

THE  
FREEMASONS'  
MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

---

DECEMBER 1, 1856.

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ON THE RELIGION OF THE CELTS, AND THE  
CUSTOMS THENCE DERIVED.

IN the *Masonic Magazine* of August, 1856 (p. 550), reference has been made to the religion of the Druids, which, on the Celts having emigrated from Scandinavia, was extended throughout a great part of Germany, as far as the Alps and Pyrenees. Further information on this subject is to be found in a scarce work, denominated "*Helvetia Antiqua et Nova*," published by Christopher Plantin, a printer at Antwerp, who died in 1598; extracts from which are here given, tending to prove that the system of the Druids seems to have contained many points in common with the tenets of Masonry.

There is, perhaps, no part of Europe which bears evidence of this extension of the Celts more than the southern Cantons of Switzerland, comprising the tracts of country between the mountains of the Jura and the Alps of Savoy. According to Cæsar, ancient Gaul was bounded by the Seine to the north, and by the Garonne to the southward; but looking to the derivation of words in general use, and the names of places and rivers, the Celtic nation must have been settled in that part of Europe for a considerable period. Thus, without multiplying other examples, Lemanus, the Roman name for the Lake of Geneva, has originated in Lem or Lim, Celtic for a lake or river.

Previous to the invasion of the Romans, the inhabitants of these cantons, like the rest of their race, professed Druidism. They acknowledged the existence of a Supreme and Eternal Being, they believed in the immortality of the soul, and in a future state. They worshipped the elements for the following reasons:—

*The Earth*, as the mother of mankind.

*Fire*, as one of the vital principles of creation.

*Air*, as the residence of beings of a superior nature.

*Water*, as affording a symbol, by its inexhaustible sources, of the continual and successive benefits bestowed on the human race, and also of the mystical sympathy existing between the soul of man and the purity of water, an idea perhaps derived from some such purifying process as that of the Alpine glaciers, which have a constant tendency to throw up to the sides the heaps of stone and mud which they accumulate in their course.

They also paid particular honour to trees, as affording a proof of an immense productive power. During many centuries, they refused to use temples, considering it an outrage to the Divinity to be confined within any limits, so that the vault of the sky or the depth of the forest was originally their only sanctuaries. Their mysterious rites were carried on, completely unknown to the multitude, one while amidst abrupt precipices, at other times in a circle of huge and misshapen stones, formed into a sacred inclosure, or in the gloomy recesses of a dark cavern.

Lord Carlisle, in his "Diary," mentions two sets of curious ruins at Crendi, in the island of Malta, about a quarter of a mile from each other:—

"They are probably those of some Phœnician place of worship, consisting of very large stones, of which the lowest are upright, and what may be called Druidical. Above them are four or five horizontal layers, a portion of them being as if tattooed with a circular pattern. There is no vestige of any roof. The chambers are of different sizes, with the apertures, and large seats round the outer thresholds. Two or three altars seem to be in their places, and one of them has a very long, flat slab of stone, which might have served for human sacrifice. Near, another opening communicates with a second chamber, large enough to admit the body of a man, which again may have served for oracular responses."—(P. 248.)

In the *Masonic Magazine* for August, 1856 (p. 553), is a description of La Roche aux Fées, taken from a French Guide Book. The mention of a structure of a similar form, and probably used for the same purpose, is here copied from Bell's "Wayside Pictures" (p. 316).

"The finest Celtic monument, the largest and most regular within the limits of Brittany or Anjou, is to be seen near the village of Bagneux, about a mile from Saumur.

"This monument is of a rectangular form, raised on the side of a hill, and composed of enormous blocks of sandstone. It is 58 feet long, 21 wide, and 7 high from the ground. The disposition of the stones is perfectly uniform, four on each side for the walls, four for the roof, one on the left side near the entrance, and one on the west, closing up the structure at that end. There are altogether seventeen of these immense blocks, all unhewn, and in thickness they vary from 18 inches to 2½ feet. On the top of the hill, not far from the neighbouring village of Riou, is a smaller monument, consisting of six great stones, also set to the east, and equally regular in form. The interior of the larger structure has the appearance of a vast subterranean sepulchre.

"What could have been the object of this rude stony temple, mausoleum, or whatever it was?"

The natural formation of a mountainous region, the ranges and points of lofty summits, the immense masses of rock, the numerous fountains, torrents, cascades, and lakes to be met with in the Alps,

particularly favoured the doctrines of the Druids. For the same reasons, rivers have been attributed by classical writers to a divine origin: Apollonius Rhodius represents the Rhone as issuing from the sanctuary of Eternal Night, and Tacitus has reckoned the Rhine among the deities of Germany. This system of worship, mounting up to the most remote antiquity, betrays itself by the vestiges remaining in our days.

Thus, it is considered lucky to drink the water of a fountain at midnight on the last day of the year; and if the draught is taken from seven sources or springs, there is a supposed efficacy in some diseases. The ancient Celts were accustomed to throw small masses of gold and silver into brooks and rivers, and on opening the sulphureous baths at Baden, in Argovie (1420), an immense number of Roman coins were found in the water. It is said to be not unusual in Hungary to throw pieces of money into the Danube in honour of a river which is of such benefit to the country.

Amongst trees, the oak obtained the highest estimation, a custom which may perhaps be traced even to the days of Abraham. In the Alps, where this tree rarely grows, the pine or fir has been substituted. Hence is derived the usage of planting on the first of May a sapling of fir before the doors of houses where the unmarried girls were residing, or in front of the fountains of the village, and of hanging up garlands of flowers, and sometimes newly-laid eggs. The Maypole of England and the Christmas-tree of Germany may thus trace their origin from the religion of the Druids.

As the Celtic doctrines attained to permanency from a longer standing, and became more extended throughout Europe, they degenerated from their former simplicity, and different names were given to the respective attributes of the deity, which were thus personified. Hence arose a multiplicity of divinities, of whom there is considerable difficulty in ascertaining the exact character and offices, as amongst the Druids tradition supplied the place of written documents, and their disciples were taught by verses, which were solely committed to memory, so that nothing has been handed down even by hieroglyphics or otherwise. In the "Pharsalia" of Lucan these tenets are particularly mentioned.

As all information relating to their religion is of interest, we have given the following list of their deities, as taken from the work before mentioned:—

"First.—Theutates or Taut. He was the supreme god or father, and seems to have combined the attributes of Jupiter with those of Mercury, as he was held to be the inventor of arts and a guide to travellers. The word '*taut*' is still preserved in Switzerland, as applied to a lofty rock, near Montreux, which was probably an object of Druidical worship. '*Tout*,' in some parts of England, is still the name of the highest point in a range of hills.

"Secondly.—Hesus, the strong and powerful, the representative of Mars, the god of war, carnage, and bloodshed. In the German patois of Switzerland, *Héés* still signifies a violent and quarrelsome person. It has been supposed by some writers that this deity was pictured with the head of a dog. If so, it must refer to the Egyptian mythology, as 'the barking anubis' (*latrator anubis*).

“Thirdly.—Taranis from Taran, ‘thunder’ (Celtic), the Jupiter of Greece and Rome, and the Thor of the northern nations. The present appellation of Thursday (Dies Jovis) is, at this day, ‘Donnerstag,’ literally the Thunder-day. In the year 1653, a Roman altar was discovered at Chester, with an inscription uniting the name of this Celtic divinity with Jupiter, viz. :—

J : O : M : Tanaro

(Jovi Optimo Maximo Tanaro).

Lucan, in the ‘Pharsalia,’ has thus enumerated these deities :—

‘Et quibus immitis placatur sanguine diro  
Teutates, horrensque feris altaribus Hesus,  
Et Taranis Scythicæ non mitior ara Dianæ.’

Translated in Campden’s ‘Britannia,’ p. xix. :—

‘And those vile wretches that with human blood,  
Teutate’s and fierce Hesus’s altars load,  
And barbarous Taranus, his shrine that vies  
With curst Diana’s Scythian sacrifice.’

“Fourthly.—Belinus, the Baal of the Scripture, identified with Apollo, the god of the sun. A wood in the neighbourhood of Lausanne is still known as Sauvebelin, viz. Sylva Belini; and traces of this name are to be found in many parts of England. The custom of kindling fires about midnight on the Eve of St. John’s Day, at the moment of the summer solstice, which was considered by the ancients a season of divination, is a vestige of Druidism, in honour of this deity.

“Fifthly.—Cisa, who was more particularly worshipped in the Grisons, or Rhoetian Alps. Tuesday, in some of the German cantons of Switzerland, is said to be called Cistag, or Zistag.

“Sixthly.—Penninus.—The Convent of St. Bernard still occupies the site of the Temple of the Pennine Jupiter. Pen (Celtic, a summit or head) is applied at this day to the mountainous region of the Apennines; and the same word is to be found in various parts of Wales, viz., Penman-mawr, Pen-y-gwint, &c.”

On the conquest of Gaul by the Romans, the mythology of the latter nation was introduced; but notwithstanding all means were taken to eradicate the Druidical religion, which also were put in force both in England and Wales, many usages were so deeply rooted and established, that they remained till the introduction of Christianity, and their vestiges may still be traced. Thus the custom in the Alps of nailing up dead animals, or the heads of birds of prey, over the doors of the houses is a repetition of the usage of the Celtic hunters, to return thanks to the divinities of the chase for their success; and the hanging up garlands or whisps of straw, which frequently occurs in mountainous districts, is a description of sortilege or divination, which goes back as far as the times when the oak or the pine were objects of adoration.

This mention of the oak or pine leads to a consideration of that estimation in which trees were held, as derived from the earliest ages of the world. The Hebrew name “Elah” is rendered in the Septuagint and Vulgate by the expressions *δρῦς* and *τερεβινθος*, *quercus* and *terebinthus*. Thus we find (Gen. xxxv. 4) that Jacob hid the images of the strange gods “under the oak that was by Shechem” (*subter terebinthum*, Vulg.); and “Deborah (viii.) the nurse of Rebekah was buried beneath Bethel, under an oak” (*subter quercum*,



Vulg.). Abimelech (Judg. ix. 6) "was made king by the Plain of the Pillar that was in Sechem" (*juxta quercum*, Vulg.). Saul (1 Sam. x. 3) is told by Samuel, "that he shall come to the Plain of Tabor" (*ad quercum Tabor*, Vulg.). Joshua (Josh. xxiv. 26) "took a great stone, and set it up there under an oak that was by the Sanctuary of the Lord" (*subter quercum*, Vulg.). Previous to the battle with the Philistines (1 Sam. xvii. 2), "Saul pitched by the Valley of Elah" (*in Vallem Terebinthi*, Vulg.). Reference is made to the same tree (Eccles. xxiv. 16, Vulg. 22), "As the turpentine-tree, I stretched out my branches" (*Ego, quasi terebinthus, extendi ramos meos*). The oaks of Basan (*quercus de Basan*) are enumerated in the account of the timber used by the shipbuilders of Tyre (Ezek. xxvii. 6). It is therefore evident, that two trees of the above description were comprised under the same name, and there is the sanction of antiquity for the pine of the Alps being held as an object of religious interest amongst the Celts, by whom it was believed to be gifted with supernatural intelligence, an idea which may perhaps be ascribed to the properties stated to have been lodged in the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil, and the Tree of Life, in the Garden of Eden.

When the three angels visited Abraham previous to the execution of the judgment on the guilty cities (Gen. xviii. 4), they were requested by him "to rest themselves under the tree" (*sub arbore*, Vulg.); it is afterwards said (Gen. xxi. 33), "that he planted a grove at Beersheba;" and in the purchase of a field at Machpelah, as a burial place for Sarah his wife (Gen. xxiii. 17), "the trees that were in the field, and in the borders round about," are particularly named in the treaty. These references all tend to prove that a degree of sanctity was annexed to trees; and mention is frequently made of groves, as near the structures erected to the false gods under the dynasties of the Kings of Israel and Judah.

The deference paid to the mistletoe, as growing on the body or limbs of the oak is so well known, that it hardly deserves any observation; but as the following quotation from Pliny (lib. xiv. c. 44) explains the reason of this worship, it is given at full length from Campden's "Britannica" (p. 15).

"The Druids held nothing more sacred than the misselto, and the tree on which it grows, provided it be an oak. Therefore they choose out solitary groves, wherein are no trees but oaks, nor perform any ceremonies without the branches or leaves of that tree. From thence, if we regard the Greek signification  $\delta\rho\tilde{\upsilon}\varsigma$ , an oak, they may be supposed to have taken the name 'Druidæ.' Indeed, whatever they find growing to or upon an oak, they take to be sent from heaven, and look upon it as a certain sign that the Deity hath for himself made choice of that particular tree. In these ceremonies they principally observe that the moon be just six days old,—for the moon is their guide in the computation of their months and years; and they fix on the sixth day, because they reckon the moon is of considerable strength when she is not as yet come to her half. This product of the oak, they call by a name answering to 'Heal-all;' and when they come to it, they prepare a sacrifice of two white bulls; this done, the priest, habited in white vestments, climbs the tree, and, with a golden pruning-knife, cuts off the misselto, which is carefully received in a white woollen cloth by them that attend

below. They then proceed to kill the beasts for sacrifice. They have a conceit, that a decoction of the misselto will (if given to any barren animal) make it fruitful, and that it is a most sovereign remedy against all sorts of poison. Ovid refers to the misselto in the following verse :—

“ ‘ Ad viscum Druidæ, Druidæ clamare solebant.’ ”

“ ‘ Run, Druids, to the misselto, they sung.’ ”

*Campden's Britannica*, p. 15.

From hence has arisen the custom, which prevails in some parts of England of hanging up a bunch of mistletoe during the festivities of Christmas; and the vestiges of the computation, said to be made by nights and not by days, still remain the words “ se’nnight ” and “ fortnight.”

From all that has been adduced, the following inferences may be drawn :—

First.—That the religion of the Celts was derived from an Oriental origin.

The adoration or religious deference given to trees, rivers, and springs of water must have been caused by the great comfort and delight experienced from the presence of shade and coolness, and by the prevention of thirst in an eastern climate, where the heat of the sun is excessive, and where immense tracts of the sandy desert render a well an object of the highest importance both to man and animals, an advantage which can hardly be estimated in more northern latitudes. This is referred to in Ps. lxiii. 1.

The priests were likewise instructed in the astronomical sciences, in the movements of the planets, and the figures of the constellations; a knowledge which according to the Book of Job, must have existed in the East at a very early period, and Belinus or Baal was worshipped as the deity of the sun in the mythology of Egypt.

Secondly.—That Druidism, in the points of initiation and obligation, corresponded with the mysteries of Eleusis, and held tenets in common with those of the Masonic Order.

This is confirmed in a remarkable manner by the statement already made, that the Druids worshipped the four elements, and by the reasons given for their belief in this doctrine.

In the *Masonic Magazine* for July (p. 477), it will be seen, that it was strongly enforced in the “ Mysteries of Eleusis.” According to Lord Carlisle’s “ Diary ” (p. 199)—

“ This town is stated to be twelve miles distant from Athens, and it is stated that there must be much interesting scope for excavation here. The rocky hill of the Acropolis immediately adjoining must probably have many subterranean facilities for the processes of initiation.”

The estimation, likewise, in which the serpent was held, referred to in the Book of Wisdom of Solomon (xi. 15), proves that this was a religious tenet in the earliest ages (*Masonic Magazine*, p. 478 and 554), and the profound secrecy observed in initiation, and the subsequent obligations, as well the retainment of tradition as the sole means of communication, shows that a connection still exists between the times past and those present.

Further information on the subject of Druidism may probably be obtained in Brittany, by an examination of the library and of the Breton manuscripts at Rennes, the original capital of that province which constituted the ancient Armorica; and in the department of the Morbihan is the celebrated Celtic monument of Carnac, consisting of "enormous blocks of granite, upwards of four thousand in number, ranged regularly in eleven rows, and extending seven miles in length," which was, perhaps, intended for the procession, or some ceremony used in initiation.

N. T. S., P.M., No. 725.

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## LA VENDEE.

### A DRAMATIC POEM.

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SCENE 1ST.—[*The Château of Larochejaquelein.*—*Eleanor, in a room, musing aloud.*]

GENIUS, thou vast incomprehensible !  
I kneel before thy shrine in strange delight,  
And view thee, longing to approach yet near  
And nearer still. E'en as the day doth seek  
To peer into the mysteries of night,—  
And ling'ring with red blushes on her cheek,  
Awaits the queen's approach. Yet overawed  
By e'en the shadowy eve, and 'shamed to tell  
Of such bold curiosity, swift turns  
And flies along the west, to bury 'neath  
Old ocean's heaving bosom all her face,  
Leaving the footprints of her rapid course  
Upon the dappled heaven. Night lowers at such  
Untold presumption, and with darken'd brow,  
Sweeps o'er the rosy track. My soul would fain  
Attempt an entrance, Genius, to thy heart.  
Bold wish and vain ! 'Tis better far to keep  
A weary gaze on heaven by mists enwapp'd,  
Than scan with eagle sight this lower sphere.  
There is an unseen thread within the frame  
Of man, a ling'ring filament of God's  
First clothing of th' unseen immortal mind—  
And this is Genius ! Oh ! thou bride of Time,  
Even the laurell'd warrior, hoary sage  
Was o'ercome with thy beauty, sank into  
Thy rounded snow-white arms, and laying then  
His brow upon thy heaving breast, he swore  
To wed thee for his own, perchance to give  
Thee beautiful unto Eternity.  
Thou glorious stayer of Time's wrathful ire—  
Powers, principalities, before him fall ;  
He sets his seal on Babylons, or stamps  
His impress on the crawling worm. No way,  
Nor north, nor south, nor east, nor west, canst gaze,

And see not Time's scarred portrait. How shall thought,  
 Embedded in sin's soil, find strength enough  
 To struggle upwards, gaze upon thy face,  
 Pour forth its thankfulness in worthy strains,  
 For having view'd the shadow of a God.  
 Time left thee all untouch'd, and tacitly  
 Acknowledged thine affinity divine!  
 See, the old monarch kneeleth at thy feet,  
 O Genius! and awaiteth thy commands;  
 He decketh thee right wondrously, e'en as  
 A tranced lover would the richest gems  
 Bring to his spirit's queen, but to show forth  
 How much more lovely, beautiful was she.  
 Thy touch can transform earth into a heaven;  
 Thy breath will almost deify a man.  
 Beauty lies 'neath thy fingers; dost thou raise  
 Thy head, or gleam one glance, strange loveliness  
 Is scattered far around: yet couldst thou stand  
 In midst of wildest chaos, thou wouldst show  
 A grand magnificence, too vast to view—  
 A tenderness to melt a Satan into tears.  
 Oh! I could much desire that chaos wild,  
 And lose myself in contemplating thee,  
 Yet scarcely touch thy utmost garment's hem,  
 Nor touch it unpolluted. Thou hast donn'd  
 A mortal dress while ling'ring on this earth,  
 And wilt, I know, not put it off, till Time  
 Shall trembling give thee up, his cherish'd bride,  
 Into the keeping of Eternity.  
 Poor Time! I fain could weep to think that thou  
 Must *give* her up, not *quit* her; for although  
 Her garb, by frequent journeyings with thee  
 In thy swift unworn chariot, is now  
 Sullied and stain'd, she came at first from Heaven,  
 As the dull'd wave rises from lucid depths;  
 And thou, hand-link'd with Memory couldst tell  
 Of that young loveliness a pleasant tale—  
 How, when thou first didst with thy new strength, spring  
 Into existence, and delighted felt  
 Thy power unlimited but by thy God.  
 How old thou art! Thou knowest now too well,  
 A kingly lot is not an easy one;  
 The storms of centuries have spent on thee  
 Unmitigated rage. Thy name's assail'd  
 By men of all degrees, their burdens laid  
 Upon thy shoulders; thou expected, told  
 To bury sins, hide crimes, erase the past,  
 Dry tears, cull smiles, give birth to trait'rous hope,  
 And to realities; a monarch great,  
 Yet doom'd to wander through thy vast domain,  
 Governing, and yet govern'd; homeless, clad  
 In little else than filthy rags, which all  
 Thy subjects rend and soil still more. Say now,  
 Hast thou not often wept, and loath'd life,  
 And like a wretched outcast stood upon  
 Eternity's vast brink, longing to throw  
 Thyself, a wearied suicide, beneath?  
 A contrast too: thy bride for ever young,  
*Innately* fair, as when she first came down  
 To visit earth;—ay, deck her, doating one,

From thine old stores, and smile to see how still  
 That angel beauty gleams through every dress.  
 Genius ! thou art embodied light, a lamp  
 For souls. As stars guide on man's steps,  
 And keep him from the meshes night doth weave ;  
 So dost thou stand, and with unearthly voice  
 Sounding through tempests which o'erpower the heart,  
 With thy white banner planted near the gates  
 Of the Almighty's habitation, still  
 Vividly wav'st it through the mists, to show  
 Our onward course.  
 To some thou plainly beckonest, through storms,  
 And wilds, and weary ways. The toilers climb  
 Each fever'd hill, and reach thy queenly feet ;  
 Then lie within thy arms, and sob themselves  
 Into forgetfulness of earth. Once more  
 Loosen'd from thy embrace, revisit this  
 Low sphere, but with *thy* seal upon their brow,  
 Th'immortal kiss of light upon their lips.  
 O thought ! thought ! thought ! for ever could I rest  
 Folded within thine arms, and with thee gaze  
 Upon such heavenliness ; lie where the least,  
 The faintest ray doth fall from genius' orbs,  
 Till my whole self were 'pregnated with light !  
 Light, dewy light ! Jehovah's emanation,  
 Type of the great "I AM,"—soft, brilliant, clear,  
 Whom all can penetrate, and none can solve,—  
 Simple, mysterious, pervading space,  
 Beaming on worlds, illuminating heaven,  
 Folded within the daisy's narrow cup.

[*Enter Henri de Larochejaquelein.*

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BRO. HARRIS.—We beg to draw the attention of the Craft to the present destitute condition of this highly intelligent and deserving Brother. It may not be generally known that he has established an unrivalled reputation for skill in supplying leaves and missing portions to old Caxtons, Wynkin de Worde, Pynsons, and other ancient printers, some of which restorations are so admirably done, not only in the type, but in the paper, that they cannot be discovered from the originals. Moreover, he is the painter of the prize tracing-boards, in use every Friday evening at the Emulation Lodge of Improvement. Some years ago he lost the use of his right eye, and lately underwent a painful operation on the left one, so that since that time his sight having gradually failed, he has been entirely disabled from attending to his profession as an artist. In consequence also of a tumour, his wife's sight is seriously impaired. We understand that he intends applying for entrance on the Annuity Fund, and into the Asylum for Aged Freemasons, and are glad to hear that Bro. Spencer, with his usual philanthropy, has taken his case in hand. We hope, therefore, that this notice to his Brethren, of a most deserving case, will be attended with success in eliciting their characteristic, prompt, and liberal sympathy.



## REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS.

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[Publishers are requested to send works for review not later than the 20th of the month, addressed to the Editor of the "Freemasons' Monthly Magazine," 74-5, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-Inn Fields.]

"*The Canadian Masonic Pioneer*." Montreal. The sixth number, November 1, of this excellent periodical has reached us, replete with information and sagacious remarks. We cordially wish it success.—"*The Masonic Messenger*." New York: Drummond. Our worthy Brother keeps up to the mark, and supplies us with some valuable intelligence in the number, from which we shall extract in the proper place.—"*An Exposition of the Author's Experience as one of the Assured in the Alliance*:" by Andrew Van Sandau. London: Bartlett. This pamphlet proves incontestably that the author's assurance in that company has been a disastrous investment, and suggests some very useful hints for the guidance of persons, desirous of assuring their lives, in their selection of the office. The pamphlet is sound and practical, and does much credit to the clear argumentative power of Mr. Van Sandau. The advice conveyed is admirable.—"*The Woman-Hater*," a Drama: by T. M. Allan, Esq. Lacy, Wellington-street, Strand. Although this play requires subdivision in the speeches to render it an acting drama, yet it possesses high excellencies. The plot is very good, and original; the speeches natural; the diction easy; and the sentiments moral and instructive. It contains some severe hits at our modern education, in fact, turns upon manœuvring mothers and heartless daughters. We pronounce it confidently to be the *coup d'essai* of a writer destined to occupy a very high rank amongst our dramatists. Mr. Allan is the brother, we believe, of the ill-fated but gifted young poet, whose works we referred to in a recent number.—"*The Great Law of the Human Mind*." Saville and Edwards, Chandos-street, Covent-garden. The author says that this work begins the millenium. His endeavour seems to be to ascertain one law for every circumstance of creation and science, and to lay down a rule of scientific-religious principle which is to pervade the whole scheme of being. Whether he has succeeded or not, the reader must judge for himself. We can only say he has brought forward immense research and unwearied application, with many original views.—"*Transactions of the London and Middlesex Archaeological Society*." London: T. H. and F. Parker, Strand. The society of which the present is an account owes its origin to the indefatigable endeavours of G. Bish Webb, Esq., its able secretary, under whose auspices it sprang up as an emanation from the Surrey Archæological Society. The book of Transactions is a very creditable production, though we perceive that it, in many ways, owes its excellence to the coadjutorship of the sister society, from whose publication the spear-head engraving has been taken. It would have been more courteous to have acknowledged these debts to the Surrey, especially as Mr. Hugo—not Victor Hugo—endeavours to give in his address a sketch of the London and Middlesex Society, and wholly ignores the services of Mr. Webb, with whose zeal it originated, and who has laboured for the society most praiseworthily in the very face of much discourtesy on the part of one who now appears anxious to carry away the honour of its foundation. We regret to learn that the cost of the volume was far beyond the outlay which a judicious administration of the funds warranted. Probably, when a change is made in the committee, things will be amended.

## A LOVE-TOKEN.

TO OLD FATHER CHRISTMAS.

A FOOTSTEP soundeth on the road of Time ;  
 'Tis like an old man's tread,  
 Feeble, but yet in weakness how sublime,  
 Proclaiming strength had fled ;  
 While yet each moment doth reverb'rate back,  
 The majesty that passes o'er its track.

'Tis a familiar sound, a welcome one ;  
 He cometh not alone,  
 Dear Father Christmas—there is shadowy fun  
 Glancing through every tone ;  
 And thy old fingers—can it be they're old ?—  
 Give life's most worthless things a worth untold.

Thy hair is silver, so is too thy laugh,  
 As thou dost onward stride,  
 Leaning thy frame upon thy frost-tipp'd staff,  
 While quick behind thee glide  
 The hosts of busy hands, to search each nook  
 Of thy huge pockets for some cake or book.

A welcome, ay, a hearty welcome too,  
 We give thee, and would fain  
 The arch affection of thy smile review,  
 Thy old voice hear again ;  
 For round thy lips are playing shadowy things,  
 The undulations of a seraph's wings.

Seraphic now what once 'mong us was beaming,  
 They hover still round thee ;  
 Thy presence waketh up a wondrous dreaming  
 Of all that used to be.  
 Familiar joys and faces come back now,  
 As our fire-light doth flicker on thy brow.

Dear Father Christmas, how thy deep tones lie  
 Upon our quivering hearts,  
 As on some instrument wild melody  
 Breathes before it departs,  
 Then flutt'ring as a birdlet o'er its nest,  
 Sinks in low murmurs to a holy rest.

Welcome again, for lonely thoughts are nestling  
 Down on thy earliest glance ;  
 Thou with the sleeping past art strongly wrestling,  
 To wake it from its trance ;  
 And if thou standest by an empty shrine,  
 Dost thou not bring the treasure back—divine!

EMILIE MUNZ:

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[THE EDITOR *does not hold himself responsible for any opinions entertained by Correspondents.*]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE AND MASONIC MIRROR.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The special Grand Lodge, held on the 19th Nov., was a remarkable meeting in many respects, but chiefly noticeable for the almost galvanic energy with which the Most Worshipful Grand Master seemed to be suddenly imbued. Influenced by this newly-found vigour, his lordship arbitrarily refused permission for any discussion of a question involving the rights and privileges of Grand Lodge, contenting himself with a statement of his own views, an explanation of the reasons why he had arrived at certain conclusions, and why he had determined on a certain course of action ; not allowing these to be questioned, and therefore compelling Grand Lodge perforce to be content therewith also. The only way, then, in which justice can be done to those who felt themselves obliged to differ from the Grand Master in respect to his ruling, both as to the validity of the proceedings at the adjourned Grand Lodge of the 1st October, and as to the means by which a decision as to such validity should be arrived at, is by appealing for space in your columns to lay before the Brethren at large, however imperfectly, the grounds upon which they have formed their opinion, and upon which they would have based their arguments, had they been permitted an opportunity for doing so.

On the question of adjournment they admit the Book of Constitutions is silent, and they deem rightly so, as it is quite unnecessary formally to set forth the possession of a power which they hold to be inherent in every legislative and deliberative assembly.

That the power of adjournment, which they claim for Grand Lodge, is not contrary to any landmark, is proved by the fact, that in the year 1854, Grand Lodge was summoned for the express purpose of doing that which it is now stated it has not the power to do.

In Grand Lodge *alone* resides the power of enacting laws and regulations for the government of the Craft, and also of repealing and abrogating them ; and therefore what Grand Lodge has sanctioned and approved, Grand Lodge *alone* can annul.

The Book of Constitutions, *passim*, recognises the *supremacy* of Grand Lodge in every matter, and nowhere gives power to the Grand Master to interpret its laws as he thinks proper. No language can well be stronger than this : “ *All matters are to be decided by a majority of votes, each member having one vote, and the Grand Master two votes ; unless the Lodge, for the sake of expedition, think proper to leave any particular subject to the determination of the Grand Master.*”

Grand Lodge has the same authority whether presided over by the Grand Master or by any other Brother who, in consequence of the absence of the Grand Master is called upon to preside, in the manner provided by the Book of Constitutions.

It cannot be considered disrespectful for Brethren to dissent from the ruling of an authority, however exalted, and in every case of disputed jurisdiction Grand Lodge is expressly invested with the power of finally deciding. Under the head “Of Appeal,” p. 88, Book of Constitutions, I read as follows :—“As the Grand

Lodge, when congregated, is a representation of every individual member of the Fraternity, it *necessarily* possesses a *supreme superintending* authority, and the power of *finally deciding on every case which concerns the interest of the Craft.*"

I will not needlessly occupy your space by multiplying quotations, but will refer your readers to the Book of Constitutions, pp. 16, 22, 23, 28, 31, 88, where they will find articles bearing upon the point at issue, and from a careful perusal of the Book throughout, they cannot fail to gather the leading idea of the supremacy of Grand Lodge; and I would observe, that this grand distinction must never be lost sight of, viz.: that Grand Lodge is the sole depository of legislative power, and that the Grand Master and his Officers are simply the executive.

It must ever be borne in mind, too, that Grand Lodge has twice pronounced upon the question of adjournment. On September 3rd the Acting Grand Master declared the Grand Lodge adjourned to 1st October; on the 1st October the Acting Grand Master declared the Grand Lodge opened in form. On the former occasion no one for a moment questioned the power of adjournment; while the adjourned meeting was recognised by the notices being issued in regular course from the Grand Secretary's Office, and by the attendance of the various Officers for the performance of their duties, no intimation of any kind having been received from the Grand Master as to the illegality of the meeting, although four weeks had elapsed from the date of the former meeting at which the resolution was passed. It is impossible to suppose the Grand Master unacquainted with that resolution, without imputing to him most reprehensible indifference, or to his subordinates most culpable neglect.

Now, Sir and Brother, the grounds I have stated, and the authorities I have cited, may or may not sustain the views of those with whom it is my privilege and pleasure to act. At all events, they are sufficiently forcible to absolve those who use them from the charge of "factiousness," and if advanced temperately and respectfully ought to shield them from the attacks of others whose only excuse is their incompetence, and whose ignorance of the principles they profess entitles them perhaps to pity rather than to blame. I cannot forbear thus alluding to a paragraph in a weekly contemporary, which, to say the least, is dictated in the worst possible taste. For the M.W.G.M. I cannot but think that he would have best consulted his own position and dignity by allowing a proper argument on the points he himself raised. It is anything but consistent with my notions of fairness and impartiality, to authoritatively lay down one's own views in an *ex parte* statement, quoting instances, alluding to precedents, and then deny to one's opponent the right of arguing on premises with which one has furnished him.

"Sic volo, sic jubeo, stet pro ratione voluntas."—Such appears to be the motto of the powers that be, and it is for the Craft to decide how long this iron despotism is to be endured. The Book of Constitutions has defined their power, and explained their privileges. Are they content to see this power superseded, these privileges destroyed? The assertion of the prerogative of the Grand Master is a favourite dogma with those who are supporters of the present system, but no student of history needs to be informed of the dangers to which an undue stretch of prerogative has exposed those who have resorted to it, and there is no knowing what evils an abuse of power may not at any time, and under any circumstances, produce. For myself I deeply lament the existing state of things, but they are to be blamed whose apathy and indifference have fomented the dissatisfaction which has resulted in the present dissensions, not those who with sincerity of motive and earnestness of purpose have endeavoured, and are endeavouring, to effect improvement in our government, by infusing vitality where now all seems lifeless and inert, by imparting activity and efficiency where now dilatoriness and neglect reign supreme, and whose only end and aim is to mitigate in some measure the disastrous effects of a mistaken policy, and if possible to avert the evils which seem but too likely to result therefrom.

I have been warned of the injury likely to accrue to our ancient and valuable order if the present movement is persisted in, and have been told that we are imperilling the best interests of Freemasonry. I would ask, are the supporters of those, in a position to condemn, whose neglect has brought the Canadas to the verge of rebellion, has roused the spirit of discontent in other of our distant

colonies, and has given cause for complaint in almost every province of England? We are quite ready to accept the responsibility. To the Brethren who may be disposed to speak harshly of men whose opinions differ from their own I would say—abuse is a poor substitute for argument, and do not be ready to impute motives of an unworthy character to Brethren who feel themselves necessitated to adopt a line of policy in the propriety of which you cannot concur. For myself I disclaim the intention or wish to give offence to any one, and repudiate the idea of disrespect towards any whose acts I may not approve, but whose position and office I acknowledge and esteem, and to whom I owe my allegiance. These sentiments I believe actuate the mind of every Brother, without exception, who coincides in the views I have here so hastily expressed. Whatever may be the result of the present agitation, I sincerely hope that the issue may be favourable to the prosperity of the institution, and that all things may yet work together for good and to the promotion of the interests of the Order of which I may perhaps be an unworthy member, but whose welfare I fearlessly assert no one has more at heart than, Dear Sir and Brother,

November 24th, 1856.

Yours faithfully and Fraternally,  
FREDERICK BINCKES, W.M. No. 11.

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P.S. I find I have overlooked the glaring error in fact committed by the editor of the *Era*, who states, that those whom he is pleased to charge with “factiousness,” in the course they have pursued in Grand Lodge, are in number about “twenty.” Is this mis-statement wilful? To an unprejudiced person it must have been evident that on the late occasion, deducting those who are indebted the Grand Master for the honours they wear, nearly, if not quite, two-thirds of the Brethren present would have supported the amendment either of Bro. Portal or myself, had they been put.—F.B.

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TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASONS’ MAGAZINE AND MASONIC MIRROR.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Permit me, though but a humble P.M., to congratulate you on your remarks in the November number, and more particularly as to giving the Brethren information of the business done at Grand Lodge. For my part, I should treat with due respect the opinions of Brethren who have, so to speak, “done the statesome service,” yet I would not allow the fustian or bombast of a Grand Officer to swerve me from what I conceive to be the interest of the Craft at large. Speak to any Mason of the affairs of Grand Lodge, and you will find that all agree that we want a change; but who is to bell the cat seems the question? I say, “Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar’s,” but do not try to throw dust in our eyes, by telling us we are removing the land-marks of the Order whenever we desire improvement in Masonic affairs. Of one thing I feel sure, that as long as the almighty dollar is the only key to the purple of Grand Lodge, many Masons, who have both time and judgment, must remain in *statu quo*. This is the reason that our affairs are neglected; hence the trouble and the un-Masonic conduct seen in our Canadian affairs. I wish I could convince Brethren that past service is no excuse for present inefficiency; if I could do that, I should have some hope of cleansing the Augean stable. If Masonry is to be anything, it must be progressive; and they are its best friends who say so in plain and unmistakable language; the days are past, at least we hope so, when the substance and shadow were held to be the same. It is not only in working the ceremonies at the Lodge that we are called upon to do good (Masonically speaking), but by spreading that brotherly love which, if rightly understood, would make each man a brother and a friend. I know some Brethren who will say, look around and you will see that Masonry has done much good; it has smoothed the pillow of many an aged head; it has poured oil into the wounds of many who otherwise would have been left to perish; it has clothed the naked and fed the hungry: I admit that all this is true; yet, I say, there is room for the further development of the Masonic element—charity. I mean that charity



which is spoken of in Holy Writ:—"And though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and though I give my body to be burned, and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing." From these remarks, it must be plain to all that the charity spoken of is not alms-giving, but rather that outspreading of Christian feeling which is so often shadowed forth in our beautiful ceremonies. How, it may be asked, are we to promote this sentiment? why, simply, by improving our minds.

"Consult the moralist, you'll find  
That education forms the mind."

Let our Lodges be made places where the understanding may be enlightened, the passions curbed, and the judgment corrected. This may be done by lectures, &c. on Masonic and other subjects; thus, we shall not only improve ourselves, but those who are (so to speak) outside the Order. When I reflect for a moment on the large sum of money expended every year in Masonry, and yet know that we have no place where we can go to and find that Masonic information which many would be glad of, if we had a Masonic library, I am amazed that such an institution should be wanting or deficient. Other institutions have their reading-rooms, and why not amongst Masons? We have both premises and funds, and a very eminent Brother of the Order, himself a clergyman and author, has offered to perform the duty of Librarian; surely then the matter might be easily arranged. Something of this kind must be done ere long, and surely it were better for Grand Lodge to do so gracefully than be compelled to it by the pressure from without. I might enlarge on other subjects of interest to the Craft; but I think I have said enough to evoke discussion, and having done so I am content to leave the matter in the hands of such Brethren as the Editor of the *Freemasons' Magazine and Masonic Mirror*.

Yours fraternally,  
JESSE TURNER, P.M., No. 33.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE AND MASONIC MIRROR.

DEAR SIR,—A few days since, some workmen employed in digging a deep drain across the site of the fishpond near the Manor House of Arreton in this island, discovered a metal basin, having an ear or handle on either side, and from its exact similarity to those at present in use in the churches abroad, I have no doubt it was the vessel in which the holy water was handed round by the sacristan to the devout worshippers in the neighbouring parish church of Arreton. The basin is of a species of bell-metal, having a clear ringing sound when struck, and has been plated, the plating on the greater part being still in excellent preservation. But however interesting to the general antiquarian is this relic of by-gone times, to the Masonic archæologist it has still greater charms, being ornamented on the outer side of the base with the symbol of Royal Arch Masonry, having the mystic Tau in the centre, and inclosed within three circles. In each of the six outer angles, formed by the intersection of the two triangles, a star is shown; and a seventh star is placed in the centre by the side of the Tau. I do not think there can be any doubt that this was one of the vessels in use in the church, from whence it was ejected at the Reformation, and found its resting-place in the neighbouring pond, and that we must accept it as an undoubted evidence of the existence of Freemasonry amongst the monks of the abbey of Quarr, to whom the advowson of Arreton belonged, and I shall be greatly pleased if this communication induces any of your readers to inquire if similar Masonic emblems were in general use in our churches prior to the Reformation.

Yours fraternally,  
J. HENRY HEARN.

NEWPORT, ISLE OF WIGHT,  
3rd November, 1856.

## THE MASONIC MIRROR.

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### CAN GRAND LODGE ADJOURN?

The Grand Master having decided that Grand Lodge cannot adjourn, notice of motion has been given by three different Brethren to give it that power. We are not now going to dispute the decision or the power of the Grand Master, but would commend to the notice of the noble Earl and his advisers the proceedings of Grand Lodge in September, 1840, when the late G.M. his Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex presided, and the power of calling a special or adjourned Grand Lodge was claimed and acted upon. The adjournment took place on the question of the expulsion of Dr. Crucefix from the Order, and the adjourned meeting was presided over by the D.G.M. the Marquis of Salisbury, with a temper and courtesy worthy of imitation in the present day.

The following is the discussion which took place on the occasion of the adjournment, extracted from the *Freemasons' Quarterly Review* of 1840 :—

“ Bro. Davis next moved that an Especial Grand Lodge should be held on the 30th of October, for the purpose of deciding upon the case, in order that it might not interfere with the routine business of the Quarterly Communication.

“ Bro. Thomas seconded the resolution.

“ Bro. Stevens rose to object to such precipitancy. It was another proof of the un-Masonic spirit which had characterized the whole proceedings. He was most sorry (he said) to see it countenanced by the Grand Master, particularly when he remembered the course pursued by H.R.H. at an earlier period of the affair, and which he (Bro. S.) felt compelled to remind him of. The Grand Master would remember that after the decision of the Board, Bros. Ald. Thomas Wood, Crucefix, and himself, had forwarded to H.R.H. a most respectful memorial, praying him as Grand Master to call an Especial Grand Lodge, for the purpose of hearing their appeals.

“ The Grand Master (interrupting Bro. S.)—Now, I am very glad the Brother has mentioned that, because it will give me an opportunity of telling the Grand Lodge all about it. The fact is, I expected the Brothers would have sent in their appeals to me ; and I told the Grand Secretary, that if they did so, I should be quite ready to take some step upon it. But they did not send their appeals to me—they sent them to the Board of General Purposes.

“ Bro. Stevens.—We delivered our appeals to the Grand Secretary, and sent in copies to the Board of General Purposes, as directed by the Book of Constitutions. We certainly did not appeal personally to your Royal Highness, having no knowledge of your communications with the Grand Secretary ; and if it had occurred to us to do so, we should still have remembered that when Bro. Crucefix wrote to your Royal Highness, before we appeared to the second summons, requesting your interposition as Grand Master in his favour, your Royal Highness was pleased to decline all interference, and to refer the matter entirely to the Board of General Purposes.

“ The Grand Master.—Well, and when you did go to the Board, you would not say what it was you wanted.

“ Bro. Stevens.—I beg pardon, Most Worshipful Grand Master, I *did* state what I wanted. There sits the Grand Secretary, and he can contradict me if I

am wrong. The Grand Secretary came out to ask my business with the Board, and I told him it was to deliver a copy of my appeal, and at the same time to reason with the Board, or ask some explanations on the decision to which it had arrived. And the Grand Secretary having communicated this, returned and told me that the Board would receive the copy of my appeal, but declined granting me an interview. But (continued Bro. S.) your Royal Highness misunderstands me altogether in this matter ;—it is not about the appeal itself that I complain, but the memorial. I complain that, as Grand Master, you did not comply with the request of our very respectful memorial, by calling an Especial Grand Lodge to hear the appeals after they were sent in, and that your Royal Highness did not even condescend to honour us so much as to acknowledge its receipt ; and now, Most Worshipful Grand Master, after having thus treated a memorial to call an Especial Grand Lodge to hear the appeal, your Royal Highness sanctions, it would seem, the calling of an Especial Grand Lodge to promote the punishment of a Brother who was a party to that very memorial. The time of Grand Lodge in Quarterly Communication was as much in point for one case as the other ; and I shall therefore move as an amendment, ‘That this Grand Lodge at its rising do adjourn to the regular day of meeting in December.’

“The amendment was seconded, but lost by a large majority, and the original motion carried.”

#### GRAND LODGE OF EMERGENCY, NOVEMBER 19.

THE M.W. the Grand Master summoned a Grand Lodge of Emergency on the 19th of November, to take up the business at the point at which it terminated at the Quarterly Communication in September last, and to ignore and declare null and void the proceedings of the adjourned Grand Lodge held October 1.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland, G.M., presided in person, supported by Sir Lucius Curtis, Prov. G.M. of Hampshire, as D.G.M. ; T. W. Fleming, Prov. G.M. Isle of Wight ; R. J. Bagshaw, Prov. G.M. of Essex ; C. P. Cooper, Prov. G.M. of Kent ; Dr. Kent, Prov. G.M. of South Australia ; T. H. Hall, Prov. G.M. of Cambridge ; S. Rawson, Prov. G.M. of China ; Colonel Burlton, Prov. G.M. of Bengal ; Lord Goderich, S.G.W. ; Frederick Dundas, as J.G.W. ; Cox and Moore, G. Chaps. ; Henderson, P.G. Reg. ; Dobie, G. Reg. ; J. Havers, P.G.S.D. ; J. Hervey, P.G.J.D. ; H. K. G. Potter, P.G.S.D. ; H. Faudel, P.G.J.D. ; J. Parkinson, P.G.S.D. ; F. White, P.G.J.D. ; A. A. Le Veau, P.G.S.B. ; R. J. Spiers, P.G.S.B. ; T. Masson, P.G.S.B. ; J. Biggs, P.G.S.B. ; H. Parker, P.G.S.B. ; T. B. King, P.G.S.B. ; H. L. Crohn, Sec. for German Correspondence ; White and Farnfield, G. Secs. ; R. W. Jennings, G. Dir. of Cer. ; W. Breitling, P.G. Purs.

The Grand Lodge having been opened in due form

The Grand Secretary read the circular issued by the M.W. the Grand Master calling the Grand Lodge of Emergency.

#### THE RIGHT TO ADJOURN.

The Grand Master said : “Brethren, I think it due to Grand Lodge that I should now state my reasons more immediately for calling this Grand Lodge, and I trust I shall be able to show you, in connection with those reasons, that I have taken this step simply, because, in my opinion, it was a step necessary to the faithful discharge of my duty. At the September Quarterly Communication the Grand Lodge passed a resolution that the Grand Lodge should adjourn to the 1st of October, and now I have to give my most decided opinion that such an adjournment was illegal (hear, hear), and that whatever proceedings took place at such adjourned meeting are null and void. (Hear). Brethren, I will now state my reasons for coming to this decision. By the Book of Constitutions, page 19, article 7, the law states that there shall be ‘four Quarterly Communications in each year, viz., on the first Wednesday in the months of March, June, September, and December, at which none shall be present but the proper members, without

permission of the Grand Master. No visitor shall speak to any question without leave of the Grand Master, nor shall he, on any occasion, be permitted to vote.' But there is not one word in the Book of Constitutions which provides, or gives power to Grand Lodge, *propria motu*, to adjourn. The Book of Constitutions, however, does provide for Grand Lodges of Emergency, and in page 21, article 10, you will find, 'the Grand Master, in his absence, the pro Grand Master, in his absence, the Deputy Grand Master, or, in his absence, the Grand Wardens, may summon and hold Grand Lodges of Emergency, whenever the good of the Craft shall, in their opinion, require it; the particular reason for convening such Lodge of Emergency shall be expressed in the summons, and no other business shall be entered upon at that meeting.' Now, Brethren, you will observe by that law that special instructions are given as to the mode of holding the Grand Lodges of Emergency, but not a word is said about the power of adjourning. I may go farther, and say that Private Lodges are governed by much the same laws as Grand Lodges, and that no meeting of a Private Lodge can be adjourned; but the Master of a Private Lodge may, and does convene Lodges of Emergency. We have heard it said that there were before Grand Lodge questions of the greatest importance, which demanded an adjournment of Grand Lodge, but I have looked carefully through the business of that adjourned Grand Lodge, and find no one of the questions analagous to the business of the last Quarterly Communication. I think it due to Grand Lodge that I should explain what I consider to be the real state of the case. In June, 1853, the Grand Master summoned a Grand Lodge of Emergency, owing to a pressure of business, and that Special Grand Lodge was called by command of the Grand Master. That is a course which differs entirely from the course pursued in September last, because the Grand Master was not in the chair, but Grand Lodge simply passed a resolution to adjourn the meeting, which they had no power to do. In 1854 (April 26) the summons states, that that being the day of humiliation, the grand festival cannot be held, and that the Grand Master had appointed the 29th of that month, and required the Brethren to meet on the 20th, in order to adjourn till the 29th of the same month. This adjournment was moved and seconded, and done by command by the Grand Master entirely. The Grand Master had previously fixed the day to which the adjournment should be made, and it was adjourned in consequence of his command. I may state farther, that, looking over the minutes of Grand Lodge, it appears to me that 'adjourn' is a term when used with respect to Grand Lodge, the same as when used in the House of Commons. In that House the question is, 'that the House do now adjourn,' which means to the next legal day of meeting, and it is adjourned accordingly to the next day appointed by law for it to meet, and so when Grand Master adjourns, it means that it adjourns till the next Quarterly Communication. I am prepared to stand by my own decision on this point,—that when Grand Lodge adjourns it adjourns to the next legal day, unless a Grand Lodge of Emergency be called by the Grand Master for special business, and on which occasion no other business can be done except such business as appears upon the circular convening that Grand Lodge of Emergency. I have taken some pains to ascertain the law of the case, and I find that in my view of the law of the case I am supported by the opinions of the present Grand Registrar, the Past Grand Registrar, and the Grand Registrar before him (hear, hear); in fact, I have all the authorities with me. I think, therefore, in accordance with the obligations which I have taken an oath to perform,—viz., to adhere to the ancient usages of the Craft, and maintain the law as, in my opinion, it stands, I can only come to the painful resolution to determine that the meeting of certain members of Grand Lodge, held on the 1st October, was an illegal meeting, and that all the proceedings there were null and void; and I now call upon the Grand Secretary to take up the business of this evening at the point at which it had arrived when the Grand Lodge closed at its Quarterly Communication in September." (Applause).

Bro. Hearn: "Most Worshipful Grand Master, with every deference ——"

The Grand Master: "I shall not allow the point to be argued."

The Grand Secretary then read the minutes of proceedings and the Report of the Colonial Committee.



## THE COLONIAL COMMITTEE.

Bro. Colonel Burlton moved that this report be adopted, and spoke as follows :  
 " I regret that this duty should not have fallen upon some one more capable of doing justice to it than I am ; but though I may be somewhat plain in my speech, I hope you will excuse me and allow me to speak with that frankness which becomes one gentleman towards another. I shall say nothing disrespectful to you, Most Worshipful Sir, or to the high situation which you hold. I shall say nothing to disturb the harmony of this meeting, or of the Craft, which I deeply regret to say has been seriously disturbed of late. In rising to propose the adoption of this report, I am bound to do so because your lordship has summoned us here to do it, and it seems to me a question which has already been decided in a regular Grand Lodge (applause), and I do hope your lordship will allow me temperately to argue this point." (Hear, hear.)

The Grand Master : " I cannot allow you to do so, and I do hope that Grand Lodge will support me in endeavouring to do my duty in expounding the law to the best of my ability, and I shall not submit, after so expounding the law, to have my decision controverted on the present occasion. I must beg the worthy Brother therefore to confine himself to the question of the report, which is the only question before Grand Lodge, and not to the law which I have laid down. (Applause.)

Bro. Burlton : " The question is, who has the power to make the laws of Freemasonry ? (Hear, hear, and loud applause.) It is distinctly stated that Grand Lodge alone has the inherent power of enacting laws. You will allow me to read a clause."

Bro. Dobie : " Most Worshipful Sir, I rise to order."

Bro. Burlton read from the Book of Constitutions : " The Grand Lodge alone has the inherent power of enacting laws and regulations for the government of the Craft, and of altering, repealing, and abrogating them, always taking care that the ancient land-marks of the Order be preserved. The Grand Lodge has also the power of investigating, regulating, and deciding all matters relative to the Craft or to particular Lodges, or to individual Brothers, which it may exercise either of itself or by such delegated authority as, in its wisdom and discretion, it may appoint ; but in the Grand Lodge alone resides the power of erasing Lodges and expelling Brethren from the Craft, a power which it does not delegate to any subordinate authority in England.' I respectfully submit that the Grand Lodge alone has the power to do all this, and enact these laws and regulations for the government of the whole Craft. It is not, therefore, unreasonable for us to presume that we have the power of adjourning from one day to the other. There is no single bye-law which says that Grand Lodge has not such power, and under these circumstances I contend that it has the power—(applause)—and I think, Most Worshipful Sir—"

Bro. Havers : " I rise to order." (Hisses.)

The Grand Master gave the Brother permission to speak, and Bro. Havers proceeded. " Brethren, I could hardly imagine that you could have stopped me in this way. (Laughter.) I have but one object in view, and so long as the Grand Master rules that I am in order I shall go on—(oh, and hear, hear)—and I have now to submit to your lordship, that the Brother who has just spoken was out of order, because you have justly ruled that you have power to state what is the law, and that you will not allow your decision to be discussed." (Question.)

The Grand Master : " The Brother was speaking to order with my permission, and I hope the Brethren will know themselves better than to interrupt with cries of ' Question, question,' under such circumstances." (Applause and laughter.)

Bro. Havers then continued : " No one," he said, " can doubt that Grand Lodge has the power inherent. (Loud cries of ' Question, question,' and hisses.) Why, surely, we are not to submit here to tyranny like this, which is greater than has ever been heard of." (Laughter.)

Bro. Binckes : " I rise to order." (Applause.)

Bro. Havers : " Grand Lodge, I was going to say, has the power to alter its



laws, but you must make this new law first, and till it is so made you must abide by the laws which are made."

Bro. Burlton again attempted to address the Brethren, but was stopped by

The Grand Master, who said: "I am bound by my solemn obligation to maintain the laws and usages of the Craft. There is only one interpretation of that oath, I must maintain those laws and usages to the best of my knowledge and ability, and enforce them according to my own interpretation of them. (Oh, oh!) Brethren may say 'Oh, oh!' but so long as I occupy this chair I shall maintain order in Grand Lodge. (Applause.) I shall interpret the laws to the best of my ability. I assert, then, on my own responsibility, that the Worshipful Bro. Burlton was following out a line of argument which is disorderly, and which he is not competent to pursue. I therefore call upon him to refrain." (Applause.)

Bro. Burlton: "It is all very well for your lordship to act according to your own understanding, but there are other persons here who must be allowed to interpret them according to the best of *their* judgment (cheers), and——"

The Grand Master: "If the Worshipful Brother proceeds in this strain, I shall have to request him to leave Grand Lodge." (Applause.)

Bro. Burlton: "Then I will only make one more remark, and that is, we find, in page 31, Article 10: '*If the Grand Master shall abuse his power.*'"

The boisterous applause which interrupted this passage was such that it prevented Bro. Burlton from continuing. There were however loud and continued cries of "Read! read!" and the result was that the Grand Master himself read the clause, which was as follows:—

"If the Grand Master should abuse his power, and render himself unworthy of the obedience of the Lodges, he shall be subjected to some new regulation, to be dictated by the occasion; because, hitherto, the ancient Fraternity have had no reason to provide for an event which they have presumed would never happen." "By that law," concluded the Grand Master, "I am perfectly willing to abide." (Loud applause.)

Bro. Burlton then brought forward his motion for the adoption of the report, but said that he did so under protest, and only to prevent any further delay in so important a matter (cheers); while doing so, he entered his solemn protest, because he would maintain that the business had been settled already. (Cheers.) But because he wished to do justice to the Canadian Brethren, he would then move that the report be received and adopted. Much he might have said on that subject, in temperate terms, such as one Freemason had a right to address to another, but when knocked down by the gavel, as he had been, he could do no more in support of his motion than to express his dissatisfaction generally with the result of the mismanagement, so far as the colonial affairs of the Craft were concerned. He concluded by formally proposing his motion, which was seconded by Bro. Kent, late Prov. G.M. for Australia.

Bro. Dobie suggested that the clauses should be put *seriatim*, which was agreed to.

On Clause 1,

Bro. Binckes asked permission to refer to one or two other parts of the Book of Constitutions.

The Grand Master said that he would not allow it.

Bro. Binckes said, that then he would have to move an amendment for the purpose of calling attention to the decision which his lordship had unfortunately given. This amendment was, "That this Grand Lodge having already decided, in a Grand Lodge legally constituted (oh, oh! and loud cheers), the question which is now before them, it cannot be settled in Grand Lodge twice. (Protracted cheering). He thought it was very inexpedient to proceed further with this motion, because Clause 13 said, 'All powers, authorities, rules, and regulations, for the government of the Grand Lodge, or Provincial Grand Lodges, or private Lodges, or Boards, or Committees respectively, during times of public business, or meetings, or proceedings, shall be used, and exercised, and enforced respectively by the officers or members by any law or constitution authorized to preside or act in the absence of the Grand Master, or any superior Officer or member in such Lodges, Boards, or Committees, or in the general government of

the Craft, as fully to all intents and purposes as if such substitute, officers, or members were specified in every law or constitution in which any powers or authorities are given, or rules or regulations prescribed for the principals, unless special provision is made to the contrary.'"

Bro. Dobie called Bro. Binckes's attention to the fact, that the Grand Master had decided that they should not raise points of discussion on the Book of Constitutions, but go on with the report. (Hear, hear.)

Bro. Binckes contended that the Brethren which declared the last Quarterly Communication adjourned till October meeting duly opened for the purposes of Masonry, were the Grand Master of Masons *pro hac vice*, and had every authority for what they did.

The Grand Master said, that was arguing against his decision, and once more he must say he would not allow it.

Bro. Binckes: "This is not the way to promote the interests of Masonry: while there is this difference of opinion amongst us, the matter should be allowed to be argued." (Applause.)

The Grand Master: "Whatever your own opinions may be, I hope you will give me credit for acting to the best of my power in the manner in which I believe it to be my duty to act. I have expounded the law, and I will not allow that exposition to be controverted in this way."

Bro. Binckes: "Will your lordship allow me to ask you a question? (Loud cries of 'Yes, yes!' and 'No, no.')

It would be disrespectful in me, after what your lordship has said, to press this matter any further. (Applause.) I shall now simply move this amendment: 'That this motion having been already discussed and decided upon by a legally constituted Grand Lodge, the Grand Lodge deems it inexpedient and unnecessary to reopen the question or further to consider thereon.'"

(Loud cheers.)

The Rev. Bro. Lyall seconded the motion.

Bro. Havers suggested to his lordship that he could not put such a motion as that.

The Grand Master: "I shall certainly refuse to put the amendment."

The Rev. Bro. Portal, whose rising was greeted with loud and hearty applause, spoke as follows:—"It is with extreme pain and regret that I find myself compelled to move a separate amendment on the motion which has just been made by the W. Bro. Burlton, and in doing so I wish to pay the most implicit obedience to the Grand Master sitting in his chair, though for the present he has refused to allow us to quote and consider our own laws; I, therefore, shall not quote from them. His lordship has refused to allow us to pass an opinion as to the extent of our own jurisdiction, and I shall, therefore, not enter into that subject. There is an old adage which informs us that 'a child may lead a horse to water, but a hundred men cannot make him drink.' (Loud cheers, and laughter.) I contend that if we are asked to stultify ourselves in this manner, that till we have considered this question, we ought to declare that we will not discuss any other. (Loud cheers.) Therefore, while I submit to the Grand Master in the chair, as a member of Grand Lodge, I feel bound to maintain its dignity; and I therefore do move 'That this Grand Lodge declines to proceed to any other business till it has been allowed to decide on its inherent authority and prerogative.'"

(Loud applause.)

Bro. Hearn seconded the amendment.

Bro. Roxburgh rose to move another amendment.

Bro. Warren said an amendment could not be put upon an amendment, till the first amendment was disposed of.

Bro. Roxburgh: "It has been stated by the Rev. Bro. Portal, that the Grand Master has refused to permit Grand Lodge to consider its own constitutions. (Hear, hear.) That I deny. (Applause.) Masonry is bound by its laws, and there is but one constitutional method of amending those laws; and if the worthy Brother is desirous of amending them, he can do so in the proper way, viz., by giving a substantive notice of motion, which would then be considered by the Grand Lodge. So long as the Worshipful Master occupies that chair, he is bound to maintain those laws, and in the exposition of them he has given his own notions

in accordance with his views of his obligation, in which I concur. He is bound to put his own construction upon them, and to administer them to the best of his belief. That there are Brethren who may wish to make alterations in those laws I can readily conceive, but I do ask the Grand Lodge to support its own dignity, and not to stultify itself by admitting, by a side wind, alterations in its constitutions. If alterations are to be made, let them be made legally and manfully. (Cheers.) The Rev. Brother said the Grand Master refused to let us discuss our own jurisdiction. I am surprised at such an observation coming from such a quarter. The Grand Master has laid down what he considers the existing state of the law, and the Grand Lodge has the power to alter that law, but such alteration must be made in a regularly appointed manner. You cannot do it by a side wind. (Hear.) I hope, for the honour of the chair and the credit of Masonry, that the Brethren will support the chair. The law laid down by the chair must be respected, however erroneous it may be. To our Grand Master we have confided our sovereignty; he is the king of the Craft, and he cannot put such an amendment as Bro. Portal's.

Bro. Binckes rose to order, on the ground that the Grand Master was allowing that very discussion on the part of those who thought with him, which he denied to those who entertained opposite views. (Loud cheering.)

Bro. Roxburgh: "It is very evident that the Brother who last spoke did not hear what it was I said (laughter); I was not arguing the propriety of the decision at which the Grand Master has arrived. (Loud cries of 'Question, question.') I am speaking to the question, and I say, so long as the Grand Master is in the chair, his decision, whether right or wrong, must be respected. (Hear, hear.) It should not be controverted by a motion like this, which would reverse that decision."

Bro. Harrison (P.M. of the Royal York): "In September last your lordship, not being present, was represented by a Deputy and——"

Grand Master: "Order, Brother." (Laughter.)

Bro. Harrison: "Most Worshipful Sir, you are proceeding contrary to the Book of Constitutions." (Loud cheers, and laughter.)

The Grand Master then read the amendment of Bro. Portal.

Bro. the Earl of Carnarvon: "Most Worshipful Sir, before you put the amendment, I shall be glad to have an opportunity of saying a few words upon it."

The Grand Master: "You shall speak after I have read the amendment."

The Grand Master then read the amendment, and decided that it was to call in question his decision, and that therefore he would not put it.

Bro. the Earl of Carnarvon: "In accordance with the permission of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, I shall make one or two observations. You, Sir, this evening, have said something of the House of Commons, and you have referred to some of our customs as corresponding with theirs; but whenever the government or any private individual is called in question for any act or policy, so far from stopping the discussion, the government or individual is the first to invite it. (Loud applause.) Allow me to say, that it does come with an ill grace. —I speak with the deepest respect, my lord, of you personally, and of your office; but I must speak with that freedom which characterizes gentlemen and Freemasons; and I now must say, that it does come with an ill grace from the dais, when we consider the circumstances of the case. Grand Lodge was adjourned in September without a word of opposition from those who were in authority upon that occasion; and it was opened upon that adjournment on the 1st of October with the sanction of those who were then in authority, having been summoned together by official circulars from the Grand Secretary's office." (Loud applause.)

The Grand Master: "I must call my noble friend and Brother to order, because he is now entering upon a course of argument which I have decided to be disorderly."

The Earl of Carnarvon: "I see how difficult a course they have to pursue who do not bask in the smiles of your favour and approval (loud cheers); but, Sir, whether that right do exist, or whether it do not exist, to which I lay claim—I will not say it does exist under the circumstances of the case—but whether it does or does not exist, we claim it as an inherent right. (Loud cries of 'Question,

question!') Whether right or wrong, I say that there is an inherent right in every representative assembly, and we claim it because Grand Lodge should be inherently supreme; and we demand the acknowledgment of that supremacy as our safeguard against intrigue, and our guarantee for the preservation of our liberties and our——" (the remainder of the sentence was drowned in applause and cries of "Order, order.")

Bro. H. G. Warren: "We have nothing before us but the motion of our worthy Bro. Col. Burlton, on which I shall move an amendment, and I shall do so in a few words. I disagree with the noble lord in his application of the practice of the House of Commons to the practice of Grand Lodge; and I know something of the House of Commons from my experience in the gallery. I feel strongly on this subject; as we have already decided the question which is now before us, I think it is only a waste of time to go over the ground again, and I shall therefore now move that this Grand Lodge be closed." (Loud cheers, laughter, and cries of "Oh, oh!" from the dais.)

Bro. Binckes seconded the motion amidst loud cheers and uproarious demonstrations of angry feeling, on the dais.

The Grand Master: "I must appeal to the Grand Lodge to support me. (Applause.) I do trust the Grand Lodge is not becoming a mere debating club. I do hope that resolutions will not be brought forward which have neither sense nor meaning; such as the proposition that the Grand Lodge be now closed. (Hear, hear.) Why the fact is, the Grand Lodge cannot be closed except by the Grand Master. I am sorry to have heard the observations which have fallen from my noble friend and Brother who has just addressed Grand Lodge respecting his not finding favour with the Grand Master. I can assure my noble friend and Brother, that there is no member of Grand Lodge for whom I entertain a higher respect. (Cheers.) I have known him from his infancy, and I have been intimate with his family all my life, and not one word would I say to him which would give him offence. But I must administer the law, according to the oath I have taken, to the best of my judgment and ability, and I regret that such remarks should have fallen from the noble lord. I was for twenty-five years a member of the House of Commons, and therefore I can neither bow to the opinion of the noble lord nor to that of the worthy gentleman who says he has occupied a place in the gallery." (Laughter.)

Bro. the Earl of Carnarvon said: "Most Worshipful Sir, I beg to disclaim on my part all intentional discourtesy. You have said that you have a duty to perform to the best of your ability; and believe me that I should not have expressed the views to which I have given utterance upon the present occasion, had I not felt that if I did not express my opinion I should be a traitor to the cause I have at heart."

Bro. Purton Cooper wished to bring the unhappy discussions to a close, he said; but his observations were received with cries of "Question" and a variety of demonstrations of impatience. "The Brethren," he said, "must have heard with delight and satisfaction the interchange of friendly sentiments between the Grand Master and the Earl of Carnarvon. (Hear, hear.) I have no intention to take up your time, but you will allow me, perhaps, to say that I also have very strong opinions on this question of the power of adjournment, and"——

Bro. Portal: "I rise to order." (Hear, hear, and laughter.)

Bro. Purton Cooper: "My opinion on the subject is"—— (Order, order.)

Bro. Bagshaw: "There are many Brethren with strong opinions who feel deeply on this subject, and would like to have it decided by Grand Lodge."

A Brother whose name we could not learn, but who was said to be a Prov. Grand Officer for Hampshire, said he wished to make a few observations; and as he considered that the Grand Master had decided quite right, he could not be regarded as rising with any vexatious motive. He thought it would be impossible for the Grand Lodge to proceed with the resolution which was before it till the point as to the power of adjournment was decided.

The Brother was about to give his reasons for so thinking, when he was called to order by the Grand Master, who begged the Brethren to proceed to the business of the evening. The Brother said it was very desirable that Grand Lodge should



meet to make an alteration in its laws before proceeding with any other business. This assertion was received with mingled applause and demonstrations of disapprobation. The Grand Master said that Grand Lodge was wasting its time ; and that if they wished to alter their laws, they must take the proper legal mode of doing so, by giving due notice of the proposed alterations to the Board of Masters, who met that day fortnight ; till then, nothing could be done.

The first clause was then put, and Brother Aria rose to make a statement of the causes which had led to the appointment of the Committee, which have been fully detailed both in communication from the colonies and in reports of speeches in Grand Lodge. Amongst other things he stated that he sent a letter of very great importance to the Grand Master from Jamaica, in 1847, and he left the island in 1853, and up to that date no answer whatever had been received. This announcement was received with loud cries of "Shame" and other expressions of disapprobation. He said he knew there could be no mistake about the matter ; for the communication had been put into the Grand Secretary's own hands. (Renewed disapprobation.) He would have read some documents in proof of his assertions, but was called to order by the Rev. Bro. Cox. The Grand Master also said that such charges deserved a separate motion, and should not be introduced incidentally ; and Bro. Dobie said these statements should be made to the Committee appointed to consider the question.

Bro. Burlton said it was largely on Bro. Aria's evidence that the Board was appointed, and it was a waste of time to go into details then.

It was now twenty minutes to ten o'clock, when the first clause,—“That it is expedient that a board be formed, to be called ‘The Colonial Board,’ to consist of ten members of Grand Lodge, five of whom shall be a quorum,”—was put and carried unanimously ; the hour and forty minutes having been devoted principally to the discussion of the adjournment question, and to assertions on the part of the Grand Master that the question should not be discussed.

Clause II., “That the said board shall, after the first instance, be nominated and elected at the same time and in the same manner as the Board of General Purposes, with the exceptions hereinafter specified,” was read, put, and carried.

Clause III., “That, when practicable, three of the above board shall be Past Masters of Colonial Lodges, members of Grand Lodge,” was read, put, and carried, when Bro. Hall rose to address Grand Lodge on it.

There were loud cries of “It's carried, it's carried,” from all parts of Grand Lodge, but the Grand Master ruled that, not having put “the contrary,” the question could not be carried in the sense of preventing Bro. Hall from speaking upon it.

Bro. Hall objected to the words “when practicable,” as being too vague and indefinite.

The Rev. Bro. Portal said, if the Grand Lodge was not to be turned into a debating society, neither should it become a court of *nisi prius*. (Loud laughter, and cheers.)

The clause was at length carried.

On Clause IV., “That the said board shall have similar powers, as regards the colonies, to those at present exercised by the Board of General Purposes,”

Bro. Dobie contended that this clause appointed a board which took some of the powers of the Board of General Purposes away from it ; they should not have a separate jurisdiction. This clause was an alteration of the law, and as such could not be moved in its present shape upon that occasion ; it must be done in the regular way.

Bro. Roxburgh objected to the proposed constitution of the committee, which he said would be *imperium in imperio*.

Bro. Havers, after some dissension, said they could not pass the resolution in its present shape, because it would take powers from the Board of General Purposes.

Bro. Portal said it was their intention to take powers from the Board of General Purposes. He suggested that the resolution should be amended thus : “Such board shall have the same powers as regards the colonies as those exercised by the Board of General Purposes, to the exclusion of the latter.”



The Grand Master: "I don't wish to argue against the new board, but due notice must be given ere you abrogate the laws."

Bro. Aria suggested that the new board would be supplementary, and not antagonistic.

Bro. Dobie said the Board of General Purposes had power to "hear and determine all subjects of complaint." The promoters of this movement should have consulted the Book of Constitutions in the preparation of their scheme.

Bro. Symonds: "It does not say that the Board of General Purposes *must* hear these questions, and I should think, when a question has been decided by the Colonial Board, the General Purposes Board will not interfere with it. If dissatisfied with the Colonial Committee, you can appeal to Grand Lodge."

Bro. Faudel suggested that the Colonial Board should report to the Board of General Purposes.

The Grand Master thought this was a solution of the difficulty. It was very desirable that the question should be settled.

A long discussion ensued, some of the Brethren suggesting that if the Colonial Board reported to the Board of General Purposes, they might as well go to the Board of General Purposes at once, which they could do now.

Colonel Burlton objected to the amendment, as defeating the objects of the board they were about to appoint.

The clause was agreed to, with three dissentients.

Clause V., "That the constitution of this board shall be as follows:—seven members shall be elected by Grand Lodge, the three colonial members shall be nominated by the Grand Master, who shall also appoint the chairman and vice-chairman from the board so constituted," was also agreed to.

On Clause VI., "That the board so constituted shall meet on the first Tuesday of every month at 3 p.m.,"

Bro. Havers thought they should not be bound to meet at any particular time.

Bro. Aria thought they should, because the Brethren from the colonies, when they came to this country, would always know when to come up to town if they wished to appear before the board.

Carried unanimously.

Clause VII., "That it shall be the special duty of the Grand Secretary to submit to the board all communications whatever received from the colonies at its first meeting after their receipt," was carried without discussion.

On Clause VIII., "It appearing to this committee important that no unnecessary delay should occur in carrying out the above suggestions herein made, it is recommended that the members of this committee perform the functions of the proposed board until the permanent board is appointed in June, 1857,"

A discussion ensued on the addition of Bro. Aria's name to the committee.

Bro. Savage objected to the resolutions as vague, not stating what should be the qualifications of its members; but some one suggested that it was only necessary that they should be members of Grand Lodge.

Carried unanimously.

#### THE GRAND MASTER'S COMMUNICATION.

The Grand Master: "Brethren, the next business is the communication read in September. (Hear, hear.) I have no objection to refer it to the Committee which you have just appointed." (Loud and protracted cheers.)

#### PRINTING THE PAPER OF BUSINESS.

Bro. the Earl of Carnarvon moved the following:—"That in order that Masons resident in the country may be aware of the business to be brought forward in Grand Lodge, it is expedient that the Board of Masters meet at such a time as that the paper of business may be issued with the minutes of the last Quarterly Communication. And the Board of General Purposes is requested to give effect to this resolution." He said, "That he was induced to bring this question forward from the feeling that, for a great many years past, the country Lodges had been in a state of practical ignorance as to what was going on in Grand Lodge. It was only in accordance with the constitutions that the country Lodges

should be kept informed of the proceedings of Grand Lodge. (Hear, hear.) The Board of Masters was intended to carry out this. (Hear.) That Board was supposed to be composed of representatives of the country Lodges coming to London to obtain information of the business to be brought forward at Grand Lodge, and to return to the Lodges they represent, and convey the information so procured. It was an extension of that principle to which they gave effect a short time ago, when they decided in Grand Lodge that there should be papers containing the motions to be submitted to Grand Lodge printed and placed in the hands of the Brethren on entering Grand Lodge. (Hear, hear.) Of this they had already seen the advantage. (Hear, hear.) He considered that it was equally desirable and equally in accordance with the Book of Constitutions, that effect should be given to the motion which he then submitted." (Applause.)

Bro. Havers said he had no objection to the motion, except that it was too indefinite. The phrase "at such time as shall afford opportunity" was too vague. While thus expressed, it was almost impossible that the Grand Secretary's office could carry it out. A week before Grand Lodge was now the rule, and some defined time of meeting would be requisite if such a change as this was to be made.

Bro. the Earl of Carnarvon replied that he had been content to leave the matter in the hands of the Grand Secretary's office and the Board of General Purposes, though the same objection had previously been pointed out to him, and he had then consented to the fourth Wednesday previous to each Quarterly Communication. He would not detain Grand Lodge by entering into any argument in favour of that or of any particular day. If that day should be inconvenient, he was fully prepared to consent to any other day.

The Rev. Bro. Portal amended this motion in accordance with these observations, naming the fourth Wednesday previous to each Quarterly Communication.

Bro. H. G. Warren objected to that day, as it would at least once a year fall upon the same day as the Grand Chapter. He suggested that it should be the last Wednesday in January, April, &c. This would be a week earlier, and give time to get the notices out.

The Grand Master said Bro. Portal's amendment would alter the law, and notice must be given of it in the regular way.

Bro. Dobie said the alteration proposed would divide the Board of Benevolence from the Board of Masters.

A Past Grand Officer, whose name we did not learn, was strongly in favour of a fixed day for meeting on many grounds.

The Rev. Bro. Portal withdrew his amendment.

Bro. Savage said if the day of meeting was to be altered, due notice must be given.

The Grand Master said the motion called upon the Board of General Purposes to make an alteration which it was not in their power to make.

The motion, as it originally stood, was then put and carried.

#### THE CHARITY JEWEL.

Bro. Henry George Warren moved a resolution, "That the Charity Jewel, now conferred on Brethren who had served as Stewards to the Girls' and Boys' School, should be so extended as to include the Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and their Widows, so that Brethren serving as Stewards at the festivals of any two of the charities should be entitled to wear the medal, and those who served the three Stewardships should be further entitled to wear a clasp on the ribbon by which the medal was suspended." Bro. Warren supported his motion, by observing that his object was simply to place the three charities upon an equal footing. He did not wish to hurt any one of the charities, and he did not believe that his motion would have the slightest tendency that way.

Bro. John Hervey opposed the motion, because he said he had the interests of the charities at heart. If Masonic charities were to depend for their prosperity upon the privilege of wearing a medal, the sooner they had done with them the better. (Hear, hear.) He did not think that the wearing of such a bauble on his breast was worth so much attention. This motion would be detrimental to the other two charities. He asked the Brethren if it was for the purpose of

wearing the jewel that they served the charities? (Laughter.) He urged the Brethren to reject the motion.

Bro. Barrett also opposed the motion, and said the Steward of the Boys' School paid for the die of the medal, and to take it for a subsequently established charity would be to defraud the Boys' School. (Hear, hear.)

Bro. Binckes said he was at a loss to see why this resolution should be opposed. All the charities should have an equal hold upon their affections. It was quite right to say that they did not serve the charities for the sake of the jewels; but still these jewels were honourable tokens of services rendered to the Order. (Hear, hear.) He would not support the motion at all if he thought it would injure either of the charities. (Hear, hear.)

The Rev. Bro. Portal thought that all the charities should certainly be placed upon an equal footing. When they made exertions for any one particular charity, they were sure, more or less, to benefit the whole. (Hear, hear.) It seemed as if the Brethren gradually got so into the habit of putting their hands into their pockets, that they were unable to leave off doing so. (Cheers and laughter.) He was in favour of the motion.

The Rev. Bro. Cox opposed the motion, on the ground that the jewel was instituted for the benefit of the two charities established a long time ago, and not for that charity which was more recent in its origin.

Bro. Dobie said these were matters which had far better be left for the Grand Master to decide. Grand Lodge never interfered with them. He saw no reason why they should encumber the proceedings of Grand Lodge with things of this kind.

Bro. Savage, amidst loud laughter, called attention to the fact that although Bro. Hervey called the jewel "a bauble," he had that "bauble" upon his breast at that moment. His arguments had not therefore much weight. There was no third charity when the jewel was introduced, so that it necessarily belonged to the other two. Grand Lodge divided for the motion, 72 against 54; carried by a majority of 18.

Grand Lodge was then closed.

[It is reported that an attempt is to be made on Wednesday next to upset the proceedings by non-confirmation of the minutes.]

#### NOTICES OF MOTION.

Notices of motion have been given to the following effect:—

Bro. Portal:—Return of Colonial Prov. Grand Lodges, specifying those at which the Prov. Grand Master presided.

Bro. Portal:—Similar return for England for the last ten years.

The Earl of Carnarvon:—That in consequence of the persecution of Roman Catholic Brethren, a succinct account of the objects and laws of Freemasonry be drawn up for distribution amongst Lodges in Roman Catholic countries.

Bro. Symonds:—That no motion for non-confirmation of minutes be entertained without previous notice.

Bro. Barrett:—A committee to inquire into the funds of the Lodge of Benevolence, and how they may be best disposed of.

Bro. Hervey:—That all petitioners for relief be visited by some Brother recommending the case.

Bro. Mason:—To give Grand Lodge power of adjournment.

Bro. Mason:—To amend laws relative to grants of money; and to provide for their consideration at an adjourned meeting of Grand Lodge.

Bro. Mason:—To add the name of Bro. Aria to the Colonial Committee.

Bro. Purton Cooper, Q.C., Prov. G.M. for Kent, a law to be added to the Constitutions, enabling Grand Lodge, in certain cases, to adjourn to the following or any other convenient day.

Bro. Townend :—To call on Grand Secretary to retire on account of his advanced age.

Bro. Portal :—To amend the Book of Constitutions relative to the time of meeting of the Board of Masters to receive notices of motion.

Bro. Stebbing :—Power of adjournment with certain restrictions.

Bro. Portal :—Committee to define the power of Grand Lodge as laid down in Book of Constitutions.

Bro. Gregorgy :—To call upon the Grand Secretary to resign.

Bro. Binckes :—That the Grand Master the Earl of Zetland, and the D.G.M. the Earl of Yarborough, by holding Provincial Grand office, are acting in contravention of the Book of Constitutions.

Bro. Binckes :—To grant an additional £500 to the Widows' Fund of the Benevolent Institution.

Bro. Warren :—That none but Masons be allowed to sit down at Masonic festivals.

Bro. Warren :—That the use of the Temple be granted as a Music Hall for the four Masonic festivals.

Bro. Warren :—That papers and documents, placed on the minutes, be not read *in extenso*, prior to the confirmation of minutes, unless specially called for.

Bro. Warren :—To limit the period which the Grand Master, Pro. Grand Master, or Dep. Grand Master, can hold office to five consecutive years, with power for their re-election or reappointment after an absence from office of twelve months.

#### THE BOYS' SCHOOL.

WE are glad to learn that the Committee have bought Lordship's House, Lordship's Lane, Tottenham, for £3,500, and that in about six months it will be ready for the reception of pupils.

#### THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

THE General Committee of this School will meet on the 24th instead of the 25th (Christmas-day).

#### THE BOARD OF BENEVOLENCE.

AT the meeting of Wednesday, relief was dispensed to the amount of £122. At the October meeting, the applicants were relieved to the extent of £147.

#### METROPOLITAN.

GRAND STEWARDS.—We regret to announce that the next public night has been unavoidably postponed in consequence of the serious illness of the W.M., Bro. Burgess.

LODGE OF ANTIQUITY (No. 2).—This venerable Lodge, which represents our ancient Brethren and founders of modern Masonry, met at the Freemasons' Tavern on Wednesday, November 26th. Lord Brownlow Cecil, who was initiated in the Crimea, was passed to the Degree of a Fellow Craft. Bro. Pulteney Scott was re-elected Worshipful Master. The Brethren afterwards dined together; there being several visitors present.

**LODGE OF FIDELITY (No. 3).**—The second meeting for the season of this *recherché* Lodge was held at the Freemasons' Tavern on Wednesday, November 12, there being an unusual number present. Messrs. Arthur Macnamara, Phillips, and Hardie, were received into the Order, feeling highly impressed with the beautiful ceremony, which was admirably performed by Bro. Shakelton, W.M., who went through the whole of the Degrees in a manner highly creditable to this distinguished Lodge; after which the Brethren adjourned to a splendid banquet, which was followed by the usual toasts and speeches, including a musical entertainment by Miss Ada Taylor, and Bros. Beckett and G. F. Taylor, who presided at the grand pianoforte.

**ROYAL YORK LODGE (No. 7).**—The members of this Lodge held a meeting on the 19th November, Bro. John Hervey, P.G.D.W.M. presiding. The business consisted of one raising, three passings, and two initiations. The Brethren afterwards dined together, but many of them had to leave at a very early hour to attend Grand Lodge.

**BRITISH LODGE (No. 8).**—This distinguished Lodge met for the first time this season at the Freemasons' Tavern, Monday, 17th Nov. Two gentlemen were initiated into the Order. The visitors were Bro. Rowe of the Grand Lodge, Hopwood, No. 7; Johnstone, No. 778; Jolley, and a Bro. from the Acacia Lodge at New York.

**ALBION LODGE (No. 9).**—At the monthly meeting of this Lodge, on the 4th November, Mr. Millwood was duly initiated into the mysteries of the Order.

**ENOCH LODGE (No. 11).**—This well-known Lodge met for their first meeting this season on Wednesday, 12th November, at the Freemasons' Tavern, when Bro. F. Binckes, W.M., most ably, emphatically, and correctly initiated two gentlemen into the mysteries of Masonry, namely, Mr. Edward M'Namara and Mr. Thomas Grieve. Upwards of forty assembled at the banquet-table, which was well provided by Messrs. Elkington and Co. All went off very pleasantly, under the W.M.'s presidency, and a delightful evening was passed, the sweet and "speaking" ditties of respected Bro. F. Crewe adding not a little to the result. The visitors included Bros. John Hervey, P.S.G.D.; Wm. Paas, W.M., No. 30; H. Sowdon, J.W., No. 57; and George Mallahu, No. 223, &c.

**LODGE OF FORTITUDE AND OLD CUMBERLAND (No. 12).**—This Lodge met at Freemasons' Tavern on the 10th November, when Bro. Marriott, P.M., presided in the unavoidable absence of Bro. Donald King. A gentleman was initiated into the Order, and a Brother duly raised to the 3rd Degree.

**TUSCAN LODGE (No. 14).**—There was a large muster of the Brethren at the Freemasons' Tavern on November 25, when Bro. P. M. Ellis presided in the absence of Bro. Lea, W.M.; Bro. Samuel Glover, S.W., was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing year. The installation will take place on the fourth Tuesday in January. The Brethren, to the number of upwards of thirty, dined together; and the exertions of Bro. Ransford, G.O., added to the enjoyment of the Brethren.

**OLD DUNDEE LODGE (No. 18).**—The Brethren of this Lodge assembled for the first meeting of the season, on Tuesday the 4th of November, at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, under their W.M., Bro. Hillman, attended by his S.W. and a goodly show of P.M.'s. The son of Bro. P.M. Marks was proposed for initiation at the next Lodge, and there being no other than routine business on this occasion the Brethren adjourned to banquet at six o'clock.

**OLD KING'S ARMS (No. 30).**—This Lodge held its usual monthly meeting on Monday last, when Bro. W. Paas, W.M., passed two Brethren to the 2nd Degree. Bro. Croft, S.W., was elected W.M. for the ensuing year, and Bro. J. Barnes, P.M., was re-elected Treasurer. The banquet was excellently served and provided, and the evening was spent in a manner at once fraternal, social, and agreeable, being much enlivened by the several songs contributed by the Brethren.



In proposing the health of the W.M., Bro. Barnes referred to the prosperous year just passed under the sway of the W.M., who, whether in Lodge or at the banquet, had with equal efficiency performed the various duties of his office. He was sure that there was but one feeling amongst them, that of regret at losing the services of one who had presided over them so ably. The visitors were Bros. F. Binckes, W.M., No. 11, and R. W. Burrows, No. 11.

**BRITANNIC LODGE (No. 38).**—The monthly meeting of this Lodge took place on the 12th November, at the Thatched-house Tavern, when the business comprised an initiation, five passings, and two raisings.

**STRONG MAN LODGE (No. 53).**—This Lodge met at the Falcon Tavern, Fetter-lane, on the 6th November, when Bro. Moss, W.M., passed three and raised four Brethren to their respective Degrees.

**GIHON LODGE (No. 57).**—At the monthly meeting of this Lodge, which took place at the Bridge-house Hotel, on the 20th November, there was a good programme of business. Bro. Wilmott, W.M., presided. Bros. Roderick and Brown were raised, and Bro. Simpson passed to their several Degrees. Three candidates—Messrs. Nicholson, Mackintosh, and Wilmott (a brother of the respected W.M.) were then initiated into the Order.

**LODGE OF FELICITY (No. 66).**—At the Lodge held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, on Monday, November 17th, and in the unavoidable absence of Bro. W. Kynaston, W.M., Bro. James Morris, P.M., initiated into Masonry Mr. James Houghton.

**VITRUVIAN LODGE (No. 103).**—This Lodge held its monthly meeting in College-street, Lambeth, on the 12th November, when Bro. Cherry, W.M., initiated four gentlemen into the Order, passed one and raised two Brothers to their respective Degrees.

**LODGE OF REGULARITY (No. 108).**—The members of this Lodge met for the first time this season at the Freemasons' Tavern, on Thursday, November 13th. The W.M., Bro. Albertz, assisted by his officers, initiated a gentleman into the order. The Lodge was visited by Bro. Wray, formerly a member, who has been rendering good suit and service to his country by fighting its battles in the Crimea, and also to Masonry by assisting in the establishment of Lodge at Smyrna, and also by Bro. Crohn, G.G.C.

**MOIRA LODGE (No. 109).**—The monthly meeting of the Brethren was held at the London Tavern, on Tuesday, the 25th of November, Bro. Ledger, W.M., presiding. A ballot was taken for the admission of Mr. Rich. Moss, and being present he was initiated into Masonry. This being the regular day for the election of W.M. and Treasurer, Bro. Frederick Slight, S.W., was unanimously elected W.M. for the year ensuing, and equally unanimous were the Brethren in electing as Treasurer Bro. G. W. K. Potter, P.G.S.D., in place of Bro. Thomson, who had filled that responsible office for many years, alike honourable to himself and satisfactory to the Lodge. Bro. Holt was elected Tyler. The Brethren adjourned to banquet, and did ample justice to the good cheer always provided by Bros. Bathe and Funge.

**LODGE OF GOOD REPORT (No. 158).**—The first Lodge of the season was held at Radley's Hotel, on Thursday the 6th of November; present Bro. Southgate, P.M. (who presided in the absence of Bro. Simons the W.M.); Bros. Robinson, Chandler, and Fish, P.M.'s; Newman Ward, J.W.; Smale, Sec., &c. The names of three gentlemen were proposed for initiation, and Bro. Crawley was elected the Tyler in place of Bro. Nicholls deceased. We are pleased to learn the prospects of this long-established Lodge are most cheering. Bros. Borra-daile and How were the visitors. The Brethren adjourned to banquet, and aided by the vocal abilities of some of the Brethren spent a very pleasant evening.

**PRUDENT BRETHREN LODGE (No. 169).**—The monthly meeting of this Lodge was held on the 25th November, when Bro. Morley, W.M., raised Bro. Jones as

a M.M. ; passed Bro. Parker, and initiated Mr. Purkiss in a very able manner. Bro. Morley, who has initiated ten gentlemen into the Order during his year of office, announced that he would shortly hold an Emergency meeting to initiate two others, one of whom is about to proceed abroad. Bro. Blackburn was elected W.M. and Bro. James W. Adams re-elected Treasurer for the ensuing year. Bro. Morley in the name of the Lodge presented an elegant P.M.'s jewel to Bro. Newlett, which he acknowledged in a neat and suitable address. The Brethren then adjourned to supper, and passed a pleasant evening.

**LODGE OF FAITH (No. 165).**—There was a large muster of the Brethren of this numerous Lodge on the evening of the 28th of October, at Bro. Rackstraw's, the Gun Tavern, Pimlico, to witness the installation of Bro. Odell, W.M. elect. In the unavoidable absence of the W.M., Bro. McManus, the Lodge was opened by Bro. Anslow, P.M., who ably initiated Mr. William Marcodley into the mysteries of the Order. Bro. Rackstraw, P.M., then took the chair, when the W.M. elect was presented to him for the benefit of installation. Bro. Rackstraw's reputation as an able Mason, and a ruler of the Craft, is so well known and appreciated, that it is needless to say that in his hands the ceremony lost nothing of its beauty and impressiveness. On being installed Bro. Odell received the salutation of the Brethren, according to ancient custom, and proceeded to invest his Principal and other Officers, appointing Bros. Carter, S.W. ; Fitch, J.W. ; Anslow, P.M. Treas. ; Couchman, P.M. Sec. ; Kardell, S.D. ; Hind, J.D. ; Arnold, J.G. ; Longstaff, Tyler. Having thus provided for the government of his Lodge, the W.M. proceeded to initiate his own brother, Mr. William Odell, Mr. Matthew Cobham, and Mr. T. Pratt, into the mysteries of the Order ; to pass Bros. Warne and Baker, the latter, who had been initiated in the Lodge some years since, having rejoined Masonry that evening ; and to raise Bro. Weston. The whole of this duty was performed in a style of excellence which augurs well for the success of the Lodge while under his rule. On the termination of Masonic business the Brethren, to the number of about fifty-two, including a large band of visitors, sat down to an excellent banquet, which was most sumptuously and liberally supplied by Bro. Rackstraw.

**BEDFORD LODGE (No. 183).**—This well-known Lodge met for their first meeting this season on Friday, the 14th November, at the Freemasons' Tavern. Bro. Robert Jones, the W.M., initiated Mr. Zuccani into the mysteries of Masonry, and passed Bros. Morton and John Thomas Jones to the Second Degree in a manner highly creditable to the Lodge, after which the Brethren adjourned and partook of a most sumptuous banquet, which reflected great credit on Messrs. Elkington and Co. The health of the visiting Brothers being drunk, was responded to by Bro. Rowe, late a member of the Lodge. The other visitors were Bros. Cowell (who sang two or three of his excellent comic songs), Corri, Walker, and Tyne.

**OLD CONCORD LODGE (No. 201).**—The second regular meeting of this well-known Lodge took place at the Freemasons' Tavern, on Tuesday, November 4 ; as usual, there was a full attendance of members and visitors, the W.M. (Bro. Nicholson) going through the duties of initiation, passings, and raisings, in his well-known able and efficient manner. Bro. Emmens, P.M. and Sec., announced to the Lodge that the widow of the late Bro. Barnstorff, P.M. of this Lodge, being in very indigent circumstances and unable to work, was a candidate at the forthcoming election of "The Widow's Fund," and he trusted to have the support of all the Brethren in her behalf. The other Lodge business being ended, the Brethren adjourned to the banquet, after which the usual Masonic toasts were given and duly responded to, as also the initiates and visitors. The W.M. then proposed the "Health of the Rev. Bro. Laughlin, Chaplain to the Lodge," which was most enthusiastically received. Bro. Laughlin returned thanks to the W.M. and Brethren for the handsome and cordial reception that the mention of his name had always gotten in the Old Concord Lodge. He was much delighted with the observation that had fallen from the lips of one of the visiting Brethren, viz., that Masonry is to be judged of rather by the proceedings in the Lodge than by those

in the banquet-room, however delightful they might be. The Brethren were well aware that in all the degrees of Masonry the most sublime moral precepts were inculcated, the observance of which would realize the truth of the common assertion that to be a good Mason one must be a good man. However their opinions on particular subjects might vary, all members of the Craft had one common ground to stand on, and that the acknowledgment of the same great Creator, and of his revealed word, to enlighten and direct our paths. And if, as is often the case, it be inquired "What need there be of Masonry since religion and revelation ought to be enough to bind men together?" then we reply that Masonry, while it enlarges our love towards all mankind, by its principles serves to provide us with a more circumscribed, and therefore more attainable circle of worthy recipients of our bounty and sharers of our sympathy. We know, then, who are "good men and true;" and while our philanthropy may range the globe, yet its exercise can be confined within such limits that we can effectuate more practical good, and by our conduct show the outer world that it has ever been the case that true religion, real enlightenment, and the most kind and judicious philanthropy have ever co-existed with the knowledge and the spread of the principles of Freemasonry. Several other toasts were given, and the evening's entertainment concluded in perfect harmony. The visitors at the banquet were Bro. Couchman, P.M. (165), Bro. Carter, S.W. (165), Bros. Elliott, Isaacs, Arless, &c. &c.

**PHŒNIX LODGE (No. 202).**—The first meeting of this flourishing Lodge, for the present season, was held on the evening of the 8th ult., at the Freemasons' Tavern, under the able presidency of the W.M. Bro. James Burton, when Bro. Robinson Waite was raised to the Sublime Degree of a Master Mason. At the conclusion of Masonic business the Brethren dined together, the pleasures of the banquet being greatly enhanced by the harmony of Bros. Lawler, Geo. Perren, Hart, Geo. Ford, and Beular. In returning thanks for his health, Bro. H. G. Warren, P.M. and Treas., and the resuscitator of the Lodge, gave the Brethren a succinct account of the recent proceedings in Grand Lodge, and of the share which he had taken in them. Among the visitors were Bros. McCulloch, P.M., of the Albion, No. 9; Hart, the distinguished pianist, of the Lodge of Prudent Brethren, No. 169; W. B. Kirk, A.R.H.A., the celebrated sculptor; and Beular.

**DOMATIC LODGE (No. 206)**—On the 10th Novemher, Bro. Marshall's highly successful year of office was brought to a worthy close by the initiation of two gentlemen into the Order, and the passing and raising of Brethren to their respective Degrees. Bro. Garrod was elected W.M. for the ensuing year; and Bro. Jos. Smith, G.P., re-elected Treas. Jewels in acknowledgment of their services were voted to Bros. Marshall and Smith. The Brethren afterwards adjourned to an elegant supper, served under the personal superintendence of Bro. Ireland.

**ST. JAMES'S UNION (No. 211).**—The monthly meeting of this Lodge was held at the Freemasons' Tavern on Tuesday, the 10th November. Bro. John Gurton, W.M. presided. Bros. Hall and Hemmings were raised to the 3rd Degree; Bros. Buckingham, Vian, Fillan, and Smith passed to the 2nd; and Messrs. Hen. King, Joseph Foster, and George J. Soper, initiated into the mysteries and privileges of the Order: the whole of the ceremonies being most admirably performed. Bro. Gurton has had a most successful year of office, having initiated no less than twenty-four gentlemen into the Order; and we have heard it whispered that he is likely to be re-elected. After Lodge business, the Brethren sat down to a banquet, which was well served. The visitors upon the occasion were Bros. Warren, P.M., No. 202; Emmens, P.M., No. 201; Nicholson, W.M., No. 202; Sharman, J.W., No. 202; Lea, J.W., No. 169; Edward Hart, No. 169; Morgan and G. F. Taylor, No. 201.

**LODGE OF INDUSTRY (No. 219).**—This Lodge held its monthly meeting, Tuesday, 25th November, at Dick's Coffee-House, when the W.M. Bro. Suter, raised one Brother, and initiated three gentlemen into the Order, in a manner which reflected the highest credit on the Lodge over which he presides. All business

being ended, the Brethren adjourned to refreshment, twenty-six Brethren sitting down, when they enjoyed a very pleasant evening. Amongst the visitors we noticed Bros. J. A. Adams, Nos. 194 and 206 ; and Burton, Nos. 9 and 202.

**OAK LODGE (No. 225).**—The regular meeting of this Lodge on the 19th November, at Radley's Hotel, New Bridge-street, was, in consequence of that day being appointed by the M.W. the Grand Master for the Grand Lodge of Emergency, postponed until Monday the 24th, when there was a good attendance of the members. Bro. Duckworth, W.M., presided, and Bro. Augustus Vonder Heyde, was passed to the 2nd Degree. Bro. Jackson, the S.W., was unanimously elected W.M. for the year ensuing.

**JORDAN LODGE (No. 237).**—The Brethren of this Lodge met for the first time this season at the Freemasons' Tavern, on Friday, November 21. Bro. Goff was raised to the 3rd Degree by Bro. Spooner, P.M. All business being completed, the Brethren retired to banquet, which was served up in excellent style ; to which succeeded the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, and concluded the proceedings of a most pleasant and harmonious meeting. The visitors present were Bros. Burton, P.M., No. 9, and W.M., No. 202 ; Perryman, No. 9 ; Batty, No. 22 ; Boutcher, No. 816 ; and Giraud, Lodge Esperance, Berne, Switzerland.

**LODGE OF ISRAEL (No. 247).**—This numerous and influential Lodge (under the presidency of Bro. Henry A. Isaacs, W.M.) met on Tuesday, the 11th November, at Bro. Seyd's Masonic Hall, Finsbury-square. The business of the evening consisted of two initiations and one passing, at the conclusion of which the Brethren sat down to a most sumptuous banquet, served up with Bro. Seyd's usual liberality ; and, *en passant*, we may observe that the Brethren generally are much indebted to that Brother for the magnificent saloon he has erected for their accommodation,—assuredly one of the most convenient Lodge rooms in London. The usual toasts were interspersed by some excellent singing, and the Brethren parted in excellent spirits, looking forward with pleasurable expectation to the next *réunion*.

**LODGE OF UNITED STRENGTH (No. 276).**—The customary monthly meeting of this Lodge took place at the Gun Tavern on Tuesday, the 11th November, under the presidency of Bro. Henry Carter, the W.M. The business of the Lodge having been completed, the Brethren retired to a well-spread banquet. The Lodge, after spending a most harmonious and happy evening, adjourned until next month, when we understand there are several candidates for initiation.

**ST. ANDREW'S LODGE (No. 281).**—At the monthly meeting of this Lodge, on the 6th November, a candidate was initiated into the Order, and three Brethren, having proved themselves properly qualified, passed to the 2nd Degree.

**LODGE OF UNIONS (No. 318).**—There was a meeting of this Lodge at the Freemasons' Tavern on the 3rd November, when Bro. Greene, W.M., raised a Brother to the 3rd Degree. Upwards of twenty of the Brethren afterwards dined together.

**ZETLAND LODGE (No. 752).**—The regular assemblage of this Lodge took place at the Adam and Eve, Kensington, on Wednesday, the 12th November. Bro. Copus, the W.M., presided, who most ably initiated a candidate into the privileges of the Craft. After the other business had been concluded, the Brethren adjourned to a well-supplied entertainment, provided by Bro. Cooper, and passed the usual social evening observed amongst Masons.

**POLISH NATIONAL LODGE (No. 778).**—At the monthly meeting of this Lodge on the 12th November, Bro. Johnston, the W.M., most ably initiated two gentlemen into the Order, and passed a Brother to the 2nd Degree.

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## INSTRUCTION.

**ROYAL JUBILEE LODGE (No. 85).**—The anniversary of this Lodge was celebrated at Bro. Ireland's, Fetter-lane, on Tuesday, November 4th. The Lodge opened



at six o'clock. Bro. Adams, P.M., No. 206 and 196, took the chair, and with the Brethren worked the seven sections in the first lecture. The Brethren, to the number of forty, then repaired to the banquet-room, where they were ably presided over by Bro. Carpenter, P.M., No. 206, and paid due respect to a splendid banquet provided in Bro. Ireland's usual style, which, with the wines, gave infinite gratification. After the usual masonic toasts the song and glass went merrily round. Several Brethren enrolled themselves members, and departed highly delighted with the evening's entertainment.

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## PROVINCIAL.

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### DURHAM.

#### PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

The Prov. Grand Lodge was held at the New Town Hall, Durham, on Tuesday, October 7th, when there were present:—Bros. John Fawcett, R.W. Prov. G.M.; Henry Fenwick, *M.P.*, D. Prov. G.M.; the Rev. Robert James Simpson, Prov. G.S.W.; Joseph Dodds, Prov. G.J.W.; the Rev. John Cundill, Prov. G. Chap.; Robert Reynolds, Prov. G. Treas.; John Crossby, Prov. G. Sec.; Edward D. Frankland, as Prov. G. Reg.; George Watson, Prov. G.S.D.; William Tiplady, Prov. G.J.D.; George A. Middlemiss, Prov. G. Sup. of Works; Edward D. Davis, Prov. G.D.C.; John Smith, Prov. G. Org.; Mark Douglas, Prov. G.P.; William Attey, as Prov. G.S.B.; William M. Laws, Prov. G. Tyler. The Lodge was opened in due form. The minutes of a Prov. Grand Lodge, held at the Freemasons' Hall, Sunderland, October 2nd, 1855, were read and confirmed. The R.W. Prov. G.M. then made some observations upon the non-attendance of Prov. G. Officers, and said, as the fees for appointment to office had been abolished, he thought the fines for non-attendance should be rigidly enforced, except when, in accordance with the 11th Rule, notice had been sent of their inability to attend. The Treasurer's accounts were examined, approved, and signed by the Prov. G.M., after which, the D. Prov. G.M. explained that the item of stock in the three per cent. consols had been entered in the Treasurer's account, and he debited only for the amount of the purchase money, but not for the gain upon the purchase, and this had been done at his recommendation to show the real subscribed funds of the Lodge. The roll of Lodges was then called, when all appeared by their representatives, except the Union Lodge, No. 667, Barnard Castle. The fund Committee's report was read, and relief afforded to distressed Brothers.

The Committee recommended that the sum of £5. 5s. be given annually as a subscription to the Boys' School, which was agreed to unanimously.

The R.W. Prov. G.M. then appointed the following officers for the ensuing year, and invested them with the Insignia of their office; and when appointing Brother John Crossby to the chair of Prov. G.J.W., said, that although he was losing his valuable services as Secretary, yet it was a duty so to reward him for his long and zealous discharge of the duties of Prov. G. Secretary:—Bros. Henry Fenwick, *M.P.*, D. Prov. G.M.; William Stoker, Prov. G.S.W.; John Crossby, Prov. G.J.W.; the Rev. John Cundill, Prov. G. Chap.; Clapham, Prov. G. Reg.; Robert Reynolds, Prov. G. Treas.; William H. Crookes, Prov. G. Sec.; Benjamin Brooks, Prov. G.S.D.; John Hopper, Prov. G.J.D.; George A. Middlemiss, Prov. G. Sup. of Works; Edward D. Davis, Prov. G.D.C.; Hemingway, Prov. G. Org.; Moore, Prov. G.P.; William Attey, Prov. G.S.B.; William M. Laws, Prov. G. Tyler. Brother Robert Reynolds was re-elected Prov. G. Treasurer. The following were appointed Grand Stewards:—Industry, No. 56, Brother W. H. Gossage; St. John's, No. 95, Bro. A. Heslop; Granby, No. 146, Bro. Granville Ward; Tees, No. 749, Bro. R. T. Hall; St. Helen's, No. 774, Bro. Thomas Cockburn; Fawcett, No. 959, Bro. E. Evans.



The Prov. Grand Lodge was then closed, and the Brethren retired to Brother Thwaites's, Waterloo Hotel, where eighty-five sat down to an excellent dinner, and the day was spent with that conviviality and harmony which ever distinguish Freemasons.

HARTLEPOOL.—*St. Helen's Lodge* (No. 774).—At a Lodge of Emergency, held at Hartlepool, on the 13th November, 1856, to discuss certain matters relating to the Grand Lodge of England, it was unanimously resolved,

“That if any question brought before the Grand Lodge, or any other Lodge, cannot be finally settled the same day, it is the humble opinion of the St. Helen's Lodge, that an adjournment ought to take place in order to effect that object :” and “That the St. Helen's Lodge, No. 774, desires respectfully to express its approbation of the appointment of the Committee of the Grand Lodge to attend to the affairs of Colonial Lodges, and also of its approval of the decisions of the last adjourned Grand Lodge. And that this Lodge likewise humbly prays that the Grand Lodge of Emergency may confirm those decisions.” This resolution was ordered to be forwarded to the Prov. Grand Master, for transmission to the Grand Secretary, but we believe he declined to do so.

#### HERTFORDSHIRE.

HERTFORD.—*Hertford Lodge* (No. 578).—At a Lodge held on Tuesday, the 11th of November, at the Salisbury Arms, Bro. Haggard, W.M., initiated three gentlemen and raised three Brethren to the 3rd Degree. This being the anniversary festival of the Lodge and the day fixed for the installation of the W.M. elect, there was a full attendance ; including visitors, thirty Brethren were present. Bro. the Rev. John L. Capper was presented and installed in the chair by Bro. Henry Muggeridge, P.M., No. 227, in the correct and impressive manner by which that excellent perceptor is so widely known. The Brethren then proceeded to the banquet, which was served up in a style of hospitality creditable to the host of the Salisbury. The W.M. was well supported by the members of the Lodge and several visiting Brethren, amongst whom were some of the most distinguished Craft Masons. Bros. C. H. Law, P.M., S.G.W., Herts ; H. Muggeridge, C. Austin, J. Waller, O'Brien ; and the harmony of the evening was promoted by the efforts of Bros. Genge and Leffler. The G.M. of the province, at the last meeting of the Prov. Grand Lodge, signified his intention of holding the Grand Lodge of 1857 at Hertford.

#### ISLE OF WIGHT.

##### PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

The second meeting in the present year was held at the Albany Lodge, No. 176, Newport, on Monday, November 17, the Grand Master Bro. Thomas Willis Fleming, having summoned the several Lodges to meet him on that day at twelve o'clock, for the purpose of transacting the general business of the province, and for the consideration of the present position of the order with respect to the Brethren in Canada, &c.

The Lodge was opened in due form by the Right Worshipful Grand Master, supported by Bro. Hyde Pullen, D. Prov. G.M. ; Bro. George Wyatt, W.M., No. 176, and a full attendance of Grand Officers and Brethren from the various Lodges in the island. After confirming the minutes of the Lodge held at Ventnor in July last, the Prov. G.M. introduced the subject notified in the summons, and dispassionately laid before the Brethren his views of the question which so much engrossed the mind of the reflecting in the Masonic world at the present time. He also read a letter, received that morning, from the most worthy and much respected Bro. Dr. Richard Dowse, D.J.G.P.M., No. 176, who is also a Past Master of Lodges in Canada West, and who was a resident there for several years. Eventually, a resolution was framed, which met with the unanimous support of the Brethren, and the Prov. G.M. was requested to present a copy of the same to the Grand Master in Grand Lodge.

A series of rules were submitted to the Brethren by the D. Prov. G.M. relative to forming a Provincial Relief Fund ; it was agreed that a copy should be

forwarded to the Master of each Lodge in the island, in order to give the whole of the Brethren the opportunity of taking into consideration the several clauses (many of which were suggestive of much good) previous to adopting them as a final code.

After the business of the morning the Brethren adjourned at three o'clock, p.m., to the Bugle Inn, where a sumptuous banquet was provided by the Messrs. Mew, in their well-known comfortable style. The "good things" having been duly enjoyed, and a collection made for benevolent purposes, the Brethren resumed their duties at the Masonic Hall, and enrolled Bro. Frederick Montgomery (a friend of the Prov. G.M.) as a Mark Mason. Thus ended the November Provincial Grand Lodge Meeting.

The next meeting will (D.V.) be held at Ryde, on the first Thursday in July, 1857, when a large attendance may be expected, as the ladies, it is hoped, will again honour the Freemasons by sharing the summer festivities with the Brethren. Bro. D. Barnes, of the Pier Hotel, has kindly undertaken to provide the viands on that occasion.

#### KENT.

CHATHAM.—*Royal Kent Lodge of Antiquity* (No. 20).—A meeting of this Lodge was held at the Sun Hotel, on Wednesday, the 19th November. This Lodge, which has been nearly dormant for the last twelve months, was, with the assistance of some of the Brethren of the Gravesend and Maidstone Lodges, opened, Bro. Charles Isaacs, P.M. and Prov. G. Sec., presiding, in the absence of the W.M. Bro. Rogers, when Bro. Fitzsimon, of the 78th Highlanders, was passed to the 2nd Degree; Capt. Clarke, of H.M.'s 24th Regt., and Lieut. Ricketts, of H.M.'s 32nd Regt., were initiated into the mysteries of Ancient Freemasonry. This being the night of election of W.M. and Treasurer, Bro. Charles Isaacs was unanimously elected to fill the chair for the year ensuing; and it is to be hoped that the Lodge under his guidance will again be in a flourishing position. It is owing to his zeal for Freemasonry that the Lodge is now reviving. The sum of ten guineas was voted from the Lodge funds towards the testimonial to be presented to Bro. Charles Isaacs at the next Prov. Grand Lodge. Bro. P.M. William Saunders was re-elected Treasurer. At the conclusion of the business the Brethren adjourned to an elegant banquet, and a very pleasant evening was spent, upwards of twenty Brethren being present.

RAMSGATE.—*Royal Navy Lodge* (No. 621).—On the 5th of November, at the Royal Hotel, after an initiation, and the transaction of the usual business of the Lodge, the W.M. Bro. Hiscocks, P.G.S., presented to Bro. Phipps, P.M. of Ramsgate and Margate Lodges, and Prov. G. Org. for Kent, a magnificent silver snuff-box, with suitable inscription, evincing the feelings of the Brethren for the very great services which this distinguished Brother has rendered to the Lodge, to the Province, and to the Craft. The box was emblazoned with his family armorial bearings, and the devices of a P.M., P.G.O., K.T., and a member of the 30th Degree. Bro. Hiscocks alluded to Bro. Phipps's career, and deservedly complimented him on the services he had rendered to the Lodge and Craft.

Bro. Boys, P.M. and P. Prov. S.G.W. for Kent (by permission of the W.M.), drew the attention of the Brethren to Bro. Phipps's great zeal for Masonry; he referred to the resuscitation of the Ramsgate Lodge, and also of his mother Lodge, Margate; the gratuitous publication of his Masonic Anthem, and thereby of his contribution to the extent of nearly £50 to the "Hewlett Fund;" the tuition he had afforded to the Brethren; the purity of his working, and the command which he possessed of ruling a Lodge so firmly, and at the same time so courteously, that the Brethren scarcely felt that they were under any control, and especially to his kind feelings to all Masons in and out of the Lodge, and the very great esteem and respect in which he was held by his townsmen, neighbours, and all who knew him: such conduct must necessarily promote the interests of Masonry.

Bro. Phipps replied as follows:—"W. Master and Brethren, For the very flattering and complimentary manner in which you, W. Master and Bro. Boys, have

alluded to my services to this Lodge and the Craft, and for the very handsome and to me most gratifying recognition of those small services which you now make in presenting me with this elegant snuffbox, I beg to offer my most sincere thanks. Believe me, I shall ever cherish it as a most valuable proof of your fraternal regard and friendship, and as often as I look at it, so frequently will the flattering inscription and the Masonic hieroglyphics so beautifully engraved, recall to my mind the many happy days I have spent in your society, and fill my heart with sensations of gratitude in the recollection of the uniform leniency with which you have treated my frequent deficiencies, and your readiness at all times to acknowledge my feeble efforts in aid of the Craft. Brethren, ever since I have known you, as Masons or in society generally, you have been ready to extend the hand of good-fellowship and affectionate regard, and *this* is only another manifestation of your good feeling, and for *this* I beg you again to accept my most cordial thanks. Yet, I should be wanting in good taste and feeling if I were to sit down without expressing my admiration of the beautiful manner in which the engravings have been executed, and of thanking Bro. Harland for the trouble he must have taken in rendering the work so perfect in all its details. I beg to repeat to you my sincere thanks for your kindness to me at all times, and especially for this mark of your regard." (Loud cheers.)

Bro. Boys, at the request of the W. Master, again addressed the Lodge, and presented to Bro. Beeching, P.M. and P.G. Assist. Dir. of Cer. for Kent, a P.M.'s Jewel, with a suitable and complimentary inscription. Bro. Boys alluded to the honest, manly, and straightforward way in which Bro. Beeching had acted in preserving the Lodge Warrant, and in assisting Bro. Phipps in restoring the Lodge to its pristine vigour. Besides his Masonic virtues, he could not do otherwise than direct attention to Bro. Beeching's manliness and English daring in the recent trials of the Northumberland life-boat.

Bro. Beeching made a suitable reply; and after passing a rational evening, the Brethren adjourned.

We heartily wish success to the Ramsgate and Margate Lodges (comparatively one) and are rejoiced to find that the Margate Chapter will resume its Convocations early in December. The W. Comp. Phipps is the 2nd Principal of that Chapter.

#### LANCASHIRE.

BLACKBURN.—*Lodge of Fidelity* (No. 336).—The usual meeting of this Lodge took place on Friday evening, November 14, the W.M. Bro. Whewell presiding. Bro. Shayler, of Manchester, was of the visiting Brethren. The list of business was this evening unusually small, and nothing but the regular routine was transacted, but the Brethren laudably devoted their time to the purpose of instruction, whereat Bro. Shayler bore a distinguished part. The Lodge was closed in the usual feelings of good harmony, and afterwards a very pleasant evening was spent.

*Lodge of Perseverance* (No. 432).—This Lodge held its regular monthly meeting on the 4th November, the attendance of members and visitors being pretty good, among the latter we observed Bros. Eaves, P.M., &c.; and Chatburn, of No. 336; and Walsh, P.M., &c., of No. 350. The Lodge having opened in due form and the routine business of the Lodge transacted, Bro. Backhouse, S.W., was unanimously elected W.M. for the year ensuing, and Bros. Pilkington, P.M., and Pearson, P.M., were respectively unanimously re-elected Treasurer and Tyler. Bro. Ibbotson was then passed to the 2nd Degree, by Bro. Clough, P.M., &c., assisted by Bros. Houlker, P.M.; and W. Harrisda, J.W.; Bro. Eaves, No. 336, acting as S.D. A gentleman was proposed for initiation and membership, and a Brother as a rejoining member, after which the Lodge adjourned, and spent a most agreeable evening.

LANCASTER.—*Lodge of Fortitude* (No. 350).—An interesting meeting of the Brethren of this flourishing Lodge took place on the evening of Wednesday, Nov. 12, at the Assembly Rooms, when four gentlemen were initiated into the mysteries

of Masonry in due form. The ceremonies were gone through, in excellent style, by S. W. Wearing, the W.M., assisted by the principal Officers,—W. Wearing, S.W., and J. Shrigley, J.W. The Fraternity were honoured by the presence of the Mayor of Lancaster, Richard Hinde, Esq., P.M., who for many years, though still remaining a subscribing Member, has (as he stated) been prevented from attending by his domestic arrangements. Two of the new Brothers who were initiated are nephews of his Worship, and one of them is a minor, which, of course, involved the necessity of a dispensation from the Grand Lodge. A new organ, lately presented to the Lodge by subscription among the Brethren (at which Bro. F. Dean, organist of St. Thomas's Church, Lancaster, presided), and which contains great organ swell, and pedal pipes, was performed upon at intervals, and under the efficient hands of Bro. Dean added greatly to the weight and solemnity of the initiatory services. Nearly fifty of the Members were present, besides one or two visitors, and, after due deliberation, it was determined that the Lodge should still continue to be held at the Assembly Rooms, which are rented by Bro. Sly, of the King's Arms Hotel. The other business of the Lodge was discussed in a friendly manner, and the whole evening passed off most satisfactorily. The working of the Lodge of Fortitude has now reached a high pitch of excellence, and is much spoken of amongst Brethren in other parts of the county.

## LEICESTERSHIRE.

### PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

On Tuesday, the 18th of November, a large body of Masons of this and the neighbouring counties assembled in Leicester to perform the ceremony of installing the Right Honourable the Earl Howe in the state and dignity of Provincial Grand Master for Leicestershire, vacant by the lamented death of the late Sir Frederick Fowke, Bart.

The Brethren assembled at the Three Crowns Hotel at eleven o'clock, where the ceremony of installation was performed.

The Provincial Grand Lodge was opened in the John of Gaunt Lodge-room, Bro. W. Kelly, D. Prov. G.M., in the chair. The following, among other members of the Order, were present: Bros. C. R. Colville, Esq., *M.P.*, D. Prov. G.M. for Derbyshire; Edmund Percy, Esq., D. Prov. G.M. for Notts; Sir A. G. Hazlerigg, Bart.; W. Hardy, Prov. S.G.W.; Joseph Underwood, Prov. J.G.W., Mayor of Leicester; Bro. C. T. Freer; Bro. T. H. Pares; Revs. G. C. Fenwicke, Prov. G. Chap.; T. Ratcliffe; W. J. Edlin; and T. R. Valpy; R. Allen; W. Page; C. J. Neale; and — Hatton, Prov. G. Officers for Notts; Geo. Mason; Henry Turner; W. Garrard; W. Prince; E. Collinson; and S. Henchley, Prov. G. Officers for Derbyshire; J. F. Klein, P.G.S.; Capt. Knight; Lieuts. E. F. Dawson and Hazlerigg; Dr. Irwin; W. J. Windram; Clephan; Goodyer; Mortin; Pratt; Gibson; Pettifor; Löhr; Buck; C. Morris; R. Crawford; T. Cooper; Goodwin; C. Burdett; Evans; W. B. Smith; Wm. A. Dalby; J. Cotman; Wm. Millican; W. Weare, G. Officers of Leicestershire; T. S. Cotterell (W.M. of Hinckley Lodge); C. J. Willey; H. A. Thomson; T. Spooner; Robt. Brewin, jun.; H. W. Wheeler; M. Nedham; W. Johnson; A. Cummings; S. D. Bromhead; Emberlin; Bouskell; J. D. Paul; J. Law; T. Sheppard; S. Harris; B. Broadbent; J. Spencer; W. N. Reeve; R. Beeston; S. W. Young; Gamble; Herbert; Snowden; Tomlinson; Harby Barber; May; J. B. Haxby; J. H. Dalton; J. Cooke; S. Carter; W. Cummings, of the Local Lodges, &c., &c.

Lord Howe, having been escorted into the Grand Lodge-room, was presented to the Installing Master, Bro. Kelly, and his patent of appointment from the Grand Master of the Order having been read, he was duly installed and inducted to the Throne of the Province, and proclaimed and saluted by the Brethren with the usual formalities.

On the conclusion of the ceremonies at the Lodge, the Brethren walked in procession to St. John's Church. Persons were admitted to the church and enclosure by tickets only. The attendance was large, but the church could not be considered



as by any means crowded. The police arrangements for the public safety and convenience were admirable.

About half-past twelve Divine service commenced. Prayers were read by the Rev. W. Barber, assisted by the Rev. G. Edlin.

The musical parts of the service were very efficiently performed, the choir of St. John's being augmented by that of St. Margaret's. Bro. G. A. Löhr, Prov. G. Org., presided at the organ. The words of the anthem, *Beethoven*, were, "Hallelujah to the Father, and the Son of God. Praise the Lord, ye everlasting choir, in holy songs of joy. Worlds unborn shall sing His glory; the exalted Son of God. Praise the Lord in holy songs of joy." The old Hundredth Psalm was sung before the sermon, and after the sermon Bishop Heber's hymn, "Brightest and best of the sons of the morning," the music by Bro. Löhr: the *Te Deum* was also by that gentleman.

The sermon was preached by the Rev. G. C. Fenwicke, of Blaston, Prov. G. Chap., who selected as his text 1st Corinthians, xiii. 3, "Though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and though I give my body to be burned, and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing." The rev. gentleman, after an impressive address, concluded by an appeal in favour of the objects for which the collection was about to be made, namely, the Leicestershire Infirmary and the new schools of St. John's.

The collection was then made, and amounted to £55. The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. W. Barber, and the congregation adjourned to the enclosure adjoining to witness the laying of the foundation-stone of the new schools, which had been announced to be performed by Earl Howe.

The Brethren passed in procession out of the church to the site of the intended schools, headed by the Prov. G.M. and the Grand Lodge. The Prov. G.M. having taken his seat in the East, the D. Prov. G.M. sitting on his right, and the Wardens standing on his left, delivered the following ancient charge:—"Men, women, and children, here assembled to-day, to behold this ceremony, know all of you that we are lawful Masons, true and faithful to the laws of our country, and established of old, with peace and honour, in most countries, to do good to our Brethren, to erect magnificent structures, and to fear God, the Great Architect of the Universe. We have amongst us, concealed from the eyes of all men, secrets which may not be divulged, and which no man has discovered. But these secrets are lawful and honourable, and not repugnant to the laws of God or man. They were intrusted in peace and honour to the Masons of ancient times, and have been faithfully transmitted to us, and it is our duty to convey them unimpaired to the latest posterity. Unless our Craft were good and our calling honourable, we should not have existed for so many centuries; nor should we have had, in all ages, so many Illustrious Brothers in our Order, who have ever shown themselves ready to sanction our proceedings and to contribute to our prosperity. To-day, we are here assembled, in the presence of you all, to build a house for the education of the poor of this district, which we pray God may prosper, if it seem good unto Him, that it may become a building for good men and good deeds, and promote knowledge, harmony, and Brotherly love, throughout the world, until time shall be no more."

The architect then produced the plans for the inspection of the Prov. G.M.

The Prov. G. Treas. then presented the phial, containing the coins, which, together with the inscription, the Prov. G.M. deposited in a hollow of the lower stone; after which, he spread the mortar, when the upper stone was lowered, the band playing the national anthem.

The Prov. G. Chap. then offered up a prayer of benediction, the foundation-stone was laid in due form; after which the procession returned to the Grand Lodge-room.

The Business of the Province was then resumed. The Minutes of the last Prov. Grand Lodge having been read and confirmed, various letters were read from the Earls of Zetland and Yarborough, G.M. and D.G.M. of the Order; the Duke of Devonshire, Prov. G.M. for Devonshire; Lord Leigh, Prov. G.M.; and J. Broughton Leigh, Esq., D. Prov. G.M. for Warwickshire; Colonel Wildman, Prov. G.M. for Notts; Rev. Dr. Oliver (the Historian of Masonry);



and other eminent Brethren, expressing their regret that they were unable to attend.

The D. Prov. G.M., Bro. Kelly, in suitable terms, and in the name of the Brethren of the Province, presented the following address of congratulation to the Noble Prov. G.M. :—

*“ To the Right Honourable the Earl Howe, G.C.H., &c., &c., &c., Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master for Leicestershire.*

“ May it please your Lordship,—We the Grand Officers, Past Grand Officers and Members of the Prov. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Leicestershire, and others, being Brethren of the Ancient Order within the province, beg to offer to your lordship our heartfelt congratulations on your appointment as Prov. Grand Master, and to hail you with universal acclamations as our chief. The Most Worshipful the Grand Master, in filling up the vacancy caused by the lamented decease of your lordship’s deeply revered predecessor, Sir Frederick Gustavus Fowke, baronet, has conferred upon us a high honour, and laid us under a deep debt of gratitude in selecting so distinguished a nobleman as your lordship to preside over us. But it is not your lordship’s rank alone, illustrious as it is, and imperishably emblazoned as is the gallant name of Howe in the annals of our country, which is your chief boast ; it is rather to the virtues of the individual that we feel our homage and affection are due, and which constitute the brightest jewels of your lordship’s coronet. Your lordship’s “ open hand and generous heart ” have ever made you foremost in promoting both in purse and person the cause of our local charities, and all philanthropic measures, for the good of the community. Your reverence for the Deity has made you—like the Freemasons of old—the builder and restorer of the temples of God in the land. And what is still more rare in your exalted station, your genuine kindness of heart has made you the unostentatious visitor and friend of your poorer neighbours, thus doing good by stealth, soothing the bed of the afflicted, strengthening the palsied limbs of age, and making the widow’s heart to sing for joy. By thus carrying into practice the beautiful precepts of Freemasonry (no less than of religion), your lordship, during a close connection of nearly forty years, by a reflected light, has shed a lustre on the Order in the province, and rendered yourself respected and beloved by all men.

Long, very long may it be ere the motto of your lordship’s house, “ Let Curzon holde what Curzon helde,” disappears from the banner of our province. May you be preserved in health and strength to be a blessing to your family and the county at large : and when your course of usefulness in this world shall have been run, may you enter into the Grand Lodge above, to receive from the Supreme Grand Master of the Universe a crown of joy and rejoicing which shall never fade away, but continue when time is no more.

• “ Given at Leicester on the day of your Lordship’s Installation, this eighteenth day of November, A.L. 5856. A.D. 1856.

“ Signed WILLIAM KELLY, D. Prov. G.M.,

“ And many other Grand Officers and Brethren.”

The noble earl, in a most eloquent and feeling manner, expressed his thanks to the Brethren, and assured them that so highly did he prize this affectionate and beautifully-executed mark of their esteem, that he should consider it as an heirloom in his family, so that his descendants in future generations might be able to see how he was honoured by the Freemasons of his native county.

His lordship having announced that he had re-appointed Bro. Kelly, D. Prov. G.M., the patent of appointment was read, and that Brother was duly installed, proclaimed, and saluted.

The next business was the appointment of Grand Officers for the ensuing year as follows :—Bro. Crawford, Prov. S.G.W. ; J. Buck, Prov. J.G.W. ; Rev. T. Ratcliffe, Prov. G. Chap. ; C. Morris, Prov. G. Reg. ; F. Goodyer, Prov. G. Sec. ; H. Gill, Prov. S.G.D. ; W. B. Smith, Prov. J.G.D. ; W. Millican, Prov. G. Sup. of Works ; W. Weare, Prov. G. Dir. of Cer. ; S. Harris, Prov. G. Asst. ditto ; J. W. Goodwin, Prov. G.S.B. ; G. A. Löhr, Prov. G. Org. ; George Bankart,

Prov. G. Purst. ; C. T. Freer, T. H. Pares, J. B. Haxby, T. S. Cotterell, G. F. Lloyd, and H. E. Emberlin, Prov. G. Stewards.

A ballot having taken place for Prov. G. Treasurer, Bro. Joseph Underwood, Esq., mayor, and P. Prov. G.J.W., was unanimously elected.

Other business of a routine character, including the reception of the late Treasurer's account, and reports from the Worshipful Masters of Lodges, was then transacted ; after which, votes of thanks were passed to Bro. Millican, for his valuable services in executing and illuminating in so artistic and beautiful a manner the address to Lord Howe ; to the late Prov. G. Treasurer, Bro. Crawford, for his efficient services in that office for many years ; to the Rev. Bro. Fenwicke, Prov. P.G. Chaplain, for his excellent sermon ; and to the Rev. W. Barber, for the use of his church.

The Lodge was then closed, and the Brethren adjourned to St. John's Lodge-room at the Bell Hotel, where the banquet was to take place.

#### THE BANQUET.

At five o'clock, a very large and distinguished company sat down to a sumptuous dinner at the Bell Hotel.

Earl Howe presided, supported on his right by Lord Curzon, Bro. Kelly, D. Prov. G.M., Bro. Colville, *M.P.*, D. Prov. G.M. for Derbyshire, the Worshipful the Mayor (Bro. Underwood), R. Toller, W. Freer, Captain Jackson, Captain Costobadie, and S. Berridge ; and on the left by Bros. Sir A. G. Hazlerigg, *Bart.*, and C. T. Freer, S. Stone, town-clerk, J. D. Harris, ex-mayor, Revs. T. Jones and W. Barber. The vice-chairs were occupied by the Prov. Grand Wardens, Brothers Crawford and Buck. The high sheriff, and Colonels Keck and King, were prevented attending by prior engagements. Most of the Brethren present at the Grand Lodge attended the banquet, with many others who were prevented being present in the early part of the day.

The room was magnificently decorated for the occasion, and presented as brilliant a *coup d'œil* as we have ever witnessed upon a festive occasion.

After the usual loyal and patriotic toasts, and a few of a local nature had been drunk,

The Mayor said he had the honour on this occasion, to propose to them a toast which he was sure they would drink with the greatest pleasure. He had to propose the health of their noble Chairman, who, as a nobleman, was ever foremost in kindness, humanity, and goodness of heart, and whom as a Mason they hailed as one of their brightest ornaments. It would be their pleasing duty to follow his directions, and he hoped the world might be induced to estimate the proceedings of Masonry better than they had hitherto done. He hoped they would make themselves better acquainted with those proceedings, and then he was sure they would enrol themselves in its ranks. He begged to propose "The Right Hon. the Earl Howe, the Right Worshipful Prov. G.M. of Leicestershire." The toast was drunk with tremendous cheers.

Earl Howe, on rising to return thanks, was greeted with overwhelming applause. He said,—I do not think I ever rose under feelings of greater embarrassment than on the present occasion. My feeling must be a two-fold one, first, how little fit I am to follow that good man in whose place I have now the honour to sit. I can assure you that, as an acquaintance and friendship of thirty-six years has convinced me, the principles of Masonry were never carried out by a better man—one more full of the milk of human kindness to every one about him, and having extraordinary talents which I do not possess in managing the concerns of Masonry. He was an excellent working Mason, as well as an upright good man in every relation. Feeling as I did at the time of his lamented death, I do not think anything would have induced me to occupy this post, but the recollection that during a residence of about forty years of a not very short life in this county, I have never received, either in the town or county, an unkind word from any human being. I have always been treated with the greatest affection and kindness, and I may say charity to my great imperfections. I have been received in the most kind and Masonic manner by those having the advantage of being Masons, and by those who unfortunately are not so. I therefore felt I should

have acted a most ungrateful part if I did not determine to devote whatever little remains of strength or life may be left me, in fulfilling the duties you have laid upon me. I can only say I will do the best I can, and trust to your kindness to make up my deficiencies. It is the greatest possible happiness to meet you in this town, supported as we are by those who are not Masons, but are yet willing to come among us and give us the advantage of their presence. I thank you from my heart and soul for all the good wishes you have expressed towards me, I thank my honourable friend for the way in which he has proposed my health, and beg to drink all your good healths." (Loud applause.)

The Prov. G.M. said among their guests to-day was one whose presence was peculiarly agreeable to him as being a near neighbour, he alluded to Bro. Colville, *M.P.*, D. Prov. G.M. of Derbyshire. They could hardly expect to see the Duke of Devonshire, the G.M. present, but with the greatest kind feeling Bro. Colville had made a point of attending there with a very excellent and respectable staff. He begged to give the "Duke of Devonshire, Bro. Colville, and the Grand Lodge of Derbyshire."

Bro. Colville begged to thank them for the honour they had done the noble duke, whose deputy he was, and the Masons of Derbyshire, over whom he was called to preside. It had given him this day the sincerest pleasure, as he believed it had those of the Prov. Grand Officers who had done him the honour of accompanying him, to be able to assist at the very interesting ceremony it had been their lot to witness. He had never spent a more happy Masonic day, for to begin with, in order to enjoy the day, he commenced it at six o'clock in the morning, and from that hour to this he had been in the society of worthy and excellent Brothers. He was happy to see Masonry flourishing so extensively in this province, and happy to see so goodly an assembly there to do honour to his noble Brother in the chair. And he would take leave to say, he firmly believed in the whole circle of his acquaintance, and that was not small, there was no single man, who, in this foggy and coughing month of November, could have drawn around him such an assembly. As a Derbyshire man he had felt the greatest pleasure in being present to do honour to the excellent nobleman whom they had made their Grand Master, because though they now possessed his body, the Derbyshire Masons originally brought him to light in the Tyrian Lodge of Derby. He was afraid his friend would feel annoyed if he told them the date, but it was before the battle of Waterloo that he donned the white apron and entered the Tyrian Lodge as an apprentice Mason. He had been faithful to the Craft for forty years, and he was sure the Craft would ever be faithful to him. Long might life be spared to him to preside over this important Lodge, and he would conclude his good wishes in the words of his lordship's motto, "Let Curzon holde what Curzon helde." (Cheers.)

The Prov. G.M. then gave "Lord Leigh and the Grand Lodge of Warwickshire."

The Prov. G.M. said, as long as he could recollect, Masonry in this town had been witness to the great kindness they they had received from Colonel Wildman. He was well versed in their science, and had the best possible disposition towards this province. He begged to give "Colonel Wildman and the Provincial Grand Lodge of Nottinghamshire."

The Prov. G.M. said, if any success had attended their festivity to-day, and if the day had gone off satisfactorily, the whole credit was due to those who had the direction of affairs, among whom he must name the Deputy Prov. Grand Master, Bro. Kelly. If any merit attached to their proceedings, let it be attributed to the man to whom it was due. (Cheers.)

Bro. Kelly thanked the Brethren, individually and collectively, for the kind and flattering manner in which they had received the toast. To the noble earl in particular his most grateful thanks were due for the kind and complimentary manner in which he had introduced the toast to their notice, though he feared his lordship's kindness had made him overvalue his services. (No, no.)

The Chairman then gave "The Ministers of Religion in Town and County," which he coupled with the name of their late Prov. Grand Chaplain, the Rev. Bro. Fenwicke.

The Rev. G. C. Fenwicke briefly responded, observing that he had not attended so much as he ought, owing to his living at so great a distance, and he hoped the Chaplain now appointed would discharge the duties more efficiently.

After a few other toasts the chair was, at a quarter past nine, vacated by Earl Howe (who was looking remarkably well), the company cheering his lordship most enthusiastically as he left the room. Bro. Kelly then assumed the presidency, and proceedings were continued for some time longer.

### LINCOLNSHIRE.

BOSTON.—*Lodge of Harmony* (No. 339).—An adjourned meeting of this Lodge was held on Thursday, the 30th October last, to celebrate the second Jubilee of Freemasonry in Boston. The Lodge of Harmony was originally opened as No. 544, at Northampton, in 1789, and, by the sanction of Grand Lodge, transferred to Boston in 1806. At the meeting on Thursday, the 30th October last, the three first sections of the lecture in the E.A. Degree were worked in a very satisfactory manner, Bro. Pocklington, Past S.W. of the Lodge, and W.M. of the Hundred of Elloe Lodge, No. 690, being the Director; and Bates, P.M., No. 690; and Greenwood, P.M., No. 339, the Catechumens. After the sections were worked, Bro. Tidwell, P.M. of No. 690, by the invitation of the Lodge of Harmony, delivered a lecture on the Tracing-board in the E.A. Degree, in a very able and spirited manner. Bro. Pocklington presented a beautifully-written list of the P.Ms. and Wardens of the Lodge during the past fifty years; and Williamson, P.M., No. 339, and 690, presented a portrait of his father, the late P.M. Williamson, No. 339, who filled the chair of that Lodge for twelve years. The Brethren then adjourned to the house of Bro. Jackson, the Peacock Inn, and partook of an excellent banquet. After the cloth was drawn the usual Masonic toasts were given, and a variety of songs, &c., were sung, and the Brethren separated at high twelve, much gratified with the evening's proceedings.

At the monthly communication held Nov. 11th, Bro. Greenwood, P.M., in the chair as W.M., Bro. Wright was raised to the Sublime Degree of a M.M. A beautiful proof print of the R.W. the Earl of Zetland, G.M., in a suitable frame, was presented to the Lodge by the R.W. the Earl of Yarborough, D.G.M., and a vote of thanks unanimously accorded to him. It was also resolved that the print portrait of the Earl of Yarborough, published by Bro. Spencer, be procured as a companion print to that of the Earl of Zetland, and placed in the Lodge-room.

SPALDING.—*Hundred of Elloe Lodge* (No. 690).—At the meeting held in the Old Turret on Tuesday the 4th November last, Bro. Pocklington, W.M., in the chair, the two first sections of the Lecture on the Tracing Board in the E.A. Degree were worked with the assistance of P.M. Bro. Bates. A beautiful proof print of the portrait of the Earl of Zetland, G.M. of England, in a beautiful gilt frame was presented by the Earl of Yarborough, D.G.M., and a vote of thanks passed for the same. The Noble Earl Yarborough was also unanimously elected a honorary member of the Lodge. At the next meeting, to be holden on the 1st Thursday in December, a gentleman will be initiated into Masonry.

### NORTHUMBERLAND.

#### PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

On Friday, the 24th October, the Prov. Grand Lodge of Northumberland was held at the Assembly Rooms, Newcastle-on-Tyne. The Prov. Grand Lodge was opened in due form by the R.W. Prov. G.M., the Rev. Edward Challoner Ogle, assisted by the D. Prov. G.M., Bro. Medcalf and the other Grand Officers. A new Lodge, "The Northumberland Lodge, No. 985," was duly constituted, consecrated, and dedicated. Bro. the Rev. Clement Moody, as Prov. G. Chap., *pro tem.*, delivered a Masonic oration. About 600 ladies, comprising the *élite* of the town and county, were present during a portion of the imposing ceremony, and appeared deeply impressed with the solemnity of the occasion. Bro. M. L. Jobling, P. Prov. G.S.W., was duly installed as first W.M. of the new Lodge; and the following Brethren were appointed and invested as his officers, viz.:—B. J.



Thompson, S.W.; William Johnston, J.W.; William Johnston, Treasurer; John Hopper, Secretary; G. P. Birkinshaw, S.D.; Frederick Shaw, S.D.; Henry Bell, S.S.; Conrad H. Rose, J.S.; John Barker, J.G.; and John Trotter, Tyler. The R.W. Prov. G.M. afterwards proceeded with the business of the Prov. Grand Lodge, and appointed the following Brethren as his officers for the ensuing year, viz.:—William Johnston, Lodge No. 24, Prov. G.S.W.; Henry Bell, No. 706, Prov. G.J.W.; Rev. Clement Moody, No. 793, Prov. G. Chap.; John Hopper, No. 706, Prov. G. Treas.; Thomas Fenwick, No. 624, Prov. G. Reg.; William Berkley, No. 586, Prov. G. Sec.; Edward D. Davis, No. 793, Prov. G.S.D.; John Thompson, No. 554, Prov. G.J.D.; John Johnstone, No. 586, Prov. G. Sup. of Works; William Dalziel, No. 706, Prov. G. Dir. of Cer.; Alexander Dalziel, No. 586, Prov. G. Asst. of Cer.; T. Haswell, Prov. G. Org.; Thomas Cockburn, No. 957, Prov. G. Standard-bearer; John Dunne, No. 586, Prov. G. Sword-bearer; William Richardson, No. 25, Prov. G.P.; Alexander Dickson, No. 24, Prov. G. Tyler; B. J. Harding, No. 24, W. M. Plues, No. 586, William Kelly, No. 624, H. Saniter, No. 706, Jacques de Hart, No. 793, Henry Smith, No. 957, Prov. G. Stewards.

The Prov. Grand Lodge was then closed. The Brethren afterwards dined together under the presidency of the R.W. Prov. G.M., the Rev. Edward Challoner Ogle; supported on his right by the D. Prov. G.M., Bro. Medcalf, and Bro. M. L. Jobbling, W.M. of the new Lodge; and on his left by Bro. the Rev. Clement Moody, Prov. G. Chap., and Vicar of Newcastle. Amongst the Brethren present in Prov. Grand Lodge, or afterwards at the banquet, we observed the following past or present Grand Officers, viz.:—Bros. W. J. Mayson, B. J. Thompson, William Dalziel, Henry Hotham, George Weatherhead, Wm. Punshon, E. D. Davis, Thomas Fenwick, G. P. Birkinshaw, William Berkeley, J. S. Challoner, John Barker, J. C. Gibson, J. M. Winn; John Cook, John Hopper, John Thompson, J. T. M. Harrison, W. E. Franklin, Alexander Dalziel, T. Cockburn, John Dunne, and also the following Past Masters, Worshipful Masters, &c., viz.:—J. G. Tulloch, F. P. Ionn, Cummings, Wm. Morrow, J. R. Hodge, — Atkinson, Henry T. Barton, James, Heron, Frederick Shaw, J. G. Joel, John Shield, Wm. Preston, J. D. Harding, Jacques de Hart, James Prendergast, S. Joel, Stephen Owen, J. D. Brown, Newton, Thomas Andrews, E. French, Septimus Bell, Jas. Pentland, George Hardy, Robert Fisher, and F. Walton Dunn. The vice-chairs were ably filled by Bros. William Johnston, S.W., and Henry Bell, J.W. Grace having been said, and the cloth removed,

The R.W. Prov. G.M. said, he wished it to go forth to the world that Freemasons were loyal to their Queen.

“The Queen,” “The health of the G.M.,” and other toasts, having been drunk,

The Vicar of Newcastle, Prov. G. Chap., said he was sure they would accept it with the same cordiality with which he gave it to them. Many ladies who had honoured them with their presence that day, had declared that they had not been present on so interesting an occasion for many a long year. He (the Prov. G. Chap.) attributed much of the pleasure derived by their fair friends to the courtesy of the R.W. Prov. G.M. He knew they would drink the health of the Prov. G.M. with the warmest feeling of their hearts.

The R.W. Prov. G.M. said it was hardly necessary for him to say how deeply grateful he was for the way in which they had drank his health. One Brother had spoken of him in a manner he did not deserve. He might fall short in action, but not in motive. The R.W. Prov. G.M. then paid a graceful and feeling tribute to the memory of the late Bro. Donald, P. Prov. G.S.W. He (the R.W. Prov. G.M.) begged they would, in conclusion, accept his sincere thanks. The R.W. Prov. G.M. proposed the “Northumberland Lodge, No. 985, and prosperity to it.”

Bro. M. L. Jobbling returned thanks.

The R.W. Prov. G.M. proposed, in a complimentary manner, the health of Bro. Medcalf, the D. Prov. G.M.

Bro. Medcalf replied. He assured them that he had at all times the interests and well-being of his Brethren warmly at heart.

Bro. J. S. Challoner said he had obtained leave to propose the next toast, and he esteemed it a high honour to do so. Few had done more for their fellow-men, few



had done more for the cause of education, especially in Newcastle, than their very excellent friend the Vicar. They all looked up to him with the highest degree of respect and reverence, for they knew him to be a "true man." He begged to give them "The Health of the Vicar," and "Prov. G. Chap. for the Province."

Bro. the Rev. C. Moody, in reply, said the way in which they had received the last toast was most gratifying to him. He (the Vicar) had, since he came to reside in Newcastle, done all that he could for the good of the town. He felt proud to be ranked among the friends of education; and thanked them all most cordially for the very warm reception he had met with on that auspicious and interesting occasion.

Other toasts having been drunk, the company separated.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.—*Northumberland Lodge* (No. 985).—Tuesday, November the 4th, being the first meeting of this Lodge, the attendance of members was good. The Lodge was opened by the W.M. Bro. Jobling, assisted by the following Officers:—Bros. C. D. Davis, P.M.; B. J. Thompson, S.W.; Wm. Johnston, J.W.; John Hopper, Sec.; G. P. Birkenshaw, S.D.; Frederick Shaw, J.D.; Henry Bell, S.S.; C. W. Rose, J.S.; J. Barker, I.D.; John Trotter, Tyler; and several other Brethren. A gentleman was ballotted and accepted for initiation. The by-laws of the Lodge, previously prepared by a committee, were passed. Two propositions, including the R.W. Prov. G.M., as joining member, were made; and sundry other matters of routine gone through, the Brethren separating in love and harmony at half-past nine p.m.

#### SOUTH WALES.

BRECKNOCK.—*Brecknock Lodge* (No. 936).—The highest personage in this county was installed W.M. of this Lodge, by Bro. Ribbans, a few weeks back. Colonel Lloyd Vaughan Watkins, *M.P.*, and lord-lieutenant of Brecon, is the present Master, and takes a great deal of interest in Masonic matters. He was initiated by Bro. Ribbans, who is Treasurer to the Lodge now so conspicuous in this part of the principality. We heartily wish our distinguished Bro. Watkins had *not* declined the additional honours of Prov. Grand Master for the eastern division of South Wales; but such is the fact.

CARMARTHEN.—*St. Peter's Lodge* (No. 699).—At the last general meeting of the members of this Lodge, an unanimous vote of thanks was ordered to be recorded on the minutes to our old friend and Brother Ribbans, for his assiduity and zeal in furthering the objects of Masonry in general, and especially for his laborious devotion to the interests of this Lodge in particular, through a course of twelve years; and also, for the care and vigilance he has displayed as Treasurer to the Lodge. Bro. Ribbans initiated three into the Order, and passed one; after which the members proceeded to the election of Worshipful Master for the year 1857, when Bro. W. Thomas, Prov. S.W., was declared chosen for that office; and it was resolved to instal the Worshipful Brother on the 11th of December, when the Brethren intend to celebrate the event by a dinner at the Ivy Hotel.

This Lodge now numbers many of the first people in the neighbourhood amongst its friends; and if we may judge from reports, there are few Lodges in the kingdom where the true old-fashioned (Gilkes's) modes of working are better performed. It appears to us somewhat singular that Bro. Ribbans, who has all the work to arrange, and a great deal more than his share to do, should not have been nominated as the W.M. Surely it must be an oversight amongst the Past Masters; at all events it is subject of inquiry with many good Masons and true, why Bro. Ribbans should be apparently passed over. We speak after Bro. Morgan, whose good cheer at the Bear's Head Hotel at Carmarthen we have more than once shared and enjoyed, and than whom a more devoted Brother and companion does not live in South Wales.

LLANELLY.—*The Prince of Wales's Lodge* (No. 969).—This new Lodge continues to progress steadily under the able presidency of the present Master. The meetings are held on the first Thursday in the month, and Bro. Eynon, the host of the Thomas Arms, does his best to make all happy.

## STAFFORDSHIRE.

HANDSWORTH.—*St. James's Lodge* (No. 707).—This Lodge met at the Hen Inn, (or "Crockett's Hotel"), Handsworth, on Monday, the 3rd of November, on which occasion Bro. Smith, the W.M., raised Bro. Lavender to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason. A very beautiful photograph of Bro. Lloyd, P.M., was then presented the Lodge, in a very highly eulogistic speech, by the W.M., a similar photograph having been presented Bro. Lloyd by the subscribing Brethren, as a mark of their esteem and Fraternal regards. After the transaction of unimportant business, Lodge was closed in due form. The visitors (who expressed themselves in the highest terms as to the working of this young Lodge, the warrant having been resuscitated some short time since), consisted of the following:—Bros. the Rev. E. A. Gwynne, P.M., No. 435, and Prov. G. Chap.; W. Howell, W.M., No. 435; B. Smith, P.M., No. 857; J. Pursall, P.M., No. 88; G. Hudron, S.W., No. 88; Rev. T. W. Herbert, J.W., No. 313; W. Wigginton, Sec., No. 313; J. Pemberton, J.D., No. 88; and H. J. Baldwin, I.G., No. 689.

## SUSSEX.

BRIGHTON.—*Royal Park Lodge* (No. 394).—The usual monthly meeting of this Lodge was held at the Old Ship Hotel, on Tuesday, November 4th, Bro. Wood, the W.M., presiding. A ballot took place for Bros. Wheeler and Cook as joining Members, who were elected. A ballot then took place for Messrs. Hayler and Crowhurst as candidates for initiation, who, having been duly elected, were both introduced, and the mysteries of the 1st Degree imparted to them in the usual impressive manner of the W.M. The Lodge was then opened in the 2nd Degree, when Bro. Dr. Cunningham, of Hailsham, was passed to the Degree of F.C. The Lodge was then closed, in perfect harmony, according to ancient custom. We are pleased to notice the rapid accession of members to this Lodge, and on the evening named two Brethren of high Masonic standing were admitted joining members. We believe we are correct in saying the recent rapid rise of this Lodge is in a great measure to be attributed to the excellence of the working under the present W.M.

## WARWICKSHIRE.

RUGBY.—*Lodge of Rectitude* (No. 739).—This Lodge met on Monday, November 10th. There was a good assemblage of the Brethren. Bros. H. J. Bucknill and T. Goodman were passed to the degree of Fellow-Crafts, and other business was transacted. The *Freemasons' Magazine* was brought under notice during the meeting, and several of the Brethren spoke highly in favour of the publication; it was unanimously voted that a copy of it be regularly taken in by the Lodge. It will be gratifying to our distant Brethren who have not forgotten their mother Lodge, as well as to others feeling an interest in the Lodge of Rectitude, to learn that the past year has been one of considerable prosperity, and that its prospects are growing continually brighter. Six new Brethren have been initiated, one is in embryo, and another candidate will be proposed next Lodge. All members of the Craft, who are disposed to visit the Rugby Lodge of Rectitude, will find the Brethren assembled at half-past six o'clock on the second Monday in the month, and will at all times meet with a hearty Masonic welcome.

## WORCESTERSHIRE.

DUDLEY.—*The Masonic Ball for 1857*.—It is proposed to hold the above (and now annual) ball at the Dudley Arms Hotel, early in the ensuing month. A committee, consisting of Brethren and officers from Nos. 313, 730, and 819, has been appointed to make the necessary arrangements,—to which committee No. 838 will add its quota at their next meeting. The proceeds will be devoted, as usual, to the charities of the town. With four Lodges heartily working in it, the result should be highly beneficial to those institutions which share the profits thus realized.

The meetings of the Worcestershire Lodges for the month of December are as follows:—

Dudley	No. 313	Dec. 2	6½ P.M.	Freemasons' Tavern.
"	" 730	" 9	6 "	The Hotel.
"	" 819	" 17	6 "	Old Town Hall.
"	" 838	" 31	6 "	Freemasons' Tavern.
Worcester	" 349	" 4, 18		Bell Hotel.
Kidderminster	" 523	" 23	6 "	Masonic Hall.
Worcester	" 772	" 1		Crown Hotel.
Stourbridge	" 824	" 23	6 "	The Talbot Hotel.

## YORKSHIRE.

### PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

YORK.—On Monday, the 22nd September, a Provincial Grand Lodge was held, by special appointment, in the Union Lodge, in the city of York, by the Right Honourable and Most Worshipful the Earl of Zetland, Most Worshipful Grand Master of England.

The Members of the Union Lodge mustered in great force, and all the Lodges in the Province communicated by representatives.—Present, the Rt. Hon. M.W. the Earl of Zetland, M.W.G.M.; Right Worshipfuls W. G. Marwood, D. Prov. G.M.; John Harland, S. Prov. G.W.; Rev. R. J. Simpson, S. Prov. G.W. for Durham; John Molam, P.S. Prov. G.M.; W. E. Richardson, J. Prov. G.W.; C. L. Bradley, P.J. Prov. G.W.; J. P. Bell, P.J. Prov. G.W.; Jos. Dobson, P.J. Prov. G.W.; Very Worshipfuls Rev. W. Hutchinson, Prov. G. Chap.; J. C. Smith, Prov. G. Reg.; W. Cowling, as Prov. G. Treas.; Jer. Stark, Prov. G. Sec.; Worshipfuls F. W. Hudson, S. Prov. G.D.; Thos. Turnbull, S. Prov. G.D.; Thos. Hairdon, J. Prov. G.D.; T. E. Newnum, P.J. Prov. G.D.; T. W. Weddall, P.J. Prov. G.D.; W. Dobson, P.J. Prov. G.D.; Jos. Knaggs, Prov. G. Supt. of Works; W. Plows, Prov. G. Supt. of Works; W. Bean, Prov. G. Dir. of Cer.; J. Stevenson, P. Prov. G. Dir. of Cer.; Robert Stamford, Prov. G. Sword-Bearer; M. L. Simpson, P. Prov. G. Sword-Bearer; Thos. Hewson, P. Prov. G. Sword-Bearer; Geo. Milne, Prov. G. Standard-Bearer; Thos. Turnbull, P.S. Prov. G., as Prov. G. Org.; Bros. John Booker, Prov. G. Purs.; W. Cookson, Prov. G. Tyler; Prov. Grand Stewards,—Bros. A. McNeill, No. 65; Jno. Priest, No. 65; Jno. Weatherill, No. 144; James T. Spurr, No. 236; W. Lawton, No. 287; R. C. Cattley, No. 311.

The usual formal business having been completed, and the Treasurer's accounts having been audited, the Most Worshipful Grand Master appointed the following Brethren Officers (with the exception of the Very Worshipful Brother Hollon, the Prov. G. Treas., who was proposed by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, and unanimously elected to the Office of Prov. Grand Treasurer by the Prov. Grand Lodge):—Right Worshipfuls W. G. Marwood, D. Prov. G.M.; the Right Hon. Lord Londesborough, S. Prov. G.W.; Robert Farrer, J. Prov. G.W.; Rev. W. Hutchinson, M.A., Prov. G. Chap.; R. W. Hollon, Prov. G. Treas.; J. C. Smith, Prov. G. Reg.; J. Stark, Prov. G. Sec.; Worshipfuls W. Croft, S. Prov. G.S.D.; Thomas Hairdon, J. Prov. G.J.D.; F. Atkinson, Prov. G. Supt. of Works; J. Dale, Prov. G. Dir. of Cer.; A. O. Arden, Prov. G. Sword-Bearer; James Baker, Prov. G. Standard-Bearer; H. Deval, Prov. G. Org.; J. Booker, Prov. G. Purs.; W. Cookson, Prov. G. Tyler.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master congratulated the Brethren on the flourishing state of Freemasonry not only in this Province, but in distant lands. He had the pleasure of witnessing the most satisfactory proofs of its prosperity in this Province in particular, for not only were all the many newly-formed Lodges prospering, but the old ones were increasing their numbers, and, at the same time, improving in the character of their Members.

His Lordship dwelt forcibly on the duty, as well as the policy, of Lodges looking rather to the character than to the number of their Members, observing that it was only by the careful election of sober, upright, and honourable men as candidates,

that the character of any particular Lodge—or even of Masonry itself—can be sustained.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master regretted his inability to attend the Prov. Grand Meeting last year, and begged to thank the Brethren for the sympathy they had exhibited towards him.

Circumstances, he was sorry to say, prevented Lord Londesborough from attending to his duties on the present occasion, as he well knew the great interest that Worshipful Brother took in all that appertained to Masonry.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master then alluded to the state of the Masonic charities, observing that the two older ones—the Boys' and Girls' Schools—were going on satisfactorily. He regretted to say that the affairs of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution were not so prosperous as he could have wished. The objects of the charity were crippled, but the Committee could not do more than the funds would allow.

A notice of motion from the Very Worshipful Brother Hollon, Prov. G. Treas., was then read by Bro. Cowling, P.M., viz.: "At the next Meeting of this Prov. Grand Lodge, it is the intention to move that the Prov. Grand Treasurer for the North and East Ridings of Yorkshire be made a Life Governor of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, the Royal Freemasons' School for Girls, and the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for aged Freemasons and their Widows."

It was then moved by the R.W. Bro. W. George Marwood, D. Prov. G.M., and seconded by the R.W. Bro. J. P. Bell, M.D., P.J. Prov. G.W.: "That a donation of £10. 10s. be made from the funds of this Prov. Grand Lodge to each of the following Masonic Charities:—The Royal Benevolent Institution for aged Freemasons; the Royal Benevolent Institution for Freemasons' Widows; the Royal Freemasons' Charity for Female Children; and the Royal Masonic Institution for Educating, &c. the Sons of Freemasons—in all forty guineas, subject to approval at the next Prov. Grand Meeting."

The M.W. Grand Master addressed the Brethren at some length, and the Prov. G.L. was closed in ample form.

In the evening the Brethren re-assembled at the De Grey Rooms, where a sumptuous banquet was prepared. The M.W. Grand Master the Earl of Zetland presided, and was supported by Bro. George Marwood, the D. Prov. G.M., and many distinguished Brethren of the Province. The gallery was, during a portion of the evening, graced by the presence of the Lady Mayoress of York, and many ladies; and the proceedings were enlivened by the excellent band of the 2nd West York Light Infantry.

The M.W. Grand Master gave the first toast, "The Queen," which was received with loud applause; and the National Anthem was sung, and joined in by all the Brethren present.

The Grand Master, after alluding to the increase of Masonry in the Province, both as regards the number of Lodges, and the great accession of members, proposed the health of the past and present Prov. Grand Officers, with thanks for their valuable services. (The D. Prov. G.M. Bro. Marwood returned thanks).

The Grand Master next proposed the visiting Brethren, which was responded to in a most eloquent and admirable speech by the Rev. Bro. Robert J. Simpson, S. Prov. G. Warden for Durham.

The Grand Master alluded to the large and respectable assemblage of the Brethren—every Lodge in the Province being fully represented—and regretted that he could not, individually, distinguish each Lodge, but that he begged to submit collectively, the "Lodges of the Province," which toast was ably responded to by Bro. Farrer, W.M. of the Union Lodge. At this period of the evening the Right Hon. and M.W. Grand Master retired, and the chair having been occupied by George Marwood, Esq., the D. Prov. G.M.,

The health of Lord Londesborough, S. Prov. G.W., was proposed from the chair, and was received with enthusiastic applause.

The D. Prov. G.M. next proposed, "Success to the Camalodunum Lodge," the youngest Lodge in the Province, which was responded to in a very appropriate speech by their W.M. Bro. Cowling. This Lodge, it may be observed, was only



consecrated on the 18th March last, and now is enabled to boast of 47 members—all of the greatest respectability.

The toast of the "Army and Navy" was responded to by Captain Lowrie, and also by Bro. Robinson, R.N.

The remaining toasts were, "Our Allies in the late War," and "All poor and distressed Masons, whether dispersed over land or sea."

The Brethren then separated, after passing an evening in harmony and true Masonic fellowship.

HUDDERSFIELD.—*Lodge of Truth* (No. 763).—The Brethren of this Lodge met at their hall in Fitzwilliam-street, on Friday evening, November 7th. Nearly sixty of the members were present, and a number of visiting Brethren. A gentleman was initiated into the Order, and Brethren Louis Bramson and Thomas Rymer Webb were passed to the degree of Fellow-Craft; after which Bro. Walker Mathewson, P.J.W., was elected W.M.; Bro. T. Robinson, P.M., Treasurer; Bro. J. Lee, P.M., Tyler; for the year ensuing Bro. Matthewson was one of the first initiated in this Lodge, and we congratulate the Brethren on a choice which reflects credit on themselves, and honour on the Lodge. Bro. Thomas Pearson Crosland, J.P., was proposed as a joining member, and three gentlemen were also proposed as fit and proper persons to be made Masons. It having pleased the G.A.O.T.U. to remove from this sublunary abode our highly esteemed D. Prov. G.M., as a tribute of respect to his memory, the usual proceedings around the festive board were entirely omitted. A loss so important as that of Bro. Charles Lee cannot fail to be severely felt throughout the Province; but by none more so than by the Brethren of the Lodge of Truth, in the welfare of which he ever evinced a deep interest.

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## ROYAL ARCH.

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### SUPREME GRAND CHAPTER.

The Quarterly Convocation was holden on the 5th November, when Comp. Dobie officiated as M.E.Z.; Parkinson, H.; and Rawson, J.; supported by Comps. Havers, Crohn, Jones, Tomlinson, Biggs, Hervey, Masson, Cox, Le Veau, Goldsworthy, J. Smith, W. H. White, &c., &c.

The Minutes of the last Court having been confirmed, the accounts were read, showing a balance in favour of Grand Chapter of £534. 19s. 2d.

Comp. J. Smith brought forward a motion for increasing the grant to the Widows' Fund of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution from £35 to £50; thus keeping up the same proportion to the grant to the Male Fund as that of Grand Lodge.

The motion, being seconded, was carried *nem. con.*

Bro. White, G.E., then brought forward a petition from some Companions at Antigua, for a Charter to hold a Chapter, which he had only received the previous Monday; but its consideration was postponed, in consequence of there not having been time to submit it to Committee of Grand Chapter in the usual way.

The Chapter was then closed.

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### LONDON CHAPTERS.

PRUDENCE CHAPTER (No. 12).—The Comps. of this excellent Chapter held their first Communication for the present season on the evening of the 17th November, at Comp. Painter's, the Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street; but the anticipated pleasures of the meeting were sadly overcast by the sudden and lamented death of Comp. Pike, the father of the Chapter and Scribe E. The business of the communication consisted in the exaltation of Bros. Picard, Lewis, and Van Oppen, all of the Fortitude and Old Cumberland Lodge. Comp.

Cooper, M.E.Z., went through the ceremony in a most impressive manner, and was ably assisted by Comps. Cox, as H. ; Blackburn, P.Z., of the Robert Burn's Chapter, as J. ; Bevan, P.S. ; and R. Steward, N. On the conclusion of the ceremonies, Bro. R. W. Steward moved, as a tribute of respect for the memory of Comp. Pike, that on the next occasion of their meeting the Comps. should appear in Masonic mourning. This graceful and well-timed motion was seconded by Comp. King, P.Z., and carried unanimously. The Chapter having been closed, the Comps. adjourned to one of Comp. Painter's *recherché* banquets. Among the visitors were Comps. Blackburn, P.Z., of the Robert Burn's Chapter, No. 25, and Scribe E. of the Polish National Chapter, No. 778 ; and Webber and Williams, both of No. 778.

MOUNT SINAI CHAPTER (No. 49).—An Emergency Meeting was held on the 3rd November, when Bro. Venn was duly exalted ; and on the 18th November the regular meeting was held, and Bros. Fox and Carter exalted.

MOIRA CHAPTER (No. 109).—The Companions of this Chapter assembled in convocation, on Friday, the 21st of November, at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, for the installation of the Principals. The Ceremonial was performed by Comp. Palmer, P.Z., in his accustomed impressive manner ; the following Companions being placed in the respective chairs, Comps. C. H. Law, M.E.Z. ; Gole, H. ; Ledger, W.M., of No. 109, J. ; Harris, E. ; Frederick Slight, N. ; Dart, P.S. The Companions, after the due discharge of business, adjourned to an elegantly displayed Banquet.

MOUNT SION CHAPTER (No. 169).—The Companions of this Chapter assembled at Radley's Hotel in New Bridge-street, on Monday, Nov. 24th ; present : Comps. Henry Muggeridge, M.E.Z. ; Steele, H. ; How as J. ; and the rest of the officers. Bro. Taylor, of Lodge No. 264, was exalted into this Sublime Degree, the whole Ceremonial being gone through by the Principals, Comp. Breitling, P.Z., discharging the duty of P.S. This being the election convocation the following Companions were elected to the several offices, viz. :—Steele, M.E.Z. ; Sharpe, H. ; Johnston, J. ; Goodwin, E. ; Long, N. ; Spooner, P.S. ; Partridge, Treas. ; and Hookey, Jan. The Companions adjourned to Banquet, and in acknowledging the toast of the Past Principals, Comp. Purdy, alluding to their abiding character, said he had been thirty years a member of the Mount Sion Chapter, and their esteemed Treasurer Comp. Partridge twenty-five years. The newly-exalted Comp. Taylor expressed himself as being much impressed with the solemnity of the ceremony.

JERUSALEM CHAPTER (No. 218).—The Companions of this Chapter met at the Bridgehouse Hotel, Southwark, on Tuesday, November 11th, Comp. Alexander Thomson, M.E.Z., presiding. Comp. Alexander Levy was installed into the Third Principal's chair by Comp. Sheen, H., in his usual able manner. There being no other business before the Chapter, the Companions retired to banquet, and spent a most agreeable evening, to which the harmony of Comps. Levy, Robinson, Sowden, and Vangoor, materially contributed.

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#### PROVINCIAL CHAPTERS.

CARMARTHEN, SOUTH WALES.—*Merlin Chapter* (No. 699).—A meeting of this Chapter was lately held for the purpose of electing the Principal, when Comp. Ribbans was re-elected as Z., and Comps. Jones and Bowen as Second and Third Principals. Several exaltations are entered for the next meeting, and there is every appearance of a goodly muster of members.

NORTHAMPTON.—*Northampton Chapter* (No. 463).—This distinguished though lately established Chapter met at the George Hotel, Northampton, on Friday, November 21st. This being the night of election, the Marquis of Huntley, Prov. G.M., was elected Z., and also the remainder of the Officers

for the ensuing year. In the course of the evening, the Scribe E. congratulated the Chapter on the prosperous state of its funds, it having only been established for the short period of three years, and been at very considerable expense for its handsome furniture, &c., all of which had been defrayed. They had now a considerable balance in hand. Comp. Higgins, Mayor of Northampton, in proposing the health of the 1st Prin., Comp. Worsley, thanked him for his great exertions and liberality in obtaining the Warrant of the Chapter, and also for his great attention to its interests in regularly attending its meetings, which he could only do by coming a considerable distance. He also congratulated the Chapter on having an M.E.Z. who had not only the means but the will to render such excellent service. The M.E.Z., in returning thanks, and proposing the health of the Officers, thanked them for the great assistance they had rendered him in obtaining the Warrant, and also in working the Chapter, and expressed the great pleasure he felt at all times in affording all the assistance in his power to further its interests.

### THE ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED RITE.

BOLTON.—*Palatine Chapter*.—On Monday, October 6th, the Palatine Chapter of Sov. P.R.  of H.R.D.M., held a meeting at the Swan Hotel, Bolton, when the M.W.S. the Illus. Bro. M. Dawes, S.G.I.G. 33rd Degree, assisted by the R. and P.P. the Rev. E. J. Bolling, and the other Officers of the Palatine Chapter, admitted into the Order the following Brethren, viz. :—Captain Burney, Edward Barlow, John Smith, H. A. Bennett, G. H. Ormerod, G. P. Brockbank, Thomas Entwisle, and B. S. J. B. Joule. Amongst the visitors present were Captain Hawkins, Captain E. A. Dawes, and Lieutenant Wentworth Dawes, all of the 97th Regiment, and Bro. R. Munn, jun., the latter of whom has joined the Palatine Chapter.

### KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

BATH.—*Encampment of Antiquity, Time Immemorial*.—On Monday, the 3rd of November, an Encampment was held for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and for installing a Companion into the Order. The Camp was opened at 7 o'clock by the M.E.G.C., Sir Knt. Percy Wells, assisted by Sir Knts. Higginson, 1st Captain; Firmin, 2nd Captain; Bagshawe, Prelate, and other Knights from the sister Camp of Baldwyn at Bristol. The Sir Knts. being unanimous in their votes, Companion Charles Haseler, M.E.Z., No. 48, P.M., Secretary, and Treasurer, No. 48, and P. Prov. S.G.W. Somerset, was then introduced after ancient custom into the Camp by the Preceptor, Almoner, and Prior, and regularly installed into the Order. At the conclusion of the ceremony, Sir Knt. Haseler expressed his extreme gratification at his admission into this time-honoured Camp, and his resolution to do all that lay in his power to promote its interests. The Prelate having repeated the customary benediction, the Sir Knights partook of refreshment, when the usual toasts were drunk and duly honoured, including that of the oldest member, Sir Knt. Spry, who was installed into the Order in this Camp in 1820. The resignation of Sir Knt. Amery was then read; and as he was compelled by circumstances over which he no control to take this step, the same was accepted. Sir Knt. Percy Wells was then elected as M.E.G.C. for the ensuing year; Sir Knt. Bagshawe as Chancellor, and Sir Knt. Higginson as Recorder,—these Sir Knights to hold the same office in the Rosa Crucis Chapter attached to the Camp; and after the transaction of some routine business the stone was sealed, the watch was set, and the labours of the Sir Knights finished for this night.

## MARK MASONRY.

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ST. MARK'S LODGE OF MARK MASTERS (No. 1).—The third monthly meeting of the Brethren of this now flourishing Lodge was held on the evening of the 2nd ult., at the Freemasons' Tavern, when the R.W. Bro. H. G. Warren advanced no fewer than twelve Brethren to the Degree of Mark Masters; the whole of the ceremony, considering the short period the Lodge has been working, having been performed in a manner highly creditable to the R.W. and his subordinate Officers. The following is a list of the Brethren advanced:—Rev. O. F. Owen, Prov. G. Chap. for Surrey, and W.M. No. 661; Bro. Fenn, P.M. No. 23; Bro. Gurton, P.M. No. 201; Bro. Boyd, No. 118; Bro. Ireland, P.M. No. 805; Bro. Lowenstark, P.M. No. 805; Bro. Platt, Nos. 168 and 219; Bro. Frampton, No. 248; Bro. Sheen, P.M. No. 237; Bro. Norland; Bro. R. J. Warren, No. 289; Bro. Blackburn, No. 169. After the close of Masonic business, the Brethren supped together, and spent a most agreeable evening. In returning thanks for the toast of his health, the Rev. Bro. Owen took occasion to observe on the non-recognition of the Mark Degree by the Grand Lodge of England, and expressed a hope, that as the success of St. Mark's Lodge would popularize the Degree in this country, and demonstrate the fact (which he never doubted) that Mark Masonry was part and parcel of Craft Masonry, not only a graceful appendage to the Fellow-Craft Degree, as it had been styled, but an essential portion of it, and the link which connected it with the Third Degree, so the constituents of Grand Lodge would, when the question was next brought before them, be better acquainted with the subject on which they would be called on to vote, and would not, as on the last occasion, reject it because they knew nothing about it.

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## SCOTLAND.

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### GRAND LODGE.

On November 3rd, the quarterly meeting of the Grand Lodge of Scotland was held at the Waterloo Rooms, Edinburgh. The proxy commissions were read and approved of. The minutes of the Grand Lodge and Grand Committee were read and approved of.

The report on the Lodge Perseverance, of Bombay, was handed over to the Committee for further investigation.

The form of ceremonial at consecration of a Lodge, which was approved of by the Grand Committee on 20th ult. was ordered to be printed, and a copy sent to each member of the Grand Lodge.

The following Office-bearers and Grand Stewards were then appointed for 1856-57:—The Most Noble George Augustus Frederick John, Duke of Athol, K.T., M.W.G.M.M. of Scotland; Sir James Forrest, *Bart.*, P.G.M.; J. Whyte Melville, of Bennoch and Strathkinness, R.W.D.G.M.; Right Hon. Lord Loughborough, R.W. Subs.G.M.; John Grant, of Kilgraston, Prov. S.W., No. 43, R.W.S.G.W.; Henry Inglis, W.S., Prov. M., No. 148, R.W.J.G.W.; Samuel Hay (Union Bank), Prov. M., No. 24, R.W.G. Treas.; — Drummond, V.W.S.G. Deacon; Wm. Alex. Laurie, W.S., Prov. M., No. 342, R.W.G. Sec.; James Linning Woodman, C.S., Prov. M., No. 20, R.W.G. Clerk (since dead); Alex. James Stewart, W.S., Prov. M., No. 14, R.W.G. Clerk; Rev. Dav. Arnott, *D.D.*, Prov. M., No. 352, V.W.G. Chap.; William Rashleigh, Prov. S.W., No. 4, V.W.J.G. Deacon; David Bryce, Prov. M., No. 165, V.W.G. Arch.; Charles Mackay, Prov. M., No. 116, V.W.G. Jeweller; John Deuchar, of Morningside, Prov. M. 102, V.W.G. Bible-Bearer; Lieut. P. Deuchar, *R.N.*, Prov. M., No. 66,



G. Dir. of Cer. ; Andrew Murray, Prov. M., No. 75, G. Sword-Bearer ; Alexander Mackenzie, Prov. S.W., No. 49, G. Dir. of Music ; Alexander Menzies and James Watters, G. Marshals ; Wm. M. Bryce, G. Tyler.

A sum of £20 was voted for the relief of those Brethren who had suffered by the recent inundations in France.

The motion by Bro. Donaldson, seconded by Bro. W. H. A. FitzStrathern, P.M., No. 182 : " That in future all Daughter Lodges holding of the Grand Lodge of Scotland cannot hold their ordinary meetings for business in any inn, tavern, or hotel, except they are fast and secure, and rented or held for Masonic purposes alone,"—owing to the indisposition of Bro. Donaldson, was postponed till next quarterly communication.

### ALLOA.

*St. John's Lodge* (No. 69).—At a meeting of this Lodge, held within their Lodge-room on the 8th October, Bro. W. Downing Bruce, Barrister-at-law, and Consul for Monte Video, was unanimously elected to be Proxy Master, or representative in the Grand Lodge of Scotland. At a subsequent meeting of the Lodge held on the 26th, when a large muster of the Brethren took place, after several initiations, Bro. W. Downing Bruce said he had appointed Bros. Captain Robert C. D. Bruce, 82nd Regiment, and M. S. A. Walrond, of Calder Park, Lanarkshire, to be his Wardens ; both of these Brethren being present, they received the hearty approbation of the meeting. On the following Saturday, the Master of the Lodge here received a box containing a silver square and compasses as a present from Bro. Bruce to the Alloa Lodge, which was manufactured by Bro. Law, of South Hanover-street, Edinburgh, who has great credit for the elegant style in which they are got up. The following inscription is engraved on the square:—" Presented to the ancient Lodge of Alloa, No. 69, by William Downing Bruce, Esq., Barrister-at-law, Proxy Master, July, 1856." The reverse side bears the names of the Office-bearers,—Bros. S. N. Morison, R.W.M. ; W. M'Queen, S.W. ; and R. O. Arnot, J.W. ; the Masonic arms, and the arms of the burgh, are also neatly engraved. At a meeting held in the Lodge on the 4th November, when a Danish captain and other two friends from the county town were duly entered, the jewels were on this occasion used for the first time in the Lodge. A vote of thanks was proposed and unanimously carried to Bro. Bruce for his kindness, and the Secretary was accordingly requested to write that gentleman to that effect.

On Tuesday, 11th November, the regular monthly meeting of the above Lodge was held in the Lodge-room, Alloa, when there were two initiations, one a Norwegian. There were present a few visiting Brethren from the Ancient Lodge, Stirling, also the Proxy Master of the Alloa Lodge. The Brethren spent a very agreeable evening, with that mirth and unanimity so characteristic of the Brotherhood.

### DALKEITH.

*Dalkeith Kilwinning Lodge* (No. 10).—A meeting of this Lodge was held in the Lodge-room, Dalkeith, on Monday, November 24th : present the R.W. Master, supported by his Office-bearers and numerous Brethren. A Brother was passed to the Degree of Fellow Craft, and raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason. On this occasion, the jewels and clothing furnished by Bro. John Law were worn by the Office-bearers for the first time.

### EDINBURGH.

*Lodge Celtic of Edinburgh and Leith* (No. 291).—This Lodge held a meeting of Emergency on the 17th October, for the purpose of raising a Brother to the Sublime Degree of a Master Mason, and initiating a gentleman into the mysteries of the Order. It was proposed, seconded, and carried unanimously, that one of our visiting Brothers be affiliated an honorary member, viz., A. W. Smith, captain and adjutant of the West Norfolk Militia, late of the Scots Fusileer Guards, of Lodge No. 225, Forfar and Kincardine, Dundee. The ceremony of the Obligation being concluded, he returned thanks in a very kind and appropriate manner.

Another meeting of Emergency took place on the 5th November, for the raising of two Brothers from Burntisland, to the Sublime Degree of Master Masons, and passing other two Brethren to the Degree of Fellow Crafts. The monthly meeting took place on Friday the 7th November, when a gentleman of the 5th Dragoon Guards was initiated into the Order, in a manner which reflected great credit on the Past Masters who discharged the duties of the Office. The Lodge was called from labour to refreshment, when many toasts were given during the evening, and responded to in right hearty good feeling. Having spent a short time in harmony, the Lodge was recalled to labour.

#### GLASGOW.

*St. Mark's Lodge* (No. 102).—During the year from 1st October, 1855, to same date in 1856, this Lodge has held forty-eight meetings; has initiated seventy-two, and affiliated thirteen, persons. Several of the latter number joined as honorary members, and one, Bro. Henry George Warren, of the *Freemasons' Magazine*, was presented with the Jewel of the Lodge, bearing an appropriate inscription. The avocations of these eighty-five, all of whom have been raised to the Master Mason Degree, were as follow:—The learned professions, 12; literary and editorial, 3; gentlemen of fortune, 6; manufactures and merchants, 21; accountants, insurance, ship, and share brokers, 7; engineers, shipbuilders, wrights, and distillers, two of each denomination; managers, clerks, and salesmen, 7; master mariners and pursers, 11; stationers, 3; government official, civil engineer, coalmaster, copper-smith, calico-printer, jeweller, and clothier, one of each denomination. Of the total number sixty-six were either permanently resident or had been living in Scotland for some time prior to their joining the Lodge, six were from England, three from Ireland, and the remaining ten from various foreign countries, principally the United States of America, France, and Italy, including one from Russia: three had passed the age of fifty, four of forty, fourteen of thirty, and the remainder of twenty-one. So far as known, no death has occurred among the eighty-five Brethren. On scientific and literary subjects, and the degrees of the Order, six papers were delivered, and two readings given from the plays of Shakespeare. One presentation of the symbolic working-tools in a neat inscribed case, from Bro. Warren, of the *Freemasons' Magazine*, and another, valued at nearly £140, consisting of a beautifully-engraved and framed testimonial, and a chaste service of silver plate, from the members of St. Mark's Lodge and other Brethren, was made to Bro. Donald Campbell, D.M., who presented an elegant writing-desk to the Secretary. Bro. John Werge made a gift to the Lodge of a faithful and well-finished photographic portrait of the D.M., and Bro. Capt. William Miller of a quaintly-enchased Chinese sword. Besides a heavy account paid for hall decorations, a liberal donation to the Provincial Masonic Fund of Benevolence, and the 2s. 6d. now payable to that laudable scheme for every person initiated, the Lodge has bestowed charity to a large amount on many poor deserving Brethren, and in not a few instances on widows or other near relatives whom the deaths or misfortunes of Brethren had reduced to narrow circumstances.

At the first of the regular monthly meetings for the winter session, on the 6th October last, D.M. Bros. Donald Campbell officiated as R.W.M., Robert Mitchell as S.W., and Robert Thomson, Jun., the J.W., and many other Brethren of this and Sister Lodges were present. The minutes having been confirmed, applications from the following gentlemen, all well recommended, were read from the chair, viz.,—Stirling Mitchell, James Robertson, Andrew Macnair, Henry Campbell McAusland, and Robert Leggat, all of Glasgow. These five candidates were found qualified, and after due preparation were initiated in the apprentice degree, when instructors were chosen for them. The D.M., Bro. Campbell, read an instructive and interesting paper on the Third or Master Mason Degree, for which the Brethren testified the warmest approbation. S.M. Bro. James Horne, for himself and on behalf of the assembled members, returned to Bro. Campbell sincere thanks for his excellent production.

On the 20th October, the D.M. as R.W.M., S.W. Bro. John Reid, and acting J.W. Bro. John Werge carried on the business with the assistance of other office-bearers, and countenanced by the presence of a full attendance of the Craft.

When the minutes had been read and approved of, Bros. Matthew Bullock, James McGregor, James Robertson, Andrew Macnair, H. C. McAusland, and Stirling Mitchell, were severally examined, and being considered well instructed, were passed to the Fellow Craft Degree. A letter from P.M. Bro. James Miller, requesting charity to a limited extent for a necessitous Brother for whom he was aware some permanent relief would soon be provided, was read from the chair. Under the circumstances a moderate sum was voted to supply the Brother's more immediate wants. Bro. John Aird, and the acting R.W.M., respectively moved the affiliations of Bro. Robert T. M. Gilmour, M.M. of Lodge "Isla," Malta, and Bro. Lewis Rose James, M.M. of "Thistle and Rose," Glasgow; the motions were both carried, and these Brethren were affiliated accordingly.

On the 3rd of November the same Brethren who at last meeting so efficiently filled the chairs of R.W. Master, S.W. and J.W., again occupied these positions, and in the E.W. and S. many Brethren were congregated. After the introductory ceremonies and formal business of the evening had been accomplished, the D.M. Bro. D. Campbell read from the chair a letter from R.W.M. Bro. W. B. Huggins to him, inclosing another, addressed to the office-bearers and Brethren of St. Mark's Lodge, in which Bro. Huggins stated, that circumstances had occurred which had necessitated his leaving Glasgow for Manchester, and therefore resigning his office as Master of the Lodge; and returning to the office-bearers and Brethren generally his warmest thanks for the uniform kindness with which he had been treated by them, and expressing his best wishes for the future prosperity of the Lodge. In reference to Bro. Huggins's letter, Bro. Campbell moved, that as only one month would elapse before the meeting for the nomination of office-bearers for the ensuing year, and also in consideration of the great benefit which the Lodge had received, and its unusual success, during the period he had occupied the chair, and more especially as a mark of the respect and esteem entertained towards him by the whole Brethren, Bro. Huggins be requested kindly to continue in his office of R.W. Master until next election. The motion was regularly and unanimously carried, and the Secretary was instructed to extract and transmit the same to Bro. Huggins for his consideration. Mr. Alfred Hooper, whose petition was found well recommended, was initiated. It was certified that Bro. Hooper was about to leave Scotland for a foreign country, and section 4 of cap. 21 of the Grand Lodge Laws being otherwise implemented, Bro. Hooper was passed to the Fellow Craft, and thereupon, and along with Bro. James Robertson, was raised to the Sublime Degree of M.M. On a motion made by Bro. John M. Rowan, the Treasurer, and carried, Bro. James Farquhar Mackay, R.W.M. of the Lodge "Greenock Kilwinning, No. 12," was affiliated.

On the 17th of November another meeting was held, when the D.M. and both Wardens were at their respective posts. The Secretary read the minutes, and afterwards a letter from Bro. Huggins, agreeing to occupy the chair until the election of office-bearers. Messrs. John Graham, Lieut. 27th Regt., Punjaub; Thomas Stout, John Crawford Graham, and John Risk, presented applications to be admitted, and these being found well vouched, the candidates were all initiated, and had instructors appointed. Bro. R. Tod, M.M. of the Lodge Saint Clair, Edinburgh, No. 349, was affiliated, on a motion to that effect having been duly carried.

*Commercial Lodge (No. 360).*—The annual supper of this Lodge was held on Thursday, November 20, in their new Lodge-room, Croy-place. The festival being in honour of the opening of their elegant new room, as well as the annual reunion of the members, was an unusually brilliant affair, and passed off with even more than the ordinary harmony and good feeling peculiar to Masonic assemblies. The chair was occupied by Bro. John Davidson, R.W.M., supported by Bro. Dr. Walker Arnott, S.P.G.M.; the Chaplain of the Glasgow Kilwinning Lodge, No. 4; Bros. Donald Campbell, P.G. Secretary of Glasgow, and D.M. of St. Mark's; Julian Adams, D.M., &c. Bros. A. Mackenzie, S.W., and J. Martin, J.W., were in their places. Deputations were present from the Lodge Glasgow St. John's, No. 3½, headed by Bro. Cruikshanks, R.W.M.; from Glasgow Kilwinning, No. 4, by Bro. J. R. Swan, J.W.; from St. Mark's, No. 102, by the D.M.; from Ayr Royal Arch, No. 165, by Bro. Nivison, R.W.M.; from the Star

Glasgow, No. 219, by Bro. Robert Black, R.W.M.; and from Glasgow, St. Clair, No. 362, by Bro. Hugh Mair, R.W.M.

Grace having been said by the worthy Chaplain of the Glasgow Kilwinning Lodge No. 4, upwards of sixty of the Brethren sat down to a sumptuous supper.

The cloth having been removed, the Lodge was opened in due form, and some routine business having been disposed of, was called from "labour to refreshment," which order was the prelude to a most joyous and agreeable evening. The R.W.M. gave in succession, "The Queen and Craft;" "The Grand Lodge of Scotland, and his Grace the Duke of Athol, R.W.G.M.;" "The Grand Lodge of England, and the Earl of Zetland;" and "The Grand Lodge of Ireland, and the Duke of Leinster." In proposing the Grand Lodge of Scotland, the R.W.M. said it was their duty to show a mark of respect to that body that gave them the privilege of meeting there in the harmonious manner they had done hitherto, and watched over them with such motherly care as the Grand Lodge of Scotland. These four toasts were all responded to with true Masonic spirit.

The R.W.M. then gave "The Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow, and Bro. G. A. Walker Arnott, LL.D., S.P.G.M." It must be gratifying to Dr. Arnott that his efforts had been the means of placing Masonry in its present position in Glasgow, and in the country generally. Ten years ago it did not occupy the position it now did as a body and as an institution.

Bro. Dr. Arnott made an appropriate reply. He thanked them in name of all the Officers and members of the Provincial Grand Lodge for the honour done it. He then gave a succinct account of the Lodge some years ago, and narrated the history of his own connection with it. He was admirably supported by the Treasurer since he was appointed, and also by the late Secretary, Bro. Alexander; and he was still more sustained by having Bro. Donald Campbell in that office. (Great applause.)

The Worthy Chaplain of the Glasgow Kilwinning Lodge, No. 4, then proposed "Masonry all over the World," in an eloquent and thrilling speech.

The toast was drunk amid double-quick firing, with all the Masonic honours.

Bro. Dr. Arnott then gave "Prosperity to the Lodge Commercial, and Bro. Davidson." He alluded to the history of the Lodge, and called for a warm response to the toast, which was duly given.

The R.W.M. returned thanks for himself, and for the Office-Bearers and Brethren of the Lodge, for the kind manner in which they had been wished prosperity. He referred to the origin of the Lodge, five years ago, traced it to the time when it numbered forty-six members, and then to another time when it was reduced, owing to a number of the Brethren going to Australia. Since the 19th of January last, they had enrolled sixty-four new Brethren, fifty of whom were initiated in that Lodge. By husbanding their revenue they had been enabled to acquire the splendid new Lodge Room in Croy-place, and their funds were in an exceedingly prosperous condition.

Bro. Julian Adams, D.M., proposed "The Benevolent Fund of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow, and Bro. Donald Campbell, Prov. G. Sec." In the course of a practical address he urged on all the Lodges the propriety of subscribing to this fund. The minimum sum was only a guinea per annum, which was a small sum compared with the subscriptions to the Benevolent Fund in England, to which each Lodge gave three guineas as a minimum, and with several Lodges there was no limit to their liberality, the Benevolent Fund being considered one of the noblest institutions in the kingdom. Each Lodge in Glasgow might give as much as they pleased, and for his own part he would be glad to be affiliated to the Lodge which gave most. He concluded by passing a warm eulogium on Bro. Donald Campbell, who, by his zeal and ability, had done so much for Freemasonry in Glasgow and the West of Scotland. (Cheers.)

Bro. Donald Campbell made a suitable reply. He explained that as each Lodge on initiating a member would require to pay 2s. 6d. to the Benevolent Fund, in addition to the annual guinea given by the Lodge, the sum received would in few cases amount to less than three guineas.

The other toasts were—Prosperity to the following Lodges: Glasgow St. John's, No. 3½; Glasgow Kilwinning, No. 4; St. Mark's, Glasgow, No. 102; Ayr Royal



Arch, No. 165 ; Star, Glasgow, No. 219 ; and Glasgow, St. Clair, No. 362. "The Past Office-bearers of No. 360, and Bro. G. K. Ross, late Sec." "The Depute and Substitute Masters of No. 360, Bros. Adams and Hamilton." "The Wardens and other Office-bearers of 360." "Bro. Wilson, Purveyor." "The Ladies," and "Happy to meet," &c. The Brethren who gave the toasts were G. Hamilton, S.M. ; A. Mackenzie, S.W. ; J. Martin, J.W. ; Cruickshanks, Black, J. R. Swan, &c.

The hilarity and harmony of the evening was well sustained by the musical efforts of Bro. Julian Adams, at the piano and on the concertina, and by appropriate songs from Bro. Lawrie, of St. Mark's, Bro. White, of the Star, and various other Brethren. Bro. Julian Adams is a worthy follower in the footsteps of his father, our esteemed Bro. Thos. Alexander Adams, P.M., of No. 196 and 206, London.

## IRELAND.

### NORTH MUNSTER.

#### PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE 1856-7.

The Illust. Michael Furnell, Sov. G. Insp. 33rd and Last Degree, R.W. Prov. G.M. ; Major Henry William Massy, K.H., P.M., Nos. 55 and 333, R.W. D. Prov. G.M. ; the Right Hon. Lord Dunboyne, K.T., No. 333, R.W. Prov. S.G.W. ; Major Sir Richard D. De Burgho, Bart., No. 333, R.W. Prov. J.G.W., the Rev. William Eyre Massy and Rev. W. B. Fry, Nos. 49 and 201, V.W. Prov. G. Chaps. ; Edward W. Maunsell, R.T., K.T., P.M. No. 323, V.W. Prov. G. Treas. and Sec. ; William Glover, No. 73, Prov. S.G.D. ; Charles E. Bagnell, No. 13, Prov. J.G.D. ; the Illus. Frère Bugnot, Garant d'Amitié, No. 38, près le G. O. de France ; R. Beeson, K.T., Prov. G. Tyler.

The following Rules and Regulations have just been promulgated :—

I. That the North Munster Provincial Grand Lodge do meet the first Saturday in February, May, August, November, on the 24th of June, and 27th of December, and at all times and places in the district, when specially summoned by the Right Worshipful Prov. Grand Master. That it consists of the R.W. the Prov. Grand Master, the R.W. the Deputy Prov. Grand Master, the R.W. the Prov. Grand Grand Wardens, the V.W. the Prov. Grand Chaplain, the V.W. the Prov. Grand Secretary, together with the Master and Wardens, for the time being, of each regular Lodge within the Masonic Province, and they shall attend the same when duly summoned, or depute Brethren properly qualified (by being Past Officers of the station they are to represent) to fill their places as proxies, in default of which they shall incur such penalty as the Prov. Grand Lodge shall impose.

II. That the Prov. Grand Master shall annually on or before the 27th day of December nominate the Deputy Prov. Grand Master, and the Prov. Grand Secretary. And the Prov. Grand Lodge shall elect the Prov. Grand Wardens, and the Prov. Grand Chaplain, who must be Masters or Past Masters of the Province, and shall elect from among its members Brethren to fill the offices of Sen. and Jun. Prov. Grand Deacons, and Prov. Grand Pursuivant ; and shall also elect three members, who shall, conjointly with the Prov. Grand Master, Deputy Prov. Grand Master, and Prov. Grand Secretary, constitute a Board of General Purposes to digest and regulate all transactions to be submitted to the Prov. Grand Lodge.

III. That correct minutes of all the proceedings of the Prov. Grand Lodge shall be kept in a proper book, to be produced by the Prov. Grand Master for the inspection of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, and the Right Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Ireland whenever required ; and that the transactions of registry of each Lodge in the district be kept distinctly.

IV. That each Lodge do furnish the Prov. Grand Master with a report and return of its officers and members, specifying their standing previous to each St. John's Day, with a copy of bye-laws to be registered in the Prov. Grand Lodge

books, and any Lodge not complying, or sending an incorrect one, shall be fined five shillings ; and the Master and Wardens, or their proxies, of any Lodge who shall neglect for one whole year to make their returns, and attend the Prov. Grand Lodge, shall be disqualified from attending until their returns shall have been made.

V. That the Masters and Wardens, or their proxies, representing Lodges, shall take their places in the Prov. Grand Lodge with their jewels, which must be silver, and pendant from blue collars (the Prov. Grand Officers being entitled to wear them of gold), but all other members to appear in *white* aprons, bordered with *sky blue*, and no other colour, and the Prov. Grand Master may permit any Master Mason to be present, but who shall not address the Chair unless by permission, nor in any case be allowed to vote ; and every Master and Warden, at his first attendance at Prov. Grand Lodge, shall stand such examination as the Prov. Grand Master, or his representative on the throne, shall appoint, and if found incompetent, shall not be received as a member of the Prov. Grand Lodge.

VI. That at the Prov. Grand Lodge meetings, all matters which concern the Fraternity in general, particular Lodges or individual Brethren, are to be maturely considered ; where, also, all differences which cannot be arranged privately, are to be decided, and if any Brother thinks himself aggrieved by the decision, he may appeal to the Right Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Ireland.

VII. That all Lodges, or Brethren, requiring the interposition of the Prov. Grand Lodge, do furnish a full statement of the case at least ten days previous to the quarterly meetings, to admit of the Prov. Grand Master deciding whether same should be notified in the summonses.

VIII. That no topic shall be ever introduced, of either a political or sectarian character, which could produce a collision of opinions ; and that every Brother addressing the Chair, shall rise and remain standing, nor shall any person interrupt him, unless by a special motion to order, or that the Prov. Grand Master shall call him to order ; and no Brother shall speak more than once on the same subject, unless in explanation, or when called upon by the Prov. Grand Master ; and if guilty of un-Masonic demeanour, shall be punished accordingly.

IX. That no motion for a new law, or for the repeal or alteration of an old one shall be made, until proposed and seconded in writing, after which, it shall be committed for the consideration of the next meeting of the Prov. Grand Lodge ; and no anonymous letter, petition, or recommendation, by or from any person, shall be introduced.

X. That all the Lodges of the district are bound to observe the same usages and customs as sanctioned by the Right Worshipful Lodge of Ireland, and any deviation from authorized working is perfectly unwarrantable, and cannot be justified or overlooked.

XI. That Prov. Grand Officers visiting other Lodges as such, are expected to do so in costume becoming the dignity of the Prov. Grand Lodge, and to seriously reflect on the circumspection and example expected from them.

#### AGGREGATE OF THE DISTRICT.

Nos.	Symbolical Warrants.	R. Arch Warrants.	Temple Warrants.	Prince Gd. Rose Croix.
4 ..	....	....	....	4
13 ..	13	13	13	....
49 ..	49	49	....	....
55 ..	55	....	....	....
60 ..	60	60	60	....
73 ..	73	73	73	....
107 ..	107	107	....	....
201 ..	201	201	....	....
208 ..	208	208	208	....
333 ..	333	333	333	....
202 ..	202	202	....	....

✠ Michael Furnell, Sov. G. Inspec. Gen. 33rd and Last Degree of the Ancient and Accepted Rite, R.W. Prov. G.M. for North Munster, 74, George-street, Limerick; Edward W. Maunsell, K.T., Prov. G. Sec., 1, Hartstonge-street, Limerick.

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The R.W. the Prov. G.M. Michael Furnell, 33rd Degree, having returned to Limerick for the purpose, the quarterly meeting of this Prov. Grand Lodge was held on Saturday, 1st November, at high noon. There was a numerous attendance from several Lodges in the district.

The R.W. the Prov. Grand Master re-appointed Bro. Major Henry Wm. Massy as Dep. Prov. Grand Master, and Bro. E. Wm. Maunsell, Prov. Grand Sec.

Prov. Grand Lodge elected Bros. Lord Dunboyne, Prov. S.G.W.; Sir R. D. de Burgles, Bart., Prov. J.G.W.; Wm. Glover, Prov. S.G.D.; C. E. Bagnell, Prov. J.G.D.; the Rev. W. B. Fry, and the Rev. W. E. Massy, Prov. G. Chaps.

Prov. Grand Lodge was occupied for a very considerable time with an investigation referred to them by the R.W. the Grand Lodge of Ireland, and a report to Grand Lodge was unanimously agreed to, and ordered to be forwarded by the Prov. Grand Secretary.

### LIMERICK.

*Union Lodge (No. 13).*—This Lodge met on their regular quarter-day, presided over, in the absence of the Worshipful Master, by Bro. James Pain, P.M.

The attendance of Brethren was very numerous, attracted by the desire to be present at the initiation of Lieut. Dunham Massy, 19th Regt. (the hero of the Redan), which took place under special dispensation from the Grand Lodge, owing to the candidate being both under full age and being maimed by wounds received in battle. The ceremony of the initiation was performed in his usual solemn and impressive manner by the R.W. and Most Ill. Bro. M. Furnell, 33rd Degree, Prov. G.M. Two other candidates were proposed for initiation, and four Brethren as joining members. Subsequently the election of Officers for the coming session took place.

All the proceedings were characterized by the usual truly Masonic spirit of this well-known old Lodge.

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### THE ROSE CROIX DEGREE.

LIMERICK.—*Prince Masons' Chapter (No. 4).*—This Chapter met on 31st October for election of Officers, initiation of a candidate, and ordinary business; and subsequently dined together at the Masonic rooms, 39, Thomas-street. Every delicacy of the season and wines of the choicest vintages covered the festive board, and a select and well-knit band of Brethren of this distinguished Order surrounded it, and passed a most happy evening.

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## COLONIAL.

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### CANADA.

GRAND LODGE.—The *Canadian Masonic Pioneer*, in speaking of the opposition to the formation of this body, says:—The Grand Lodge of Canada can sustain no permanent injury from opposition, and the sooner the few parties who have allowed themselves to resort to such measures, with a view to produce adverse effects abroad, in the hope of thereby bringing about a reaction at home, discontinue their un-Masonic and unmanly work, the better will it be for themselves, and the less disgraceful to the name of Masonry. The Grand Lodge of Canada has been established upon the principle of eternal justice. She is supported by the

pillars of Right, of Duty, of Truth, and of Virtue ; and unless all these shall fail, she shall stand. Her Lodges are in the east and in the west, in the north and in the south of this great Province. Her supporters are, in zeal and energy, in intelligence and judgment, and in wealth and influence, not surpassed by any Masons in the country ; they commenced their work in a spirit of self-sacrifice to duty, and love for Masonry. They have laid their case before the Masonic world, in the frank spirit of manly truthfulness. Heaven has blessed their labours, "strengthened their stakes, and enlarged their borders," and they are not to be put down by scheming misrepresentations, muttering ignorance, or dogmatic dictation.

#### CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

*British Lodge* (No. 419).—The members of this Lodge did justice to their feelings on Wednesday, August 20, by the presentation of a very handsome and suitable testimonial to their Brother John King, who has long devoted his energies in support of Masonry in this city. Bro. King is well up to the Masonic formularies, and has been the chief instructor to the newly-created Brethren, and has thereby lent invaluable assistance to the British Lodge. He has himself acquired all "the honours" that can be conferred in this colony. It would be difficult to enumerate all the good services that Bro. King has rendered the Lodge, if we may judge by the manner in which he is spoken of by those who have had the best opportunity of benefiting by his ministrations in the Temple. The British Lodge is at this moment in a thriving and prosperous condition ; Masonry is popular here, and Masons are therefore, as a matter of course, in an exceedingly happy and liberal mood, and there is no way they could have given better expression to their feelings than by doing honour to their best and most tried friend and Brother. The testimonial consisted of a very handsome portrait of Bro. King, painted by Bro. Eimahl. The likeness is most perfect, and the painting altogether reflects great credit on the artist. The portrait is to hang in the Lodge. For Bro. King's own use was presented, also, a very handsome jewel of fine gold, studded with a brilliant ruby and sapphire, and bearing an appropriate inscription. Bro. Russell, Master of the Lodge, in a very neat and appropriate speech, presented the jewel, with the following testimonial, signed by thirty-eight members :—

CAPE TOWN, 1856.

Dear Sir and Brother,—We the undersigned, Chiefs, Officers, and Companions of the British Royal Arch Chapter, and the Masters, Officers, and Brethren of the British Lodge, 419, of South Africa, have great pleasure in presenting you with a slight testimonial of our esteem and regard, in consequence of your long and faithful services to our Chapter and Lodge, for a period of seventeen years, during which time you have held office.

With your permission we wish to place your portrait in the Lodge.

The Past Principal's gold jewel, with which we now present you, we trust you may live long to wear.

It will be gratifying to your feelings to see the large portion of the Brethren who have subscribed to this testimonial, showing the esteem in which you are held, both by the Chiefs and Companions of the Chapter, as well as by the Master, Officers, and Brethren of the Blue Lodge.—With fraternal and true Masonic feelings,

We beg to subscribe ourselves, Dear Sir and Brother,

Yours fraternally.

To our worthy Brother JOHN KING, P.P.Z.,  
R.A.C., and P.M., British Lodge, 419.

In doing so, he described the services which Mr. King had rendered, and assured him that he had the sincere respect of every member of the Lodge.

Bro. King replied as follows :—Worshipful Master, Companions, and Brethren. It is with no ordinary feelings of pride, pleasure, and gratitude I receive from you the splendid testimonials and kind expressions of your fraternal regard. No general, at the head of a victorious army, ever received the thanks of his



country—no minister ever carried a measure for the general good by a triumphant majority of the House of Commons, and had the applause of the world—could have felt more proud of their position than I now feel, not only in being placed on the pinnacle of Masonic glory by you, my Brethren, but in receiving these valuable marks of your continued esteem and regard. It is often, and truly said, that the badge of a Mason is the hand of friendship, and that it is more honourable than the Golden Fleece or Roman Eagle, or any other Order in existence that can be bestowed, except it be a higher Order in Masonry. Judge, then, my Brethren, what must be my feelings at this moment, in being decorated with the Past Chief's Medal of the Royal Arch,—the highest position in a private Chapter recognized by the British Constitution. I have now the pleasure and gratification to accede to the wishes of the Companions and Brethren contained in this scroll, in handing to you the portrait, for the purpose of being hung in this Masonic Temple as long as I live and am found worthy of your esteem and regard; and when it shall please the Great Author of the Universe to call upon me to pay the debt of nature, it will be my last and earnest wish that it should remain in the Temple for ever. The valuable Jewel you have now placed on my breast, I hope and trust will be handed down in my family as an heirloom to future generations. This beautifully-inscribed parchment scroll, bearing the signatures of my dear Companions and Brethren,—some of whom I have known from my boyhood,—shall ever be kept by me in grateful remembrance of their Fraternal regards, in having thus come forward with hand, heart, and pocket, to do me so much honour. Worshipful Master, Companions, and Brethren, I again gratefully and sincerely thank you for these valuable testimonials. My heart is too full to say more.

In addition to the above business a new Code of Bye-laws was read and passed; one Brother was raised to the Sublime Degree of a Master Mason; and three gentlemen were initiated into the Order. After their labours were ended, the Brethren, about fifty in number, sat down to a very excellent collation, provided by the Steward of the Lodge, Bro. Rennie. Amongst the visitors were J. D. Overbeck, Esq., W.M. of the "Goede Hoop," and his Wardens and Officers; and the W.M. and Officers of the "Loge de Goede Troun," and numerous others.

On Tuesday, the 26th August, Bro. D. M. Huckins, ex-American Consul at the Cape, was entertained by the Masonic Brethren at a dinner, which was given at the Masonic Hotel, and which passed off with great *éclat*. The Prov. Grand Master of the Netherlands took the chair. Bro. Huckins being about to leave the colony was the occasion of the dinner, he being universally beloved by the Brethren for his urbanity of manner and gentlemanly conduct to all around him.

The British Lodge are forwarding communications to the Grand Lodge, amongst which is an application for a Warrant of Constitution for a Lodge to be named the "Fordyce Lodge," in King William's Town, British Caffraria, signed by the resident Magistrate of the place, and several officers of the army, merchants, and others.

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## INDIA.

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### JAMAICA.

KINGSTON—*Glenlyon Lodge* (No. 346).—An ordinary meeting of the members of this Lodge, holding under the Constitutions of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, was held in the Sussex Hall, on October 8, when a Jewel, voted by the Lodge on his re-election to the Chair in October, 1855, was presented to the Worshipful John Arnett Cator, Master of the Glenlyon Lodge. After the routine business of the Lodge had been gone through, Bro. Andrew Hope, S.W. of the Lodge, announced that the Jewel which had been awarded to the Worshipful J. A. Cator had arrived from England, and that it had been arranged to present it that

evening, whereupon the Brethren formed themselves in a semicircle round the Master's Pedestal. Bro. Hope, who occupied that part of the arc immediately fronting the Pedestal, then requested the Right Worshipful James Kay Fingzies, D. Prov. G.M. of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, to invest the Worshipful John Arnett Cator with the Jewel, whereupon the Worshipful James Kay Fingzies did so, with a few highly appropriate remarks. Bro. Hope then proceeded to read the following address to the Worshipful John Arnett Cator on the occasion:—

“KINGSTON, 7th October, 1856.

“WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BROTHER,—It was the pleasure of this Lodge, some time ago, on your being re-elected to the Chair, to pass a resolution voting a sum for the purchase of a Jewel, to be presented to you, as a mark of the high esteem in which you are held by the members of this Lodge, and in testimony of their appreciation of your past services. This Jewel having arrived, it now devolves on us to present you with the same. In doing so, we would assure you that we consider it but a slight tribute for the many valuable services rendered. By you, we unhesitatingly declare, the landmarks of the Masonic Institution have been well preserved; its Constitution and Bye-laws upheld; Faith, Hope, and Charity inculcated; to say nothing of your anxious desire to cherish, in the youngest of our members, that great Masonic virtue—brotherly love and affection. In offering this Jewel for your acceptance, we assure you we have been actuated by no other motive than rendering to you that which we think you are justly entitled to, and have merited. May it be an incentive to a continuance of your valuable services when needed, and be ever a living proof that what you have done has been appreciated by those labouring with you, and be a distinguishing mark set up to others,—that to do well is praiseworthy, and that it forms part of man's destiny. And may the great Architect of the Universe shower down every blessing on you, during your probation here; and, when summoned to the Grand Lodge in the Eternal Mansions above, may you receive the promised reward set up for those that do well, and ‘which fadeth not away.’ We remain,

“Worshipful Sir and Brother,

“Yours Fraternally, &c., &c.”

To which the Worshipful Master was pleased to make the following reply:—

“MY DEAR BRETHREN,—Nothing can be more gratifying to me than to receive so complimentary an address, together with so valuable a testimonial. Let me assure you that it is with considerable difficulty I can fully express the sentiments of my heart for the good feeling expressed towards me. The remembrance of them will be one of those reflections that will remain indelible on my mind. In feebly replying to your address, let me also assure you, with all sincerity, that if I have been instrumental in disseminating those high Masonic virtues and principles that you have been pleased to give me credit for doing, it has not been achieved through my individual exertions, but through your kind co-operation and assistance, in the discharge, respectively, of your and my duties. Truly do I accept the jewel proffered me, upon the assurance that you have made me; whilst, at the same time, I must confess that you have overrated my humble services when you say I justly merit it. In conclusion, if my services, at any future period, can be made available to this Lodge and the Craft in general, freely do I tender them. To do good is praiseworthy; but to have the approbation and good-will of my fellow-men is a jewel highly to be prized. This I value beyond price; and I will cherish the recollection of your kindness to the latest period of my existence.

“Believe me, Fraternally,  
Yours, &c.”

The reading of these documents was followed with considerable applause by the assembled Brethren.

We may remark, that the W. Cator has earned his jewel, from the fact of his having raised the Glen Lion Lodge to a station which it had never before attained. The Lodge is now second to none in the Province, including not only the Scotch,

but the English Lodges. In fact, next to the Friendly Lodge of Kingston the Glen Lion Lodge is richest in funds. The W. Cator has been instrumental in organizing Lodges of Instruction in his Lodge, which are observed in no other Lodge in Jamaica than the Sussex Lodge, under that excellent Mason, Dr. Robert Hamilton, M. of the Sussex Lodge.

*Sussex Lodge* (No. 447).—The members of this Lodge assembled in ordinary meeting, at Sussex Hall, on the 18th August, 1856, when, among other business of the evening, the Worshipful Robert Hamilton, *M.D.*, was presented with a handsome Past Master's jewel, which had been voted to him at the close of his administration as W.M., in December, 1855; and when, having been re-elected as W.M., he was re-installed for the current Masonic year. Bro. Hamilton was invested with the jewel by Bro. Fingzies, P.M. of the Sussex Lodge, and D. Prov. G.M. of Jamaica, under the constitutions of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. In doing so, Bro. Fingzies, in a few appropriate remarks, bore testimony to the highly efficient manner in which Bro. Hamilton had conducted the affairs of the Lodge for nearly two years, during which time he had held the office of W.M. Bro. Hamilton, in returning thanks for the honour which the Lodge had conferred on him, eulogized the conduct of his officers and of the members of the Lodge generally, without whose kind co-operation he could not have presided over the Lodge, so as to have obtained the very flattering testimonial which had been awarded him. The jewel was manufactured by Bro. Robinson, Strand, London.

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## AMERICA.

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### JERSEY CITY.

*Enterprise Chapter*.—The first act of the Officers of the G.G. Chapter of the United States, after closing the G.G. Chapter, was to institute Enterprise Chapter of New Jersey, and install the new Officers. We received an invitation to attend the ceremony. Comp. Adams, of Louisiana, the G.G. King of the G.G. Chapter, presided, and was assisted by M.E. Comps. Fellows and Coleman, of New Orleans; Green and Neil, G.H.P. and P.G.H.P. of Texas; Schley, G.H.P. of Georgia; Melody, G.H.P. of Mobile; and other members of the G.G. Body, whose names we cannot call to mind. The ceremony was performed, as might have been expected from such eminent names, in a truly impressive manner. The G.G. King's address to the Companions was listened to with deep attention. After the closing, the G.G. Officers and the visiting Companions were invited to refresh themselves, which was accepted. A variety of speeches were made, enlivened by good singing, till the hand of old Time, pointing to the "wee sma' hours," reminded the Companions from New York that, if they had any lingering desire to see that fumed city, "it were well if 't were done quickly." We append the names of the Officers installed. M.E. Comps. W. H. Dogget, H.P.; L. Lithaur, K.; D. S. Sinclair, S.; A. A. Rice, C. of H.; Theo. Fitzrandolph, P.S.; M. Williams, R. A. C.; T. J. Clark, M. of 3rd Veil; Geo. Dempsey, M. of 2nd Veil; H. Van Allen, M. of 1st Veil; H. Driver, Treas.; W. H. Dame, Sec.—*New York Masonic Messenger*.

## SUMMARY OF NEWS FOR NOVEMBER.

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DURING the past month the great leveller of all human greatness has been but too busy in his avocation. Among the victims of his wrath have been the brother of her Majesty, Prince Leiningen; the Countess de Sales; the Earl of Scarborough; the Earl of Bandon; Lord Scarsdale; Lord Middleton; Sir John Jervis, the able Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas; our much-respected brother in Masonry Sir E. S. Gooch, M.P., Provincial Grand Master for Suffolk; Admiral Watkins, the senior of our naval veterans; and the celebrated artist Paul De la Roche.—The Court, which is now in mourning, has, since its return from Balmoral, been resident at Windsor. Among the royal visitors have been the Duke and Duchess of Brabant, and Prince Frederick William of Prussia. On the 3rd ult. Prince Alfred left England, in company with General Sir F. Stovin, for a tour on the continent, the object of which it is difficult to imagine, as a child of twelve years of age is little likely to bring the acumen of an Ulysses to bear in judging upon the men and manners which may come under his observation in the different cities he may visit. There may, however, be some good and sufficient reason for sending H.R.H. to see the world, especially as he has had for some time past an establishment of his own, distinct from the parental roof.—The agricultural members having terminated their starring it in the provinces, Lord Palmerston, resolved to supply the want of excitement occasioned by their disappearance from the stage, visited the great towns of Manchester and Liverpool, and explained to admiring thousands the principles of his government, and the present aspect of foreign affairs.—On the 5th the Sultan was invested, by Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, our ambassador at the Porte, with the insignia of the Order of the Garter, and is the first person out of the pale of Christianity on whom such an honour has ever been conferred.—The state of our relations with Naples is still most unsatisfactory; and we are, without knowing the why or the wherefore, drifting into a war with Persia.—In America the advocates of slavery in its worst form have obtained a triumph over the friends of human freedom, in the return of their nominee, Mr. Buchanan, to the presidential chair.

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## ACCIDENTS AND OFFENCES.

On the 29th of October a thick fog not only enveloped London, but spread over the country for nearly 100 miles around it. In the streets, and at the railway stations, several lives were lost, and in a collision which took place on the North-western Railway, near Wolverton, a man named Pike, a foreman in the employment of the company, was killed.

It has been remarked that railway collisions, and similar accidents, come like plover, not singly, but in flocks; and as if in confirmation of the remark, we have to record a second collision on the North-western line, which occurred on the 3rd ult., at King's Langley, and by which the lives of several persons, including a nobleman and his lady, were jeopardized. On the North Kent line too, there was a similar accident on the evening of the 30th of October. Again, on the Newport and Abergavenny line there was a collision, by which several persons were killed; and the following week, namely the 19th ult., the engine of a train on the Western Valley line jumped off the rails, and rolled down a steep embankment, killing the stoker. Fortunately the connecting-chain broke, or the whole train would have likewise tumbled over. On the same day the express train on the Waterford and Kilkenny line, at a place called Dunkitt, ran into a ballast train, when, fearful to relate, five passengers were killed, and several others seriously injured. The fog, too, was not left without a companion, there



being a dense one on the 17th ult., in the darkness of which three poor people walked into Sir John Duckett's canal, and were drowned.

On the 26th of October, Dover was again the scene of a frightful tragedy, a woman, named Frances Wallace, having there barbarously murdered her daughter, a child of 5 years of age. On the 29th, another fearful murder was committed in the streets of Shrewsbury, by a ruffian named Hollis, in a fit of jealousy. The victim of his rage was a poor man who endeavoured to shield a girl, with whom Hollis cohabited, from the effects of his violence.

On the 11th ult., a man was found hanging in a state of decomposition on a tree in Hornsey Wood. It is considered that his death was the result of suicide. The same day the murdered body of a respectable young man, named George Carter, was found close by Erith; but who was the assassin or the assassins, is still involved in mystery. On the 14th, Mr. Little, the cashier of the Irish Great Western Railway, was most mysteriously murdered in his office, at the Broadstone station, and as yet the police are completely at fault in their pursuit of the murderer. On the 15th the body of a woman was found in the Regent's Canal. The general impression is that she was murdered by her husband, who was discovered at their residence, Cambridge-street, Hackney Road, with his throat cut by his own hand. To this fearful catalogue of assassinations must be added the murder of a child near Wokingham, on the 16th ult., by its father, a Dissenting minister, while in a state of religious melancholy. On the same day, too, there was taken out of the canal at Worcester the body of a young girl, who had evidently been murdered. The unfortunate man Cope, who was so barbarously attacked in a jeweller's shop in Parliament-street, by the ticket-of-leave man Jenkins, or Marley, on the 20th October, lingered until the 9th ult., when he died. On the 28th October, however, he was sufficiently strong to permit of his identifying his assailant, who was, on the 13th ult., fully committed for the murder. On the 17th an inquest was held at one of the metropolitan hospitals, on a young woman named Caroline Hobbs, a victim of seduction, who poisoned herself with the hope of hiding her shame.

At the last sitting of the Central Criminal Court, Fossey and Neary were charged with a conspiracy to defraud Mr. Walker, the patentee of the Corrugated-Iron works at Millwall. William Taylor was found guilty of manslaughter, he having purchased a drug which his wife took to procure abortion, and from the effects of which she died. Hardwick and Atwell, the forgers, were also convicted and sentenced to be transported for life; and William Robson, the author of the frauds on the Crystal Palace Company, was likewise found guilty of forgery, and sentenced to twenty years' transportation.

Scarcely had the public heard with satisfaction the conviction of the swindlers above mentioned, when they were astonished by the disclosure of frauds still more gigantic than those with which they had been charged. On the 13th two men, named Pearce and Burgess, formerly in the employment of the South-eastern Railway Company, were brought before the Lord Mayor, charged, on the evidence of an approver, at present a convict at Portland, with being concerned, in May, 1855, in the robbery of £15,000 worth of gold, which was being carried on that line from London to Dover. The circumstances of this robbery constitute a romance of crime; and on the next day Leopold Redpath, the registrar of shares in the Great Northern Railway Company, was brought up in the Clerkenwell Police Court, charged with having, in collusion with a clerk in the same office, defrauded that company of several sums of money to the amount of upwards of £100,000. He was the personal friend, and at one time the fellow clerk of Robson. Several examinations have since taken place, in each of these cases, developing circumstances of the most astounding audacity on the one side, and carelessness on the other.

On the 1st a man was killed in a trial of strength at the goods station of the North-western Railway.

On the 8th, Harrison, the Leeds wizard, was committed on two charges of bigamy.—The same day a farmer, named Shelley, and his female servant, were fined by the Staffordshire magistrates for cruelty of conduct towards the wife of the former. Sloane and his wife were sentenced to two years' imprisonment for similarly treating their servant Jane Wilbred.

On the 12th the inquiry into the Bryn Malley Colliery accident terminated by the jury returning a verdict of Accidental Death.

On the 13th a large portion of the Metropolitan District Schools was burned down, at Sutton. The children, upwards of 500 in number, narrowly escaped perishing in the conflagration.

Garotte robberies have been general in the Metropolis.

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### LEGAL.

Michaelmas term commenced on the 3rd with two vacancies on the judicial bench,—one occasioned by the death of Sir John Jervis, and the other by the resignation of Baron Platt.

On the 7th Mr. Watson, Q.C., was sworn in a Baron of the Court of Exchequer, in room of the last-named judge; and on the 22nd Sir Alexander Cockburn, lately Attorney-General, took his seat as Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas.—On the 20th the Court of Queen's Bench, in consideration of his good behaviour, replaced on the rolls the name of Richard Sill, who was struck off them for having attempted to compromise, for a money consideration, the prosecution of the celebrated Brighton card-cheating case. On the same day the Court granted a rule *nisi*, at the suit of Cornet Ames, for a criminal prosecution against Lord Ernest Vane, for an insulting assault. On the 21st Lord Lucan obtained a rule calling on the proprietors of the *Daily News* to show cause against a prosecution for libel, arising out of the comments of that journal upon the Chelsea inquiry.

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### COMMERCIAL.

On the 27th of October the Great India Peninsula Company held their annual meeting, when it was stated that all the surveys were satisfactory, and that upwards of thirty thousand men were employed in the construction of the line, there being no deficiency of native labour.

At a meeting of the Surrey Gardens Company, held on the 29th, it was resolved to pay a dividend of five per cent. for the half-year on the paid-up shares.

On the 31st the Great Central Gas Company met and agreed to a dividend of eight per cent.

On the 3rd of November the Whitehaven Junction Company met and agreed to raise additional capital by the issue of 500 preferential shares of £6, to bear interest at the rate of five per cent.

On the 5th the Scinde Railway Company met, when it was announced that the directors had sent out the materials for thirty miles of permanent way, and had made arrangements for the immediate shipment of the same quantity.

On the 18th, at the meeting of the Imperial Brazilian Mining Company, it was stated that their losses for the half-year amounted to £3,000, and that their present liabilities were £2,000. Their assets, both at home and in Brazil, amounted to £7,193; besides which, the company held 183 of their own shares.

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### BENEVOLENT.

On the 30th of October there was a meeting of the supporters of the Asylum for Idiots, when fifteen were elected out of a list 180 approved candidates.

On the 2nd of November the Rev. D. Moore, M.A., preached before the Lord Mayor and Corporation, in St. Mary's, Aldermanbury, in aid of the funds of the City Dispensary.

On the evening of the 17th there was a grand ball at Guildhall, attended by Bro. Adams's band, in aid of the funds of warehousemen and clerks' schools.

On the 21st the Stranger's Friend Society met at Exeter Hall. The report

stated that the receipts for the year amounted to £1,744. 15s. ; of which sum the committee distributed £1,605. 9s. 9d., in the relief of 6,347 persons.

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#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Under this head we have to record the coming of age of Lord Garlies, son of our Bro. Earl Galloway.

On the 29th of October the portion of the West-end and Crystal Palace Railway, between Wandsworth and the Palace, was opened for traffic.

On the 30th Sir John Patteson received the public thanks of the University and Corporation of Cambridge for his arbitration of their differences.

On the 31st the Surrey Archæological Society met at Lambeth Palace, when several interesting papers relative to the antiquities of the place were read to the members.

With November commenced the meetings of the various Literary and Scientific Societies, which are now, so to say, in full swing.

On the 1st the Kingstown Railway Company in special meeting voted a sum of £2,300 to Sir John Pim, the promoter of the line ; a gift which he lived but a few days to enjoy.

On the 4th the Marquis of Westminster inaugurated the opening of St. Andrew's College, near Liverpool.

On the 5th Sir Benjamin Hall lectured the Metropolitan Board of Works on their dilatory proceedings and inconsistency.

On the 6th several omnibuses of an improved build were submitted for the inspection of the corporate authorities in Guildhall-yard.

On the 7th, her Majesty and suite honoured the private theatricals at Aldershot with a visit.

On the 8th, an official inquiry was opened at Greenwich, with regard to the loss of the Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's ship *Tay*.

On the 10th, the Lord Mayor's show was distinguished by several novelties.

On the 11th, M. Kossuth commenced a series of public lectures on the present aspect of Europe, in the Free Trade Hall at Manchester. On the same evening, the Bishop of Oxford delivered a most interesting lecture upon the spirit of nations, in the Athenæum at Reading.

On the 12th, Mr. Cyrus Field, of New York, explained to the merchants of Liverpool the project for establishing submarine telegraph communication between these countries and America.

On the 13th, the bell for the clock-tower of the Houses of Parliament gave the citizens of Westminster the first sample of his voice.

On the 16th, the new organ was played for the first time in the chapel of Lincoln's Inn.

On the 19th, Sir John Pakington lectured at Manchester, upon national education.

On the 20th, the election of Dr. Tait to the bishopric of London was confirmed in Bow Church, with the usual unmeaning ceremony.

On the 22nd, Sir Alexander Cockburn sat for the first time as Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas.

On the 23rd, Dr. Tait was consecrated Bishop of London in the Chapel Royal, Whitehall. The Bishop of Grahamstown, South Africa, was also consecrated at the same time and place.

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#### AMUSEMENTS.

On the 27th of October, Drury Lane was opened for the performance of Italian Operas for six nights.

On the same evening Mr. Robson appeared for the first time since his illness, at the Olympic.

On the 29th, Reynolds's play, the "Dramatist," was revived at the Haymarket, Mr. Murdoch sustaining the character of *Young Vapid*, and Mr. Buckstone that of *Ennui*.

On the 3rd of November, Charles Mathews reappeared at Drury Lane, and enjoyed a regular "reception."

On the same evening Leigh Murray, after a year's absence, returned to the boards of the Adelphi, taking a rôle in a new piece, entitled the "Border Marriage."

There was also a grand concert at Exeter Hall, in the course of which Mario sang for the first time in public an English song, namely, Mr. Hatton's "Good night, sweetheart, good night."

On the 10th, the Italian company returned to Drury Lane for another short engagement; and the "School for Scandal" was revived at the Haymarket, to give Mr. Murdoch the opportunity of playing *Joseph Surface*.

On the 15th, the winter series of concerts commenced at the Crystal Palace.

On the 17th, a new farce, entitled "A Family Failing," was produced at the Haymarket. A new piece was also brought out at the Adelphi, called "The Eves; or, the Statue Bride;" and another, founded on Mrs. Stowe's popular novel "Dred," put on the boards at Astley's.

On the 18th, as if the month was to be prolific of dramatic efforts, Mr. Kean brought out a new play at the Princess's. It is called "Our Wife; or, the Rose of Amiens," and has been completely successful.

## Obituary.

### BRO. HENRY BUTTON.

At Boston, a short time since, suddenly, Bro. Henry Button, of the Woolpack Inn, P.M. of the Lodge of Harmony, No. 339.

### BRO. JOHN LESLIE.

On the 4th of November, at his residence, in Great Queen-street, aged 51, Bro. John Leslie, S.D. of the Bank of England Lodge, No. 329.

### BRO. SIR EDWARD SHERLOCK GOOCH, BART., M.P.

It is our painful duty to record the death of the above most excellent and esteemed Brother, which sad event took place at the family mansion, Benacre Hall, near Wrentham, Suffolk, on the 9th November, after a few days' illness, in his 54th year. The late lamented baronet was installed as Provincial Grand Master for Suffolk in 1851, succeeding the late Lord Rendlesham, since which time he has faithfully and zealously discharged the important duty. The intelligence was received with the deepest and most unfeigned sorrow, not only by the Fraternity, but by all ranks and classes throughout the country; and his numerous acts of charity to those around him, who stood in need of his assistance, will be long and gratefully remembered. Sir Edward succeeded, as 6th Baronet, on the death of his father, Sir Thomas Gooch, who died December 18th, 1851. The late



lamented baronet was born at Holbecks, in 1802, and married, 1st, Louisa, daughter of Sir George Prescott, Bart., by whom one daughter (the wife of the Rev. E. M. Clipold) survives; and 2nd, Harriet, third daughter of J. J. Hope-Vere, Esq., of Craigie Hall, Linlithgow, by whom he has left several children; the eldest son succeeds to the title, being now in his fourteenth year.

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BRO. CHARLES LEE.

It is with deep and unfeigned regret that we announce to the Craft the death of Bro. Charles Lee, of Leeds, Grand Superintendent and Deputy Provincial Grand Master of West Yorkshire. Bro. Lee died on Thursday, the 6th ult., aged sixty-two years, and his remains were conducted to their silent home on Tuesday, the 11th. The funeral was plain and unostentatious, in harmony with the character of our departed Brother, and was attended by a large number of the Brethren of the Province, who, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather and other untoward circumstances, assembled from various parts to do honour to the memory of their D. Prov. G.M. The Brethren appeared in plain black clothes, and black gloves, knowing that their late D. Prov. G.M. had often expressed his decided objection to Masonic demonstrations on such painful occasions. The funeral took place at Adel Church, about five miles from Leeds. The service was conducted in a most impressive manner by Bro. the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, *M.A.*, Prov. G. Chap. of West Yorkshire, and the mortal remains of our esteemed Brother were consigned to the tomb amidst the tears and regrets of sorrowing relatives, Brethren, and friends. Bro. Charles Lee was a member of the Alfred Lodge, No. 384, Leeds, and of the Fidelity Chapter, No. 364, Leeds. He became a Mason in the year 1823, and a somewhat singular circumstance led to his entrance into the Order. On the 3rd of April, in that year, he happened to be in Wakefield on business, and saw a Masonic procession going to the parish church of that place; upon inquiry, he learned that the Earl of Mexborough (then Lord Viscount Pollington) was about to be installed as Prov. G.M. of West Yorkshire, and that a sermon was going to be preached to the Brethren on the occasion. From a feeling of curiosity he followed to the church, and listened attentively to the Sermon, which was preached by the late Rev. Dr. Naylor, Grand Chaplain of the Province. The eloquence and force of the preacher had such an effect upon the mind of Bro. Lee, that he at once determined to join the Order, and within two months after that occurrence he was initiated into Freemasonry. Bro. Lee was appointed Prov. Grand Superintendent of West Yorkshire in July, 1854. He was appointed Deputy Prov. Grand Master on the 7th May, 1838, and the first Prov. Grand Lodge which he attended in his official capacity, was held at Dobcross, in Saddleworth. It is a somewhat singular coincidence that the last Prov. Grand Lodge he attended was held in July last, at the same place. During his tenure of Office several elegant presents were made to Bro. Lee by his Brethren, to mark the high estimation in which he was held by them, and on one occasion in particular two splendid silver vases were presented to him by the R.W. Prov. Grand Master, on behalf of the Brethren of West Yorkshire, "as a token of their high respect and fraternal regard." We have now before us an account of the presentation, which took place at Halifax, on the 23rd October, 1844, when upwards of 200 Brethren assembled

from various parts, in order to take a share in the proceedings, and thus to do honour to their D. Prov. G.M. Bro. Lee held the Office of D. Prov. G.M., without interruption, until a few months before his death, when, owing to unforeseen circumstances, he considered it his duty to place his resignation in the hands of the R.W. Prov. Grand Master, who was prevailed upon by Bro. Lee, with much difficulty, to accept it. On this occasion, it was more than ever made manifest how high Bro. Lee stood in the opinion and fraternal affections of the Brethren whom he had ruled so long and so successfully, for speedily a memorial was presented to the R.W. Prov. Grand Master, soliciting him to re-appoint Bro. Lee, and although it was hastily prepared, yet it received the signatures of upwards of 200 of the Brethren, many of whom hold a very distinguished position in the Province. A copy of the memorial appeared in the last number of the *Freemasons' Magazine*, and it will be a satisfaction to the Brethren to learn that their spontaneous expression of confidence in his integrity, esteem for his character and conduct, and respect for his misfortune, cheered and solaced the declining days of their departed Master.

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## NOTICE.

THE EDITOR requests that ALL COMMUNICATIONS may be sent to him, at 74-5, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-Inn Fields, by the 20th of each month AT LATEST, to insure their insertion.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

✍ The INDEX and TITLE-PAGE of the *Freemasons' Magazine and Masonic Mirror*, for 1856, will be published with our next number; when, also, the volume for 1856 will be ready, in an elegant fancy binding.

"BRO. JOSEPH WOOLLEY."—We cannot consent to reopen the question, which we must do if we published your letter.

"BRO. RUSSELL," Cape Town.—Thanks for your aid and information; the numbers shall be sent.

"GRAND LODGE."—We are requested by Bro. the Rev. M.W. H. Lyall, P.M., No. 10, to state that he did not address Grand Lodge at the meeting of the 1st of October, as stated in the *Freemasons' Magazine* of November. In the confusion which prevailed, it was almost impossible to tell who was speaking.

"C. P.," Boston.—Certainly not.

"T. S.," York.—We shall feel obliged by receiving the notices so kindly offered us.

\* \* Yes; the Master should keep his chair, whilst another Brother performs his duty. If a P.M., capable of performing the duties of the Chair, is in Lodge, he should do so, in the absence of the Master, in preference to the S.W. This will also answer other correspondents.

"PENCILINGS FROM THE SKETCH-BOOK OF A MADRAS OFFICER."—The continuation of the pencillings are unavoidably postponed.

"ERRATA."—Page 759, for "Holy Ing," read "Koey Hy." Page 760, for "hand-servant," read "head servant." Page 763, for "go quicker," read "go quickly." Page 765, for "Murrainsam Naich," read "Marramsamg Naick."