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WE have but one alteration to make in the programme set forth in our previous number. The care with which we print, and the time necessary for the proper reproduction of the photograph presented with each "Eminent Mason at Home," necessitates the publishing of THE MASONIC REVIEW on the 7th instead of the 1st of each month.

We have received the unanimous good opinion of one hundred and sixty-four journals published in London and the United Kingdom—there are many, perhaps, we have not seen—and have earned the bad opinion of but one. *Ab uno disce omnes.*

We may take this early opportunity of assuring our readers that THE MASONIC REVIEW has come to stop. The united circulation of the three Masonic papers published in this country, proves that less than one per cent. of the Brethren of the United Kingdom purchase them. Our field of work is with this ninety-nine per cent., which we attack purely on our merits; but, to induce those merits to be tested, we hereby undertake to subscribe the sum of TWO HUNDRED GUINEAS PER ANNUM, FOR FIVE YEARS, to the three Masonic Charities directly our circulation is increased to 10,000 copies. If each of the Brethren already on our subscription-list will secure two subscribers, and each of those secure one other, the thing is more than accomplished.

NULLI SECUNDUS.

"The very able manner in which the ceremonies have been performed leave little if anything to be desired, and it may be said that in that respect this Lodge is second to none."

THESE words, or ones of similar import, seem to form a portion of the after-dinner speech-making of our Lodge meetings, when an opportunity arises for remarks of an adulatory character, by those to whose lot it may fall to respond to the toast given on behalf of the visitors. Without in any way calling in question the motives which may dictate such remarks, or doubting that when enunciated they are thoroughly genuine, so far as they go, it is thought that in many instances this sort of laudation is, to say the least of it, a good deal overdone. It may be a desire to say something pleasant after sumptuous refreshment, or a motive of personal friendship which causes words of such all-embracing flattery to be used, but to any one who has anything approaching an extended knowledge of the various workings of our Craft Lodges, such statements are apt to cause an ill-concealed smile, while the tyro in the science is frequently

non-plussed to discover the whereabouts of those points of super-excellence, which cause this particular Lodge to be described in such eulogistic terms.

Leaving aside the question of glib recital of a certain number of set sentences, it may be asked upon what basis is this "Order of Merit" awarded. It is a well-known fact that many differences in working exist, not only between London and Provincial Lodges, but also in those included in the Metropolitan (Masonic) area. In our Lodges of Instruction, which are the schools where the ardent Craftsman receives his tuition, much variety is in vogue, in fact, so much does this obtain that a clever worker in one Lodge, when visiting another, is often hopelessly stranded, and unable to perform the functions he flattered himself he was thorough master of. This difficulty has been mentioned to Brethren of high standing in the Craft, and has obtained for reply a shrug of the shoulders and "Yes, I know all you say is perfectly true—what is really required is one uniform ritual." Whether this will ever be ordained time alone will prove (at present it seems as remote as the Greek Kalends), but until something of the kind does obtain the statement that this, that, or the other Lodge is "Second to none" is windy nonsense. Be this as it may, however, something more is required than mere perfection in knowledge of the verbiage of our beautiful ritual; in fact, this is but a primary duty, incumbent upon all who accept an official position. Such studious application should be made to the ritual as will enable officers to perform their allotted tasks decorously and respectfully to those associated with them, bearing in mind that, strictly speaking, very little praise is their due, however well they may discharge them. But, beyond all this, to a thinking man it must be very palpable that the Alpha and Omega of Freemasonry are not comprised in any knowledge of the formalities and phrases as practised in our Lodges. There is a deeply-hidden meaning, besides a cunningly devised symbolic reference, in all that pertains to our Craft which no excellence of memory will aid the seeker to apprehend. The mental effort which is required to fix upon the mind the verbal intricacies and details of our ritual is really no better than wasted if the moral esoteric teachings have not touched the heart. Ability to rattle off and perform, in many cases in a perfunctory and parrot-like manner, the whole of the ceremonial of the various degrees is far too often looked upon as a sign of wonderful skill and erudition, and the desire to do likewise is but too frequently the predominating wish of a hearer's heart. A careful study of the lectures of our various degrees demonstrates how curiously the emblems, which form a most important part of our ceremonies, are interwoven with the thoughts and actions of everyday life, and how forcibly many of them point out our duty to God, our neighbours, and ourselves. It is a matter for regret that in many instances these lectures are a closed book to many a worthy brother; but, wherever it may be possible to take advantage of attending them, we are convinced that each and all should do so, as much may by their aid be made clear, which without it would remain to some minds for ever obscure.

The major portion of post-prandial oratory at our Masonic gatherings partakes of the nature of a Mutual Admiration Society. At

meeting after meeting, one hears the same dreary round of unmeaning and un-meant flatteries and vapid platitudes. The name of the Most Worshipful Grand Master is introduced, and reference made to H.R.H. in some sort of threadbare speech, generally got by rote, and frequently delivered with a lofty disregard to his social and Masonic position. Then the Master, Past-Masters, and officers of the Lodge are toasted in the most flowery terms of flattery, and replies insisted upon from each, not for one moment from any real desire to do them honor, but for some reason or another to which it is difficult to give a name. It may be said that these vapourings have become part and parcel of the fourth degree; but none the less are they a general infliction, and we are convinced that a liberal excision and paring down would be hailed with general approbation. The toasts of the M.W.G.M., Grand and Provincial Grand Officers might with advantage be given *en bloc*, response thereto being made by the officer of highest rank present. Those of the I.P.M., P.M.'s, and officers of the Lodge, might with great advantage also be linked in one, and one reply suffice; but in each and every case we have no hesitation in saying that an introduction of modern brevity into the sentiments expressed when giving the toasts, and strict observance of the same in the replies thereto, would conduce greatly to the enjoyment of the general body of members, and relieve a great deal of the tedium which unfortunately at present accompanies the cigar.

If on some festive occasion we hear a Lodge described after the manner, or in the words at the commencement of this article, we should strive mightily to make it so—not merely by rendering ourselves thoroughly *au fait* with our various duties, and able to fulfil whatever ritualistic tasks are allotted to us, but also—by our intelligent application of the grand, solid truths which our Freemasonry teaches us; not being content to leave them all behind when the Lodge is closed, to be thought about again only at the next meeting, but taking them along with us, acting upon and making them a law to our lives; and if perchance it never falls to our lot to be classed among those who “rule and govern,” by following out their teachings in their most ample sense we shall at least attain the summit of a Freemason’s ambition—a position which, no matter what our station in life may be, is “second to none.”

FRATERNITY.

O YE who, sunk in beds of down,
 Feel not a want but what yourselves create,
 Think for a moment on his wretched fate
 Whom friends and fortune quite disown!
 Ill satisfied keen nature’s clamorous call,
 Stretch’d on his straw he lays himself to sleep,
 While through the ragged roof and clinky wall,
 Chill o’er his slumbers piles the drift heap!
 Think on the dungeon’s grim confine,
 Where guilt and poor misfortune pine!
 Guilt, erring man, relenting view!
 But shall thy legal rage pursue
 The wretch already crushèd low
 By cruel Fortune’s undeservèd blow?
 Afflictions sore are brothers in distress,
 A brother to relieve, how exquisite the bliss!

ROBERT BURNS.

At a meeting of the Royal Scottish Corporation in the board-room of their hall, Crane-court, Fleet-street, on Thursday, June 27, the application of Mr. Vero Shaw, a London journalist, for the use of the Royal Scottish Hall as a place of meeting for a new Masonic Lodge was unanimously granted. It was stated that this Lodge, the petition for the founding of which was favourably received and granted by the Grand Lodge, would be exclusively Scottish, and only Scotsmen of fair fame and good position in the metropolis would be eligible as members. Its first Master would be the Right Hon. Earl Euston. It is the determination of the founders, amongst whom are leading members of the Caledonian Society and prominent London Scotsmen, to make the Lodge as select as possible.

Round and About.

When the Queen goes to Wales at the end of this month I prophesy for her an enthusiastic welcome. A number of arrant impostors are prone to say a deal against the loyalty of the little principality, but if any of these gentlemen make their appearance in either of several towns I know of, they will meet with a very warm reception. If only we could induce our most Worshipful Grand Master to come among us more often we should be very much flattered. Many people forget our scenery and us.

* * *

The greatest social event in the Craft for many a day will be the marriage of the Pro. Grand Master of Banffshire, his Grace the Duke of Fife, K.T., with the eldest daughter of the Prince of Wales. A deal of nonsense has been written about the motive of the alliance between a daughter of a future king and a subject of the Crown, but the Duke, besides being a very great personal friend of his Royal father-in-law, has possessed the admiration and attachment of his wife for the past two years, who firmly resented long ago the suggestion of accepting a husband from any of the Royal foreign houses. The Duke has noble possessions, is a man of stainless reputation, and has very little of the “Canny Scot” about him. As for the Duchess, no greater praise can be given her than by saying she is a daughter of H.R.H. the Princess of Wales. We may wish the bride and bridegroom a peaceful life, as peaceful and as happy as that of their illustrious parents has been.

* * *

Itchtham Mote did not secure a bid when “put up” at the Mart the other day. Perhaps it was that the famous old place protested against the sale out of the hands of the Selby family, which has possessed it for the past three centuries. The possession of these historical houses must be somewhat of an inconvenience to the proprietors, but *Atlas* does well when he hopes a new owner will be as courteous to visitors and tourists as Colonel Selby and his wife have been.

* * *

The Mark Masons of Oxfordshire will find a very excellent Provincial Grand Master in Viscount Valentia, who was initiated on the 30th ult. in the place of Earl Jersey, who had held the office for the past ten years. The proceedings took place at the Alfred Lodge Room, under the presidency of the retiring Provincial Grand Master, assisted by the Earl Euston, P.S.G.W., Sir Lionel Darell, and many other Grand and Prov. Grand Officers. The ceremony of installation was performed by the Earl Jersey, who delivered a short but very excellent speech in reply to the presentation of an address from the members of the Provincial Grand Lodge.

* * *

Mr. Frith, R.A., has become terribly annoyed with a certain enterprising tradesman, who purchased for 150 guineas a little picture of his exhibited at the Academy, and which was immediately made use of for purposes of advertising the certain tradesman’s goods. I am afraid Mr. Frith has not obtained much sympathy, and that he deserved less than he got, for why an advertising firm should not patronise art and artists, and make use of both to publish their wares, I can’t imagine. For my part, I commend Messrs. Lever for their action, and although I know nothing of Sunlight Soap, I know from my own perception that this firm has enlivened the dull advertising pages of our weekly periodicals with “blocks” which would honor the letter-press of any of the illustrated magazines. If Messrs. Lever will send me a guinea for this free advertisement of them and their soap, I will remit it to one of the charities, or if they will send our publisher their “So Clean” block, for insertion in our next number, and 300 cakes of soap, accompanied by a cheque for ten guineas, we will distribute the soap among the scholars of our girls’ school, and present five guineas to the young girl who has the highest reputation for cleanliness and neatness.

Bro. Lennox Browne, after whom the new Lodge 2,318 has been named, is a striking example of the zealous Mason who has, by his own persevering love of the Craft risen to an eminence in it in a very few years. He was only initiated in 1878, and, as he is now under fifty, we may expect to see him rise still higher in his Masonic ambitions and achievements. We shall have an early opportunity of saying more about him and his private life.

* * *

I suppose everybody saw "The Profligate," and appreciated the exquisite performance of our Craftsman, Forbes Robertson. From the first visit I made to the piece I came away with very undefined feelings as to its morality, but as I saw it more often the beauties of Mr. Pinero's work became more apparent, until I was convinced a better domestic drama or a finer moral lesson has not been seen on the stage since I first went a sight-seeing. Bro. Robertson has surely done nothing finer than this. His misery in the third act was really grand to a degree, and when he pleaded for a little hope—only a little hope—from his unconscious wife, surely the highest note of dramatic art was touched. Among so much rubbish one is compelled to look at now-a-days, a play like this is a play to be remembered, and if anti-stagists find anything immoral in such a work, their acquaintance with the inner recesses of human nature must be very superficial.

* * *

Whether or not it is good for a section of humanity that children under a certain age should not be employed at theatres is another matter. The measure, which at the moment of writing has not yet become law, will materially affect in many ways several eminent members of the Craft, to whom the moral influences of the little ones have been their greatest care. Personal opinions on these matters which have not the substance of any practical experience to back them up are of little value in discussion, and, although we cannot look at the stage as promising a healthy atmosphere wherein immoral tendencies might be sweetened, a better acquaintance with the darker side of the footlights would purify somewhat the gloomy reputation moralists seem to give it.

* * *

I have had occasion to visit the stage department of every theatre in the metropolis with the exception of two recently built. With Drury Lane, in the pantomime season, I have an extended acquaintance, and never have I on any of my visits seen or heard anything that could offend against the susceptibilities of a modest girl. We may convince ourselves of this one fact, that it is the vice and crime surrounding the *home* life of the little ones which lead them eventually to ruin. That they reach that ruin *via* the footlights is a coincidence, a chance; but if they took any ordinary road—the road of gutter or factory life—their eventual degradation would be of a lower order, and infinitely more rapid and more sure. The modern stage-manager of any standing in his calling is a man of wide experience, and any offence against the rules of the house is met in almost every case with instant dismissal of the delinquent.

* * *

Mr. Edmund Yates, the Senior Grand Warden of Middlesex, celebrated his fifty-eighth birthday on the 3rd of last month. It is just fifteen years since—after having experienced the usual vicissitudes of a scribbler's avocation—he started the *World* (in the same form it now appears) which was the pioneer of that class of journalism known as "society." In his reminiscences "Atlas" tells us how successful his venture immediately became, how he very soon bought his partner out of the concern, and how ever since he has been solely responsible for the journal. He was a Bohemian then; but now he is drifting into the sear and yellow leaf, sticks closer to his dressing-gown and his easy chair, with which he has retired amid the firs and silver beeches at The Chase, at Farnham. His brilliant pen is as smart and as telling as ever, and his imagination as fertile as a schoolboy's. He does not always say what he thinks, writes much too seldom of *moi-même*, and is the finest after-dinner speaker—outside of politics—in the kingdom.

The consecration of the Scots Lodge is an event in the year's history of Masonry. It is its intention of becoming quite exclusive, for none but Scottish men in London are eligible for election or initiation, and each member must move in a certain circle of society. I believe there is a great future for the Craft if we can but establish class Lodges. The backbone of Freemasonry can never be affected by them if they are worked on sensible lines, for as the Rev. Bro. J. Studholme Brownrigg says, "in their multiplication, without in any way endangering the landmarks of our order, they will open it out by providing Lodges and Chapters which will attract into our ranks those whom otherwise we should lose."

* * *

I am sorry to hear that Bro. Terry, the Grand Treasurer, has been suffering for some time from a severe chill, which has debarred him from performing many of his private and social duties.

* * *

I shall be happy to propose any gentleman for membership of the Kyril Society, which has for its head the Earl of Meath, better known, perhaps, as formerly Lord Brabazon. The Society gathers funds for converting disused burial-grounds and other open spaces into playgrounds and miniature parks for the poor, and has done more practical good to the working classes than many more pretentious institutions. The offices of the Society are at 83, Lancaster Gate, and any sympathetic person who would like to help in this noble work may know his contribution will be faithfully applied to a good object.

* * *

The Masonic Garden Party at Cannon Hall, Hampstead, given by Bro. H. Clarke, C.C., and W.M. of the Alliance Lodge, last month, was attended by many distinguished guests and Masons. Lord Rosebery, Lord and Lady Lurgan, Sir George Harris, Colonel and Mrs. Rotton, Lord and Lady Knutsford, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Lucas, Sir Richard Temple, Bart., and Mr. Harry Marks were among the number.

* * *

The appointment of Bro. C. F. Matier as Grand Secretary of Mark Masonry in the place of Bro. Frederick Binckes resigned, has given great pleasure to his host of friends in the Craft. Bro. Matier has been a zealous Assistant Grand Secretary for many years. He has done much for Masonry and the Mark Grand Lodge, and has now an opportunity for furthering his ambitions in the latter sphere. The annual allowance granted to the retiring Grand Secretary was quite necessary, to express the appreciation of the Mark Masons for his efforts on their behalf.

* * *

The dusky Potentate of the East has gone, with all his jewels and jingoism, as Jonathan would say. Perhaps the entertainment he most appreciated during his visit was the Sassoon affair at the Empire, which was very gorgeous. The whole of London and the City, parts of the provinces and foreign dependencies were there. It was not a question of finding out who was present, but who was absent. Bro. Charles Bertram tells me of the complete astonishment His Majesty indulged in when he performed before him at one of the country seats visited during his provincial tour. Nobody who has seen the Professor produce billiard-balls from the calves of his legs, and induce the Queen of Hearts to rise from a pack of cards can doubt it. Bro. Bertram is the favorite conjuror of the Prince, from whose pocket he once contrived to extract a silver cigarette case, and "discover" it hiding among the folds of the Princess's dress.

* * *

A well-known man of society some short time ago was curious enough to inquire as to the earnings of the heads of the various professions, and he found that £25,000 was about as much as any one man could comfortably secure in twelve months. Sir John Millais admitted he could reach £30,000 by surrendering his annual Scottish holiday. The most successful "man of letters" is, without

doubt, George R. Sims, who derives from the royalties on his plays this enormous limit. Mr. Sims is *not* a Mason, as several masonic prints persist in styling him, but his father was, I believe, a Prov. Grand Officer of Kent. Among the lawyers and barristers Mr. George Lewis and Sir Charles Russell are to the front. Sir Charles has had briefs marked 500 guineas, with refreshers of 200 guineas a day, and his fees for the Chetwynd-Durham case very nearly reached 2,000 pounds.

* * *

An evening contemporary says:—"The names of Sir Edwin Arnold and Mr. G. A. Sala are sufficiently well known in connection with the *Daily Telegraph* staff, but the chief political leader-writer of 'the largest circulation' is Mr. J. Herbert Stack. Mr. Stack is an Irishman, and commenced his journalistic career as editor of the *Dublin Commercial Journal*, for which newspaper he wrote 'Norwood Castle' and other popular stories. He then removed to London and became the sub-editor of the *Globe*, at that time the leading Whig evening newspaper, and also a contributor to the *Spectator* and *Saturday Review*. In 1861 Mr. Stack was made the first editor of the *Birmingham Daily Gazette*, whence he passed to the *Daily Telegraph*. He has also written one or two booklets and some pamphlets on the Civil Service, in which he has two brothers holding important positions. One, Mr. Robert Stack, is Chief Clerk in the Irish Board of Works, Dublin, and the other, Mr. Henry Aloysius Stack, is in the Exchequer and Audit Department, Somerset House. The latter has written a 'History of the American Civil War,' and several very clever plays." Mr. Stack was initiated into the Craft in 1854, but has never found time to become aught but a Master Mason.

* * *

If any of my friends find themselves in London on a Sunday morning, and anxious to experience something that will impress them, let them attend the morning service at the Foundling Hospital and listen to the singing of the boys.

THE DRUID.

THE SENIOR WARDEN.

OF all the appointments to office it is in the power of a newly-installed Worshipful Master to make there is none of so much importance as that of the Senior Warden. The choice of the probable successor to the exalted dignity and grave duties connected with the chair of K.S., is one that demands most careful consideration, and should not be made in any perfunctory manner. The elevation of a Brother to the position of second officer in the Lodge should not depend upon mere rota, unaccompanied by any evidence of zeal and earnestness in the attainment of proficiency for command and ability to teach. And that Master of a Lodge most faithfully and efficiently discharges his first duty to the Craft who has the judgment to determine where merit should receive promotion, and the courage to exert such judgment notwithstanding any supposed right of prescription, by service in subordinate capacities, any Brother may advance. The Senior Warden is the selected of many individuals to whom has been entrusted a power which may tend to either make or mar his future prospects; and the Brother who looks to be the object of the W.M.'s choice should take care that he has fully qualified himself in every respect for the promotion he desires, and is able to be truly that Pillar of Strength to the Lodge which is required in the West. On the other hand, if during his service in the less important offices, he has negligently omitted to make the requisite progress, but given reasonable cause for his efficiency to be doubted, he ought not to be either surprised or annoyed if the "fountain of honor" in his Lodge bars his further advancement, for the Brethren generally approve of their Master's decision. He will have failed to reap because he had not sown, and to complain of the natural result of his negligence, and to designate it as an injustice done to him, would but proclaim that his self-aggrandisement was of much more importance than a consideration of the best interests of Freemasonry.

I have spoken of the Senior Warden as the Pillar of Strength, the second of the Three Great Pillars which support a Lodge. His prototype is Hiram, King of Tyre, who so effectually supported King Solomon in providing materials for the building of the Holy Temple at Jerusalem. His symbol is the Doric Column of Architecture, strong and massive, and represents that, as King Hiram so assisted King Solomon, the Senior Warden's duty is so to support the authority of the Worshipful Master—to facilitate his designs, and to see that his commands are carried into full and permanent effect. For all purposes in relation to the ruling of the Lodge and the transaction of its business, except only in that of initiating candidates or conferring degrees, the Senior Warden in the compelled absence or incapacity of the Worshipful Master is the supreme authority, as under similar circumstances affecting the Master and himself at the same time, would be the Junior Warden in the absence of both. However much it was a former custom in Freemasonry that failing the presence of the W.M. his authority reverted to the I.P.M. or Senior Past Master then attending the Lodge, it has been now settled that the governing powers of the absent W.M. devolve on the Senior, and in his absence also on the Junior Warden. It should not be forgotten that the Warrant of Constitution is granted to the Master and Wardens and their successors in office, and not to the members of a Lodge; and that therefore the Lodge cannot be legally congregated without the authority of at least one of these officers. I may however say, that, in cases where the Warden is himself an Installed Master, he can perform all ceremonies and discharge all duties ordinarily devolving on the Master, but it is generally, out of respect and courtesy, customary for that officer to resign the Chair to a Past Master of the Lodge who derives his authority from the Warden. To meet any possible contingency resulting in the removal or absence of all three principal officers, the Constitutions of the Order (Sec. 141) provide for the exercise of the necessary powers for congregating the Lodge, and conducting the ceremonies and business by a subscribing Past Master of or in the Lodge.

In view of the foregoing, it is not too much to say that the necessary qualifications of a Brother for the office of Senior Warden do not fall far short of those which should be absolutely possessed by the Worshipful Master. He should be perfect in ritual and ceremonial, "that the Brethren may not suffer from want of proper instruction," and should be well acquainted with the laws and constitutions of the order, "that he may be enabled to induce the Brethren to hold our ancient usages and customs in veneration." All his attainments should be directed to the support of the Master, whether it be to assist him in some portions of his ceremonial labors, or in obtaining a thorough knowledge of the ability and earnestness of those concerned in the work, and over whom he may in his turn, if found worth, be called upon to rule. An old charge to Wardens calls upon them to be careful to instruct those whom the Master may place under their care, "neither to palliate nor aggravate their offences, but, in all cases, to judge with candour, admonish with friendship, and reprehend with mercy." In former days the Senior Warden had more scope for the exercise of a governing power and more to do with the work than at present seems to be granted to him in many Lodges. In some, however, it is the laudable practice to permit the Wardens to share the W.M.'s work, and many of the addresses and explanations of the working tools and charges are delivered from their respective pedestals, affording to the Brethren generally a pleasing variation, to the Master himself a sometimes sorely needed relief, and above all to those who are qualifying for the chair of K.S. incitement to a perfect understanding of our symbols and allegories, and a confidence which will be found eventually of inestimable advantage.

The jewel of office of the Senior Warden indicates his duty. It is the symbol of equality—the level—the moral tendency of which, as a speculative emblem, is so graphically expressed in the course of our Sectional Lectures, demonstrating our common origin as members of the same human family, "partaking of the same nature, and sharing in the same hope." It is the type of that

platform upon which all Freemasons meet, "yet taking no honour from a man that he had before," and reminds him that strict impartiality, without respect of persons, should govern his distribution of that "just due" which the Master has, through him, to render unto every man engaged in the Lord's work. He stands in relation to the work of speculative Masonry in similar position to that of the overseer of the work in Operative Masonry, and that his support of the Master should be effective, a regularity of attendance at commencement of proceedings as well as a continuance of supervision until their close, is an essential part of his obligation and responsibility. His presence is required both at the rising and the setting of the sun that a full day's labour may be the result. Of the nature of most of the Senior Warden's duties the ritual of the Order itself affords ample information, and there are portions of the Ancient Charges particularly relating to his office with which he should make himself thoroughly acquainted.

JAMES STEVENS.

A GOLDEN WEDDING.

MR. GLADSTONE is not a Freemason, which is a loss alike to the Craft as to himself. Had he been initiated into the order in his younger days, there is no telling what effect its influence would have worked upon him and his public career; but that it could have improved his private life no one will believe. There are two sides to every man's existence. The more famous the man is the more defined is his private from his public life, and there are always occasions on which the one must be dealt with without any influence from the other. To live in the bondage of a first married tie for fifty years is granted but to very few people, and it is more than significant that such an event should have been providently permitted to Mr. Gladstone and his wife. There is in Mr. Gladstone's career many events which will have militated somewhat against that universal respect which is shown to great men on such unusual occasions; but there are so many more events which to a just mind will make themselves remembered in his favor, that one may forget for the moment his political solecisms and see through the being of the statesman the being of the man. It is a curious coincidence that the year 1839 is responsible for the marriages of Mr. Gladstone, Mr. D'Israeli, and Lord Palmerston; and that Lord Lyttelton married the sister of Mrs. Gladstone on the same day as she herself was united to the present leader of the Opposition. Between Mr. Gladstone and his brother-in-law the closest friendship always existed, and they brought the Misses Catherine and Mary Glynn from the altar wedded to two of the most refined, scholarly, and intellectual men Oxford or Cambridge had ever turned out. Mr. Gladstone was in his thirtieth year when he married. He had taken a few years before a double first-class in "Literæ Humaniores et Disciplinæ Mathematicæ," but no University honors he ever obtained made such a firm impression upon his friends as his famous speech against the Reform Bill at the Oxford Union. Sir Francis Doyle—the "best man" at the subsequent marriage of his friend—characterises this speech as the finest he has ever heard. Be this as it may, it gained for its deliverer an immediate seat in the House of Commons, where he first sat as a Conservative member for Newark. Of his subsequent Parliamentary career, much should be forgotten or remembered, we do not know which; but this we do know, that however divided opinion may be upon the particular views Mr. Gladstone takes of various national affairs, there is a complete unanimity upon the grandeur—if we may call it so—of his private life. From July 26, 1839, down to the present day the married years of Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone have been a perfect model of happiness and conjugal example. The home circle at Hawarden Castle has never had its tranquility disturbed; but when the hand of Time does point in its direction, and the Angel of Death waits without to claim its noble victim, we may hope it will be merciful in that hour as in this, and that two such well spent lives may end together.

Masonic Mems.

In connection with the Oxford Commemoration Festival, held the beginning of last month, the Apollo University Lodge gave a Musical Fête in the gardens of Worcester College. The visitors, numbering about 1,500, included the Vice-Chancellor, the Bishop of Ripon, Dr. Billings, Baron and Lady Pollock, Lady Craven, Sir Henry and Miss Acland, Sir James Fergusson and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. C. Monier Williams, Professors Burrows, Max Müller, Rogers, Price, and others, the Dean of Winchester, Sir William and Lady Markby, the Rev. Sir John and Lady Hawkins, and hosts of other well-known Collegiate and Oxford people. The arrangements were under the efficient management of a Committee of Brethren representing the various Colleges:—President, Bro. Rev. H. Sayers, M.A., Christ Church, W.M., Prov. G. Chap.; Vice-President, Bro. Rev. H. A. Pickard, M.A., Christ Church, P.G. Chap. of England; Hon. Sec., Bro. Rev. H. Sayers, M.A., W.M., and Bros. F. Allen, Merton College; A. W. Andrews, Magdalen College; A. C. Clarke, M.A., Queen's College, P. Prov. G.D.C.; C. S. Currie, Brasenose College; W. G. Hyde-Lees, Wadham College; J. E. Koecher, New College; W. Lewis Morgan, M.A., Exeter College, Prov. G. Sec., P. Prov. G.W.; Rev. R. W. M. Pope, B.D., Worcester College, P.G. Chap. of England; Colville Smith, M.A., St. John's College, Prov. G. Purs.

* * *

Sheffield Masons are forming a local charity, as distinguished from the great Masonic charities in London. The objects are to assist poor Freemasons or their wives, and to educate and help their infant children. The funds will be raised by subscriptions or donations from Sheffield Lodges, Chapters, and other Masonic bodies, and from brethren residing in the locality. Subscribers are to have one vote for the current year for every 10s. subscribed by them.

* * *

The members of the Menturia Lodge (418) have presented Bros. E. V. Greatback and W. Tunnicliffe with gold Past-Master's jewels, in recognition of their services rendered in the recent searching inquiry into the administration of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys. The W.M. of the Lodge, Bro. Windle, made the presentation. Bro. Greatback, acknowledging the presentation, said their only object had been the advancement of the craft and to see that the large sums of money contributed annually should be devoted to the purpose for which they were intended. He thought one result of the inquiry would be that in future they would be able to educate and provide for three boys, where they had only been able to educate two in the past. What they had done had been for the good of that best of all Masonic virtues—charity.

* * *

The children of the Dorchester Union were treated to an excursion to West Bay a short time since, and spent a very pleasant day. The expense of the trip was borne by the Dorchester Lodge of Freemasons from a special collection made for the purpose at the annual banquet in January. The youngsters, who were accompanied by the officials of the Union, and several of the brethren who were anxious for their complete enjoyment of the outing, were provided with a good dinner and tea.

* * *

The Dawlish Masonic Hall Company, Limited, was registered on June 25, with a capital of £700, in £2. 10s. shares, to provide a Masonic hall at Dawlish, Devon. Registered office, 1, Brook-street, Dawlish.

* * *

Bro. Henry Phillips, a working Gloucestershire Mason, and the Tyler for a period of thirty-four years of no fewer than five Lodges, has been presented by the brethren of the Foundation Lodge,

Cheltenham (82), with a timepiece and a purse of gold, as a token of their appreciation of his services. We knew Bro. Phillips, who—had we known of the proposed action on the part of the Lodge—would have obtained and merited our mite.

* * *

Mrs. Cutt, of Belfort House, Harrogate, has, in memory of her husband, qualified herself as a patroness of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, and contributed a donation of one hundred guineas to the charity. By this act she holds during her life eighty votes at every election of the Institution.

* * *

The annual demonstration of Freemasons belonging to St. John's Lodge (450), of Crossgates and Cowdenbeath, and of the Minto Lodge (385), Lochgelly, took place on the night of the 24th of June. The brethren of St. John's proceeded to Lochgelly and joined the members of the Minto Lodge, where a procession was formed, and headed by the Lochgelly band, the members of the Craft marched to Cowdenbeath, where the procession was witnessed by a large number of onlookers. The brethren afterwards met in a social capacity in the Lodge-room of St. John's (McLean's Hall), where Bro. Wm. Riddie was presented with a Past-Master's jewel.

* * *

Bro. James Hatch, P.-M. of the Lodge of Fortitude (281), Lancaster, has been presented by the brethren of his Lodge with a massive silver salver. Bro. Hatch has fulfilled the duties of Treasurer to the Lodge for twenty-three years, which speaks much for the zealous manner in which he must have undertaken his duties. Bro. J. B. Shaw, the W.-M., made the presentation.

* * *

Bro. Robert Titlow has been installed into the chair of the Lodge of Prudence (388), Halesworth. The Lodge has many Past Provincial Grand Officers filling various positions, and actively working towards making it one of the most successful in the provinces.

* * *

Positively the oldest Mason in the world has been discovered. He is Robert I. Chester, of Tennessee, one of the Cleveland electors in 1884. He was born in Tennessee, in July, 1793, and, therefore, completed his ninety-sixth year last month. He joined the Masonic order in Tennessee in 1814, when he was twenty-one years of age, and is still an enthusiastic member. Bro. Chester served in the War of 1812. He was a slaveholder, and he and his sons owned 115 negroes; he carried the Presidential vote of Tennessee, in 1884, to the President of the Senate at Washington; he is still strong and energetic, and has rheumatism frequently.

* * *

The annual summer excursion of the Hundred of Elloe Lodge of Spalding, which has now fairly developed into an institution, took place on Friday, the 5th ult., and was attended with the usual success, although a much-frequented place of resort, Yarmouth, was the point selected as a "happy hunting-ground," with just a peep at the delightfully picturesque and romantic broads at Fritton, some ten miles distant. The railway company provided saloon carriages, and by the time the train reached the Beach Station, the W.M., Bro. Kingston, found himself surrounded by a large group of brethren from various Lodges of his own province, together with a fair muster of their lady friends. Following precedent, Bro. Kingston presided at the banquet held in the evening at the Royal Aquarium, the vice-chairs being filled by Bro. E. Hancock, S.W., and Bro. H. H. Harvey, J.W. During dinner, a well-selected programme of operatic and other music was played by the orchestra of the theatre. Although time did not permit of much speechifying, the toasts were enthusiastically received. "The Visitors," proposed by Bro. the Rev. R. G. Ash, was responded to by Bro. Wherry, W.M. Hereward Lodge; whilst Bro. Watkinson, the popular and clever editor of the Spalding *Free Press*, proposed with faultless grace the health of the ladies present.

At the monthly meeting of the General Committee of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, at the Freemasons' Hall, on Thursday, June 27, the Joint Committee of the House, Finance, and Audit Committees recommended:—

1. That the Audit and Finance Committee be resolved into a Finance Committee only, and meet monthly, or oftener if necessary; that their number be increased to twelve; three to form a quorum.

2. That in future the accounts be audited, and the annual balance-sheets prepared by a firm of chartered accountants.

3. That cheques for all payments ordered by the General Committee be signed by two members of the House Committee and countersigned by the Secretary; that the signatures be given to the bankers, who are to be instructed accordingly.

There were fifty candidates for the eleven vacancies which will be filled up at the October election.

* * *

At the annual Installation of St. Peter's Lodge (1024), Maldon, Essex, the Mayor of the borough, Bro. J. Sadler, was installed as the W.M. The Provincial Grand Master, Lord Brooke, M.P., and several Past Provincial Grand Officers were present.

* * *

The dear old sleepy hamlet of Battle, in Sussex, possesses a Masonic Hall in which the Abbey Lodge (1184) held its Installation Meeting on June 20, at which Bro. R. T. Davidson, M.D., was installed into the Master's Chair. The Very Rev. E. R. Currie, D.D., P.M., Prov. G.C. is appointed Chaplain of the Lodge.

* * *

Lord Carnarvon presided at a meeting recently held at Burghclere, for the purpose of providing a memorial of the late Canon Portal, Rector of the Parish, and Past Grand Master of Mark Masonry. Speaking in eulogistic terms of the late Canon, and reviewing the long friendship and great esteem that existed between them, his Lordship proposed to the meeting that the memorial should take the form of a stained-glass window in the Parish Church of Burghclere, which was unanimously agreed to. The meeting consisted principally of the local gentry and eminent fellow Masons of the deceased.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Provincial Priory of Knights Templar for Kent and Surrey was held at the Bridge Hotel, London Bridge, on Friday, June 21. Among the members present holding provincial honours were Sir Knights Col. Somerville Burney, Col. Hartley, Col. Ramsay (Malta), Frank Richardson, Dr. Penfold, Col. Blane, Dr. Fletcher Beach, and Capt. Purchas, the Great Sub-Prior of England. Sir Knight Col. Shadwell Clerke, the Grand Secretary, was also present.

* * *

On the 20th June were consecrated the Cecil Chapter (449) and the Sterndale Bennett Chapter (2182), the former by Comp. Thos. F. Halsey, M.P., Grand Superintendent of the Province of Herts, and the latter by Comp. Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, G.S.E. In each instance the ceremony of consecration was carefully and impressively performed, and at the subsequent banquets the array of toasts was attacked and defeated with the usual energy of the brethren.

* * *

A new Masonic Hall has been opened at Sittingbourne by the Earl of Amherst, Prov. Grand Master of Kent, who was accompanied by most of the Provincial Grand Officers.

* * *

The *Freemason*, under date 6th ult., says:—"We understand that a petition has been presented to the M.W. Grand Master for a warrant for a new Lodge, to be named the 'Centurion,' to be composed exclusively of officers of the auxiliary forces. It is intended to establish the Lodge in Manchester, so that the name will be appropriate, not only on account of its military character, but, if granted, the Lodge will be the one hundredth on the roll of the province of East Lancashire."

* * *

Dr. Danford Thomas has been inducted into the Order of the Zacharie Conclave.

The Masonic body in Dungannon have undertaken to forward the amount of £20 per annum for five years towards the maintenance of the Masonic Orphan Schools in Dublin.

* * *

Dr. Kynaston has been appointed by the Bishop of Durham to succeed the late Canon Evans in the Greek Professorship at Durham University, to which a canonry is attached. The new Canon will find a D.P.G.M. in one of his brother canons, Canon Tristram.

* * *

W. Bro. the Rev. T. W. Lemon, M.A., Prov. G.J.W. of Devon, P.S.G.W. of Prov. Mark Grand Lodge of Devon, and Prov. Prior of the Knights Templar of Devon, has presented a donation of 100 guineas to the Masonic Institution for Boys, and completed his gift of 100 guineas to the Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons. He had previously constituted himself a vice patron of the Masonic Institution for Girls, and is now vice patron of all three of the Masonic charities.

* * *

A new Masonic hall is being built at Northampton from the designs of Bro. J. T. Ingram, architect. The amount of the building contract is £3,344.

* * *

At the last meeting of Inverary St. John's Lodge (50), the Secretary, Bro. Peter Campbell, at the request and in name of Bro. Alexander and John Purdie, of 117, Govan-road, Glasgow, presented the W.M. and members of the Lodge with a beautiful set of working tools for the use of the Mark degree in their Mother Lodge. The Secretary was directed to convey the best thanks of the Lodge to the donors, and to assure them that the gift would be carefully treasured as a memorial of their fraternal esteem and solicitude for Inverary St. John's.

* * *

Bro. Brackstone Baker has been nominated as the representative of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania at the United Grand Lodge of England. He has received a similar appointment from the Grand Lodges of Ohio and Michigan. Mr. Baker is now the accredited delegate of twenty United States Grand Lodges, besides two of the Dominion of Canada, viz., New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

* * *

The St. David's Lodge, Berwick, held its annual "up-river social gathering" on Thursday, the 4th ult., when several big Tweed salmon were devoured by the Brethren and their visitors. The Deputy Provincial Grand Master of Northumberland and several grand officers assisted the Brethren of the Lodge in their honest endeavors to beat the record of Masonic digestion.

* * *

On Tuesday, the 9th ult., the half-yearly meeting of the Charities Committee of the Province of Durham was held at the Masonic Hall, Durham. Bro. C. S. Lane, P.P.J.G.D., presided. The officers of the Committee re-elected were:—Chairman, Bro. C. S. Lane; Secretary, Bro. T. Bradley, P.P.S.G.W.; Treasurer, Bro. M. Corbitt, P.P.S.G.D.; Sub-Committee, Bros. C. S. Lane, M. Corbitt, S. Fenny, T. Coulson, D. P. Huntley, T. Bradley, and R. Singleton. Several applications regarding the London schools and two county applications were considered. The Durham Masonic Education Fund was reported to be progressing satisfactorily.

* * *

On Saturday evening, the 27th ult., a most important function in connection with the craft was held at the Scottish Corporation Hall, Crane-court, Fleet-street. This was the consecration of the newly-founded Scots Lodge 2,319 by V.W. Bro. Colonel Shadwell H. Clerke, Grand Secretary of England, who was assisted by R.W. Bro. Sir John Monckton, P.G.W., as S.W.; V.W. Bro. Thomas Fenn, P.B.G.P., as J.W.; V.W. Bro. the Rev. G. W. Weldon, P.G. Chap., as Chap.; and W. Bro. Frank Richardson, P.G.D.,

as D.C. A most brilliant gathering of eminent Masons had assembled to bid Godspeed to the new Lodge, amongst those present being Captain Sir Henry Morland, Grand Master of All India (Scottish Constitution), W. Bro. Mullet, P.G.D.; W. Bro. Sir Lionel Darell, Bart., G.J.W., of the Mark Degree; W. B. Fenwick, Grand Registrar of Queensland; Bro. Tilden, from America, and many other Grand Officers and Provincial Grand Officers, including W. Bros. R. Berridge, P.M.; C. O. Driver, P.M.; Shoppee, P.M.; Levick, P.M.; E. C. Mulvey, P.M.; and R. H. Dillon, P.M., Grand Standard Bearer, Middlesex. There were also present Bros. Colonel T. Tully, W.M., of the Centurion Lodge 1,718; Capt. C. Probyn, P.M., Old Dundee Lodge, 18; J. R. Stacey, P.M., and Sec. Alexandra Palace Lodge 1,541; W. W. Snelling, P.M., Alexandra Palace Lodge 1,541; J. Edmeston, P.M.; P. H. Jones, P.M.; D. Forbes, P.M., A. A. Pendelbury, A.G.S., besides Bros. Pozatti, Prince Fred. William Lodge, 756; Gilbert Marsh Lewis, Lodge 1,85; Massey, of the *Freemason*, and many other brethren. Amongst the founders were the Earl of Euston, Prov. Grand Master, Northampton and Hunts; W.M., designate of the Scotch Lodge; W. Bro. Charles F. Matier, P.G. St. Bearer England and Scotland, P.G.S.W. Aberdeenshire, and G.S. of the Mark Degree, who was appointed D.C. of the new Lodge. Bros. Vero Shaw, S.W. designate, John Whitehead, P.M. 1,425, J.W. designate, George Shaw, P.M. 59, Treasurer; George Henderson, Secretary designate; John Page, W.M. 753, S.D. designate; Thomas Grant, J.D. designate; and James Thomson, Stewards. Amongst the other founders of the Scots Lodge who were at the ceremony were Bro. D. F. Gellion, P.M. 1,425, D. Charteris, J. Plenderleith, and Roderick Mitchell; but, unfortunately, Sir Michael R. Shaw Stewart, Bart., Past Grand Master of Scotland, Bro. George Edward, and Bro. H. Campbell-Beaver, I.G. designate, were prevented from taking part in the proceedings. The Scots Lodge having been duly consecrated by Colonel Shadwell Clerke in his usual admirable manner, and the Earl of Euston having been installed as W.M., Bros. Colonel Shadwell H. Clerke, Grand Secretary of England; Sir John Monckton, Thos. Fenn, the Rev. G. W. Weldon, Frank Richardson, R. Berridge, Captain Sir Henry Morland, and D. Murray Lyon, Grand Secretary of Scotland, were elected honorary members of the Scots Lodge. The W.M. next, on behalf of the Founders, presented a Founders' jewel in 18-carat gold to the Grand Secretary, as a memento of the occasion, and the Secretary, Bro. Geo. Henderson, having read a letter of apology from the Grand Secretary of Scotland, who was prevented at the very last moment by his Masonic duties from attending, the Lodge was closed in due form.

* * *

Bro. W. J. Hughan, in the *Freemason* of the 6th ult., says:—

In the catalogue of the Masonic Exhibition, Shanklin (1886), will be found the following description of Exhibit 1358, belonging to Bro. J. S. Cumberland's remarkable collection:—"Curious silver jewel, consisting of compasses, resting on a square (once used by a W.M.), and above is a 'Sailor's Knife,' opened across the former working tool." This jewel has always been a mystery, until a few weeks since, when, looking through Bro. George Kenning's very striking catalogue of "Banners, Clothing, and Medals for all Societies," I at once detected the same design in the series of illustrations representing the "Ancient Order of Free Gardeners," so that the instrument is doubtless a "pruning knife," and the article is described as an emblem of that Society, so does not belong to the Freemasons. Other societies also have adopted some of our symbols, so that a little caution will sometimes be necessary in estimating the uses of certain jewels. Under the "Odd Fellows" are not a few that would pass as Masonic, especially the level for Past G.P.'s, the Treasurer's and the Secretary's jewels. Then the apron of the "Free Gardeners" is almost the same in shape as the Lodges use under the Scottish Grand Lodge, and one of the handsome banners of the "Loyal Orange Association," given in the work afore-said, has the "five-pointed star" enclosing the letter G prominently depicted on a key-stone to an arch, resting on two pillars, and the ark also is a conspicuous figure.

* * *

The Secretary of the Thrift Organisation Society, at the first meeting of which, held in the Lecture Theatre of South Kensington Museum a short time since, Lord Herschel presided, is Bro. E. Barratt Kidder, who is by profession a solicitor.

THE
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Eminent Masons at Home.

No. II.—MR. GEORGE EVERETT, AT KEMPTON PARK.

THE picturesque tower of the Sunbury Waterworks is a welcome sight to dusty travellers by road to Kempton Park, for it stands up like a sentinel of old, defiant of the rush of mixed humanity that treads its very foundations on the outskirts of the race-course. There is a brook and a rustic bridge, and oft-times, on a scorching July day, the plump and healthy urchin of the village, with pickle-jar in hand and net on shoulder, will wade into its cooling stream to lure the tiny "tiddler" into captivity. And lovers, too, when evening steals among the oaks and willows, will reach the little bridge, to linger there in sweetest bliss and talk the silly nothingness as lovers will. The "Brown Bear" at Hanworth—Han'orth, the natives call it—is a couple of miles behind, hard by the corner of Hanworth Park, the country place of the Lafones, the squires of the village. Here also are the fast-improving tomato-nurseries of "Jack" Herridge, as everybody calls him, the busiest man for miles around, who grows tomatoes as no other man has ever produced them, and possesses the finest babies the county has ever owned. But you must leave the "Brown Bear" and the tomato-grounds, and hurry on to Kempton, for it is a race-day, and late. The London trains are unloading at the platforms which adjoin the course, and streams of human beings, mostly men, pour out into the open country in ceaseless numbers. The sherbet man, with his spotless linen apron and highly-polished tin canister, which puts you so much in mind of a big edition of a vertical steam-engine from the Lowther Arcade, is the first to greet you on the common. Then, the endless string of itinerant vendors of race-cards, supplemented by the sallow-checked maiden with roses to sell, and the enterprising newsboy with "Captain Coe's

finals." But all this is for the common herd. Members and their friends walk straight from the station, under shelter, to the paddock. Deferential policemen touch their hats to you as you pass. The air is scented with the perfume of the heliotrope and geranium in luxuriant bloom, and the borders are gay with calceolarias, featherfew, and the lovely lobelia. As you turn a corner of the path, a babel of many tongues, mellowed by distance, is heard, but it is not altogether unmusical, for it somewhat resembles the buzzing of bees swarming to a new home, as it mingles with the strains of the Hon. Artillery Company's Band, playing so sweetly on the other side of the course.

The various stands and enclosures are gay with flowers and bunting, but nothing can equal the Royal Pavilion, erected at the special desire of the Prince of Wales in order that the Shah might be worthily entertained when he witnessed but yesterday his first horse-race. Across the park, peeping out from a plantation, and surrounded by the stables offering accommodation to 100 horses, you can just see the charming house of Mr. Secretary Hyde, to whose able administration the Company owes so much of its phenomenal success; whilst close by is the clock tower surmounting the dormitory of the stable-boys, whose lives must be cast in pleasant places to sleep amid such loveliness as surrounds them.

There are many men you recognise upon the lawns of Kempton. The ladies are resplendent in their summer toilets, and if your particular tastes have not been educated up to an ephemeral outfit in sickly yellow, there are plenty of costumes of a more solid order for you to gaze at and admire. Each little circle that goes to make up the grand sphere of London life is represented by one or more of its luminaries; but the exclusiveness of good Society is as much practised in the Members' Enclosure here as it is in Belgravia.

Crossing the lawn under the guidance of Mr. Hyde, you disturb a group of men stationed by the stairs leading to the galleries of the Members' Stand. In the midst is Mr. George Everett, whose beaming face shines out from under his green-lined sunshade as pleasantly and warmly as does the sun from which it is hidden. There are many Brethren in this little group, to whom your host will introduce you; but, as hospitality is the cultivated virtue of Kempton Park, you will be hurried off to the Directors' quarters, where the stains of your dusty journey are removed, and where, over a cooling draught or a dish of strawberries and cream, you may inveigle your host into promising you a few moments of his attention later in the day.

It is interesting to hear that the racing colours of the Prince of Wales were first seen in the van at Kempton, and of this fact George Everett speaks with much pride. Among the 1,500 members of the Kempton Park Club are to be found all the aristocratic followers of racing the country can boast of, for, since success first dawned upon the meetings at this charming park, it has equalled in popularity the various fixtures at Goodwood and Sandown. There are numerous valuable stakes run for during the year. The Royal Stakes, value ten thousand guineas, won in May last by the Duke of Portland's Ayrshire, the winner of the Derby and St. Leger. The Royal Jubilee Stakes, of 3,000 guineas, and the Princess of Wales's Stakes, 2,000 guineas. The racecourse covers an area of over 300 acres, and some idea of the value of the property may be formed when the £50 shares in the Company are eagerly purchased at £210.

For some years past George Everett has been devoted to sport, but it is this "sport of kings" with which he is best associated. He has owned at various times several good racehorses, and has been represented in the coursing field by dogs which have won him honours; but his investments are very small, and he follows sport more as a pastime than for speculative purposes. In cricket he takes a deep interest, and, as a member of the Committee of the Surrey County Cricket Club, is as popular at Kennington Oval as at Sunbury. He is president of one of the largest City clubs, which numbers seven hundred members, and is to be found at aquatic and bicycle sports where a genial man and a sound judge is required. But the bell is ringing, and "They're off!" from a thousand throats warns you that the horses have started for the Princess of Wales's Stakes.

Under the stately elms that dot and shade the paddock from the rays of a scorching sun, gallant men and lovely women lounge the afternoon away. His Grace of Beaufort confers with his trainer as to the starting of Cool in the afternoon, and determines that the horse shall not run. Mr. Blundell Maple, somewhat disappointed over the defeat of Scotia in the Twickenham Selling Plate, boldly purchases Rosine, the victor, for 520 gs., whilst Mr. Thomas Thorne, fresh from the enjoyment of a "Margate Scotch," the brewing of which is known only to himself, criticises in a dramatic manner the beautiful animals that are calmly exercising around. "Dagonet" is also here, from Cromer, his favourite Norfolk resort, where he is writing a new play; Lionel Brough, with all his Past-Master's honours thick upon him; and the veteran Toole.

If time will permit of it, you must not miss a walk down the centre of the course to the starting-post. The frequenters of race-meetings are too fully engrossed with their money-making proclivities to indulge in this charming ramble; but, even if the crowds of eager faces do not interest you, a chat with Lord Marcus Beresford is of too much moment to be lost. You will find him—attended by "George," who has seen and weathered fifty years of service on the turf—far from the madding crowd, listlessly reclining against that grand old oak, which stands at the very extremity of the course. To get seventeen or eighteen horses into line is no easy task, as his Lordship will tell you; and time after time they are sent back, as the loud and firm voice of the starter calls one particular jockey to account for wilfully disobeying his orders. When, however, the favourable moment comes, before the slightest chance for disorder occurs, the word of command is given, and the thoroughbreds are off like the wind. For a few seconds Lord Marcus watches the receding animals, then flinging his little flag to his attendant, he strolls back to the weighing-room, where, until the next batch of horses claims his attention, the official starter of the Jockey Club has no connection with the outside world.

Cool breezes temper the glorious sunshine as you canter back to the paddock on an impatient mount a friendly sportsman has provided for you. You are in time to see the lowering of the Royal Standard, denoting the departure of the Prince of Wales to meet the Shah at the Crystal Palace. His Royal Highness has paid but a flying visit to see his horse Gallifet run in the Maiden Plate, and to watch the result of the principal race of the day. There are more people than ever on the lawns, more daring sunshades, prettier

women, and more audacious men; but you find your host anxiously watching your coming, to offer you the cup of tea without which he knows your enjoyment would not be complete. Seated amid the roses in the private gardens at the back of the enclosures, where no sound reaches you but the ceaseless chatter of the birds in the neighbouring shrubberies, you have greater leisure to note what manner of man George Everett is, and to learn more than you already know of his Masonic career.

He was initiated into Freemasonry in the Westbourne Lodge (733) on August 19, 1858, and has spent the last thirty years of his life in a successful endeavour to master its teachings and to practise them. There are but a very few men who have any idea of the depth to which Freemasonry has penetrated his life, and, perhaps, there is no other man living who has, ignoring quite the mere

question of official position, so thoroughly understood what is required of a member of the Craft as George Everett. He sees in it nothing that should interfere with the routine of domestic life; nothing that can excuse the neglect of a man's daily avocation; nothing that can impose upon the busy man obligations antagonistic to his personal welfare. To him Masonry is a refining property to all things human, a stepping-stone whereby the current of worldly influences, may be overcome with more credit and personal satisfaction than ever his religion would solely accomplish. It has never been said of George Everett that he has ever imposed upon his craftsmanship, and that alone is a sufficient title to eminence in the Craft. Soon after his initiation he joined the Domestic Lodge (177), eventually being elected its Worshipful Master; ten years ago the office of Treasurer was accepted by him, the duties of which



MR. GEORGE EVERETT.

he has continued to fulfil ever since; but as far back as 1883 the Members of the Lodge presented him with a silver breakfast-service as an earnest of their appreciation of his worth. He is a Founder, Past-Master, and the present Treasurer of the Kennington Lodge (1381); a Founder and Past-Master of the Kilburn Lodge (1608), in which he held the Treasurership for the first seven years of its existence, during which period, mainly through his efforts and careful administration of its funds, the Lodge contributed no less than £1,400 to the charitable institutions of the Craft; a Founder; first W. Master and Treasurer of the Chiswick Lodge (2012). This Lodge also—of which Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty and Senior Grand Warden of England, is the present Worshipful Master—has sent up considerably over £1,000 to the charities in six years. He is also a P.Z. of the

Domestic Chapter (177), the Rose of Denmark Chapter (975), a Founder and First Z of the Kennington Chapter (1381), in which he also holds the post of Treasurer. Beyond these offices, he has filled many Stewardships to the Masonic Institutions, is a Vice-President of them all, and was a special Steward at the Installation, in 1875, of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales as Grand Master of English Freemasonry.

The disappointment George Everett experienced on March 6 of the present year, was far less keen than the disappointment of his friends. That his claims to the honour of the only electable position it is in the power of the Craft to give are unequalled there is no Mason to dispute, and it was the great support Mr. Edward Terry secured from his own profession, the provincial members of which voted in strong force, that gave him the enviable position in the craft of Grand Treasurer of Grand Lodge. George Everett, however, has bowed to the wishes of his Masonic friends that he should again offer himself for election to the Grand Treasurership in 1891, when, it is to be hoped, he will be unopposed.

Your time has passed to the music of the birds so pleasantly that you hardly notice that the sun has hidden itself for the day, behind the elms and beeches that shadow the lawn. The summer meeting of 1889 at Kempton Park is a thing of the past, with all its hopes and all its disappointments. The enclosures and stands are deserted, save for the attendants who gather up the litter after the day's work is done. And nothing now remains but to get back to town as fast as the congested traffic will allow you.

MARK GRAND LODGE.

A SPECIAL Meeting of Grand Lodge of Mark Masonry of England and Colonies of the British Crown took place on Wednesday, 24th ult., at 8A, Red Lion-square, to receive a communication from H.R.H. the Grand Master of the Order. Lord Egerton of Tatton, M.W. Pro.G.M., presided, and was supported by Bros. W. J. Hughan, P.G.W., acting S.G. Warden; Sir Lionel Darell, J.G.W.; W. G. Lemon, S.G.O.; Rev. H. Kynaston, G. Chap.; F. Richardson, G. Reg.; Frank S. Knyvett, S.G.D.; H. E. Cousans, J.G.D.; Robert Berridge, G.D.C.; J. D. Bridgemann, A.G.D.C.; J. H. Matthews, A.G.D.C.; T. B. Purchas, G.S.B.; J. Mainwaring, G.J.G.; J. W. Thompson; S. Knight; and J. M. Collins, G. Stewards. There were also present, among others:—The Lord Euston, P.S.G.W.; Baron de Ferrieres, P.G.M. of Gloucestershire; Bros. G. F. Woodall, J. H. Wynne, Geo. Mickley, R. Loveland Loveland, James Stevens, and John Ramsey, all of whom are Past Grand Officers.

Grand Lodge was formally opened, and the summons convening the Special Lodge read by the A. G. Sec., Bro. C. F. Matier.

Lord EGERTON of TATTON: Brethren, you have heard the notice just read convening this meeting, the object of which is to receive a special communication from his Royal Highness the M.W.G.M. I have received a letter from Sir Francis Knollys, in which it is stated that his Royal Highness entirely approves of the recommendations of the General Board, which are—first, that a Special Grand Mark Lodge be held to invest a new Grand Secretary in the place of Bro. Binckes, who has resigned, and his Royal Highness has also signified his approval of the recommendation that an annuity of £125 be given to Bro. Binckes as a retiring allowance. I have now, therefore, to signify his Royal Highness's approval of the appointment of Bro. Matier Assistant Grand Secretary, as Grand Secretary, and I have his Royal Highness's command to invest him, in lieu of Bro. Binckes, as Grand Secretary.

The Earl of EUSTON: I rise for the purpose of moving that a retiring allowance of £125 a year be granted to Bro. Binckes. We like to do that which is right and just to a man who has served Mark Masonry so well and so long. At the General Board, when Bro. Binckes signified his intention to retire, we thoroughly investigated the matter, and we unanimously recommended to his Royal Highness the M.W.G.M., that this allowance should be awarded to Bro. Binckes in consideration of his past services to the Order of Mark Masons. I have the greatest pleasure in moving, now, that that retiring allowance of £125 be voted by Grand Mark Lodge—that the sum of £125 a year be given to him from the funds of Grand Mark Lodge. I may also state to you, brethren, that Bro. Binckes sent the resignation by me to his Royal Highness, and I conveyed it to his Royal Highness. His Royal Highness accepted it, and he confirmed the recommendation of the General Board, that Bro. Matier should be appointed Grand Secretary in Bro. Binckes's place.

Bro. FRANK RICHARDSON (President of the General Board): I have much pleasure in seconding this resolution, because I consider it is only just and proper that Bro. Binckes, who has served Mark Masonry well and truly,

should receive some recognition of our appreciation of his services. It is better for us to say nothing of the circumstances which have led to the resignation, but only of the services Bro. Binckes has rendered to Grand Mark Lodge. I have, therefore, much pleasure in seconding the motion.

The motion was put and carried unanimously.

Bro. BERRIDGE, G.D. of C., then presented Bro. C. F. Matier to the Pro. Grand Master, Bro. J. H. Matthews advancing on the left of Bro. Matier with the collar and jewel of Grand Secretary on a cushion. Lord Egerton of Tatton having invested Bro. Matier, congratulated him amidst loud applause, and Bro. Matier took his seat at the Grand Secretary's table.

Bro. W. J. HUGHAN, the acting Senior Grand Warden: Most Worshipful Pro. Grand Master, will you allow me, as the representative of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania in Grand Mark Lodge of England, to present "Heartly good wishes" of that Grand Chapter to this Grand Lodge. It is the first Grand Chapter that recognised this Grand Lodge. I am sorry that one of the brethren from the United States is not here. He left this country this morning, and he very much regrets not being able to be present. He represents 150,000 Mark Masons of the United States and Canada, and I think such good wishes are worth having. I am happy also to say that he heartily congratulates this Grand Lodge on the appointment of Bro. Matier as Grand Secretary.

Bro. Matier was then, by the direction of Bro. Berridge, saluted in ancient form.

Lord EGERTON of TATTON: Brethren, there is no other business on the paper, but there is one event which is about to happen which I think, although there is no previous notice of it, I should be justified, standing in the position I do, in bringing before you, and I shall ask you to give it your favourable reception. I allude to the approaching marriage of the eldest daughter of our Grand Master, the Princess Louise, with the Earl of Fife. I am sure that an event like that which affects so closely the welfare of our Royal Family and the welfare and happiness of his Royal Highness the Most Worshipful Grand Master, must be recognised by all Mark Masons, will give every satisfaction to you, and I am sure Mark Masons would also like to testify their loyalty and affection to their Grand Master on such an occasion as this I think, therefore, that it would not be inappropriate, without giving notice, that I should on this occasion move that a humble address be presented to his Royal Highness the Most Worshipful Grand Master, congratulating his Royal Highness on the auspicious event of the marriage of his eldest daughter, the Princess Louise, with the Earl of Fife. I am sure you will all agree with me that we should not allow this opportunity to pass by without expressing our great joy and sympathy with his Royal Highness on such an interesting occasion. We know also that her Royal Highness, like all the members of the Royal Family, has been well known to Masons on various public occasions, and has shown her interest in all Masonic events. We also know that Lord Fife has taken a prominent part in Scottish Masonry, as Provincial Grand Master of Banffshire. He is also a Royal Arch Mason in the Scottish Order. We have, therefore, every reason to congratulate ourselves as Masons that the eldest daughter of our Grand Master is about to ally herself in marriage to a distinguished Mason. I have much pleasure in moving this resolution, and I trust it will be cordially received by Grand Lodge:—"That a congratulatory address be presented to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Grand Mark Master, on the auspicious marriage of H.R.H. the Princess Louise of Wales with Bro. the Earl of Fife, P.G.M. of Banffshire."

The Earl of EUSTON: I beg to second the motion. I think that no words are needed from me after what the Most Worshipful Pro Grand Master has said to you. I have the greatest pleasure in seconding the motion. We are all loyal, and we wish every happiness to our Grand Master and his family.

The motion was carried unanimously, amidst loud applause.

Bro. TOMLIN (147, Victoria): M.W. Pro Grand Master, on behalf of the Mark Lodges in Victoria, I beg to tender to you and to Bro. Matier, through you, their congratulations on the appointment of Bro. Matier as Grand Secretary. I can assure you it will give great satisfaction to the Lodges in Victoria, for Bro. Matier is as well known there in name as any Mason.

After a notification from Bro. Cumberland relative to an alteration in the Telegraphic Code address of Grand Mark Lodge, Grand Lodge was closed in form, and Bro. Matier received the personal congratulations of all the brethren present.

THE ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS

AT the annual festival of this Institution which was held at the Alexandra Palace on Wednesday the 3rd ult., the chair being occupied by Bro. Richard Eve, a patron of the Institution, and Past Grand Treasurer of the charity, the unmistakable opinion of the subscribers upon its administration, as has been so forcibly expressed on recent occasions, again characterised the proceedings. It is impossible, perhaps, to stem the current of wounded pride when once it has entered into the heart of the ordinary Briton, but the prompt and sound action the Provisional Committee has taken with regard to the reinstatement of the affairs of the Institution, should calm the minds of the subscribers, and keep them from indulging in those boisterous outbursts of personal feeling, which, at the least, are terribly discourteous to the ladies they invite to share their festivities.

In reply to the toast of his health Bro. Eve mentioned he had accepted the position of chairman because he felt that the Institution was in want of some energetic and prompt action. He was told, and he believed that the information was perfectly true, that a number of distinguished Masons, noblemen, and gentlemen of position, Provincial Grand Officers, and others had been asked to take the position, but they hesitated because of the possibility of a report that would be adverse to the Institution. He could assure the brethren that he had no such hesitation. If the Institution required a friend it should never cease to find a friend in him, and if by means of his accepting the presidency of that Festival the interests of the Institution could be advanced he would be much gratified, for he considered himself honored in having the opportunity of so acting.

In reading the results of the Stewards' lists, the Secretary, Bro. Binckes, seized the opportunity of passing some pardonable strictures upon the attitude his hearers had determined upon. He assured the company he had labored hard to make the present anniversary as successful as preceding ones, and if that had not been accomplished, it was owing entirely to the persecution that had been levelled against him; otherwise some three or four thousand pounds more would have been realised. He challenged any one to say a word against his honor or his honesty.

The total of the Stewards' lists amounted to £13,182. 18s., according to the following summary:—

Yorkshire—West	... £770	0	0	Cheshire ...	... £131	5	0
Leicestershire and Rut-				Somersetshire ...	... 110	10	0
land ...	525	0	0	Cornwall ...	... 105	0	0
Kent ...	493	0	0	Durham ...	... 105	0	0
Sussex ...	390	17	6	Gloucestershire ...	... 105	0	0
Derbyshire ...	379	10	0	Devonshire ...	... 103	19	0
Essex ...	331	5	6	Surrey ...	... 102	2	0
South Wales—East	323	13	6	Norfolk ...	... 101	11	0
Monmouthshire ...	306	12	0	Shropshire ...	... 94	10	0
Worcestershire ...	252	0	0	Hertfordshire ...	... 78	15	0
Berks and Bucks... ..	207	6	0	Lincolnshire ...	... 69	6	0
South Wales—West	204	8	0	North Wales ...	... 63	15	6
Staffordshire ...	199	10	0	Lancashire—East	... 52	10	0
Middlesex... ..	193	1	6	Foreign Stations... ..	... 52	10	0
Cambridgeshire ...	162	15	0	Bedfordshire ...	... 42	0	0
Lancashire—West	152	5	0	Cumberland and West-			
Hants and Isle of Wight	144	18	0	moreland ...	... 37	16	0
Suffolk ...	144	7	6	Oxfordshire ...	... 13	13	0
153 Stewards—London ...					£6,580	15	6
182 Stewards—Provinces (including the Chairman).					6,602	2	6
Grand total					£13,182	18	0

The largest amount on any list was £367. 10s., brought up by Bro. George Emblin, of the Lodge of Justice (147); but since the lists were published by Bro. Binckes a further receipt of about £450 has been announced.

The monthly meeting of the General Committee of the Institution was held on Saturday, the 6th ult., at the Freemasons' Hall, the Earl of Euston presiding. After the transaction of some formal business the list of candidates for election into the school in October was declared to be sixty-nine, and the number of vacancies then to be filled up, sixteen. The Earl of Euston thereafter presented the report drawn up by the Provisional Committee appointed on June 6 to inquire into the best means of carrying on the Institution. The report stated that the Committee, having appointed the Earl of Euston chairman, Bro. Philbrick, Q.C., vice-chairman, and Bro. J. D. Langton, solicitor, 37, Queen Victoria-street, honorary secretary, received on June 12 from the House, Finance, and Audit Committees a resolution handing over the management of the Institution to them, which charge they accepted. The matron and steward having resigned, the Committee recommended that the office of steward be not filled up at present, but that a new matron be at once appointed. The report further recommended the appointment of a fresh medical officer, and stated, in addition, that in the interests of the Institution, and in order to carry out the wishes of the Special Court of June 6, it was necessary there should be a change at as early a period as possible in the office of secretary. The report recommended that a retiring allowance should be given on retirement to Bro. Binckes, the present holder of the office, and asked power to confer with him as to terms, and to arrange them if possible. As to the head-mastership, this, with other important subjects, was reserved for further deliberation. The report asked for confirmation of what the Committee had hitherto done, and authority to carry out the directions of the Special Court, but the duties involved made it desirable to add to the number of the Committee of twenty-one members. On the question of the accounts of the Institution, the honorary services of Messrs. Kennedy and Hobbs, chartered accountants, had been accepted, which firm had advised on a system of book-keeping. The financial condition of the Institution was being further considered by a Sub-Committee. On the motion of Bro. Philbrick, seconded by Bro. Cumberland, the report was unanimously accepted, the Provisional Committee's proceedings were sanctioned, and authority was given for carrying the same into effect.

The Quarterly General Court of the subscribers to this institution was held at Freemasons' Hall, Bro. Richard Eve, Past Grand Treasurer, presiding. The Provisional Committee appointed in June last to manage, temporarily, the Institution made a further report, in which they stated that since their last report, Miss Harcome, matron of the Royal Asylum of St. Ann's Society, had

been appointed matron of the Institution; and that they had appointed Dr. J. J. Lock medical officer to the school for two months, during which time advertisements inviting applications for the more permanent appointment would be published. The Committee had conferred with Bro. Binckes, the secretary, in regard to the terms of his retirement, but the matter was still under consideration. Bro. Beevor proposed that the report of the Provisional Committee should be received, that its recommendations should be sanctioned and confirmed, and that the Quarterly Court should authorise them to carry the same into effect. After some discussion, the resolution was carried by a large majority.

Provincial Grand Lodges and Chapters.

The PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF KENT held its annual meeting on Tuesday, the 2nd ult., at the White Hart Hotel, Bromley, at the invitation of the Acacia Lodge (1314). The Right Hon. the Earl of Amherst, Prov. Grand Master presided, and was supported by the D.P.G.M., Bro. James Smith Eastes, and a large gathering of the brethren of the province. Bro. W. Russell, P.M. 77, was unanimously elected Prov. Grand Treasurer in the place of Bro. B. K. Thorpe who, having held the post for many years with the utmost credit, was desirous of relinquishing it into the hands of a younger man. The Prov. Grand Lodge marked its sense of Bro. Thorpe's services by passing the following resolution:—"That the best thanks of P.G. Lodge be presented to Bro. Thorpe for the long and valuable services rendered the province by him while acting as P.G. Treasurer, and while expressing their regret at his retirement from that office wish him long life and every happiness. That the brethren be asked to form a Committee to include the D.P.G.M. and P.G. officers and the Master of every Lodge in the province, with the First Principals of every Chapter, for the purpose of presenting a testimonial to Bro. Thorpe as a recognition of his long and faithful service to the province." A sum of £554. 10s. was voted to various charities, £199. 10s of which went to the R.M.I. for Boys in the name of the P.C.M. to secure him the position of Patron of the Institution. The Prov. Grand Master then appointed and invested the following officers for the year:—

Bros. Col. R. P. Laurie, M.P., P.M. 31, Prov. S.G.W.; G. R. Bolton, P.M. 1314, Prov. J.G.W.; Rev. W. H. Bond, M.A., P.M. 1273, Rev. H. M. Maugham, M.A., P.M. 1915, Prov. G. Chaps.; W. Russell, P.M. 77, P.P.S.G.W., Prov. G. Treas.; Alfred Spencer (re-appointed), Prov. G. Sec.; F. Wood, P.M. 1973, Prov. G. Reg.; D. Welsh, M.D., P.M. 2046, D. Grinstead, P.M. 1692, Prov. S.G.D.'s; W. J. Smith, P.M. 199, S. Joseph, P.M. 558, Prov. J.G.D.'s; G. H. Curel, P.M. 1050, Prov. G.S. of W.; H. Wootton, P.M. 127, Prov. G.D. of C.; W. H. Marcolyn, P.M. 1209, Prov. D.G.D.C.; G. T. Green, P.M. 158, Prov. A.G.D.C.; Quartermaster V. Brown, P.M. 1174, Prov. G. Swd. Br.; H. J. Sturgeon, P.M. 429, A. G. Archer, P.M. 1089, Prov. G. Std. Brs.; Alfred Legge, P.M. 709, Prov. G. Org.; C. Kingsmill, P.M. 125, Pr.v. A.G. Sec.; F. H. L. R. Moll, P.M. 1107, Prov. G. Purst.; W. Moulder, P.M. 829, Prov. A. G. Purst.; G. Naylor, P.M. 20, G. W. Mitchell, P.M. 615, W. H. Cronk, P.M. 1414, S. E. Morgan, P.M. 1424, T. H. Blamiers, P.M. 1449, R. A. Gibbons, P.M. 1464, Prov. G. Stwds.; J. Orum, 20, Prov. G. Tyler.

The Prov. Grand Lodge adjourned to the parish church, where Bro. the Rev. W. H. Bond, S.G.Chap., preached an eloquent sermon, and the brethren returning to Lodge, it was eventually closed in form.

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The PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF BERKS AND BUCKS held its annual meeting at Reading, on the 11th ult., under the pre-idency of the Rev. J. Studholm Brownrigg, Dep. Prov. G.M. The business was of an ordinary nature, but some discussion ensued as to the advisability of dividing the province. The officers invested for the following year were:—

Bros. E. Margrett, 1101, Prov. S.G.W.; E. H. Cox, 1639, Prov. J.G.W.; Rev. R. Williams, 574, Prov. G. Chap.; Charles Stephens, 414, Prov. G. Treas.; G. H. Charsley, 1894, Prov. G. Reg.; R. Bradley, 414, Prov. G. Sec.; T. T. Fountaine, 948, Prov. S.G.D.; J. W. H. Thompson, 2228, Prov. J.G.D.; J. E. Sydenham, 2043, Prov. G.S. of W.; W. Sherwood, 414, Prov. G.D.C.; M. H. Palmer, 574, Prov. A.G.D.C.; Raymond Tucker, 1899, Prov. G. Swd. Br.; Maurice Wheeler, 945, and Chas. A. Bennett, 1787, Prov. G. Std. Brs.; G. F. Slade, 1887, Prov. A.G. Sec.; T. Page, 771, Prov. G. Purst.; Chas. Slaughter, 1101, Prov. A.G. Purst.; J. T. Dodd, 414, B. W. Bennett, 2043, A. Turner, 1894, and Stubbington, 2043, Prov. G. Stwds.; W. Hemmings, Prov. G. Tyler.

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The annual gathering of the PROV. GRAND LODGE OF SURREY took place at Caterham on the 18th ult. Bro. Frederick West, the Deputy P.G.M. occupied the Chair, and was supported by a large number of Provincial officers and brethren. Bro. George Price was much applauded on his re-election for the 34th year as Prov. Grand Treasurer. The sum of sixty guineas was voted to the various charities, and the Dep. P.G.M. invested his officers for the year:—

Bros. J. E. Street, Prov. S.G.W.; Dr. Gibbes, Prov. J.G.W.; Rev. E. Chichester, Rev. W. W. Martin, Prov. G. Chaps.; Geo. Price (re-elected),

Prov. G. Treas.; J. K. R. Cama, Prov. G. Reg.; Chas. Greenwood, Prov. G. Sec.; Dr. F. Nicholls, R. Piper, Prov. S.G.D.'s.; C. Smith, F. T. Ridpath, Prov. J.G.D.'s.; J. K. Thompson, Prov. G.S. of W.; A. Lamb, Prov. G.D. of C.; J. Hughes, Prov. D.G.D. of C.; Geo. Moss, Prov. A.G.D. of C.; A. Tremcarne, Prov. G. Swd. Br.; T. T. Phillips, Jas. Hill, Prov. G. Std. Br's.; J. O'Connell, Prov. G. Org.; A. C. Greenwood, Prov. A.G. Sec.; F. R. Croaker, Prov. G. Purst.; R. Killick, Prov. A.G. Purst.; G. Fox Spencer, F. Carter, J. T. Broderick, E. C. Mulvey, W. H. Gardener, C. E. Omerod, Prov. G. Stwds.; R. Potter, Prov. G. Tyler.

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The PROVINCIAL GRAND MARK LODGE OF DERBYSHIRE held its annual meeting on Monday, the 8th ult., under the presidency of Bro. W. Kelly, Prov. Grand Mark Master, who has held the office for thirty-one years. All the lodges in the province were represented. The Grand Mark Master was supported by nearly all the Prov. Grand Officers, and many visitors. The Investiture of officers for the year then took place:—

Bros. Thomas Cox, Deputy P.G.M.; Abraham Woodiwiss, Prov. S.G.W.; J. H. Thompson, Prov. J.G.W.; Brook Sampson, Prov. G.M.O.; J. C. Webb, Prov. S.G.O.; F. S. Preston, Prov. J.G.O.; Rev. S. W. Wigg, Thomas Orrell, Prov. G. Chaps.; S. Cleaver, Prov. G. Treas.; S. A. Marris, Prov. G. Reg.; Miles J. Walker, Prov. G. Sec.; J. E. Whitehead, Prov. S.G.D.; John Fletcher, Prov. J.G.D.; R. Michie, Prov. G.I. of W.; J. Harrison, Prov. G.D. of C.; W. Prince, Prov. A.G.D. of C.; A. Oram, Prov. G.S.B.; R. L. H. Mole, Prov. G. Std. Br.; Isidore de Solla, Prov. G. Org.; W. J. Curtis, Prov. G.I.G.; J. B. Waring, Severn Taylor, W. Frost, Hon. C. W. Trollope, Prov. G. Stwds.; Derrick, W. Stone, Prov. G. Tylers.

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The 15th convocation of the PROV. G. CHAPTER OF MIDDLESEX was held on Saturday, the 6th ult., at the "Greyhound Hotel," Hampton Court. Comp. Col. Sir Francis Burdett, Bart., G. Supt., presided, and was supported by Comps. Raymond H. Thrupp, Prov. G.H.; J. F. H. Woodward, acting Prov. G.J.; W. H. Lee, Prov. G.S.E.; Bentley Haynes, Prov. G. 1st A.S.; W. G. Kentish, Prov. G.S.B.; F. A. Philbrick, Q.C., G. Supt., Essex; Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, G.S.E.; Frank Richardson, P.A.G.S., and G.D.C.; Chas. Greenwood, Prov. G.S.E. Surrey; W. F. Laxton, P.P.G. Reg.; J. M. Stedwell, P.P.G.J.; J. T. Briggs, P.P.G.P.S.; C. H. Webb, P.P.G.S.B.; D. P. Cama, P.P.G.S.B.; R. W. Forge, P.P.G.P.S.; T. W. Ockenden, P.P.G.D.C.; G. Cordwell, P.P.A.G.S.; E. Hopwood, P.P.G. Reg.; J. G. Langton, J. 1194; and many others. Prov. G. Chapter was opened and the roll of chapters having been called, the minutes were read and verified. The Audit Committee's report was next received, and unanimously adopted. The G. Superintendent re-appointed Comp. Raymond H. Thrupp as Prov. G.H., and appointed and installed Comp. E. Y. Jolliffe as Prov. G.J. Comp. G. Gregory, P.Z., was unanimously elected Treasurer, and the following officers were invested:—

Comps. W. H. Lee, Prov. G.S.E.; A. C. Spaul, Prov. G.S.N.; H. W. Roberts, Prov. G. Reg.; A. Lingard, Prov. G.P.S.; G. L. Elliott, Prov. 1st A.G.S.; J. Willing, jun., Prov. 2nd A.G.S.; Capt. R. J. Vincent, Prov. G.S.B.; Wm. Tegg, Prov. G. Std. Br.; R. Collick, Prov. G.D.C.; F. C. Austin, Prov. A.G.D.C.; C. Stevens, Prov. G. Org.; Gilbert, Prov. G. Janitor.

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At the meeting of GRAND LODGE OF MARK MASONRY OF CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORELAND at the Freemason's Hall, Frizington, on Wednesday, the 17th ult., under the presidency of the Deputy Prov. Grand Master, Col. F. R. Sewell, the following brethren were nominated and invested as Prov. Grand Officers:—

Bros. John Paterson, P.M. 282, Prov. S.G.W.; Rev. James Anderson, W.M. 213, Prov. J.G.W.; Dr. Jas. I. Lace, P.M. 216, Prov. G.M.O.; Thos. Brakenridge, P.M. 213, Prov. S.G.O.; Wm. Walker, P.M. 216, Prov. J.G.O.; Rev. G. B. Armes, 216, Prov. G. Chap.; James Gardiner, P.M. 151 (re-elected), Prov. G. Treas.; Thos. A. Argles, 195, Prov. G.R. of M.; Geo. Dalrymple, P.M. 216 (re-appointed), Prov. G. Sec.; E. G. Mitchell, W.M. 151, Prov. S.G.D.; W. D. P. Field, S.W. 213, Prov. J.G.D.; Henry Hartley, S.W. 216, Prov. G.I. of W.; Jas. Copland, 195, Prov. G.D.C.; Robt. Leach, S.W. 151, Prov. A.G.D.C.; Isaac Dickinson, W.M. elect, 282, Prov. G. Swd. Br.; Thos. Atkinson, S.W. 229, Prov. G. Std. Br.; D. H. Cook, Org. 213, Prov. G. Org.; James Black, P.M. 229, Prov. A.G. Sec.; Alex. Cross, M.O. 216, Prov. G.I.G.; W. H. Bewlay, Sec. 213, J. Wakefield, S.O. 216, A. Ashmore, M.O. 282, G. B. McKay, Sec. 282, Prov. G. Stwds.; Jos. Dickson, 216, Prov. G. Tyler.

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The annual meeting of the PROV. GRAND MARK LODGE OF GLOUCESTERSHIRE AND HEREFORDSHIRE was held at Hereford on the 16th ult., under the presidency of Baron de Ferrieres, the Prov. G.M., supported by a number of Prov. Grand Officers.

Bro. Balcomb, Prov. J.G.W., was elected Treasurer, and the investiture of officers for the year was as follows:—

Bros. M. F. Carter, W.M. 340, Prov. S.G.W.; J. Naysmith, P.M. 218, Prov. J.G.W.; W. R. Porcher, M.A., S.W. 10, Prov. G.M.O.; H. Clark, P.M. 340, Prov. S.G.O.; R. T. Hughes, P.M. 218, Prov. J.G.O.; Rev. Dr. Lynes, P.M. 340, Prov. G. Chap.; J. Balcomb, P.M. 10, Prov. G. Treas.; G. Norman, P.G.D., P.M., 10, Prov. G.R. and Sec.; J. Owner, W.M. 218, Prov. S.G.D.; J. Barnes, P.M. 243, Prov. J.G.D.; W. R. Felton, G. Stwd., P.M. 10, Prov. G.D. of C.; W. C. Ferris, P.M. 218, Prov. A.G.D.C.; J. Davies, P.M. 243, Prov. G. Swd. Br.; C. Roberts, 218, Prov. G. Std. Br.; C. Caldicott, 243, Prov. G. Org.; E. George, 243, Prov. G. Stwd.; T. G. Chance, 243, Prov. G. Purst.; Henry Phillips, Prov. G. Tyler.

The PROVINCIAL GRAND MARK LODGE OF HANTS AND ISLE OF WIGHT was opened, at the Masonic Hall, Portsmouth, on the 19th ult., in the charge of Bro. R. Loveland-Loveland, D.P.G.M., accompanied by the Prov. Grand Officers. The Deputy Grand Master, the Right Hon. the Marquis of Hertford, assumed the throne, and eventually obligated, invested, and inducted Bro. Beach into the chair, and he was proclaimed in the usual form by Bro. Berridge, G.D.C. Bro. R. Loveland-Loveland was then appointed, obligated, invested, and inducted into the Deputy Grand Master's seat, and was likewise proclaimed in the usual manner; after which Bro. T. W. Faulkner (140), P.G. Swd. Br. Eng., being elected Treasurer. The following Grand Officers were invested:—

Bros. R. J. Turney, 2, Prov. S.G.W.; F. Rutland, 140, Prov. J.G.W.; J. A. Nethercote, 125, Prov. G.M.O.; J. T. Thackara, 17, Prov. S.G.O.; Dr. J. G. Harwood, 349, Prov. J.G.O.; Rev. A. M. Walker, 63, and Rev. J. H. Chadwick, 37, Prov. G. Chaps.; N. Solomon, 54, Prov. G.R. of M.; C. W. A. Jellicoe, 63, Prov. G. Sec.; J. Jenkins, 62, Prov. S.G.D.; W. H. Jacob, 52, Prov. J.G.D.; F. D. Miller, 37, Prov. G.I. of W.; A. J. Blackman, 63, Prov. G.D.C.; W. Farrance, 381, Prov. A.G.D.C.; W. H. Humphry, 125, Prov. G.S.B.; W. Beuttell, 2, Prov. G. Std. Br.; W. Townsend, 125, Prov. G. Org.; J. Richardson, 54, Prov. G.I.G.; H. T. Holmes, 62, C. H. O. Curtis, 381, and F. P. Anslie, 320, Prov. G. Stwds.; J. Exell, Prov. G. Tyler.

Letters of apology were read from Bros. the Right Hon. the Earl of Euston, the Viscount Valentia, Lord Cremorne, Frank Richardson, and many other Grand and Prov. Grand Officers.

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At the PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF MARK MASONS OF THE MIDDLESEX AND SURREY PROVINCES, held on the 21st June, under the presidency of Sir Francis Burdett, Bart., Provincial Grand Master, the following officers were appointed and invested to serve during the ensuing year:—

Bros. F. Davison, Carnarvon Lodge, Deputy P.G.M.; Hy. Lovegrove, P.M. Prince of Wales Lodge, Prov. S.G.W.; J. F. Griffith, M.D., Hiram Lodge, Prov. J.G.W.; G. H. Wilkinson, Keystone Lodge, Prov. G.M.O.; J. Hugh Thomson, Percy Lodge, Prov. S.G.O.; Nelson Prower, M.A., Prince Leopold Lodge, Prov. J.G.O.; Rev. R. W. Joseph Cator, M.A., Panmure Lodge, Prov. G. Chap.; Rev. G. H. Weldon, Kintore and Hiram Lodges, Prov. G. Chap.; C. Hammerton, Prov. G. Treas.; Philip Saillard, Grosvenor Lodge, Prov. G. Reg.; W. G. Brighten, Prince of Wales Lodge, Prov. G. Sec.; Wm. Heath, Prince of Wales Lodge, Prov. S.G.D.; J. H. Clare, Duke of Connaught Lodge, Prov. J.G.D.; Wm. Lloyd Wise, Davison Lodge, Prov. G.I. of Wks.; T. C. Edmunds, Panmure Lodge, Prov. G.D. of C.; F. R. Hales, Tenterden Lodge, Prov. A.G.D.C.; W. F. Potter, Brixton Lodge, Prov. G.S.B.; R. J. Chitson, Temple Lodge, Prov. G. Std. Br.; Charles Lee, Trinity College Lodge, Prov. G. Org.; Harry Tipper, P.M. King Solomon and Henniker Lodge, Prov. G.I.G.; Hy. Burgess, King Solomon Lodge, J. T. Briggs, Croydon Lodge, John Barnett, jun., Sir Francis Burdett Lodge, J. N. Catley, Henniker Lodge, and J. Byford, Prov. G. Stwds.; John Gilbert, Prov. G. Tyler.

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Col. Sir Francis Burdett, Bart., Prov. Grand Master, presided at the meeting of the PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF MIDDLESEX, at the Town Hall, Twickenham, on Saturday, June 29. The attendance of Grand Officers and Brethren was very large. The Provincial Grand Officers appointed for the ensuing year are:—

Bros. Raymond H. Thrupp, P.A.G.D.C., Dep. Prov. G.M.; Edmund Yates, 778, Prov. S.G.W.; Dr. J. W. Oswald, 1415, Prov. J.G.W.; Rev. Evan Jones, 1691, and Rev. George Nugee, 1691, Prov. G. Chaps.; George Carter, 1702, Prov. G. Treas.; H. C. Weld, 1597, Prov. G. Reg.; Howard H. Room, 1777, Prov. G. Sec.; A. Lingard, 1691, and Dr. H. W. Seager, 2183, Prov. S.G.D.'s.; C. S. Buck, 1702, and E. Rogers, 1238, Prov. J.G.D.'s.; E. Monson, jun., 1194, Prov. G.S. of W.; J. Laurence, 1326, Prov. G.D. of C.; A. Tucker, 1733, Prov. D.G.D.C.; C. Parsons, 1637, Prov. A.G.D.C.; W. Spearing, 1512, Prov. G. Swd. Br.; R. H. Dillon, 1567, and T. Inglis, 946, Prov. G. Std. Br's.; H. W. Schartau, 1549, Prov. G. Org.; W. H. Lee, 1897, Prov. A.G. Sec.; F. L. Chandler, 1656, Prov. G. Purst.; J. Weston, 1897, Prov. A.G. Purst.

The business transacted was of a formal nature. At the banquet held at the Greyhound Hotel, Hampton Court, the newly-appointed Provincial Senior Grand Warden, Bro. Edmund Yates, did not support his reputation of being one of the finest after-dinner speakers in the kingdom, but he promised to promote the welfare of the craft with equal zeal with which he had surmounted the difficulties of his private career.

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At the Cardiff Town Hall, under the presidency of Sir George Elliot, Prov. Grand Master, the annual meeting of the PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF SOUTH WALES was held on June 24. Provincial and Past Provincial Grand Officers and Brethren were present in great numbers. The following gentlemen received their badges of office for the ensuing year:—

Bros. W. C. Peace, P.M., 960, Prov. S.G.W.; Henry N. Davies, P.M., 1570, Prov. J.G.W.; Rev. T. Walters, P.M., 1573, and Rev. W. Williams, P.M., 1807, Prov. G. Chaps.; George Jones, P.M., 364, Prov. G. Treas.; John Tudor, P.M., 651, Prov. G. Reg.; W. Whittington, P.M., 364, Prov. G. Sec.; John Williams, W.M., 237, Prov. S.G.D.; D. Ll. Davies, P.M., 364, Prov. J.G.D.; J. Buckley Wilson, P.M., 1323, Prov. G.S. of W.; Thomas Evans, W.M., 1992, Prov. G.D.C.; S. D. Churchill, W.M., 1754, Prov. A.G.D.C.; C. Carey Thomas, W.M., 960, Prov. G. Swd. Br.; J. H. Taylor, W.M., 1573, and Thomas Rees, P.M., 1807, Prov. G. Std. Br's.; E. M. Hann, P.M., 679, Prov. A.G. Sec.; J. E. Davies, P.M., 110, Prov. G. Purst.; A. H. Roberts, W.M., 36, Prov. A.G.

Purst; Joseph Davies, P.J.D., 1578, G. T. Coleman, J. W., 36, Thomas Payne, 1822, and John Herdman, 1752, Prov. G. Stwds.; George Bullerwell, Prov. G. Tyler.

After business of an official nature had been transacted, and several sums voted to the various charities, the Prov. Grand Master made a presentation of a beautiful album and a purse of 200 guineas to Bro. M. Tennant, who has held the position of Provincial Grand Master for thirteen years. Bro. Tennant, in offering his thanks for the gift, stated the money would be spent in putting a new wing to his house in Penarth, in a room of which the testimonial would be placed. Sir George Elliot, in making the presentation, had alluded to the particular time chosen in making it—his silver wedding. Those who had not reached their silver wedding he hoped might do so, and those who had not yet married would, he hoped, soon become Benedicts. But he counselled them to be careful; to follow his example in making a good selection, and endeavour to gain such an excellent partner in life as he had done.

Colonial and Foreign.

In January last an item appeared in the *Perth Courier* stating its belief that Bro. Thomas Brooke was the oldest member of the Masonic fraternity in the Ottawa Valley. Bro. John Robertson, of Darling, Canada, has left documents which show that he was made a Mason in St. Ayles Lodge, Anstruther, Scotland, in the year 1829—sixty years ago, which was two years previous to Bro. Brooke's initiation. Bro. Robertson has just received a certified extract from the minutes of his Lodge, proving the correctness of his contention, so that the distinction of being the oldest Mason in Ottawa is his. The certified extract of Bro. Robertson's initiation was forwarded by Provost Darsie. It may be mentioned that the late Bro. Dalzell, father of Bro. T. A. Dalzell, a well-known Canadian Brother, was initiated at the same time as Bro. Robertson.

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Impressive Masonic ceremonies attended the last tribute of respect paid to the memory of the late Edward Fitzki, of Washington. At twelve o'clock midnight the offices at the obsequies of a Knight Kadosh were celebrated in the cathedral of the Scottish Rite Masons, 1007 G street. There was a large attendance and the music was rendered by the Scottish Rite choir. The services of the Knights Templars having been held two days before the funeral, the remains were taken to Oak Hill Cemetery by Harmony Lodge, No. 17, and the following Lodges acted as an escort:—Columbia Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templars; Columbia Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; Washington Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masters; and by the Members of the Scottish Rite. The full Marine band headed the procession to Oak Hill and rendered dirge marching, and other appropriate music at the grave. The pall-bearers were:—A. T. Longley and James Lansburgh, representing the Supreme Council, 33rd Degree Masons; Sir Knights Cutter and Smith, for Columbia Commandery; T. C. Clark and George Z. Colison, for Columbia Chapter, and Past Masters George E. Corson and O. S. Firmin, representing Washington Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Harmony Lodge. At Oak Hill Cemetery the burial service of the Blue Lodge was read.

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Bro. John Bryant, the millionaire cattle-dealer of Toronto, is dead and buried. The members of his Lodge of King Solomon attended the funeral, which was Masonically carried out.

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Grand Master Clifford P. McCalla, of Pennsylvania, has issued an edict calling on all loyal Masons within the jurisdiction of the Northern Scottish Rite to withdraw from the Cerneau Lodges, or be expelled from the Order. There was a general compliance with the terms of the edict, but Past-Master Asa B. Stevens, of Scranton, Pa., a veteran Mason, who has been Commander of the Scranton Lodge, against which unworthy practices have been established, has appealed from the decision of the Grand Lodge to the Master Masons of the Ancient Northern Jurisdiction, and his appeal will be acted upon at the meeting which takes place the latter end of this month. The whole matter is causing the greatest excitement.

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The Freemasons of Friedland have been much pleased by a present from the Emperor William, consisting of a valuable engraving of Frederick the Great as Grand Master of the Craft. The portrait represents the King in his insignia, and bears the underline, "Frederick the Great as Freemason in 1740."

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The text of the address presented by the Masons of the Northern District of New South Wales, to Lord Carrington, is to hand:—

To his Excellency the Hon. Charles Robert Baron Carrington, K.C.M.G., member of her Majesty's most hon. Privy Council, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales, and Most Worshipful Grand Master of the United Lodge of New South Wales of Free and Accepted

Masons.—Most Worshipful Brother,—The Masons of the Northern District of New South Wales give you a hearty and fraternal greeting on this your first visit as Most Worshipful Grand Master to their portion of your charge. While viewing with pleasure the very great interest you have always evinced in the welfare of the Craft, we gratefully acknowledge your valuable services in bringing about that long-desired union which has now cemented Masons of this great Colony into one body, and we sincerely ask that the Great Architect of the Universe may long spare you to continue that zeal and energy you have hitherto displayed in the cause of brotherly love, relief and truth. With feelings of the deepest loyalty and respect, we beg to subscribe ourselves, on behalf of the various Lodges in this district.—(Signed) Chas. Bruce, Lodge Harmony; J. R. Hall, Lodge St. George; Thos. Proctor, Lodge St. John's; G. P. Loch, Lodge Sedgwick; Chas. Hogg, Lodge Lord Carrington; Thomas Wooley, Lodge Star in the East; F. W. Reay, Lodge Fidelity; and Silas Butley, Lodge Waratah.

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His Lordship's reply was as follows:—

Masters and Masons of the Northern District of New South Wales, most worshipful brethren, I beg to return you my grateful thanks for the fraternal greetings you have been pleased to give me on this my first visit to Newcastle as Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales. While I view with satisfaction the expression of loyalty and respect you have manifested towards the Throne and person of her Majesty, it has been, and will continue to be, a great pleasure to me to have to participate in the union with the Masonic Lodges of this colony, and it will be my earnest endeavor to render myself worthy of the high honor which has been conferred upon me. May the great Architect of the Universe continue to guide and direct the interests of our craft. (Cheers.)

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At the banquet which was given in connection with the address, Lord Carrington spoke in eulogistic terms of the progress Masonry had made in the colonies under the influence of such brethren as Chief Justice Way, Grand Master of South Australia; Sir William Clarke, Grand Master of Victoria, and Dr. Tarrant, Pro Grand Master of his own district.

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According to the *Freemasons' Repository*, Bro. Albert Pike, whose name is a household word to the Masonic fraternity in America, has had a varied and eventful career. He was born in Boston, Mass., Dec. 29, 1807, entered Harvard College at the age of sixteen years, and left there after pursuing a brief course to enter upon the vocation of a teacher. In 1831, he went to St. Louis, and the year following joined a company of hunters and trappers bound for the head-waters of the Red River. Separating himself from the main party, he and four others travelled 500 miles on foot to Fort Smith, Ark. A few years later he entered upon the practice of law in Little Rock, Ark., and became proprietor of a paper published at that place. At the breaking out of the Mexican War, he entered the army as a volunteer, and served with honor in the position he held. Afterwards, he returned to the practice of his profession, and to the pursuits of a literary character. During the Civil War, he stood with the South, and held a commission as General in the Confederate Army. After the war ended, he took up his residence in Memphis, Tenn., and for a time edited the *Appeal*, of that city. He then removed to Washington, D.C., where he has since resided, giving much of his time and thought to the administration of Masonic affairs, and the study of Oriental mysteries and symbolism. Bro. Pike has prominence among the Craft because of the position which he has held for more than a quarter of a century as the head of the Scottish Rite in the Southern jurisdiction, and likewise by the numerous contributions of his pen, explaining important features in the system of Freemasonry, and enforcing its lessons. He has always shown an efficient zeal in the advancement of Masonic interests, and well deserves the honors that have been accorded him by appreciative brethren. The literary ability of this venerable Craftsman is freely conceded by all who have knowledge of his writings. His style is simple, straightforward, and attractive, marked by a rich vein of imagination and poetic sensibility. Some of the poems of Bro. Pike are most charming in their tender thought and graceful expression.

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A cablegram intimates that the Royal Arch Chapter of England has cancelled the Charters of nine Lodges in New South Wales which had entered the Grand Lodge of that Colony. The establishment of a Grand Lodge for New Zealand is still receiving earnest attention from the Lodges working there under the various Constitutions. At a meeting of Lodge St. Andrew, held on April 26, at the Freemasons' Hall, this, the oldest Lodge of the Scottish Constitution in the North Island, passed the following resolution unanimously:—"That this Lodge heartily approves of the proposal to establish a Grand Lodge of New Zealand, with the consent of the majority of the Lodges working under the three Constitutions." The Lodge of Whangerei, E.C., at their last meeting also passed a similar resolution.

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The Davies Lodge is the first Lodge consecrated under the Constitution of the United Grand Lodge of Victoria. Bro. M. H. Davies, the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Victoria, after whom the Lodge has been named, is the first Worshipful Master.

The annual celebration of St. John the Baptist's Day was held with its usual magnificence among the American brethren, at Louisville, on June 24. All the Courts and public institutions were closed for the day, and the whole district turned out to aid the Masons in providing a good round sum on behalf of the widows and orphans' home at Kentucky.

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The colored Masons of Boston, with several representatives from Lynn and Worcester, celebrated St. John's Day by an excursion to Highland Lake. The celebration was under the auspices of Rising Sun Lodge (3), and they had as special guests Lewis Hayden commandery of Boston. After an hour or two had been spent in social pleasures, an address was delivered in the hall by Edwin G. Walker. Bro. Walker outlined the peculiar significance of St. John's Day. The original Masons, he said, had for their central thought benevolence. "But when we look at the Order as we see it in America, or we need not go outside of our own commonwealth, we find two Grand Lodges, one colored and the other white, the latter refusing to acknowledge their colored brethren. Our white brothers fall far short of what was intended by the founders of the Order. But how has it been with the colored Masons since 1775, when Prince Hall and his associates were passed and raised and formed into a regular Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons? Can any one show us wherein they, or those who have followed them, have refused to recognise and treat with due regard any who have come with the proper evidence that they were members of the fraternity? Or can it be shown that in any instance, whatever, a colored member of the Order was less considerate of the life, liberty, and fair opportunities for his brother man simply because he was of a complexion not like his own? I think not; and, thinking so, I feel safe in saying that the black American Mason is the true Mason, and should be recognised by Masons in every other part of the world." The speaker then referred to the great and good work done by the colored Masons in the suppression of slavery, and in closing said:—"I have recalled to your minds the achievements of colored Masons in this State in the past, and I did so because I believe there is much that can be accomplished for good in the future. We can never cease to sustain this organisation of ours as long as there is a body of men in this Republic who claim that we are not genuine Masons. We know the strength of the society the world over, and that our action in the past has been covered by the eye of Christendom, and that everywhere, save at home, there goes out for us the same kindly feeling that did when we were struggling to throw the shackles from off our limbs. So we must continue our love for an activeness in Masonry until we bring all of the brethren to the acknowledgment of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man."

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The Freemasons of Tasmania have decided on a very important change in their constitution. At a large gathering, representative of both the North and South of the Colony, the members of the fraternity took into consideration once more the question of the desirableness of establishing a Grand Lodge of Freemasonry for Tasmania. P.M. Bro. C. E. Davies occupied the chair, and a resolution in favour of a United Grand Lodge was carried by a large majority.

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The organisation of Masonic bodies in Norway and Sweden differs materially from that of any other country. The Degrees of Masonry are conferred by various bodies: First—The Lodge of St. John, which has control of the first three Degrees. Second—The Lodges of St. Andrew, which pass the brethren of St. John Lodges through the fourth, fifth, and six Degrees, of the Scottish Masonry. Third—The Provincial Lodges, which confer the seventh, eighth, and ninth Degrees. Fourth—The Swedish National Grand Lodge, which not only confers the seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth Degrees, but also the dignity of Knight and Komthures of Rose Croix, who are entitled to wear the insignia of the Order of Charles XIII. The head of the National Grand Lodge is the Grand Master, and all the Knights and Komthures of Rose Croix are members of this body, which, in addition, is composed of the extraordinary and ordinary officials of the eighth, ninth, and tenth Degrees. The business of the Grand Lodge is conducted through three Directories: First—The Directory of Finance, which has charge of the finances of the Order in general, and authority over the works of charity. Second—The Directory of the Lodges, which superintends the Lodges, and sees that the statutes and rituals are properly observed. Third—The Directory of Orphanages, which controls the many orphan asylums. Masonry was introduced into Sweden from England in 1736, and was from the first under Government protection. After the coronation of the Duke of Sundermannland as Charles XIII., in 1780, he was elected Grand Master, and retained the office until 1811, when he was succeeded by the Crown Prince, Charles John. The "Order of Charles XIII." was instituted in 1811 as an Order of Knighthood, and has become the highest Degree of Masonry in Sweden, and as the King is the Master of that Order, he is consequently the Grand Master of Masons in the kingdom. The present membership of the Lodges is reported as over 10,000.

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The *Penetanguishene Herald* says:—"Captain Hoar, of the Royal Navy of England, in many respects one of the most remarkable characters of his day,

and long known in the history of Penetanguishene, breathed his last recently at the age of seventy-nine years. Captain Hoar was born in Devonshire, and at an early age enlisted in the British Navy, and in this capacity visited all the naval stations on the globe, and took part in some of the memorable naval battles of the early part of the nineteenth century. He received an honorable discharge, and with his wife went to Canada in 1845, and to Penetanguishene, where, at the earnest solicitation of the authorities, he rejoined the service, and was afterwards appointed keeper at the Christian Island Light, which position he held till superseded by his son. He was a Mason, and gave directions that his apron be laid upon his coffin and carried to the grave. He erected a private Lodge room at the back of his dwelling, on either side of which a grave had been prepared for him and his aged wife, and in one of which his remains were deposited. These tombs are of walled masonry, and prepared under his direction last year. His casket was of white oak, manufactured under his personal supervision, and kept in his private room during the last fifteen years. Sailor-like, he was methodical and stern in his habits to the last.

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His Excellency the Earl of Kintore is about to assume the Grand Mastership of South Australia. He has paid a high tribute to the personal qualities of Bro. Chief Justice Way.

Gathered Ships.

It is quite proper that, when special Masonic organisations are being daily formed in connection with special professions, there should be found room for some specially connected with the science of music. I do not think (if kept within proper limits) that this increasing number of what I may, perhaps, call class Lodges and Chapters is undesirable. Every human institution will do well to adapt itself, so far as it can do so without sacrifice of principle, to the peculiar wants of the day. Now, whilst on the one hand we must stoutly maintain that in our Craft we are not seeking any increase of mere numerical strength, we must with equal strength insist that we cannot afford to be without any man whose moral and social position in the world makes him worth having in our Order. I have often regretted that men who would have done credit to us, and to whom our Order would have proved a benefit in the highest sense, have never joined us; and I have also often noticed that this loss has been in consequence of the want of an accessible Lodge congenial to the tastes and habits of the candidate. Remember that if we are rightly careful in the selection of candidates suitable to our Lodge, so also ought the candidate to be careful in the selection of a Lodge congenial and suitable to himself. Remember that, though our Craft embraces in a common Brotherhood men of wide difference in tastes and social position, it is not practical or desirable that the particular Lodge or Chapter should be equally comprehensive. I rejoice, therefore, in the multiplication (I repeat, within limits) of class Lodges, which, without in any way endangering the landmarks of our Order, will open it out by providing Lodges and Chapters which will attract into our ranks those whom otherwise we should lose. And surely no art may more fairly claim a recognised place in our class Lodges than music. It is, like our Order, a true system of morality when exercised in its real and highest sphere. Men may degrade it, as they have degraded everything else; but in the hands of moral and high-minded exponents there has been no art which has influenced men more for good than music. If a composer is a good man his work will have a good and lasting influence. I do not, of course, pretend that a man who does not reach the highest standard of honour may not sometimes reach some mechanical proficiency in music; but I do contend that all the men who have come to the front in this or any other like profession have been men of honour and high principle. Many who might have excelled have been dragged down to a second-rate position simply because they have lacked those true principles which would have elevated their natural talent to the place God meant it to occupy, but for want of which it became mediocre and commonplace. No happier illustration of this truth can be found than in the career of the distinguished composer from whom your Chapter takes its name. A hard and honest worker, from the day when at eight years old he entered the choir of King's College, Cambridge, it was by steady high-principled efforts that he raised himself to the chair of music at the same University. A man of "most kindly nature, and exceeding modest and unassuming in manner and character," he was beloved by all, and "in his whole career he never condescended to write a single note for popular effect, nor can a bar of his music be quoted which in style and aim does not belong to what is highest in musical art." I am quoting the words of Sir George Grove, words which I think will commend themselves to every member of the Chapter as expressing those virtues which our Craft is ever striving to teach.—*Rev. J. Studholme Brownrigg.*

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I CAME across a publication in book-form of the year 1809, purporting to be an "authentic key to the door of Freemasonry." The writer is what is known in Masonic circles as a "Cowan," but the work itself is entirely flattering to the Order. Although an eavesdropper, his finding on what he saw and heard

is:—"I am inclined to think that the chief design of the establishment is to rectify the heart, inform the mind, and promote the moral and social virtues of humanity, decency, and good order, as much as possible in the world." Among other items of interest in the book I find that St. Alban formed the first Grand Lodge in Britain in A.D. 287. In 926 Prince Edwin formed a Grand Lodge at York, and though through a long vista of years there is little recorded of the Order, it seems to have been growing in power, for in 1425 Masons' assemblies were prohibited by Parliament. Twenty-five years later Henry VI. was initiated into Masonry, and in 1690 the secrets of the Order were revealed to William III. privately. The Freemasons inaugurated the building of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, in 1657, and completed it in 1713. The office of Grand Secretary for England was first established in 1723, and the following year a Grand Treasurer was appointed. It was in the two succeeding years that a "general fund for distressed Masons" was proposed, and a "Committee of Charity" appointed, who founded a system which has grown till now it has assumed proportions of great magnitude. Indeed, so firm a hold has it obtained, that, at a meeting held recently in London, over £50,000 was subscribed by those present for Masonic charitable purposes. The plans for a Freemasons' Hall in London were approved by Grand Lodge of England in 1769, but it is not till four years later that any definite steps seem to have been taken. A Hall Committee was appointed in 1773, and the year following a site for the building was purchased. The first stone of this building was laid in 1775, and the same year £5,000 towards the building of the hall was raised by means of a tontine. The hall was dedicated in 1776, and the following year the anniversary of the dedication was ordered to be kept. It was not always merry with the Masons, however. It is recorded that in 1757 fourteen persons were expelled the Order for irregularities, and that in 1762 several others shared the same fate. In 1777 several Masons had to submit to the indignity of imprisonment at Naples, but on what pretence it does not appear. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland was elected Grand Master in 1782, and during his tenure of office (1788) the Royal Cumberland Freemason School was instituted. At his death in 1799, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, initiated in 1787, was elected to the vacancy. It is worthy of note that at the date on which the book was published (1809), H.R.H. George Augustus Frederick, the then Prince of Wales, filled the office of Grand Master of England, a position which is held in this year of grace, 1889, by Albert Edward, Prince of Wales.—*W. E. Fish.*

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If education has no religious tendency, then is our civilisation a failure, and all instruction goes for naught. Better for man to remain in slavery and degradation than to use the forces of education which result in nothing but barren hopes and fruitless endeavor. Happily we experience a different result. The forces of education have elevated man to the moral and intellectual being of to-day. Among these forces we recognise Masonic knowledge, which has participated in this great work, until now we find the test of true Masonic character applied to the highest type of developed manhood. Unmasonic conduct must, therefore, be the resultant operation of an impure mind—a soul devoid of true manhood, and influenced by unholy desires and passions.—*Grand Master of West Virginia, U.S.A.*

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The relationship between Freemasonry and other societies, whether secret or public, is a question that in some localities seems to be very little understood. In the first place, Freemasonry, dating back to the hoary ages of the long-buried past, hears the echoes of its voice reverberating along the endless corridors of time, and to a point where we can no longer trace the footfalls of human institutions. Baptised at the fountain of remotest antiquity, and bearing upon its person all the secret marks of mysteries, dead and living, it has brought down to us to-day the evidences of aggregation of the poor, the good, and the true of all ages. It does not claim to be the only original secret society; but it does claim to be the only surviving one of the originals which existed so many centuries ago; and being founded upon the noblest principles of a Godhead, and imbued with the holiest aspirations of a pure and unselfish brotherhood, it has brought into the world of to-day all the grand elements of society, relief and vindication of the truth. Friendly association and assistance is a primary element of human nature; hence, secret societies are rather an outgrowth of human wants, than from any other idea, yet Freemasonry, to a certain extent, is the mother from whose womb has been born nearly all the benevolent associations of the world, for the reason that its teachings give an impulse to active charity, education, and mutual support. While this is all true, it must be borne in mind that Freemasonry proper—namely, the first three degrees—is no part or parcel of any other institution on the face of the earth. It is sovereign and independent in itself, and is by law, usage, and tradition, free from all entangling alliances of every nature and character. It is not and cannot be identified with any church, party, or society in the world, either for or against; hence it cannot act with any.—*E. P. Newson.*

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We have somewhere seen the statement that the word Tyler is given to that Masonic Officer because he covers or seals in the Lodge as if with tiles, closes it from the outside, the idea being also a Masonic one; he completes the

Masonic building by tiling it, as a roof covers-in, protects, and completes the house. It may seem strange, but it is nevertheless the fact, that the two words "Tyler" and "Detective" come from the same root; not that the word Tyler means a detective, though the Tyler detects imposters seeking admission. The prefix *de* prevents that interpretation. The word "detective" comes from the Latin root *tegere*, to cover; while *dete gere* is to uncover or detect. Tile comes from the same root, *tegere*, but by way of the Gothic or German, and Anglo-Saxon, whence our ancestors got it. One of its meanings is to cover, but a more prominent one is to protect, presumably to protect by covering—not in the sense that we roof or protect a house by covering it with tiles or covers, but in the sense in which the word is used when we say that we cover a man with a pistol, or when a man is said to cover another with his body—that is, stands between him and the danger, and so protects him. The Tyler is not the finisher of the complete Masonic structure. He is not furnished with a roofer's kit, as working tools or emblems of his authority. He is the protector of the Masonic body, as his drawn sword would imply.—*Henry Adlard.*

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Who that has had an experience in the affairs of life but must come to the conclusion that the practice of justice or righteousness is what every man in his heart respects and loves in his neighbor, however little he follows it himself; that in his home, in society, in his country, and in every relation of life, the virtue is indispensable to the happiness of mankind—nay, to the security of property and life? Justice is an attribute of God, and it is from this source that we intuitively derive our ideal of what is just and right to our fellow man. It is this which cements, as well as adorns, the human edifier, and gives men that mutual trust in each other without which society could not long hold together. There cannot be a greater proof of the value of this cardinal virtue than the fact that the security of the brightest jewel in the British Crown—the Indian Empire—has been held in its allegiance by the inflexible justice which has pre-eminently characterised British rule. Need I say how important a factor it is, and how high a position it holds in the administration of our Masonic Order. Many and various are the occasions on which just consideration and decision are required to the calming of sensitive minds, the allaying of stormy passions, and the fearless uprooting of palpable and sometimes long-lived corruptions. May we always have amongst us men of high principle and good courage, who will brave any personal odium rather than stand by to see flagrant injustice perpetrated, and unscrupulous effrontery triumphant, whose two mottoes shall be—"Be just and fear not," and "Fiat Justitia, ruat Caelum." Love mercy. "The quality of mercy is not strained. It droppeth as the gentle dew from Heaven." Poet, philosopher, philanthropist, men of all religious views, and though last, not least, Freemasons, vie with each other in generous rivalry to sing the praises of mercy. Mercy is to be found in every clime, and amongst every race under Heaven. Yea, even amongst those who are still classed among the uncivilised and the savage. It was but the other day that the barbarous chief and people of Samoa, rushed, at the risk of life, into the surging sea, to save the lives of their drowning enemies. Yes, companions, it is a delightful thought that God has written on the heart of man the name of mercy, in characters distinct, though, alas, often obliterated by passion, vice, or supposed self-interest; and not a day of our lives passes that we have not some opportunity, great or small, of showing mercy or loving kindness amongst our fellows—in serving a friend, in forgiving a foe, in providing for the poor and needy, in assuaging the troubles of the distressed, in mitigating human suffering, and in pitiful consideration for everything that has the gift of life. In all such cases we can quit us like true men, like the sons of God, and like poor erring beings who need mercy *now*, and who will hereafter have to plead for mercy at the judgment-seat of a pure and holy God, and of whom it is written by the Royal Psalmist—"His Mercy is over all His Works," and that that "Mercy endureth for ever." There is much significance and true philosophy in an anecdote recorded of Dr. Dattedridge, who, on saying to his little child one day—"How is it that everybody loves you?"—received for answer—"I know not, except it is that I love everybody." Masons pre-eminently love mercy and charity. It is one of the foundation-stones of our glorious Temple, and it is to be found enshrined in many an emblem, associated with many a ceremony, and illustrated in our three noble Institutions. But I trust it is also to be discovered in our lives and conversations, and in that brotherly love which forms so distinguishing a characteristic of the true Mason. Linked with these two noble attributes of men and Masons is, the "Walking humbly with our God." Companions, the day in which we live is, I regret to say, not one specially marked by humility—particularly by that humility which bows before the Majesty of God, and adopts the Divine lesson taught to the great Lawgiver at the burning bush—"Put off thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place on which thou standest is Holy ground." This reverence for the Great Creator and Ruler of the Universe is inculcated by the Sacred writings, and in many a touching precept and command in our beautiful and expressive ritual. Reverence for His name, His word, His will. His works are peculiarly impressed on a Mason's heart and mind, while in all our Lodges and Chapters the Volume of His Sacred Law holds the most prominent place as the guide to our faith and the rule of all our actions. Whatever other men may do or say, as for us and our Masonic Order,

"let us serve the Lord with reverence and Godly fear," bearing in mind His Almighty Power, as well as His Infinite Love; and may the descendants of that chosen and Royal race, who were once the sole depositories of His Holy will, and whose history is so marvellously and indissolubly intertwined with the destinies of mankind, be foremost to uphold the name, the honor, and the law of the Great Jehovah.—*The Rev. R. J. Simpson.*

Reviews.

The Engraved List of Regular Lodges for A.D. 1734. In facsimile. With Notes. By WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN. (London: George Kenning, 16, Great Queen-street, W.C.)

A CAREFUL reproduction in facsimile of John Pyne's list, published in 1734, the only known copy in existence, being in possession of Bro. James Newton, P. Prov. S.G.D., from which the facsimile engravings in this work are taken. The little book is carefully compiled, and contains a number of explanatory notes, which throw much light upon the history of Lodges depicted. Bro. Hughan must be looked upon as the historian of Masonic Lodges, and his works, of which the present volume is the last published, should be found in every earnest Mason's home.

Constitutiones Artis Gemetrie Secundum Euclidem. A facsimile (with a transcript) of the early poem on Freemasonry from the original MS., presented by King George II. to the English Nation in 1757, now in the British Museum. (London: Spencer & Co., Great Queen-street.)

A BEAUTIFULLY printed and bound volume, edited by Bro. H. J. Whympier, P.D.D.G.M., Punjab, who in the preface says—The poem commences by stating that ancient books relate how Lords and Ladies of high position were once in difficulties as to choosing a profession for their children, and employed learned men to educate them, so that they might be able to secure an honest livelihood. "Gemetry or Masonry was more in repute; it was the most oneste craft of alle." The greatest teacher or clerk was Euclid—"Hys name byt spradde ful wondur wyde." He inculcated the principle of mutual instruction, and taught that a brotherly love should govern the actions of the scholars. The most worshipped should be called Master, but amongst the craft generally no other name than fellow should be used, even if one excelled another in ability. He enjoined this from the social equality of all: "For cause they come of ladyes burthe." This appears to convey the very earliest indication as to why *Freemason* was adopted later on. The facsimile itself has been executed by Mr. F. Compton Price, a skilled lithographic artist, and pupil of Mr. Joseph Netherclift, who made, some years ago, a study of the original. A carefully-compiled Glossary aids the student in his studies of the poem, which in its present form will find favor with all true admirers of the antiquity of the craft.

Fifty Years on the Trail. By HARRINGTON O'REILLY. Illustrations by PAUL FRENZENY. (London: Chatto & Windus.)

THIS is one of those unvarnished narratives of an eventful life which occasionally crops up among so many which are merely fictionary and highly drawn. Mr. O'Reilly has sought to put into readable shape the history of John Nelson's career among the North American Indians. Nelson figured in the Deadwood Coach in Buffalo Bill's picturesque entertainment at West Kensington a couple of years ago, and has told his story to the author with a charming disregard of self-consciousness which makes the reading all the more exciting and interesting. The author has taken his narrative in "quick time" as it were, and has wisely, we think, left the influence of description in the hands of the artist who gives us some vivid little sketches which are life-like to nature. "Top's Judgment" is interesting reading, but "Sixty Years on the Trail" makes us hope there are more such narratives to follow. Our bookshelves shall find room for them all.

My Jubilee; or, Fifty Years of Artistic Life. By J. SIMS REEVES. With Plates. (London: Music Publishing Company.)

THIS work might be taken as a careful revision of the autobiography of Mr. Sims Reeves published last year, written more "musically" and possessing, perhaps, greater interest for the general reader. The author adheres strongly to his contention that "It is time to put an end to an abnormally high diapason before it ruins all the good voices." Among many smart little stories of great men and fellow artists Mr. Sims Reeves has met in his somewhat eventful years is an extraordinary account of the way Macready got up the necessary steam for appearing upon the stage in a furious mood:—

"This passionate man did not consider himself sufficiently irascible by nature to depict anger on the stage, and therefore employed (as I myself have seen) two unfortunate eunuchs, whose business it was to make faces at him, tread on his toes, kick him, and otherwise provoke him until he was in a state of exasperation bordering on the demoniac. "More!" he would growl,

as he stood at the wing preparing to make a terrific entry; "more, you beasts!" until an exceptionally severe kick happening to coincide with the moment for his sudden appearance, he would knock down each of his hired tormenters and rush upon the stage like a maniac."

As throwing some light upon a gifted career the volume will be found to be highly entertaining.

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS RECEIVED.

The Land of the Dragon. (London: Hurst & Blackett.)—A delightful book in Mr. Spencer Percival's most descriptive vein.

Men and Women of the Day. (London: Richard Bentley & Sons.)

The Freemason. (London: George Kenning), printed from the present volume on better paper; *The Masonic Star* (London); *Freemasons' Chronicle* (Sydney); *Australian Keystone* (Melbourne).

Answers to Correspondents.

HENRY LOVELAND (Leicester).—We are obliged to you, but the article would be useless; however, we will read it if you will send it us. Bro. James Terry will answer your question better than we can. Address him at Freemason's Hall, Great Queen-street.

P.M. 158.—You can order us through Smith's stalls or any bookseller or newsagent, when you will get each number at the published price. Subscribers receive their copies rolled on the morning of publication.

E. J. BROWNE (Huddersfield).—The brother you suggest has accepted an invitation to become an "Eminent Mason at home." Mere social position does not make a man an Eminent *Mason*, but Eminent Masons hold, more or less, good social positions. There is a wide logical difference.

1765.—No, we were not. We do not report Lodge meetings. You surely want nothing better in this way than the *Freemason* gives you. Write to George Kenning, Great Queen-street, who no doubt can give you the information.

"YOUR OLD PRECEPTOR."—Thanks, dear old friend. We are glad you call our attention to it, but we knew of it within an hour of its publication. Of course, as you admit, it is a disgrace to the craft, even if it is not something worse; but we know the internal workings, and it can never live. Your last suggestion has, we believe, been in the minds of several Grand Officers for a long time past. We are going for it tooth and nail, and if you can assist we will not forget you. *You forget us* or yourself, however, when you send your year's subscription. On our free list, which contains twelve names, your's figures as No. 1, and in returning your postal order we will remind you of your large credit at the bank of sincere friendship.

FALSTAFF.—A paragraph in our present issue contains the information. We don't know, but he was a Past Grand Senior Deacon.

P.M.—We cannot publish your letter. Send it to the *Masonic Star*.

The *Topical Times*, under date the 6th ult., says:—

On Saturday afternoon last, the pupils of the Masonic Orphan Boys' School had their annual athletic sports in the grounds attached to the school at "Richview," near Dublin. The day was splendid, and the attendance numerous. All that were beautiful and charming amongst our proverbially pretty women were present, for where the *Freemason* is, there will the ladies be also. Doubtless on Saturday, with that thirst for knowledge that ever distinguished the daughters of Eve, they may have sought the solution of the secret in the running of the boys, or the hidden meaning of the hieroglyphics in the high jump. Of the sports, I can only say they were very much above the average of such matters, and the boys showed the excellent way in which they were cared for. Certainly the school and all appertaining thereto is a great credit to the Masons of Ireland, and an existing practical exposition of that charity which is the keystone of their Order.

The *Freemason*, under date the 29th of June, says:—

A quarterly communication of the Supreme Grand Royal Arch-Chapter of Scotland was held in Freemasons' Hall, Edinburgh, on the 19th inst. There was a large attendance of members, presided over by Comp. Jas. Webster, Grand Recorder, and First Principal of No. 1. Comp. Jas. Crichton acted as Second Grand Principal, and Comp. J. Shields as Third Grand Principal. It was agreed that charters be issued in favour of two new chapters—one at Hong Kong, to be named St. Andrew's, and the other at Sydney, N.S.W., to be named Temperance. It was resolved to purchase the property of No. 19, Hill-street, Edinburgh, for the purpose of converting it into hall and offices for the accommodation of Supreme Grand Chapter; and plans prepared by Comp. P. L. Henderson were remitted to the Committee. The Grand Scribe E., Comp. R. S. Brown, reported that £250 had been paid over to the extended scheme of Scottish Masonic Benevolence. The other business was routine.

TO THE DEAF.—A Person cured of Deafness and noises in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy, will send a description of it FREE to any Person who applies to NICHOLSON & CO., Bedford Square, London, W.C.