

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
RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF HADDINGTON, M.W. GRAND MASTER OF SCOTLAND; AND THE GRAND MASTERS
OF MANY FOREIGN GRAND LODGES.

VOL. XXXI., NO. 1277.]

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1893.

[PRICE 3d.]

THE CONSTITUTION OF GRAND LODGES.

There is an old saying to the effect that nothing is to be gained by "slaying the slain." But the *New Zealand Craftsman*, in one of its recent numbers, has been at the pains of quoting from an address delivered by the Grand Master of Quebec in 1883, what our contemporary is pleased to describe as the "Statement of laws governing the establishment, relations, and procedure of Grand Lodge." We presume the *New Zealand Craftsman* has quoted these laws—which, as they happen to be 12 in number, it has seen fit to designate "The Twelve Tables"—as being in some sort a justification for the acts of those brethren who some time since set up the unrecognised Grand Lodge of New Zealand. Hence, though the ground has been traversed again and again, it seems not unreasonable that we should offer a few remarks on this so-called code.

In the first place, we shall gladly be informed by whose or what authority these laws were made, and by what process they have become generally applicable to Freemasonry as constituted throughout the various States of the world. We know there is a code of International Law, by which the conduct of different States towards each other is regulated. These laws have been framed in accordance with certain general principles, and even the most powerful countries consider themselves bound, both in honour and from motives of sound policy, to observe and respect this International Law. But though we have heard much of an alleged inter-jurisdictional Masonic law, we have never yet been able to ascertain how and when it came to be established and under what authority there can be claimed for it anything like the universal application which such a code should rightly possess. Let us take the first of "The Twelve Tables," which is to the following effect: "At least three duly represented private lodges must unite in the establishment of a Grand Lodge, and the number of lodges thus co-operating should constitute a majority of all the regular private lodges existing within the territory for which the Sovereign Grand Lodge is formed. The union and co-operation of all the lodges so situated is supremely desirable where practicable." Now, as regards this allegation that it is necessary there should be at least three private lodges taking part in the constitution of a Grand Lodge in order to make it regular, we have heard it many and many a time, but we have never yet been able to ascertain how and when it came to be recognised as a universal Masonic law, to which all Masonic communities, belonging to no matter what system, are bound to pay obedience. We are under the impression the authorship has been ascribed to the late Bro. Dr. MACKAY, but though we readily admit that Dr. MACKAY was a learned and most diligent writer on Freemasonry,—and especially on Masonic jurisprudence—whose opinion is worthy of all respect, we cannot bring ourselves to accept his mere dictum as of sufficient authority to justify its acceptance as law. Again, as regards the second of these laws which reads thus: "It is the duty of every private lodge situated within the territorial jurisdiction of a regularly formed Grand Lodge, but which, through any cause, was not represented at its organisation, to become, at an early day thereafter, of allegiance to the new Grand Body, and be enrolled on its registry; or upon its refusal it may be deemed and declared to be an irregular lodge in not submitting to the lawfully constituted Masonic sovereignty of the country." Here, again, we must decline to accept this as an inter-jurisdictional Masonic law, and for the same reason, that no evidence is forthcoming as to when or by whom it was established as such and declared to be of universal application. Laws 3 to 6 inclusive, do not call for remark, but Law 7 provides that "Any Grand Lodge may charter private lodges in any territory unoccupied by a local Sovereign Grand Lodge; but the exercise of this right is, with propriety, restricted to unoccupied territories belonging to the country within whose domain the chartering Grand Lodge is situated, or to exterior countries within whose limits a Grand Lodge does not exist." Here, again, there is wanting the authority of a competent tribunal, while the question—What is "unoccupied territory?"—will puzzle even the most learned jurist to answer. Thus, as regards States which have Colonies and Dependencies, its Sovereign Grand Lodge would justly claim Masonic jurisdiction over lodges in such Colonies and Dependencies as well as in the State itself—in fact the Colonies must be looked upon as forming constituent parts of the State, and though the Supreme Grand Body may abdicate its position in respect of a local Colonial Grand Lodge, it still retains its supremacy as regards those portions which are outside the jurisdiction thus conceded. To make our argument still more clear, we will take the case of France or the Netherlands, both of which have Colonies and Dependencies abroad. The Grand Orient of France or of the Netherlands is supreme not only over the lodges in the home country, but likewise over those located in their respective Colonies and Dependencies. As regards the United Kingdom, the circumstances

appear to be somewhat more complicated. The Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, Scotland are supreme each in its own particular section of the United Kingdom; in the Colonies and Dependencies the three exercise co-ordinate authority, the settlers in our foreign possessions having been originally, some of English, some of Irish, and some of Scottish origin. But during the last 30 or 40 years local Grand Lodges have been established in sundry of these colonies, and recognised as the supreme Masonic Bodies within their several territorial limits, but we have never conceded to these local Grand Lodges the right to warrant lodges in their sister Colonies and possessions. Yet it is not so very long ago that the Grand Chapter of Canada set up chapters in Melbourne, and pleaded in defence of its conduct that it was the peer of our Supreme Grand Chapter, and possessed the same sovereign rights as the latter. It would therefore be necessary that the term "unoccupied territory" should be clearly defined, it being impossible for any man in his senses to affirm that Victoria, of which Melbourne was the capital, and in which the Grand Lodges of the United Kingdom at the time exercised their respective powers by means of District or Provincial Grand Lodges, was Masonically "unoccupied." Law 8 provides that a "Grand Lodge cannot rightfully constitute a new lodge, or continue to exercise jurisdiction over any lodge formerly chartered by it, after the regular formation of a Grand Lodge within the territory in which said private lodge is situated." This may be the law as interpreted by the Grand Lodge of Quebec; but there is direct evidence to show that the law is not one which can be universally applied. When the Grand Lodge of Canada was recognised by the Grand Lodges of the United Kingdom, it was stipulated and agreed that any lodges might, if they chose, remain true to their old allegiance. Some years later the Grand Lodge of England expressed its willingness to recognise the Grand Lodge of Quebec on precisely the same condition; but it declined to accept recognition on such terms. More recently still we have recognised the Grand Lodges of South Australia, New South Wales, Victoria, and Tasmania on the same terms. Moreover, in the Mauritius, which was formerly a French possession, and at the Cape of Good Hope, which was formerly Dutch, the lodges of French and Dutch Constitution are to all intents and purposes as purely French and Dutch as though they were quartered in France or the Netherlands. It is clear, therefore, that from what we have said thus briefly our New Zealand contemporary is not justified in claiming for these "Twelve Tables" anything like the authority of an international code of Masonic law. On some future occasion we shall venture to offer other remarks on the subject.

INSTALLATION OF RT. HON. BRO. SIR R. W. DUFF AS GRAND MASTER, NEW SOUTH WALES.

The installation of His Excellency, Bro. the Right Hon. Sir R. W. Duff, as Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales took place at Sydney in July, the M.W. Grand Master of South Australia, His Excellency Bro. the Earl of Kintore, acting as Installing Grand Master. To both these distinguished brothers, associated Masonically as they have been in the immediate past in their own land and under their parent constitution, each holding exalted and honourable positions in the Craft, the day and opportunity of again coming together and joining to promote the welfare of Freemasonry in this far-distant land and British Dependency, would be an occasion which, while recalling those memories, must have been to them in itself an intensely pleasureable experience, and bright and big with promise to the Australian Brotherhood. For although made up of many parts and divisions of a whole, it remains indisputably one in interests, hopes, and aspirations alike and the same, and ever the same. The splendid success of the ceremony, with its accompaniments, gave proof that that spirit and that sentiment dominated the whole proceeding, and made an impression on those who witnessed and shared in it which will take long in the forgetting. As early as the 8th inst. some of the Grand Officers took their departure eastward for the mother city, and on the 11th inst. Bro. Lord Kintore, attended by his private secretary, Bro. Capt. the Hon. Henniker-Major, took train for the same destination.

The Grand Officers and members of Grand Lodge who availed themselves of the invitation of New South Wales Grand Lodge were Bros. the Hon. A. M. Simpson, D.G.M.; H. E. Downer, P.G.M.; F. H. Wigg, P.S.G.W.; J. H. Cunningham, G. Sec.; R. McMichen, S.G.W.; J. H. Fray, P.G.O.; J. B. Warren, P.M.; N. Sadler, P.M.; J. H. Bailey, P.M.; and J. Robinson, G. Stwd.

The 13th inst. was the day fixed for the ceremony, and each colony sent its Masonic contingent to take part in it and swell the large number present. The usual formalities having been observed, and Bro. the Right Hon. Sir

R. W. Duff having been installed and proclaimed M.W. Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales, the INSTALLING GRAND MASTER then delivered the following address:

Most Worshipful Grand Master—The honourable and responsible task laid upon me by the goodwill of this Grand Lodge is not entirely accomplished. Having placed you in your chair, it becomes my duty to address to you a few words. In setting out in the discharge of this obligation I cannot resist placing on record the feeling of disappointment which animates you, and the feeling akin to despair which oppresses me, in the knowledge that you are deprived on this occasion of the invaluable assistance of him who I may in truth call the most distinguished among many distinguished Australian Freemasons—of one whose services at the installation of Lord Carrington, of Sir William Clarke in Victoria, of myself in South Australia, and of Bro. R. D. Coulett Harris in Tasmania, will long be gratefully remembered. I refer, of course, to the Most Worshipful Pro Grand Master of my Grand Lodge, the Chief Justice of South Australia. I may not now pause to refer at any length to the many services his honor has rendered to Freemasonry from one end of Australia to the other; but, indeed, there is little need, for is not Bro. Way's praise in every mouth? He will never need a champion; were it otherwise, I would hail with delight an opportunity to acknowledge some at least of the debts which I owe to his unvarying kindness. M.W.G. Sir, amid splendid and solemn surroundings, and with much magnificence, this impressive ceremonial has climaxed by your having been placed in the throne of Grand Lodge and invested with all lawful authority. I offer you, alike personally as also in the name of the Grand Lodge of South Australia, respectful and hearty congratulations, and I reflect with some pride that this is not the first time you have given me your countenance in the discharge of Masonic duty. Your memory and mine cannot fail to look back to a spot far away, but dear to us both, where an event passed into history with the establishment and consecration of a Provincial Grand Lodge of Kincardineshire, and when I had the extreme satisfaction of nominating you, my neighbour and life-long friend, as Provincial Grand Master Depute at the close of a long term of office in the Provincial Grand Lodge of Banffshire. As we reflect on that scene and witness this one the truth of the fact, both in regard to Freemasonry and to other aspects of life, is brought home to us that *Celum non animus mutant, qui trans mare currunt*. Your first experience of an Australian Grand Lodge will satisfy you that Scottish and Australian Masonry are substantially and in all essentials identical. The same light streams from the East upon the same Sacred Law lying open before us. The ritual is imbued with the same beauty, the same simplicity, the same reverence. The same secrets are confided and preserved. We undertake the same obligations; we are governed by the same rulers and the same authority; we are united by the same good fellowship and brotherhood; we bow the knee to the same Great Architect of the Universe, and look to Him for His guidance and blessing. As from that throne, M.W.G.M., you gaze upon the thousands of brethren who are here to witness and to do honour to your installation and to manifest their fealty to you as their Masonic chief, your breast, like mine, must glow with patriotic pride at the consciousness that from the venerable Scottish Constitution, in which you and I first saw the light of Masonry, has been derived much that has given strength and fibre, loyalty and earnestness to Freemasonry in New South Wales and in every part of Australia. Installed Sir, as the Masonic head of a Constitution whose territory is in area ten times as large as the kingdom of Scotland, and whose adherents are more numerous by thousands than those of any other Australian Constitution, the responsibilities of your exalted office will impress themselves deeply upon your mind. The sense of that responsibility will, moreover, be heightened when you remember the high standard of excellence which has been achieved by the illustrious brethren by whom you have been preceded upon the throne you now occupy. The M.W.P.G.M., Lord Carrington, enjoyed the unique distinction of being the first Supreme Ruler over United Masonry in New South Wales. His brilliant personal and social qualities, his energy, his enthusiasm, his never-failing tact, and his keen sympathies well fitted him to lead to victory the movement for the consolidation of all the branches of the Craft in this great Colony under one United and Supreme Grand Lodge. His successor, M.W.P.G.M., Bro. the Earl of Jersey, whose term of office as Grand Master was all too short, who to modesty and sincerity added great sagacity, manliness, and true-hearted kindness, by which he succeeded in winning and is certain of retaining universal esteem and affection, maintained the prestige of his great office with undiminished lustre. Yet, Sir, let not the story of the successful rule of your predecessors be accounted a cause of discouragement. No; far from that: let it rather afford you a standard of excellence to strive after, to emulate, and, if possible, to surpass. You, like them, may seek the same Divine aid and direction from the Most High, which is never denied to those who ask for it with humble trust. This great assembly of your brethren and the enthusiasm by which they are actuated are significant of the sympathy and loyalty with which you will be supported by the Craft in every part of your vast territory. You will have the advice and co-operation of the officers and members of your Grand Lodge, and especially I know I may say, of M.W. Bro. the Hon. Dr. Harman Tarrant, who, as Pro Grand Master, has placed at the disposal of your predecessors the experience gained in so many years of signal service to Freemasonry in New South Wales. Upon one circumstance do I especially congratulate you, M.W.G.M., and that is that, as is the case of our own dear native land, you have been called upon to preside over a united brotherhood having all the privileges and responsibilities of self-government. In Australia our Masonic as well as our political institutions have had a gradual development. In New South Wales and in her sister colonies there were at first Blue lodges only, holding warrants from the two British and the Irish Constitutions. Next came Provincial and District Grand Lodges, and Grand Lodges followed in natural and orderly sequence. Masonic unity was here happily accomplished five years ago, in Victoria six months later, in South Australia four years earlier, and in Tasmania, where I had myself the privilege of taking part in the Inauguration of Grand Lodge, in 1890. As Grand Master of South Australia, and an occasional visitor (though a less frequent one than I could wish) to this and the other Australian Colonies, I have watched with keen interest the progress of the Craft under autonomous Government in all the four Constitutions I have named. In each of them, in spite of the severe commercial depression through which we are passing, united Masonry has more than held its own. It has progressed both in the number of its lodges and of its members, and it has become more widely spread and more firmly established. This, as the mother colony, both in the date of settlement and in the establishment of

Masonry, appropriately continues to surpass her sister Constitutions in the number of Masonic adherents. There are few cities in which Freemasonry is more palatially housed than in Sydney. And you, M.W.G.M., when I seated you upon that throne became the ruler of a Brotherhood numbering nearly 200 lodges, with between 9000 and 10,000 subscribing members, or, if we include brethren not directly attached to lodges, quite 15,000 strong. Between the four Australian Constitutions there are minor differences. For example, here and in South Australia the American, or, elective, system of appointing Grand Lodge Officers prevails. In Victoria and Tasmania the method of nomination by the Grand Master has been continued. The Australian Constitutions have, therefore, an opportunity of comparing on the spot the relative advantages and inconveniences of both methods—a comparison which will be instructive to the student of Masonic jurisprudence on both sides of the world. In all four Constitutions the Grand Master necessarily derives his authority from the suffrages of his brethren. The difference in the appointment of his officers is a matter upon which further experience may produce uniformity or compromise. In the three Constitutions of Australia proper both the ritual and Book of Constitutions have been subjected to careful revision. In no case has a quest for novelty been discernable. The endeavour has been in each colony to bring together in the ritual the common excellencies of the three parent Constitutions, to prune away redundancies and solecisms, and to preserve the simplicity and beauty of language and the appropriateness of symbolism which have been the admiration and solace of successive generations of the Craft. You are well aware that "No innovation can be made in the body of Freemasonry," so you will find that, notwithstanding slight divergencies, the Australian Grand Lodges are in close and happy agreement with each other and with all the sister Grand Lodges of the world. One living bond of union exists, M.W.G.M., between each of the Australian Grand Lodges, between them and English, Scottish, and Irish Masonry, as well as with the independent and subordinate Constitutions all over the Empire. We are all united in having as our Grand Patron or Grand Master the most illustrious Freemason of our time, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. This fact, your own election, M.W.G.M., and that of your distinguished predecessors, afford cogent evidence that, whatever party sides we may take out of doors, in our lodges "we are resolved against all politics," and that every Freemason of New South Wales and of every part of Australia is firm in devoted unswerving loyalty to our Most Gracious Queen. The benefits of Masonic union find their fullest development in the grand principles of our Order. "Brotherly love, relief, and truth." It has often been said that Freemasonry is not a creed. No; but it is a faith. Our belief in the Great Architect of the Universe is the keystone of the whole Masonic fabric. Thank God, that nowhere in these lands has there been any sign of perversion from this ruling principle of our Order. And second only to this is our testimony to the brotherhood of man. Ours is not a benefit society or an insurance association. Praiseworthy and beneficial as those institutions may be, our organisation has higher, nobler aims. We are Freemasons not for what we can get, but for what we can do. We seek to promote the social virtues, and we manifest our sympathy to others. You will not, M.W.G.M., find Masonic schools and orphanages in Australia. Our conditions have not necessitated their establishment. But on examining the records of this Grand Lodge you will find that in the few short years of its existence it has created an orphan fund of £17,000, and that it has distributed thousands of pounds for the relief not of poor and distressed Masons alone, but of poor and distressed humanity. The recent disastrous floods in Queensland and in this colony, misfortune and distress of every kind, have been and are opportunities eagerly seized for putting our principles into practice. Every private lodge has its benevolent fund, and every true Freemason who has the means endeavours himself to help the poor, the bereaved, and the suffering. M.W.G.M.—Your sojourn in the southern lands is only beginning. Mine is nearly at an end. Even had I wished it, I have found it impossible (as you will also) to escape a keen interest in the welfare of these young commonwealths of the same blood and of the same nationality as ourselves. When forecasting the future with its possibilities and its dangers, I confess to a feeling of satisfaction that already Freemasonry has obtained so strong and so wide-spread a development throughout Australia. I perceive in it influences making for stability, for patriotism, for righteousness. Religious controversies I suppose there will always be, but it will tend to prevent their being carried to extremes that our Order witnesses to our common dependence on the Great Architect of the Universe. New political doctrines and wild and ill-considered social theories may be agitated, but Freemasons will ever hold fast to good citizenship and loyalty. Financial straits and commercial difficulties may be encountered, but the Craft will continue to square their actions by the rules of equity and the dictates of justice. The closer union between these great colonies, which is the ardent aspiration of many lovers of their country, will surely be aided in no small degree by the brotherhood of Freemasonry. And so, Most Worshipful Grand Master, under your wise and benignant rule, and beyond that for long centuries to come, I doubt not that the members of the Craft here and everywhere will uninterruptedly continue, both by example and precept, to teach mankind this grand lesson—"Honour all men, love the brotherhood, fear God, honour the king."

The GRAND MASTER having replied, he then appointed Bro. Hon. Dr. Harman Tarrant, M.L.C., Pro Grand Master, and invested the newly-elected Grand Officers for the ensuing year. The proceedings then terminated.—*South Australian Freemason.*

MASONIC SERVICE BY THE BISHOP OF BATHURST.

The Bishop of Bathurst, Grand Chaplain of the G.U.L. of N.S.W., conducted a Masonic service at the Cathedral, Bathurst, on the 1st ult. Members of Lodges Livingstone and Ulmarra, with brethren from the city lodges to the number of about 70, assembled at the Masonic Hall, Bacon-street, and arrayed in regalia, marched in procession to the Cathedral, where the front pews were very considerably reserved for the Masons. The edifice was filled to overflowing, and much interest was manifested in the service. The lessons and prayers were read by the Archdeacon and Rev. J. T. Evans.

The Bishop selected for his text Revelations 2nd ch., part of 10th v., "Faithful unto death." The gathering that afternoon was, in one sense, a singular one, as there had never been one similar to it in the Cathedral previously. He trusted that the result of that Masonic service would be of much advantage, not only to the Brotherhood, but likewise to the members of the church, and hoped that it would not be the last of such services held

there. The text would present a familiar picture to members of the Brotherhood, who would remember the story of their greater master Hiram Abiff, who was met at one of the entrances of the Temple, and died by the hand of an assassin, rather than reveal the secrets with which he was entrusted, thus carrying out the spirit of the text "Faithful unto death." Students of history would also remember the case of an ancient bishop who was placed in a mighty amphitheatre in the presence of a pro-consul, looking upon the aged Christian, urged him to recant, but he replied that he served his Lord for 86 years, and had not been forsaken, and he would not deny his Master now. A second time he was exhorted to recant, and a second time refused; he was placed in the midst of the great amphitheatre, the fire was kindled around him, but the flames were slow in burning, when the executioner thrust his body through with his sword. He proved "Faithful unto death." This text applied to members of the Brotherhood, who were bound to be "Faithful unto death;" first in maintaining and keeping their secrets and signs, for they possessed them in order that they may distinguish each other. These were only known to themselves, but their principles were known to the world. In the preserving of their signs and secrets they were enjoined to be "Faithful unto death." They were also bound to preserve their great principles, the first of which was *brotherly love*, and they were not merely to confine it to those belonging to the body, but, as the gospel of Christianity was a wide and noble one, so by the gospel of Masonry they were bound to extend their love and brotherly feeling to those outside the Brotherhood. They should not, therefore, be narrow-minded nor restricted in their views, but as wide as the world, for a man was not to be selfish and endeavour to keep all the good things of this world to himself, but to be broad and sympathetic in his feelings, and do what he could for those around him, hence relief was enforced. Next, a Mason was bound to be *true*. Truth should actuate everyone—to be true to ourselves and to others, speaking the truth in our words, and manifesting it in our actions. There are certain virtues that are enjoined on Masons, temperance, fortitude, justice, all these must be actively carried out; in all they did they must act on the square, and carry out the five points of fellowship. They must also be faithful in *maintaining their doctrine*. There was one great doctrine that must always permeate the members of the society, viz., belief in one true and living God. If he surmised correctly, Masonry originated with this idea—not in the mysteries of India and Persia, but for preserving a knowledge of the living and true God, and as such it was carried out to the present day. There were some who did not understand their principles, and because they spoke of the Great Geometrician, or Great Architect of the Universe, said these terms did not refer to the true and living God. It was easy to give a clear answer to such objectors as these. In every lodge there was the Word of God, kept open while the business was being transacted; that book was not closed until the transactions of the meeting concluded. Every Mason was taught in the lodge to endeavour to practise the principles in the Bible in his life, weave them into his life, and regulate his actions in accordance with its teaching. Therefore, it was perfectly clear that though Masonry did not profess Christianity—for it embraces a vast number of people who do not honour the name of Christ as we do—yet it held firmly the belief in the one living and true God. It was, therefore, of the greatest advantage that it should extend itself far and wide in this country; wherever lodges are planted there every Mason was bound by his own actions to be faithful to the living and true God. In these days, when there are men who would do away, in the regulation of the affairs of the universe, with a Supreme Being, surely an Order which maintains intact this great and important truth, although it went no further, and which taught the brethren the principles of brotherly love, relief, and truth; and also temperance, unity, and justice ought to be a great advantage in the community in which it operated. To those who were members of the Christian brotherhood the text had a still further application. They as Christians—and he presumed the majority present were such—recognised that the text teaches that they also must be "faithful unto death" in maintaining these doctrines. And what are these? They carried us infinitely beyond a belief in the Supreme God; they carried us to the foot of the cross. The better understood these great principles, the better our lives would become; and men would be enabled unflinchingly to engage against their manifold foes, the devil, the world, and the flesh. Again, it was their duty as Christians to spread a knowledge of the Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Masonry, on the other hand, was an exclusive body, according to its laws and regulations. It was against the laws of the Order to persuade anyone to become a member; he must do so of his own free will and natural inclination. It was the duty of Christians, on the other hand, to endeavour to extend the blessings they received to others, and those that once acquired a living Christianity, would not be content without endeavouring to make others happy in receiving it also. They should also be careful to make their lives accord with their professions. Members were bound to observe this—to set a pure example, be upright men, and pure in their morals. There were persons who condemned the great body of Masons, because there were some members who had been a discredit to it; and some had repudiated the very name of Christianity, because that some, baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, had done what was contrary to their Christian professions. It was unfair to condemn Masonry because that some of its members were not a credit to it, just as much as it was unfair to condemn Christianity because some who professed it did not act rightly. Therefore, as Masons, let us remember to make our light so shine before men, that we may glory our Father which is in Heaven. Our text reminds us that we must be loyal people. If there was any body that was loyal to the Queen or Supreme Power, it was the Masons; and of the body of 40,000 brethren in Australasia, scarcely a disloyal one would be found amongst them. Freemasonry was not a political society; it did not recognise anything of that kind in the lodges, but it taught them to be obedient to the powers that be, thus agreeing with the teachings of St. Paul, to be in subjection to those in authority. As Christians, also, they were to be loyal to the Divine Power, and render personal obedience to the King of Kings and the Lord of Lords. Whether as Masons, or members of the greater Christian brotherhood, we are bound to appear before that great judgment seat, and be judged by Him that looked not on the outward appearance, but on the heart, and decided whether or not we have proved faithful unto death, faithful to our great Redeemer, and to our Father who reigns above, and who is ever anxious to draw the erring children of this world to his home on high. The term "Faithful unto death" did not imply to be faithful only to the end of life; it included something more, faithful unto the endurance of death. There was a striking example of this in the well-known incident of the great Sir Richard Grenville attacked by the Spanish Armada. Still further, there was a Christian Bishop, who laboured amongst the savages of some

of the South Seas, but they did not understand that he brought them words of peace. He finally went to one island, where he was treacherously clubbed by the very men to whom he brought the message of peace. There was something in his death that struck his murderers as strange, and they placed him in a canoe, crossed his arms on his breast, and he died "Faithful unto the endurance of death." And this was the case with the priest who went to a leper island. He knew he was taking his life in his hands in going amongst those afflicted with this loathsome and horrible disease. Though we might differ from the priest in some essentials, yet we admired his faithfulness in preaching to the outcast lepers, and he died "Faithful unto the endurance of death." They, again, had heard of the story of General Gordon, who went with his life in his hand, and carried the honour of England with him. But England herself failed to rescue him, and he could well remember the thrill that went through the kingdom when news reached them again and again respecting the gallant General. At last it was announced that he died as an Englishman, as all Englishmen ought to do, "Faithful unto the endurance of death." Then there was the gallant Admiral they had read of recently, declining to leave his sinking ship, and finally went down with her, the last seen of him being the waving of a telescope. Therefore, whatever Order we belonged to, let us each remember that we are bound to be faithful to the endurance of death. Let us be careful not to make Masonry our religion; it does not profess to be a religion of itself, yet a man that carried it out must be a loyal citizen. But we wanted something more complete, something that was good for this life and for that hereafter. If we added to Masonry, Christianity and a belief in the one living and true God, and to his son, Jesus Christ, we should not fear to go up the winding staircase and tread the tessellated pavement. Then when our lodge below has been closed at last, the Great Master would welcome us to a lodge above that never would be closed—into the Great Temple of the living God, not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.

MASONRY'S MISSION.

What is the mission of Masonry—of what benefit has it been to the world? Has it not outgrown its usefulness, and ought it not to be relegated with the things of the past? are queries which sometimes arise in the minds of the uninitiated, the mere casual observers who look only upon the surface and from such observations base their reductions. Thoughts like these are not confined to the uninitiated. There are some, no doubt, among those who have passed through our ceremonies and are enrolled with us whose views are equally superficial. "From the careless and unworkmanlike manner in which the degrees are conferred at the time of their admission, or it may be from the fact that they were incapable of looking beyond the mere ceremonial, they failed to appreciate their true spirit and intent; the lessons each was intended to convey were lost upon them. To such the steady growth and prosperity of the Institution is a source of surprise, nor can they account for the fact that in all ages it has numbered among its most devoted members, and is still adding to its ranks, those who stand foremost in all the relations of life. To the true Mason, he that has looked beyond the mere material and grasps the spirit and interior meaning of our symbols, that is but a natural sequence. To such it is no surprise or source of wonderment. Masonry appeals not alone to the moral sentiments and faculties of mankind, but equally to the intellectual. The mind pictures, presented in the form of symbols, are a constant source of study and reflection, developing new beauties and adding to the lessons of life new and clearer ideas of duty the more they are investigated. To the student of Masonry no such queries as we have alluded to are ever suggested. Its mission and the good that has heretofore resulted therefrom, is to him no mystery, nor is he faithless as to its future. The same causes which gave it being, still to a great extent exist.

Although humanity has been in a constant state of progression and cultivation, still the instincts and dispositions yet remain inherent within them. Selfishness, with its train of attendant evils, though modified in form and manifestation, still exists. And so long as it does, Masonry has a work and a mission. Human brotherhood being its starting point, its every precept tends to cultivate within us a spirit of equality and good will, the very reverse of selfishness. It would unite all in relations the most fraternal. It breaks down the barriers of caste and extends this brotherhood sentiment among men of divergent views, pursuits and races; it enlarges human sympathy and strives to mitigate the wants and the woes of suffering humanity; it would pour the balm of consolation into the heart of the sorrowful, dry the tear of the orphan, and hush the widow's wail. By following the teachings of Masonry character is ennobled. It introduces man into a wider society than his native selfishness would prompt him to seek, associating him with the good and true of all sects and races in the most fraternal relations; those whose every effort is to upbuild character in this life, and whose every aim is to promote a spirit of benevolence, kindness, and toleration among its votaries. Masonry will never be numbered among the Institutions of the past. It still has its work to do. Its mission, though daily being more and better understood and appreciated, has not been accomplished. Nor will it be until mankind shall have arrived at that state of perfection which we may vainly hope for in this earthly existence and can only anticipate in the long vistas of the hereafter.

Of Masonry the poet truly says:

It is like the ladder of Jacob's dream,
Its foot on earth, its height above the skies,
Diffused in its virtues, boundless in its power;
'Tis public health and universal care,
Of heavenly manna, 'tis a second feast,
A nation's food, and all to every taste.
It is the sweet sympathy,
The silver link, the silken tie
That heart to heart, and mind to mind
In body and in soul can bind.

Such views of Masonry show the estimation in which it is held by the more learned and intellectual of mankind, and should be an incentive to us all to more and more study the true spirit of our symbols, and serve to enlarge our own conceptions of their beauties. Give us broader views of its mission, and of its capabilities for good, and thereby stimulate to look beyond the more social in its character, and to so live that when called to leave the earthly lodge there can in truth be inscribed upon our tomb the words of one who said:

Be this alone my epitaph
When life has closed its span,
Beneath this stone a Brother sleeps
Who loved his fellow man.

—Masonic Advocate.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
 10, ST. SWITHIN'S LANE, LONDON, E.C.
 General Accidents. Personal Injuries.
 Railway Accidents. Deaths by Accident.
 Prospectuses and every information forwarded Post Free on application to the MANAGER.

FIRST PRIZE MEDALS.
 Adelaide Jubilee Exhibition, 1887; Sydney Centenary Exhibition, 1888.

MASONS' CERTIFICATES, &c., FRAMED TO ANY DESIGN.
H. MORELL,
 17 & 18, GREAT ST. ANDREW ST., BLOOMSBURY, LONDON, W.C.
 Manufacturer and Importer of all kinds of Fine Frame and Decorative Mouldings (Two Million feet always in stock). Every requisite for the Trade and Exportation. Illustrated Book of Patterns, 85 pages 4to demy, revised for 1891, post free for three penny stamps.
 TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—RABBITRY, LONDON.

EADE'S GOUT & RHEUMATIC PILLS.
 THE FIRST TWO PILLS TOOK THE PAIN AWAY.
 EADE'S PILLS 2, College Park Villas, Kensal Green, London, W., May, 1891.

Dear Sir,—I feel it my duty to tell you I had Rheumatic Gout twice, and had to stop at home for three weeks. I cannot describe the pain I suffered. I read your advertisement, and looked upon it as all others. A brother signalman said, "Try them." I did so.

THE FIRST TWO PILLS TOOK THE PAIN AWAY
 in a few hours, and I was able to resume my work. No one need be frightened to take them. I have recommended them to all whom I have heard complaining of Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Neuralgia, &c. I hope no one will doubt my statement.—Yours sincerely,
 JAS. PETTENGALL.

EADE'S GOUT & RHEUMATIC PILLS.
 Prepared only by George Eade, 72, Goswell Road, London, E.C.; and Sold by all Chemists in Bottles, 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d.

EADE'S GOUT & RHEUMATIC PILLS.
 THE BEST-MEDICINE FOR BILE,
 THE BEST MEDICINE FOR WIND,
 THE BEST MEDICINE FOR INDIGESTION,
 IS

EADE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.
 They quickly remove irritation and feverish state of the STOMACH, correct the morbid condition of the LIVER, relieve the system of all impurities, which, by circulating in the blood, injuriously affect the action of the KIDNEYS, and, by removing the causes of so much discomfort, restore the vital energies of body and mind.

EADE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.
 Sold by all Chemists in Boxes, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d., or Mailed Free on receipt of remittance by GEORGE EADE, 72, Goswell Road, London, E.C.

EADE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.
 FISH, POULTRY, GAME OYSTERS.

JOHN GOW, LIMITED,
 86, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.
 (late 17, New Broad Street, E.C.),
 12, HONEY LANE MARKET, CHEAPSIDE, E.C.,
 93, THEOBALD'S RD., HOLBORN, W.C.,
 AND
 86, HIGH STREET, PECKHAM, S.E.

JOHN GOW, Limited, always have on sale the Largest Stock in London of the Very Best Quality at Lowest Prices.
 HIGH-CLASS PROVISION STORES (NOW OPENED),
 50, 51, and 52, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.

COALS. COALS. COALS.
COCKERELL'S (LIMITED),
 13, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.
 For Prices, see Daily Papers.

Trucks direct from the Colliery to every Railway Station.
BRO. APPLETON, for many years Superintendent Dr. Barnardo's Youths' Labour House, is now seeking EMPLOYMENT in any Position of Trust, Tact, and Discipline.—JOHN APPLETON, Youths' Labour House, Limehouse.

BRO. H. WITHEY would be glad to hear of a SITUATION as Masonic Hall or Club Keeper (experienced), Charge of Institute, Bank or Office Messenger, or any other position of trust. Highest References. Married.—Address: H. WITHEY, Ladywood, near Droitwich, Worcester.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.
 HOLIDAY TRIPS FROM LONDON.

To SKEGNESS, August 26 and 28, September 2, 4, 16, and 18, and to SUTTON-ON-SEA and MABLETHORPE, September 2, from Moorgate, 6.37 a.m.; Aldersgate, 6.39; Farringdon, 6.41; King's Cross (G.N.), 7.0; Holloway, 7.0; Finsbury Park, 7.5. Return fare, third class, 4s. 6d. Passengers by the Saturday trains may also return on the Monday or Tuesday following, at slightly higher fares.

To SHERINGHAM, CROMER (Beach), and YARMOUTH (Beach), August 28, from King's Cross (G.N.), 6.20 a.m.; Finsbury Park, 6.25. Returning from Yarmouth, 6 p.m.; Cromer, 6.55; Sheringham, 7.5. Third class return fare, 5s.

To SANDY (Flower Show) August 31, from Moorgate, 10.11 a.m.; Aldersgate, 10.13; Farringdon, 10.15; King's Cross (G.N.), 10.40; Holloway, 10.30; Finsbury Park, 10.45. Returning at 8.35 p.m.

To St. ALBANS, WHEATHAMPSTEAD, and HARPENDEN. Every Saturday Afternoon from Moorgate, 2.15; Aldersgate, 2.17; Farringdon, 2.19; King's Cross (G.N.), 2.40; Finsbury Park, 2.45.

For further particulars see bills to be obtained at Company's Stations, and Town Parcels Receiving Offices; of SWAN & LACH, 3, Charing Cross, and 32, Piccadilly Circus; at the Army and Navy Stores, 105, Victoria-street, S.W.; and of WILLIAM WHITELEY, 151, Queen's-road, Bayswater.

HENRY OAKLEY, General Manager.
 King's Cross, August, 1893.

NOW READY. NEW MASONIC WORK.
 Demy 8vo. About 300 pages. Price 10s.

HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY
 IN THE
 PROVINCE OF ROXBURGHSHIRE AND SELKIRKSHIRE,
 FROM 1674 TO THE PRESENT TIME.

Transcribed from the Records of the Lodges of Melrose, Selkirk, Kelso, Haughfoot, Jedburgh, Hawick, Stow, Galashiels, and Yetholm,

By W. FRED. VERNON,
 Past Depute Provincial Grand Master Roxburghshire and Berwickshire; P.M. and Bard Nos. 58 and 261; Hon. Mem. Nos. 1, 104, 262, 280, and 424 S.C.; Local Secretary for South Scotland of the C.C. Quatuor Coronati, No. 2076,

AUTHOR OF
 "Kelso, Past and Present," "Tales from the Diary of a Doctor," "John Tamson's Bairn," &c., &c.,
 WITH AN INTRODUCTION
 BY WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN,

Past Grand Deacon England; Past Senior Grand Warden Iowa, U.S.A.; P. Prov. G. Sec. and P. Prov. S.G.W. Cornwall, &c., &c.

DEDICATED BY PERMISSION TO
 The Most Wor. the Grand Master Mason of Scotland,
 THE RT. HON. THE EARL OF HADDINGTON.

GEORGE KENNING, 16 and 16A, Great Queen-street, London, W.C.

NOW READY.
 Demy 8vo. About 500 pages. Price 10s. 6d.
 Crown 4to, Price £1 1s.

HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY
 IN HERTFORDSHIRE.

Dedicated by permission to
 THOMAS FREDERICK HALSEY, Esq., M.P., Prov. Grand Master.

By G. BLIZARD ABBOTT,
 W.M. GLADSMUIR LODGE, No. 1385, BARNET.

WITH PORTRAITS.
 London.—GEORGE KENNING, 16 and 16A, Great Queen-st., Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.

RARE OLD MASONIC PUNCH
 BOWL AND JUG for SALE. May be seen at GEORGE KENNING'S Masonic Depot, 16 & 16A Great Queen-street, W.C.

Now ready, price 2s. 6d.,
NOTES ON THE CEREMONY
 OF INSTALLATION, by H. SADLER, P.M., P.Z., Author of "Masonic Facts and Fictions," with a Masonic Biography, Portrait, and Autograph of SIR ALBERT W. WOODS, C.B., Garter King of Arms, Past Grand Warden of England and Grand Director of Ceremonies.
 GEORGE KENNING, 16, Great Queen-st., London, W.C.

ADVERTISEMENT SCALE OF
 "THE FREEMASON."

	Per Insertion
SINGLE COLUMN per inch	£0 5 0
ONE PAGE	10 0 0
ONE COLUMN	3 10 0
PUBLIC COMPANIES' & PARAGRAPH ADVERTISEMENTS, 1S. PER LINE.	
WANTS, &c., FOUR LINES, 2S. 6D., and 6D. PER LINE additional	

LONDON & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.
 SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

A FORTNIGHT IN IRELAND.
 CHEAP EXCURSIONS will be run from LONDON (Euston), Broad-street, Mansion House, Kensington (Addison-road), Willesden Junction, &c., as follows:—

ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4.
 To LONDONDERRY, via Liverpool and Steamer direct, or via Fleetwood and Steamer direct.

ON FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8.
 To BELFAST, Londonderry, and Portrush (for Giant's Causeway), by the following routes:—via Fleetwood, Liverpool, Holyhead and Greenore, Carlisle and Stranraer, and Holyhead and Dublin.

ON SATURDAYS, SEPTEMBER 2 and 16.
 To DOUGLAS, ISLE OF MAN, for TEN DAYS.

For times, fares, and full particulars, see small bills.
 FRED. HARRISON, General Manager.
 Euston Station, August, 1893.

"In this hour of hopeful joy
 Great Architect we pray."
ODE or INVOCATION for Male
 Voices, Suitable for Special Masonic Celebrations, Centenaries, Installations, &c. Composed for and Dedicated to

BRO. RICHARD WILSON, P.M., P.P.G. Treas., &c., Centenary Worshipful Master of the Lodge of Fidelity of Free and Accepted Masons (289), Leeds,
 AND THE OFFICERS AND BROTHERS OF THE LODGE,
 BY WILLIAM SPARK, P.M. 289, P.P.G.O., Mus. Doc., Organist of the Town Hall, Leeds,
 Composer of the Cantata and Oratorio, "Immanuel," &c.

COPYRIGHT, PRICE FOUR SHILLINGS.
 LONDON:
 GEORGE KENNING, 16 and 16A, Great Queen-st., W.C.

FREEMASON'S HYMN.—THE MYSTIC TIE. Words and Music composed by F. J. STEIN. Price 1s. 6d. nett.
 London: GEORGE KENNING, 16 & 16A, Gt. Queen-st.

Price Sixpence nett.
SERVICE for the M.M. DEGREE.
 Words by HUGH A. AUCHINCLOSS, P.M., P.G. Rose Croix. Music by GEO. FRED. HORAN, M.M.M.
 London: GEORGE KENNING, 16 & 16A, Gt. Queen-st., W.C.

FOR SALE.—CROSSLEY'S GAS ENGINE, 3½ H.P., in good working order. To make room for larger one.—GEORGE KENNING, Freemason Office, 16 and 16A Great Queen-street, W.C.

FREEHOLD BUILDING LAND
 FOR SALE. Splendid Sites.—Leigh-on-Sea, Southend, and Herne Bay Land Co., 92, London Wall, E.C.

CRITERION GRAND HALL.

THE SPIERPON ORCHESTRA.

THIS WEEK—

MISS CISSIE TURNER,
 VOCALIST.

RECHERCHE DINNERS AT 5S. AND 7S.,
 6 TO 9.30.

AND SUPPERS AT 4S.,
 11 TO 12.30.

NO CHARGE FOR ATTENDANCE.

SEPARATE TABLES.

LIFT FROM GRAND VESTIBULE TO
 GRAND HALL.

CONSTANTLY VARIED PROGRAMME
 AND MUSICAL NOVELTIES.

TO OUR READERS.

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

United Kingdom, Canada, the Continent, India, China, Ceylon, the Colonies, &c. Arabia, &c.

13s. 6d. 15s. 6d. 17s. 6d.

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

PARTRIDGE & COOPER,
"THE" STATIONERS,

191 & 192, FLEET STREET, LONDON,

Would invite attention to their

LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF
GENERAL & FANCY STATIONERY,

Suitable for presents, such as Inkstands, Stationery, Cabinets, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Bags, Travelling and Brief Bags, &c., all of which are enumerated in their New Illustrated Catalogue, sent free on application.

To Correspondents.

OUR PORTRAIT GALLERY OF WORSHIPFUL
MASTERS.

In future numbers of the *Freemason* we propose giving a series of portraits of Worshipful Masters who have been recently installed. Recognising the fact that no greater honour can be bestowed on a brother than to be elected the Master of his lodge, we desire to do our part towards creating a permanent record of such event in his Masonic history by placing his portrait before our readers. We shall be pleased to furnish Secretaries of lodges and others who may take an interest in our project whatever information may be desired as to our proposed method of procedure.



SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1893.

Masonic Notes.

The greatest credit is due to our Cornish brethren for having organised and successfully maintained the Masonic Charity Association, which was started some eight years ago, and which during the period of its existence has been instrumental in raising some £2300 for the Central Masonic Charities. Of this no less than 225 guineas was allotted during the past year, namely, 190 guineas to the Boys' School; 15 guineas to the Girls' School; and 15 guineas to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. Bro. Gilbert B. Pearce, whose name appears so frequently and so creditably in our Festival Stewards' lists, is the Hon. Secretary of this Association, and is to be congratulated on the good work that is being done under his auspices.

We must also congratulate Bro. Charles Truscott on the able report he was in a position to submit of his Management during the past year of the votes for the great Masonic Charitable Institutions which the Province of Cornwall possesses. Cornwall, it seems, has 4086 votes, of which 994 are for the Girls' School, 910 for the Boys' School, and the rest for the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. At the election in October, 1892, Bro. Truscott, with the help of borrowed votes, was able to carry the election of the chosen candidate, and in April and May he succeeded in clearing off about three-fourths of the Province's indebtedness, while the October votes will suffice to pay off what remains. Bro. Truscott, however, has resigned his office of Manager and has been succeeded by Bro. B. F. Edyvean. He was not allowed to retire without receiving the vote of thanks to which he was so justly entitled.

There was ample justification for the remarks in which Comp. F. A. Philbrick, Q.C., Grand Superintendent, indulged at the recent annual convocation of the Provincial Grand Chapter of Essex. There are 11 out of the 33 lodges in the Province having chapters attached to them, while, during the past year, the number of subscribing members has increased from 218 to 280, giving an average of 25 members per chapter. It is evident from these facts that Royal Arch Masonry enjoys a large measure of prosperity in this Province, and we trust its fortunes will remain at least as prosperous as they are at the present time.

It is stated in the reports of the District Boards of Benevolence and General Purposes, which were presented at the Quarterly Communication of the District Grand Lodge of Queensland, which was held at the Freemasons' Hall, Brisbane, on the 7th June, that the funds of both Boards are locked up by reason of the suspension of the Commercial Bank of Sydney. The amount in the case of the Fund of Benevolence is over £992, and in that of the Fund of General Purposes over £1078. But though this will cause temporary inconvenience, no fears are entertained that there will be any ultimate loss.

At the same communication it was unanimously agreed to appeal to the United Grand Lodge of England for assistance on behalf of those brethren who had suffered by the disastrous floods of February last. The matter was brought to the notice of District Grand Lodge by the District Grand Secretary, and when he had stated that it was proposed to make a further appeal to District Grand Lodge—which had already contributed £100—Bro. Midson, a member of the Masonic Flood Relief Fund stated that the amount contributed by the lodges and brethren was £682, including the £100 referred to already from District Grand Lodge, £50 from the District Grand Lodge (S.C.), £100 from the Provincial Grand Lodge (I.C.), and £50 from the Grand Lodge of Ireland.

Bro. Gee, the Honorary Secretary of the Fund, supplemented this information by stating that so far 90 cases had been relieved with £522, and that of the balance remaining, £79 was locked up, and there was £81 in hand to meet the urgent demands of brethren who had lost their all by the floods. It was under these circumstances, and considering that the District Fund had rendered such valuable and expeditious aid, that it was resolved, on the motion of Bro. J. D. Reeve, P.D.S.G.W., seconded by Bro. A. W. Field, D.S.G.W., to appeal for further help to the Grand Lodge of England; and we feel sure that, as our Queensland brethren have suffered such severe losses, the appeal will receive the most earnest consideration from our Grand Lodge.

There appears to have been great enthusiasm displayed at the installation meeting of the Himalayan Brotherhood Lodge, No. 459, Simla, on the 20th June, when Bro. Elkington was installed W.M. in succession to Bro. Maj.-Gen. Sir E. H. E. Collen, Bros. Sir H. M. Durand and Maj.-Gen. A. Walker being among the guests. Covers were laid for about 60, and some excellent speeches, especially those of the incoming and outgoing Worshipful Masters, were delivered during the proceedings, while the intervals were devoted to music contributed in famous style by Capt. Colomb and Bros. West and Wigley.

We have no doubt the question—Who is the oldest Mason?—is one that will be continually cropping up as long as the world lives, and we readily concede that it is an interesting one. Everyone likes to hear of the man who has outlived his contemporaries by a dozen or a score of years, or who has been connected with the public service or some prominent society for a period which nearly approaches to or exceeds the allotted span of life. A short time since the *Masonic Chronicle*, of Columbus, Ohio, reported the death of a veteran Craftsman who had been a Mason 77 years; while in its July number it publishes a letter from Bro. Arthur C. Phillips, 32°, to the effect that his grandfather, Col. B. F. Eastman, of Portland, Maine, who is "still a very lively inhabitant of this mundane sphere," and has attained the ripe age of 93 years, was made 72 years ago. This does not carry us quite so far back as our Bro. the Rev. J. Warren Hayes, Bart., Past G. Chap., who was initiated in 1819, and has thus been a member of the Craft for 74 years, but there is no very great difference between them, and we trust both these veterans may be spared for many years to occupy the positions of "oldest Mason" in England and the United States respectively.

The 81st annual meeting of the Supreme Council 33°, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite for the Northern Jurisdiction of the United States, will be held in the Masonic Hall, Chicago, on the 19th September and following days. The head-quarters of Bro. Henry L. Palmer, 33°, M.P. Sovereign Grand Commander and the Committee of the Supreme Council will be established at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

Months ago, when the World's Fair at Chicago was still in embryo, we heard much of a Masonic Congress

which was to be held in Chicago some time during the Show, and various suggestions were offered by correspondents of our American contemporaries as to what should be the programme of business at the meeting. For a long period we heard nothing more of the scheme, but, according to the *Masonic Advocate*, the proposed Congress was opened on Monday, the 14th instant, under the temporary presidency of the Grand Master of Illinois, and it was specially arranged that any proposition for the establishment of a General Grand Lodge, or kindred body, for the whole of the United States should be "promptly ruled out of order by the chair."

Owing to a clerical error which we greatly regret, the date for the installation of Bro. the Right Hon. W. L. Jackson, M.P., as Prov. Grand Master of West Yorkshire, was announced in our last week's issue as Tuesday, the 26th September. The true date is Wednesday, the 27th of that month.

Masonic Notes and Queries.

1038] MASONIC CERTIFICATES.

Bro. Hughan's kind reference to my last work deserves grateful recognition on my part, and I sincerely appreciate the good feeling which must have prompted it. Masonic certificates will come to be more prized in the future, furnishing, as they necessarily do, indisputable documentary evidence of which the Craft has always preserved far too little in the past. It is almost miraculous that any classification has been possible after being so long neglected; however, "all's well that ends well," and I do not regret the time and trouble bestowed on it. By the early adoption of a system of exchanging duplicates and scarce books, the expense has been very small, many of my most valuable certificates having been gifts in recognition of my enthusiasm. A few brethren, and notably my dear friend Newton, of Bolton, have shown considerable interest and faith in the result for years; and it is to such I am mainly indebted for it. To my revered friend, Bro. Hughan, the book is dedicated; and I owe the possession of several certificates to him, one of which I prize more than any in my collection. The list has been fairly started with about 50 subscribers, and these being nearly all well-known "stars" in the Masonic firmament, I hope shortly to find the "lesser-lights" shining out amongst them in sufficient numbers to commence printing.

J. RAMSDEN RILEY.

1039] THE "OLD CHARGES."

My esteemed friend, Bro. Peck's announcement (No. 1037) will be hailed with satisfaction wherever it is read, and I can well imagine the pleasure he felt in making it on behalf of his province. There can be little difference of opinion as to the value, authenticity, or even the wide-spread interest centred in the York "Old Charges;" and I am not surprised that the Province of North and East Yorkshire (which numbers amongst its members many of the "brightest" and best of Masons and men) should at last undertake the responsibility of their publication. The reflected light from the York "Charges" having been the means, indirectly, of leading to the discovery of many others, it must be highly satisfactory to the Craft that a duty so important has been assumed by a body pre-eminently qualified to faithfully carry it out. It is a guarantee, I hope, that will make the undertaking an unqualified success in every way.

J. RAMSDEN RILEY.

1040] A REMARKABLE MEDAL.

Bro. W. T. R. Marvin, the well-known and esteemed author of "Medals of the Masonic Fraternity" (who is continuing that able work in a supplement, printed in portions, quarterly), of Boston, U.S.A., wrote me to make enquiries about three medals in the British Museum.

1. Duke of Sussex. Reverse, hands on triangle; struck in 1813.

This may be Masonic, but I have not seen it, the report being indefinite. Will some brother kindly see this piece, and give his opinion thereon, as well as a complete description?

2. This medal is by Kirk of 1775, of which two only were known before, in bronze. One I have long had, and the other is owned by my friend and Bro. Major Irwin, of Bristol. It is Marvin's DCCLXX., and has the arms of the "Ancient" Grand Lodge on the obverse. This reverse bears the following inscription around a laurel wreath: "In testimony of his eminent services to the Craft," and within the same: "To the Rt. Worshipful Edward Barry, D.D., Grd. Chaplain, 5808."

I have been of the opinion, from the first sight of my impression, that it was intended as a trial piece for presentation, but have never succeeded in tracing one until now. This of Dr. Barry's is of gold, and unique.

3. One of the Freemasons' Hall medals, in silver, struck 1780, and was presented "To Alex. McKowll," Marvin's CCCXXIV. The discovery of No. 2 is of special importance and interest.

W. J. HUGHAN.



Craft Masonry.

PROVINCIAL MEETINGS.

BRADFORD.

Lodge Acacia (No. 2321).—The regular monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, Rawson-square, on Thursday, the 3rd instant. Bro. John Niven, W.M., presided, and was supported by Bros. E. Pearson Peterson, I.P.M., as S.W.; S. A. Auty, P.M., Chap.; Alfred Stephenson, P.M., P.P.G.D.C.; Joseph Wilson, P.M., P.P.G. Std. Br.; S. A. Bailey, P.M.; John T. Last, Treas., as J.W.; J. B. Fearnley, Sec.; Chas. H. Ellis, S.D.; John Morton, as J.D.; R. S. Hird, as I.G.; Henry Holmes, Tyler; John Bland and John A. Drake, Stwds.; John Harland; Albert Swaine, as Org.; J. A. Marsland, and others. Visitors: Bros. F. Galpine, 600, and J. Ely Preston, 974.

After the lodge had been opened the minutes of the preceding meeting were read and confirmed. The W.M. then called upon Bro. Last, Treas., who read a paper on "Notes on Masonic Jurisprudence," which was attentively listened to by the brethren, and a vote of thanks was afterwards accorded to Bro. Last for his paper on the motion of Bro. E. P. Peterson, I.P.M. The W.M. was heartily congratulated by the brethren on the very successful and happy "Ladies' night," which had been introduced at the July meeting of the lodge. A candidate for initiation was proposed and apologies were received for the unavoidable absence of several brethren, after which the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to the supper room for refreshment.

After the usual loyal and Masonic toasts had been duly honoured, the W.M. proposed the toast of "The Visitors," according to them a very hearty welcome.

Bro. Galpine, 600, in responding, thanked the W.M. for his cordial greeting, and expressed the pleasure it had afforded him to be present and hear the very interesting paper which Bro. Last had given them that evening, supplemented as it had been by the able address of Bro. Peterson, I.P.M., in moving the vote of thanks to the lecturer; he was always pleased to visit the lodge, but on that occasion it had been exceptionally gratifying.

Bro. Preston, 974, also responded, and thanked the W.M. for the pleasure the visit to the lodge had given him, as he considered it a privilege to have heard the paper which had been read in the lodge.

The toast of "The W.M." was proposed by Bro. Galpine, 600, who congratulated the brethren on having so able a W.M. to rule over them.

In responding, Bro. Niven, W.M., stated that he was proud of the lodge, and proud to be its W.M., and he would always be pleased to do all he could to promote the best interests of the lodge.

The Tyler's toast closed a pleasant meeting.

Bros. Swaine, Harland, Wilson, Galpine, and Last contributed songs and recitations to the harmony of the evening.

WALTHAM CROSS.

King Harold Lodge (No. 1327).—The installation meeting of this lodge was held at the Four Swans' Hotel, on Thursday, the 17th inst., when there were present Bros. George E. Lake, Dep. Prov. G.M.; W. H. Bickel, the W.M., in the chair; W. Metcalfe, W.M. elect, W.M. 2372; P.G. Purst, A. Soj. 174 and 2372; R. Middlehurst, I.P.M., P.G. Steward; Herbert E. Smith, J.W.; W. A. Sproat, P.M., P.P.A.G.P., Treasurer; T. Reilly, P.M., P.P.G.P., Secretary; J. Mark, S.D.; G. S. Metcalfe, J.D.; W. Lewis, P.M., P.P.G.P., D.C.; W. Bangs, Org., P.G. Organist; H. Park, Steward; A. G. Young, Tyler; W. Gilbert, P.M., P.P.J.G.W.; J. Tydeman, P.M., P.P.A.G.P. Essex; J. Fisher, P.M., P.P.G.S.B.; J. Robinson, P.M., P.P.J.G.W.; W. A. Rogers, P.M., P.P.J.G.D.; G. Holdsworth, P.M., P.P.G.P.; F. M. Bilby, P.M., P.P.G.S.B.; Addecott, Anticiff, Blackburn, Brant, Burgum, Crockett, Eversfield, Fairhurst, Godfree, Goodale, Graystone, Harwood, Hodgson, G. F. Holdsworth, Medway, E. W. Newman, Overall, Phipps, Platt, J. W. Robinson, Tom Rodgers, Rosenberg, Rutherford, Sharp, Shelbourne, Shepherd, Stables, Trask, Dr. Warren, Welsh, Wiggs, Wilbourn, and Witte. Visitors: Bros. W. E. Goodwin, R.A.M., 2278 (who presided at the piano); James Findlay, 2372; Eaton E. Buck, 800; G. Spooner, 1509; B. Rooda, 2372; H. Wells, 2372; and Jones, 2372.

The lodge was opened, and the minutes were read and confirmed. The ballot was taken for Messrs. Robinson and Lee, which was unanimous in their favour, and they were regularly initiated. The W.M. then vacated the chair in favour of Bro. J. Robinson, P.M., P.P.J.G.W., who installed the W.M. elect, Bro. W. Metcalfe, Bro. Lake, the D.P.G.M. of Herts, taking a part in the ceremony of installation. The W.M. appointed and invested his officers as follows: Bros. W. H. Bickel, I.P.M.; H. E. Smith, S.W.; John Mark, J.W.; G. S. Metcalfe, S.D.; J. Priddle, J.D.; W. Lewis, P.M., P.P.G.P., D.C.; W. A. Sproat, P.M., P.P.A.G.P., Treas.; T. Reilly, P.M., P.P.G.P., Sec.; E. G. Platt, Org.; H. Park, I.G.; W. Bangs, P.G. Org., and H. Trask, W.M. elect 2372, Stewards; and A. G. Young, Tyler. Bro. Lake, the D.P.G.M., was received at the Waltham Cross Station by a deputation from the lodge (Bros. Gilbert, P.P.J.G.W., and Robinson, P.P.J.G.W.), and on entering the lodge was received with the usual honours. Bro. Lake made a point of coming to the installation meeting to fulfil a long cherished wish to be present at an installation of this lodge. He was going to Scotland for his holiday, but managed to get down to Waltham Cross. A vote of thanks was given to Bro. Lake for his kindness in putting himself out of the way, as it were, to visit the lodge. It was unanimously resolved that Bro. Lake become an honorary member of the lodge. Bro. Lake, in returning thanks, spoke in flattering terms of his appreciation of the work the lodge was doing for the cause of Freemasonry. A vote of thanks was accorded to Bro. J. Robinson, P.M., P.P.J.G.W., for the able manner in which he had performed the ceremony of

installation, coupled with the name of Bro. Lake. There were some propositions of candidates for next meeting.

The lodge was closed, and the brethren retired to the banquet, which was served by the host, Bro. Tydeman, P.M., in his usual excellent style.

The usual toasts were given and honoured.

The W.M. expressed himself highly pleased at the honour the lodge had conferred upon him, and promised to use every endeavour to further the interests of the lodge. He then said he had a very pleasing duty to perform in presenting Bro. Bickel, the retiring Master, with a Past Master's jewel, in appreciation of his services during his year of office.

Bro. W. E. Goodwin, R.A.M., presided at the piano, and there was some excellent harmony, the W.M. singing in his best style "The Anchor's Weighed," and Bros. Sherbourne, Overall, and Park sang some beautiful songs. Bros. Gilbert and Phipps gave some amusing recitations, and the evening was very pleasantly brought to a close, the brethren parting in happy expectation of soon meeting again.

Lodges and Chapters of Instruction.

CLARENCE LODGE (No. 263).—The usual weekly meeting was held on Tuesday, the 15th inst., at the Midland Grand Hotel, when the following were present: Bros. C. E. Lewis, W.M.; F. Butler, S.W.; Gervis, J.W.; W. H. Kirby, Preceptor; W. Baker, Sec.; Lander, S.D.; C. F. Cox, J.D.; F. W. Ward, I.G.; A. Leighton, D. D. West, F. Palmer, Denny, Reid Potter, Barnard, Henry Sadler, G. Tyler, F. Crohn, MacLean, C. Blyton, and others.

The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the previous meeting read and confirmed. Bro. Barnard having kindly volunteered to act as candidate, was examined, entrusted, and retired from the lodge, which was then opened in the Second Degree. The ceremony of passing was ably rehearsed by the W.M., who afterwards gave an explanation of the tracing board. The remainder of the evening was devoted to an interesting lecture by Bro. Henry Sadler, G. Tyler, in which he deftly and concisely traced the un doubted relationship existing between ancient operative Masonry and the Free and Accepted, or Speculative Free Masonry of to-day. The second part of the discourse related to tracing boards, their original uses and construction, and their present day forms and uses. At the conclusion of the lecture Bro. W. H. Kirby formally proposed that a vote of thanks be heartily accorded Bro. Sadler, and that the same be entered upon the minutes of the meeting. He recognised how deeply the lodge was indebted to Bro. Sadler for the time and trouble it was quite evident he had to expend in the preparation of the address, and it was also very good of the lecturer to afford the brethren an opportunity of examining the ancient constitutional roll, and a unique and peculiar tracing board composed of many sections pieced together, which Bro. Sadler had brought with him that evening. He (Bro. Kirby) hoped that Bro. Sadler would permit himself to be induced to give another lecture on some one of the many other interesting phases of Masonry, of which he possessed such a masterly knowledge, in this lodge of instruction at an early date. Bro. Sadler, in response, mentioned the great satisfaction he felt in being able to interest the members, he thanked them for their attention and would have much pleasure on some future occasion in complying with the wish expressed by the Preceptor, by addressing them on another Masonic subject. Probably on the "Origin and Progress of Speculative Masonry in England." Bros. Potter and Denny were proposed and seconded as joining members. Bro. Chas. Butler was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing meeting; he appointed his officers, and gave notice that the work would consist of a rehearsal of the ceremony of raising and a discussion on the subject as proposed that evening by Bro. C. E. Lewis. For a space of time during the summer the Clarence Lodge has decided to devote the latter part of each evening to the discussing of some of the many meanings which lie under the surface of the ritual. Already some most interesting discussions have taken place, and for the time being this form of disseminating Masonic instruction is taking the place of the usual sections of lectures generally worked at the Clarence Lodge, the committee having found much pleasure expressed by the brethren at this innovation. The lodge was closed in due form.

Bro. Sadler's address will be given with some trilling omissions in our next issue.

CHISWICK LODGE (No. 2012).—A meeting was held on Saturday, the 19th inst., at the Windsor Castle Hotel, King-street, Hammersmith, W. Present: Bros. Hide, W.M.; Cumming, P.M., S.W.; Fox, J.W.; M. Spiegel, Sec.; Reid, S.D.; Powell, J.D.; Bone, I.G.; Craggs, P.M.; and Dennis.

The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Reid being the candidate. The lodge was opened to the Second Degree. The 1st Section of this Lecture was worked by Bro. Craggs, P.M. The Lodge was resumed to the First Degree. Bro. Dennis being a candidate for passing, was examined and entrusted. The lodge was resumed to the Second Degree, and the ceremony of passing was rehearsed. Bro. Cumming was elected W.M. for the next meeting. Bro. Dennis, of the Star Lodge, was elected a joining member of this lodge, and the lodge was closed.

BOARD OF BENEVOLENCE.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Benevolence, and the quarterly meeting of the Board of Masters, were held on Wednesday evening at Freemasons' Hall. The three chairs were occupied by Bro. Robert Grey, President; Bro. James Brett, Senior Vice-President; and Bro. C. A. Cottebrune, Junior Vice-President; Bros. E. Letchworth, G.S.; A. A. Pendlebury, Asst. G.S.; W. H. Lee, and Neville Green, attended from Grand Secretary's Office. The other brethren who were present were: Bros. William Vincent, J. H. Matthews, George A. Pickering, T. W. Whitmarsh, Charles J. R. Tijou, Henry Garrod, George Read,

W. M. Bywater, Charles Dairy, S. V. Abraham, Geo. R. Langley, George Graveley, S. H. Goldschmidt, P. H. Waterlow, J. Bunker, A. C. Woodward, W. Hopekirk, Walter Martin, Rev. J. S. Brownrigg, Geo. A. Read, C. H. Webb, Alfred Lambert, Robert A. Gowan, J. H. Lawson, J. C. Yeoman, Thos. Simmons, W. H. Jeffries, A. Lefceber, W. F. Lamonby, Chas. H. Stone, Charles Sheppard, George T. Cureton, J. Freeman, Alfred Banks, Alfred Grundy, R. Wake, John Ellinger, William Beecroft, George P. Carter, Charles E. Smith, Frank C. Everitt, James Bannerman, Wm. Chapple, J. M. McLeod, Sec. R.M.I. for Boys, C. Pulman, Thomas Cull, C. M. Coxon, W. E. Wilby, H. T. Tilling, E. Levergue, R. J. Rogers, H. Massey, and Henry Sadler, G. Tyler.

The Board of Masters was held first, and the agenda paper from Grand Lodge, of September 6th, was submitted to the brethren. In the list of business were two notices of motion by the Earl of Mount Edgcombe. A notice of motion was handed in at the last moment by Bro. W. F. Lamonby.

The PRESIDENT expressed a doubt whether the motion, the notice of which was handed in by Bro. Lamonby, was one within the cognisance of Grand Lodge.

The GRAND SECRETARY, while fully admitting the right of any member of Grand Lodge to give notice of motion at the very last moment, without having previously sent the notice to him, pointed out that such a practice was very inconvenient, as it was not always possible at a moment's notice to determine whether the Committee would be justified in placing it on the list of business.

Bro. LAMONBY stated that the notice was given at the last moment with an object.

The Board of Masters was then closed.

The Board of Benevolence was opened, and the brethren confirmed recommendations made to the Grand Master at the July meeting to the extent of £360. There were 27 cases on the new list, only four of which were London cases. The remainder were from Constantinople, Leamington, Teignmouth, Hull, Wallsend, Malta, Brixham, Sheffield, Barbadoes, Bermuda, Stoke-on-Trent, Tipton, Pontypridd, Sunderland, Bolton, Gosforth, Woolston, Croydon, Halifax, N.S., Hong Kong, and Buxton.

Three of these were dismissed and four were deferred. The remaining 20 were relieved with a total of £510. There was one recommendation to Grand Lodge for £50; five recommendations to the Grand Master of £40 each; and four for £30 each; four immediate grants of £20 each, and six of £10 each were also made.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF DEVON.

The annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Devon is to be held at Freemasons' Hall, Plymouth, on Tuesday, September 5th. The Committee of Petitions will assemble at noon, and, as far as possible, arrange the business of the day. The Provincial Grand Lodge will be opened by Bro. Lord Ebrington at half-past two, when reports will be received from the courteous Prov. Grand Secretary, Bro. Major Davie; the Prov. Grand Treasurer, Bro. Robert Bird; and other brethren representing the Fortescue Annuity Fund and the Committee of Petitions. The Prov. Grand Treasurer and two Auditors having been elected, the esteemed Prov. Grand Master will appoint and invest the officers for the ensuing year, and any remaining business will then be transacted. The banquet will be served at Freemasons' Hall at 4.30 p.m., provision being made only for those who apply for tickets on or before Friday, 1st proximo. The local railway arrangements provide for return tickets, first and second class, at a fare and a quarter, for use from the day before to the day after the 5th proximo. The carefully-prepared returns of the Prov. Grand Secretary show that there are considerably over 3000 subscribing members connected with the 52 lodges, being an increase on previous years, and all the returns have been made. There are now 18 lodges in the Three Towns, the senior being No. 70, St. John's, and all meet in their own halls. Four of these have centenary jewel warrants, and two are of special design. The Devonshire brethren may be assured of a warm welcome at Plymouth.

DEVON MASONIC EDUCATIONAL FUND.

The seventh report of the "Devon Masonic Educational Fund" is of such a cheering character that it cannot fail to stimulate the honorary officers to renewed and increased exertions on its behalf, seeing that their management during 1891 and 1892 has proved to be so successful. The support of the brethren in the province has been hearty and increasing from year to year.

During 1891 the subscriptions and donations amounted to £292 4s. 6d., and were still more encouraging in 1892, being £368 5s. 6d. The interest on the deposits was the same in each year (£27), but the accounts have closed with the large sum of £1120 1s. 6d. invested. In 1891 and 1892, £274 1s. 10d., and £294 8s. 8d. respectively, have been devoted to educational and other purposes, particulars of which are duly given; the cost of management has only averaged some £20 per annum.

Such a magnificent result, notwithstanding so many as 19 children are on the funds, and the capital not only remaining intact, but actually added to, has only been possible by the zealous staff of officers working freely

and unitedly. The Treasurer, Bro. John R. Lord; the Secretary, Bro. John B. Gover; the Assistant Secretary, Bro. W. H. Dillon; and the Solicitor, Bro. John Brewer, form a quartette of effective Craftsmen, not excelled to our knowledge in any other kindred society. The Committees have also done good service, and in their several localities have contributed to the gratifying prosperity of this beneficent Institution.

Already 29 children have been on the Fund, and including those still enjoying its benefits, 48 have been elected since 1879. This number, however, might have been considerably increased had all the members been equally responsive to the claims of the needy offspring of deceased brethren. Every year some children have to be disappointed, and as it is simply impossible to conduct the Fund more economically or efficiently, it rests solely with the lodges and brethren in Devon to decide whether the number of beneficiaries shall be further increased.

The special features of these local Institutions, happily becoming so numerous in this country, should always be prominently placed before the Fraternity. The funds are raised and spent in the same neighbourhoods; the management is representative and effective; there are no large buildings to maintain, no salaries to pay, and the candidates are elected by the Subscribers and Donors, the votes being according to their contributions.

The example set by the Steward of No. 39, Exeter, has been advantageously followed by No. 70, Plymouth, and No. 202, Devonport; appeals being invariably succeeded by increased gifts, when the character of the fund is properly understood and rightly appreciated.

The President is the esteemed Prov. Grand Master, Bro. Lord Ebrington.

GRAND LODGE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

UNITED MASONIC INSTALLATION.

Tuesday, the 20th June, was a very important day to the brethren in Adelaide. Occasion was taken of the public holiday to hold in the Victoria Hall, Gawler-place, a united installation of Masters of a number of the city and suburban lodges of the ancient Order, the holiday being selected as it was considered the most suitable day for a large attendance of members of the Craft. It has been the custom throughout Australia, we believe, for every lodge to carry out its own installation whenever the necessity arises, but this year, at the instance of the Masters and Wardens' Association of South Australia, it was determined to try the experiment of installing all the new Masters of the city and suburban lodges together at the same time and place.

The new departure was originated with the object chiefly of economising the expenditure entailed by the lodges at the annual festivals, and of accomplishing necessary Masonic work which would otherwise have to be performed on separate occasions. The movement had the sanction of the Grand Lodge of South Australia and the city and suburban lodges. Sixteen in all were invited to co-operate. Eight lodges only resolved to join, the remaining eight lodges refusing to do so, because they considered that the combined installation to a very great extent destroyed the individuality of the lodges, and because it was questionable whether as the result of the union there would be a greater conservation of funds.

It remains to be seen after Tuesday's festivities whether the promoters are favourable to continuing the celebration in this way next year. That the unique ceremonial, from a Masonic point of view, was conducted in a thoroughly impressive form and without any marked failures cannot be denied, and that the subsequent function in the Albert Hall was eminently successful in a social sense must also be admitted. Tuesday's festival had special significance, as it marked, perhaps, the last Masonic demonstration that the Governor of the colony will attend in his capacity of Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masors of South Australia, for in a few months he will leave for the old country.

His Excellency presided at both the installation ceremony and at the banquet held afterwards in the Albert Hall. Bros. the Chief Justice and Lieutenant-Governor (the Hon. S. J. Way), who is Pro Grand Master; the Hon. A. M. Simpson, M.L.C., who is the Deputy Grand Master; and nearly all the officers of Grand Lodge and many Past Grand Officers were present, and at both gatherings the Craft was exceedingly well represented. The wet weather kept away many brethren who would have ventured out under more favourable atmospheric circumstances. Still, city Masons came up in strong force, and numerous brethren from the country attended, nearly every lodge of the 40 in the colony being represented. There must have been quite 400 Masons at the Victoria Hall.

The ceremonial was of a most brilliant and imposing character. Victoria Hall, with its various ante-rooms, underwent considerable alterations for the event, the Committee appointed for the management of the day's proceedings having devoted much care to arranging the many details and making due provision, so that the place should be strictly closed to others than those who had been initiated into the secrets and mysteries of the Fraternity. The major portion of the work connected with the arrangement of the programme for the ceremonial fell upon Bro. T. J. C. Hamke, J.G.D. and W.M. of Emulation Lodge, who was Chairman of the Committee; and Bro. A. W. Badger, G. Stvd., and W.M. of Mostyn Lodge, who undertook the Secretarial duties.

Brethren assembled in the Y.M.C.A. Buildings at half-past four. United Grand Lodge was opened at five o'clock, the principal chair being occupied by Bro. A. A. Fairweather, W.M. 2, and the officers' chairs by the Masters of the lodges taking part, according to the positions of the respective lodges on the Grand Lodge register. Bro. Fairweather had the honour of presiding because his lodge was the senior. The other Masters officiating at the opening of the proceedings were Bros. R. L. Tapley, Lodge of Harmony; T. E. Shanks, United Tradesmen's Lodge; J. G. Windle, Lodge of Truth; J. Ashton, A.G.P., Lodge of Faith; and H. Schulz, Lodge of Concordia. Bro. Hantke acted as Director of Ceremonies. The Masonic choir, under Bro. James Shakespeare, the Grand Organist, led the singing, the whole company joining heartily in those odes so familiar to Freemasons—

"Hail, Eternal, by Whose aid
All created things were made,"

and

"When earth's foundation first was laid."

Shortly before six o'clock the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge Officers were admitted, but prior to this came the singing by the choir and lodge of the beautiful hymn beginning

"In love and peace united
May we as Craftsmen stand."

Upon the entrance of the M.W.G.M., the Earl of Kintore, the Pro Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, and Grand Officers, the choir and a special orchestra rendered an inspiring vocal Masonic march.

After the reception of the Grand Master and Grand Officers the great feature of the ceremonial began, namely, the installation and induction of the Masters-elect. Three of the new Masters were installed last year, and having been re-elected to occupy the chair in their respective lodges for a second term it was only necessary that they should be inducted. The chairs of the lodge were vacated for the Grand Lodge Officers.

The Grand Master presided, having on his right the Pro Grand Master and on his left the Deputy Grand Master. On the large platform were seated Masters and Past Masters and Past Officers of Grand Lodge, as well as representatives in South Australia of the principal Grand Lodges of the world.

Bro. J. Shakespeare and his choir were also on the platform, and they were assisted by a quartet of instrumentalists led by Bro. Grigg.

Soon after the admission of the Grand Lodge Officers the Grand Director of Ceremonies, Bro. J. Le M. F. Roberts, presented the Masters-elect for the benefit of installation and induction. These were—Bros. A. Fairweather, Adelaide Lodge, No. 2; H. Solomon, Harmony Lodge, No. 3; T. E. Shanks, United Tradesmen's Lodge, No. 4; J. Goodwin, Truth Lodge, No. 8; F. Herring, Faith Lodge, No. 9; A. W. Badger, Mostyn Lodge, No. 18; H. E. Allert, Concordia Lodge, No. 28; and G. Smith, Emulation Lodge, No. 32.

The Installing Master was the Dep. Grand Master, and the ceremonies were carried out according to all the ancient form and customs of the Order, the Dep. Grand Master being assisted by the Grand Director of Ceremonies and the Assistant Directors, and Bros. F. W. Bullock, T. C. Holland, M. V. Adams, H. M. Addison, E. Cooke, and P. Dakers.

After the installation and induction of the Masters came the obligation and investiture of the officers of the eight lodges, which part of the ceremony was performed by the newly-installed Masters.

With the brethren clothed in the regulation black evening dress, white gloves, and blue aprons, and with the officers in their blue collars, and the Grand Officers in their rich purple and blue regalia resplendent with jewels and emblems, the spectacle in the hall was most picturesque and impressive. The musical service contributed greatly to the solemnity of the proceedings.

A banquet afterwards took place at the Albert Hall. The hall was comfortably filled. The Grand Master, the Earl of Kintore, presided, having the Pro Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master on his right and left respectively, and being also supported by the newly-installed Masters.

SUPREME COUNCIL 33, NORTHERN JURISDICTION, U.S.A.

We have much pleasure in drawing attention to the following circular, issued by the Supreme Council of U.S.A., Northern Jurisdiction. Our esteemed Brother General J. C. Smith will look well after any fratres from Great Britain and Ireland, and is anxious to have Chicago hospitality put to a test:

"The Eighty-first Annual Session of the Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors General of the Thirty-third and last Degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States of America, will be held in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, U.S.A., commencing on the third Tuesday, the 19th day of September, 1893, to which you are cordially invited to be present.

"This being the year of the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, it is expected that members of your Supreme Council will be visiting this city, and the hope is expressed that each one of the brethren will so arrange his visit as to include the month of September, when Oriental Consistory, S.P.R.S., 32, Gourgas Chapter, Rose Croix, 18,

Chicago Council, Princes of Jerusalem, 16°, Van Rensselaer Lodge of Perfection, 14°, and the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, U.S.A., Thirty-third and last Degree, will be in session, so they may witness the conferring of all the Degrees, from the Fourth or Secret Master's Degree, to the Thirty-third and last Degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite.

"In any other inducement could be offered our illustrious brethren of other Supreme Councils to participate with us in this, the 81st Annual Session of this Supreme Council, than the cordial and fraternal invitation herein extended, it must be found in the annual address of our M.P. Sovereign Grand Commander, the Hon. Henry L. Palmer, which is as follows: 'Our meeting might be made the nucleus of a World's Congress of Scottish Rite Masons for fraternal and social intercourse, for receiving and communicating information, for making acquaintances between brethren at a great distance from each other, and by friendly intercourse and exchange of fraternal courtesies strengthen and make closer the bonds of brotherhood between Scottish Rite Masons of the different nations. We would gladly welcome to our Supreme Council the members of any or all of the other Supreme Councils with which we are in correspondence.'

"And now, dear brethren, may we expect you to be with us at that time?"

"We fraternally ask Grand Secretary General to inform each Thirty-third Degree member of his Supreme Council of this invitation, and write the Chairman of this Committee of the acceptance of the same and the names of the illustrious brethren who expect to be present.

"Fraternally yours,

"III. JOHN C. SMITH, 33°.
"III. CHARLES M. COFFRILL, 33°.
"III. CLINTON F. PAIGE, 33°.
"III. JOHN L. STETTINIUS, 33°.
"III. HUGH MCCURDY, 33°.
"III. GEORGE M. CARPENTER, 33°.
"III. GEORGE O. TYLER, 33°."

"Address of Chairman, Gen. John C. Smith,
"65, Sibley-street, Chicago, U.S.A."

The head-quarters of the M.P.S. Grand Commander, III. Bro. the Hon. Henry L. Palmer, and the Supreme Council, will be at the "Grand Pacific Hotel."—Ed. F.M.

The Craft Abroad.

BAHIA, BRAZIL.

Duke of Clarence Lodge (No. 4).—

Session 22 of this lodge was held on Tuesday, the 18th ult., when fully 40 members were present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Mr. J. Cotton was then initiated, and Bro. R. de C. Steel was raised to the Supreme Degree of M.M. After the usual lodge business, the newly-installed W.M., Bro. E. F. Johnston, P.M. 196 (E.C.), presented the I.P.M., Bro. H. J. Moon, in a few well chosen words with a beautiful Past Master's jewel, subscribed for by the members of the lodge.

Bro. H. J. Moon replied, and urged the members not to forget the duties they owe to the Craft, to the lodge, and to each individual brother, and that the progress of this, the first English lodge in Bahia (after 20 years' talk) has been planted and risen to the proud position of the largest lodge in any of the South American Republics. He (the speaker) prevailed upon each brother to be careful in his duties and many more of the English residents would enquire and want to become members of so honourable an institution, and asked every brother present to have full interest in the workings and to study well, for as their time drew on for office, "when appointed they would be fully prepared to meet it." He also said that before sitting down he could not accept all the credit of starting the lodge, there were other shoulders as broad as his in working together for one common object—the "Love of the Craft." His right hand in all from the commencement to the present time had been the Senior Warden (Bro. Capt. F. W. Rielly), without whose help the lodge would not be in the proud position it was that day; for the uphill task could be imagined when nearly the first Mason they met together told them they would never succeed, for it had been tried 20 years ago and failed. They asked him alone for his sympathy, and would he help them if they succeeded? He willingly promised to do so, and they were now glad to find that brother was a Past Master and a very great help to the lodge, together with Bro. Brown, P.M. 172 (E.C.). They all now said they had done well, and with Bro. Capt. F. W. Rielly as Senior Warden, they had run the race, and won the strongest English lodge in South Africa. He then thanked the lodge for the handsome jewel, and trusted he would be spared for many years to help with his might the beauties of Freemasonry.

The lodge now numbers 53 in good standing and three candidates in waiting, which speaks loudly that an English lodge was wanted in Bahia.

The jewel was manufactured by Bro. George Kenning.

Obituary.

BRO. JESSIE BANNING.

Numerous brethren and other friends will learn with regret that Bro. Jessie Banning, well-known and highly respected by the Craft in Lancashire, Cneshire, Cumberland, and Westmorland, died on Tuesday, the 15th instant, at his residence, Fairfield-road, Tranmere. Deceased was at one time Worshipful Master of Concord Lodge, No. 343, Preston, and several years ago held the position of Provincial Grand Organist in Cumberland and Westmorland. The funeral took place on the 19th inst., in Anfield Cemetery.



The consecration of the Duchess of York Lodge, No. 2482, will take place on the 13th prox., at the Victoria Hotel, Manchester. Bro. Col. Le Gendre Nicholas Starkie, Prov. Grand Master, will perform the ceremony.

The late Miss Mary Gordon has left directions that four Chinese flags which had belonged to her brother, General Gordon, and £100 shall be handed over to the Committee of the Gordon Boys' Home.

The term of Bro. Sir Evelyn Wood's command of the troops at Aldershot will expire very shortly, and he will take up the duties of Quartermaster-General, to which post he has been appointed, on or about the 9th October.

During the present week the Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry have been entertaining the I Zingari Club at Wynyard Park, Stockton-on-Tees, while Lord and Lady Curzon left on Monday on a visit to Bro. the Duke and the Duchess of Devonshire. Bro. the Earl of Rosslyn and Major Swain arrived on Wednesday.

There was no lack of wind on Tuesday, when the Royal Torquay Yacht Club held its annual fixture, and the Prince of Wales's Britannia secured another first prize for its owner, being followed home by the Calluna. Mabel took first honours in the race for 40-tonners, Vendetta taking the prize in her class and Dragon that awarded for 20-tonners.

Bro. Alderman H. Davies, who was returned as M.P. for Rochester at the last General Election, and held his seat for a short time only, was recently presented with a handsome memorial, in the form of a massive silver-gilt centrepiece, of his connection with the city. The subscribers numbered upwards of 1300, and the presentation was very gracefully acknowledged by the recipient.

The *Court Journal* says: "The Italian Freemasons intend to give the Pope a *quid pro quo* for his denunciation of Freemasonry, as the Grand Orient of Italian Freemasonry intend to hoist their flag on the Palace Borghese, where the Pope, Paul the Fifth used to bless the people. The Freemasons have purchased this palace, and the flag will be displayed on the anniversary of the Italian Army marching into Rome."

If the officers of each lodge were to realise the fact that the diffusion of Masonic knowledge was part of their work, and were to take the matter energetically in hand, the ignorance existing would no longer prevail. It rests with the rulers of the Craft to guide the researches of the initiate into the paths of knowledge. This duty is all the more important as the impression of the initiate will, as a rule, affect his Masonic conduct through life.—*Australian Keystone*.

Two accidents have recently occurred in the cricket field. In one Mr. Thomas Huet, J.P., who was acting as umpire in a match at Barnsey, was struck on the temple with such force that he had to be assisted from the field, and has since lost an eye. In the other case, in a match between Chadwell St. Mary and Orringham, one of the umpires, named John Grover, was struck on the head, and though he was able to resume his duties and walk home, he ultimately succumbed, the post-mortem showing that death had resulted from effusion of blood on the brain.

St. George Royal Arch Chapter, No. 2025, at its meeting on Thursday, the 17th instant, at Freemasons' Hall, Plymouth, elected as its officers Comps. A. Debnam, M.E.Z.; W. Sweet, H.; H. Reynolds, J.; J. Harvey, S.E.; C. F. Matthison, S.N.; F. M. H. Somerville, P.S.; T. J. Cole, 1st A.S.; G. R. Stanlake, 2nd A.S.; J. Buchan, Org.; R. L. Drake, D.C.; E. S. Osmond, A.D.C.; G. R. Barratt, Treas.; W. H. Strathon and R. T. Blatchford, Stewards; and W. H. Phillips, Janitor. Comps. F. H. H. Somerville and C. G. Withell were appointed Auditors; Comp. W. Allsford officiated as M.E.Z.

As the close of the cricket season approaches, the question which county will succeed in winning the county championship excites increased attention. Of the matches played this week, that between Middlesex and Lancashire resulted in a win for the former, while in the Kent v. Yorkshire match, the former were defeated by eight wickets. The Somersetshire v. Notts match ended in a decisive victory for the former in one innings by 99 runs, the Notts team scoring 100 and 112, while Somerset compiled 311 in its single innings, Mr. H. T. Hewett contributing no less than 120 towards this total. The fourth match was between Gloucestershire and Surrey, and resulted in a victory for the western county by 33 runs.

The funeral of Bro. the Rev. John Core took place at Peterborough on Thursday, the 17th inst. A service was held in the parish church, Padstow, a large congregation assembling. The members of the local Artillery Corps, of which he was Chaplain, Court Excelsior, A.O.F., of which he was an honorary member, and many of the members of St. Petroc Lodge, No. 1785, marched in procession to church, accompanied by the Padstow Artillery band, playing the Dead March in "Saul." As the procession entered the sacred edifice the organist played "O, rest in the Lord" as a voluntary. The lesson, a part of the 15th chap. I. Corinthians, was read by the Rev. E. G. Gurney, and a sympathetic address was delivered by the Rev. R. S. Pascoe, rural dean. The other clergymen present were the Rev. Viscount Molesworth, Canon Carter, representing the Cathedral Chapter at Truro; the Rev. Mr. Chase, St. Minver; and the Rev. J. J. Gratex. At the close of the service, the organist played the "Dead March," and a muffled peal was rung on the bells. Many of the business houses of the town were partially closed, and flags were half-mast high.

A RACE FOR LIFE is taking place in our midst every day, and too often, alas, the result ends in death. People, as a rule, are apt to look upon some slight ailment which may overtake them with contempt, and they thus ignore the simple remedies which would speedily restore them to health. When too late they see their error, and bitterly bewail the folly which brought them to a premature grave. Holloway's Pills, if taken in regular doses according to directions, enrich and purify the blood. Disease is thus prevented from weakening the system, and the blessing of a sound constitution is enjoyed. At this season, when fevers, dysentery, and stomach disorders are common, this wonderful medicine is specially useful.

The Duke and Duchess of York have promised to lay the memorial-stone of the Seamen's Mission Institute in London.

The Lord Mayor of London is now making holiday in Scotland, and is not expected to return to the Mansion House till about the middle of next month, his duties being in the meantime discharged by one or other of the Aldermen who have passed the chair.

Bro. Gen. Lord Roberts is to be presented with the freedom of the city of Edinburgh in recognition of his brilliant military services to his country. The ceremony will probably take place in November next, when Lord Roberts is expected to be in Edinburgh in connection with the Royal Scottish Geographical Society.

King Oscar of Sweden has invited the King of Denmark and his guests to join him in some hare shooting on the Swedish island of Hoen towards the end of the present month. The Czar of Russia with his Consort and family were expected to reach Liban on Thursday evening, and were to leave immediately for Copenhagen.

More than the usual interest was taken in the Highley Agricultural Show at Inverness this year in consequence of the Duke of York, who is also Earl of Inverness, having presented a challenge cup to be competed for by the best sheep breeders in the North. The winner at the recent show was Mr. Robertson, of Lintrewood, Elgin.

The Portsmouth contribution to the Fund that has been raised for the relief of the relatives of those who perished by the disaster to the battleship Victoria amounts to £4350, and a local naval Committee has been appointed in accordance with the terms of the trust as set forth by the Commissioners of the Patriotic Fund.

Hop picking has commenced, and the various railway companies which traverse Kent have made the usual special provision for the hoppers, many hundreds of whom arrived in the hop districts about Maidstone, Faversham, Tunbridge, Melling, &c., on Sunday and Monday, so that Clare Market, Whitechapel, and the Borough are nearly as empty as Belgravia.

A relic of Charles I., which was used by his Consort-Queen Henrietta, has just been added to the collection of relics in the Vandyk Room at Windsor Castle. It consists of an elegant sedan chair, which, after laying for some 250 years amid the Lord Chamberlain's stores, has recently been unearthed and renovated. A second sedan, which was used by the monarch himself, is also in course of restoration.

An appeal was recently made by Sir Henry Fletcher, M.P., in behalf of the sick and poor of Worthing, where there had just prevailed an epidemic of typhoid fever, and in response a sum of £1600 has been received, including contributions from the Duke of Norfolk, the Marquis of Abergavenny, Lady Loder, Mr. Gerald Loder, M.P., Bro. F. de Rothschild, M.P., and Bro. Sir J. Blundell Maple, M.P.

An accident occurred near Farningham on Tuesday to a large brake which was carrying a numerous party of ladies and gentlemen. While the vehicle was proceeding down a steep hill it was driven too near the bank and overturned, all the occupants being violently thrown out and sustaining injuries more or less severe, one gentleman of the name of Stokes and a lady being very seriously hurt. The brake was utterly smashed.

The funeral of Julia, Countess of Jersey, mother of the Provincial Grand Master of Oxfordshire, took place on Saturday last, at Middleton Stony in that county, among those present to pay their last tribute of respect and affection being Mr. Charles Brandling—husband of the deceased lady—Bro. the Earl and the Countess of Jersey, Sir George and Lady Julia Wombwell, Bro. Sir Robert Peel, Bart., the Right Hon. the Speaker of the House of Commons, Bros. Lord Cremorne and Leigh, and Prince Louis Esterhazy.

The passengers on board the good ship Norwich must have had rather an unpleasant time of it on their voyage recently from Harwich to Antwerp, a Bengal tiger consigned to the Zoological Gardens at the latter city having escaped from its place of confinement during the night and taken possession of the lower deck. The crew made a gallant attempt to secure the animal but failed. However, communication with the upper deck was cut off, and on reaching Antwerp a body of keepers from the Gardens appeared on the scene and secured the animal.

On Monday afternoon, the Baroness Burdett-Coutts opened the new buildings of the Free Library in Great Smith-street, Westminster. Her ladyship was accompanied by her husband, and at the conclusion of the ceremony was accorded, on the motion of Bro. W. E. Tomlinson, M.P., seconded by Bro. H. B. Spink, a cordial vote of thanks for her kindness. Later in the afternoon, Bro. W. Burdett-Coutts, M.P., opened the new baths and wash-houses, which have recently been erected on a site adjoining the library. A vote of thanks was in this case also passed to Bro. Burdett-Coutts, and at the conclusion of the ceremony a swimming entertainment was given.

St. Bartholomew's Day was celebrated by a very interesting old-world ceremony after the dedication service in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Sandwich. The origin of this institution is lost in antiquity; but Sir Henry de Sandwich, in 1244, either founded or largely endowed the hospital, which receives 16 brothers and sisters over 60 years of age who have been respectable inhabitants of the town, each of whom, upon election, is given a comfortable little house and garden and a yearly allowance of £40. After a short, bright service, and an appropriate sermon by the chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Payne, Mr. Mate, Mayor of Sandwich, and the trustees of the charity proceeded to elect from among the brothers present a Master for the ensuing year, who was duly sworn in. Meanwhile a crowd of small children from the old town had congregated outside to await the arrival of Mr. Mate and his co-trustees, who, according to ancient custom, distributed buns to all who came forward to claim them. A formal house-to-house visitation was then made, and six shillings given to each brother and sister. Formerly the trustees and inmates dined together in the hospital on St. Bartholomew's Day, and the dole given out to the townspeople consisted of bread, cheese, and ale, but the liberal supply of refreshments on these festive occasions gave rise to proceedings which led to the introduction of the harmless bun and a generous dinner allowance in money.

On the gold coast of Africa a lodge of Craft Masons is established, numbering over 700 members, including nearly all the representative men—civil, military and judicial—of the district.

Freemasonry in the Eastern Division of Aberdeenshire has, during the last few years, been extremely active, and all the lodges under the supervision of Provincial Grand Lodge are in a flourishing condition.

As a result of the presence of the Duke and Duchess of York at the recent Sandringham Horticultural Show, the committee have been enabled to vote £50 out of the profits to local charities and to the Royal Agricultural Benevolent Institution.

The house 19, Lawrence-lane, Cheapside, in which the first Sir Robert Peel resided, is now being pulled down. It had a noble Doric shop-front, and consisted of a capacious warehouse and basement, together with ample accommodation for the family to reside in on the first floor. Their rooms were approached by a handsome staircase.

Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, who has been staying with the Queen at Osborne, left the Isle of Wight on Thursday. Her Highness, attended by Miss Loch, travelled from the coast by South-Western train, and on arriving at Windsor drove to Clewer Hill on a visit to Lady Mary Currie. Princess Victoria leaves Windsor to-morrow (Saturday) for Darmstadt.

The Sultan of Johore, who returned to town from Bonchurch, Ventnor, on Thursday evening, left for Ickleton, Great Chesterfield, this (Friday) afternoon on a visit to Sir Robert Herbert, K.C.B., accompanied by General the Hon. W. Fielding and Mrs. Fielding, and attended by the Dato Sri Amar d'Raja, C.M.G. His Highness's health has been greatly improved by his three weeks' stay in the Isle of Wight, but he will have, probably, to abandon his intention of visiting the Chicago Exhibition.

The three battalions of the Foot Guards—the 2nd Scots, the 1st Coldstreams, and the 1st Grenadiers—which, with the Scottish Rifles, will form the 1st Brigade of the First Infantry Division in the approaching military manoeuvres, left their respective quarters at Wellington and Chelsea Barracks for the Broadway, Hammersmith, on Monday afternoon, whence they started on their march to Aldershot. The strength of the three battalions was over 1800, and they reached Hounslow Heath about 8.30 p.m., where they camped for the night. On Tuesday they marched to Pirbright, where they rested at their musketry camp. On Wednesday the march was continued and completed.

Mr. James Dryden Hosken, the Cornish postman-poet, whose recently published "Verses by the Way" has been so well received, has had a varied, if not a very exciting, career. His father was a man of some culture. Though the business of his life was iron-founding at Helston, in Cornwall, his mind was well stored with Latin, Greek, and mathematics. His death left his family in severe straits; and it was thus to the Helston National School that Mr. Hosken owed his early tuition. He began his active life as an apprentice to the saddler of his native town. Like many another country lad he determined to seek his fortune in London—and here, soon after his arrival, he was instrumental in saving an old gentleman from being run over. A place as extra out-door Customs officer was his reward; and here, until his health gave way two years later, he saw and noted many a queer side of life. Mr. Hosken struggled on, at one time acting as librarian and secretary to a small institution, at another as stage "super;" but in 1885 he returned to Helston to act as auxiliary postman. Mr. Hosken was once transferred to London, but bad health necessitated his return, and thus it comes about that a poet of undoubted gifts delivers letters for his daily bread.—*Morning Leader*.

Washington and Lafayette were warm personal friends, as well as brothers in arms and in the great Masonic Fraternity. On many a hard fought field Lafayette proved his friendship for Washington, and as a testimonial of his brotherly love for him he presented him a satin embroidered Masonic apron, wrought by Madame Lafayette and members of her family. The apron is still in existence and is the property of Mount Nebo Lodge, No. 91, Shepherdstown, W. Va. The apron is of white satin fringed with black silk, with the following Masonic emblems beautifully wrought in gold and silver tissue. At the top is the cable tow in festoon, then the gavel, square, and compasses, and over these, also forming compasses with their staffs, the French and American flags. Where the flagstaves intersect are the skull and the cross bones, with the pilgrim's sword, and entwined among these is a sprig of acacia. Now some of the black silk fringe is missing, but the satin and embroidery are well preserved. The apron was often worn by General Washington, and it remained in the family as an heirloom until it was presented to Mount Nebo Lodge by Bro. Thomas Hammond, who married a Miss Washington, and who was initiated into the lodge in 1815.—*South Australian Freemason*.

A NEW HOTEL AT BOURNEMOUTH.—Another of those palatial hotels which modern luxury demands has just been opened at Bournemouth. The Hotel Burlington stands on the site of Boscombe Towers, which, with its charming grounds of many acres, was purchased by the present proprietors in 1891, who decided to build an hotel after the fashion of a well-appointed country mansion. How well they have succeeded those who were present at the opening on the 19th inst. can form an opinion, and the assertion of the proprietors that the hotel is in keeping with its unique surroundings, and that it is the most picturesque hotel in England is not a statement that many would be prepared to deny. It would be impossible to describe in detail either the decorations or fittings of the interior. There is one merit in it that will be all attractive. Immediately you enter you feel at home and comprehend the general plan, and a special study appears to have made the whole luxuriously comfortable. An original idea contributing to the visitors' interest and comfort will be found in the Marine Lounge at the top of the hotel, just adjoining the lift, with curious Cairene decorations, bright colourings of walls and unique surroundings. It opens on a promenade balcony commanding the sea view as far as the eye can reach. This lounge will doubtless be highly appreciated. The entire decoration and furnishing has been carried out by Maple and Co., of London, whose experience in furnishing hotels is evidenced by the effect produced.

Twelfth Annual Edition of Explanatory Book, sent gratis and post free, gives reliable information how to make money quickly by Stocks and Shares. Highest and lowest prices for past years.—Address, G. Evans and Co., Stock-brokers, 11, Poultry, London, E.C.