulverston on Wednesday, the 24th September, for the transaction of the important business of the province.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Commissioner Kerr, the learned judge of the City of London Court, has sufficiently recovered from his recent illness to be able to leave London. He is now staying at the house of a friend at Braintree.

The London and North-Western Railway Company's new steamer Banshee has made the passage from the Poolbeg Light, North Wall, Dublin, to the Holyhead Breakwater in three hours and one minute, the fastest cross-channel passage on record.

Lord Rosebery has consented to deliver an address to the Trades Congress at Aberdeen on Wednesday, September 10th, at about which time his lordship will be the guest of the Earl of Aberdeen at Haddo House. Mr. Gladstone will, it is stated, be also the guest of Lord Aberdeen at the same time.

On the return of the Earl of Mar and Kellie from the Masonic celebrations in Kirkwall his lordship officially visited St. Peter's Lodge on Thursday, the 21st inst., and was received by the brethren with Masonic honours. A cake and wine banquet followed. The Grand Master of Scotland was presented with an address.

A meeting of the special committee appointed to frame new bye-laws for the Province of West Lancashire was held on Friday evening, the 22nd inst., at the Masonic Hall, Hope-street, Liverpool, under the presidency of Bro. R. Wylie, P.P.G.S.D. The new bye-laws were discussed, and it was resolved to have another revision previous to submitting them to a special P.G.L. for confirmation.

At the banquet given in honour of the International Medical Congress at Copenhagen, recently, a curious custom was observed. The dinner was laid on 42 tables. Before every course a large bell was rung, and at the same moment in marched 168 servants, four to each table, each wearing the number of his table and carrying a dish. When every one of the little army had reached his table, a halt was made; then the bell sounded again, and immediately the waiters served the guests. Would not this be an excellent idea for the Guildhall banquet?

We are desired to announce that the Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement, which, under the able Preceptorship of Bro. Brown, has had a successful career for some years past at the Jamaica Coffee House, Cornhill, is, in consequence of the rebuilding of the old House, to be removed to the White Hart at the corner of Abchurch-lane and Cannon-street. Bro. Brown has done good service to Arch Masonry by his intelligent and painstaking rendering of its beautiful ritual, and we wish him and the chapter every success in their new quarters. The first meeting will take place on Tuesday, Oct. 1st.

By the death of Bro. Sir Erasmus Wilson, which recently took place, the Province of Kent, of which Order the deceased was an ardent supporter, will lose the handsome gift of one thousand guineas which Bro. Sir Erasmus Wilson, a few days before he was seized with the illness which terminated fatally, had promised to give for the purchase of a presentation, in perpetuity, to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, the patronage of which he intended placing in the hands of the Charity Committee for the Province of Kent. Bro. Sir Erasmus Wilson, a few years since, assisted in founding a new lodge in Kent, which bears the title of the "Erasmus Wilson" Lodge, and to the support of which he was always a liberal contributor.

The performances at the Holborn Theatre, under the direction of Mr. Rex Pierson, came to a summary conclusion on Saturday evening, when, owing to a dispute with regard to pecuniary matters, some members of the company refused to appear, and it was announced that the money taken at the doors would be returned. It was, however, found impossible to satisfy all the claims preferred, and the consequence was a serious disturbance, which culminated in a violent attack upon Mr. Pierson, and the destruction of a considerable amount of property in the house.

On Monday last the Council of the Royal Leopold Shakesperian Council met at South Kensington, when mourning rings, in memory of the late Duke of Albany, were presented to each member. Bro. Dr. Thompson Whalley, M.A., the eminent reader and delineator of Shakespeare, from West Yorkshire, 1231, was duly installed as one of the Vice-Presidents, after which he delivered a very eloquent oration on the "Art of Public Reading as a branch of fine arts, and more especially as a cure for Stammering." In the evening he gave one of his splendid recitals from some of the most important tragedies of the great poet. The audience consisted of the élite of the district, and was, without exception, one of the most brilliant gatherings for some time back. This high distinction, along with the many medals, honours, &c., which he has received in England, as well as in Paris and Belgium, will certainly be well appreciated by the brethren of West Yorkshire.

NEW MASONIC LODGE IN SUNDERLAND.—The consecration of the Londonderry Lodge, No. 2039, of Freemasons, which is to be conducted on temperance principles, takes place on Saturday afternoon, the 30th inst., at three o'clock, in the Assembly Hall, Fawcett-street. Bro. the Marquis of Londonderry, P.G.M., is expected to be present, as is also Bro. Sir Hedworth Williamson, Bart., D.P.G.M., and the various Grand Officers of the province, together with a number of the principal officers of the lodges in the county. Among the other lodges which have been consecrated on similar principles are the Wolsley at Manchester, the St. George at Plymouth, and the King Solomon in London, Bro. Dr. W. B. Richardson being the presiding officer of the latter. The new lodge will be held in the large hall of the Young Men's Christian Association buildings, now almost completed; and it may be added that Bro. R. Hudson, P.G.S., is the W.M. designate; Bro. J. C. Moor, W.M. 97, S.W. designate; and Bro. J. Deans, the J.W. designate. Bro. Moor is the Secretary pro tem.