

tution or any other useful moral use. The brethren have accepted this resolution with great enthusiasm; and it could not be otherwise as it represents the true practice of Masonic solidarity.

FRANCE.

At a recent meeting of Lodge "Les Amis Triomphants," Ven. Bro. Bouvret made an extensive historic review of the long period of life of this lodge. He said that since 1809 it had never slumbered save in cases where it had been ordered to do so by the police for having energetically defended the cause of right and liberty; that three of its members had died in the barricade of June, 1848; that the standard of the lodge had been riddled in the Revolution of the Commune of Paris, and that by its initiative were created the Masonic Orphanage, House of Aid, the Societies of Protection, and many others of a humanitarian and philanthropic character. The S.W., Bro. Boisson, was presented with a gold medal for having completed 30 years of active membership in this lodge.

THE CRAFT IN NORFOLK.

(From History of Freemasonry in Norfolk.)

Some curious details with regard to "working the degrees" and odd arrangements for the "social board" are set forth in Bro. Hamon Le Strange's book. The Maid's Head Lodge, for instance, seemed to have believed in getting its members through very expeditiously, for it is recorded—"1st February, 1780, Jacob Ashley, Esq., and John Cooper, gent., were this night made Masons, pass'd Fellow Crafts, and rais'd Masters." This Lodge certainly was not extravagant in the matter of refreshment, for we find the landlord received instructions to provide a supper for the Brethren, at ninepence each. Every Master, however, upon his election had to "treat ye Brethren with two bottles of wine, and ye Wardens with one bottle each, and on their second election the

Master one bottle, and ye Wardens a bottle between them." Union Lodge, which now holds the premier position in the Province, at one time had become so numerous that a resolution was carried "That such persons as in future may apply to be initiated into Masonry shall, previously to their halloing, give in a written declaration that they will not claim the privilege of becoming members of this Lodge until a vacancy shall occur." An extract from the minute-book of this Lodge shows that "the Grand Lodge met, by order of the D.P.G.M., at six o'clock in the evening (22nd March, 1821), for the purpose of proceeding to the Theatre to patronize the play for the benefit of the Norwich Theatrical Fund. . . The house was full in every part, and the receipts £118." The minute states that the play was "Man and Wife," with the farce "The Padlock," and we gather that the price for the pit was 2s, and that for the boxes 4s. With the Union Coffee-house Lodge a five-pint bottle appears to have been a favorite measure of capacity. One was presented to it on 3rd July, 1765, by Bro. George Hudson, "On the safe delivery of our sister, who had this birth two children." Another was given on the 20th July, 1768, by Bro. Thomas Davy, "On his being entered into that agreeable state of matrimony, that they might wish him health and happiness through that (sometimes) Boisterous Voiage, which was done by order of the R.W.M., with that becoming cheerfulness so distinguishable amongst Masons, particularly the members of this Lodge." The Angel Lodge was evidently very careful in its arrangements for "the fourth degree," for it stipulated at one time "that no malt liquor be admitted into the Expence of the Clubb," and further that a town resident should pay 6d for his supper if present, and if not to forfeit 3d. At another time it was agreed "that no supper be made ready on account of the Lodge, but each Brother to sup at home, or by himself, and to have got that done by eight o'clock."