

LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1868.

THE ORDER OF ST. CONSTANTINE.

INSTITUTED A.C. 313.

As the subject of the Order of Constantine has been for some time past prominently before the readers of the *Freemasons' Magazine*, the following extract from the history of the Imperial Order of St. Constantine will prove of interest. It has been taken from an "Accurate Historical Account of all the Orders of Knighthood at present existing in Europe," which was published about the year 1813, and compiled "by an officer of the Chancery of the Equestrian, Secular, and Chap-teral Order of St. Joachim."

Want of space on the present occasion precludes us from entering into minute detail, or giving other extracts from the same work, which, though relating to other chivalric orders, bear upon the present subject:—

Constantine the Great is by some historians considered as the founder of this Order. The motives which induced the first of the Christian emperors to create an order of chivalry are ascribed to the following causes.

Constantine was requested by the Senate to assist them against the tyrant Maxentius; and he solemnly engaged to espouse their cause. When encamped in face of the enemy, he was apprehensive of hazarding a general engagement, as the forces which Maxentius had under his command were numerous.

Nevertheless, a celestial meteor appearing in the air, in the form of a luminous cross, on which were displayed the words, "In hoc signo vinces!" he was thereby encouraged to attack the enemy, and a victory equally memorable and glorious crowned the efforts of this Heaven-inspired and adventurous commander.

Providence having thus manifestly declared itself in favour of the Emperor, he, after a success so unhopd for and so miraculous, was pleased to grant to the Christians the free exercise of their religion, and when drawing towards his latter end he was baptised by Eusebius, in 337. It is asserted by some that after the above-mentioned victory the Emperor not only had this cross embroidered in his standards and colours, but that he likewise created a military order in honour thereof A.C. 313.

But as vain and credulous men imagine, when advanced in years, that they will be the more honoured if they can induce others to believe they are older than they really are, so likewise do we find the same principle exist with Orders of Knighthood, each endeavouring to make its origin remount as high as possible, and thinking to acquire precedency by such imaginary antiquity.

Such, in fact, is the true state of the case with respect to the equestrian Order of Constantine, which has at certain periods been denominated the Illustrious Order of the Golden Angel, and at others of St. George.

The Abbé Giustiniani, who intituled himself a Knight and Grand Cross of the Order, asserted at Venice in 1692 that it is the most ancient of all others.

It is, however, a vain attempt to endeavour to discover any traces of modern Knighthood previous to the 12th century; and the learned Father Papebrock says of the Order of which we are speaking, and the origin of which is ascribed to the Emperor Constantine the Great, that—

"Those who wish to impose upon themselves, or those who study to impose on others by the means of flattery and superficial knowledge, will alone endeavour to discover and ascertain the existence of this Order previous to the twelfth century."

To prove the antiquity of this Order, they produce letters from Pope Leo, in date 456, which were addressed (it is said) to the Emperor Marcian, whereby that Pontiff confirmed the Order under the rule of St. Basil; and likewise other letters from the Emperor Leo the 1st, of the year 489 are quoted to the same purpose. It is true such letters exist in the archives of the Court of Rome; but on that account they are not less spurious and supposititious, having been first deposited in the archives in 1533, together with other documents and charters of a nature equally suspicious. The truth is, that these are copies of the identical pieces; they were made out by order of the Emperor Isaac-Angelus Comnenus in 1190, and were afterwards renewed at Rome.

This Emperor, whom Giustiniani calls the Re-former of the Order, might, on the contrary, have very probably been the founder of it, and have intituled it the Order of Constantine, on account of the Emperor of that name, from whom the Comnenian family considered themselves as lineally

descended. It is not less probable that he might name it after himself, Angelus, or the Angelic; and finally, the Order of St. George, since it was created under the immediate protection of that Saint and Martyr.

Indeed, according to the best authorities, this appears to us to be the most reasonable and just antiquity which can be granted to this Order.

So much for its origin. It is our present intention to give an exact description of the Ensigns and Robes which were worn by the Knights thereof.

The sign of the Order, which the Knights wear likewise on the left side of their mantle, is a Red Cross, somewhat in the form of four Fleurs de Lis, joined at their extremities. It is surrounded with a border of gold; and thereupon are embroidered the four letters, J. H. S. V., the meaning of which is, "In Hoc Signo Vincas!" The name of Jesus Christ, which is expressed by these two letters, X. and P., is in the middle, and these two letters, A. and O. are placed one on each side of the monogram of our Saviour.

The great Collar of the Order, which is worn over the mantle, around the neck, consists of fifteen enamelled shields of gold of an oval form, on each of which the letters X. and P. appear in the form of a cypher or monogram.

The middle shield is somewhat larger than the others. It is surrounded with oak and laurel leaves intertwined, and from the lower part of it is suspended the effigy or image of St. George, in complete armour, on horseback, and in the act of striking the dragon.

The Council of the Order is composed of fifty Senators, who are Grand Crosses; and when the Grand Master assists in state therein, his apparel and robes are as follows:—The vest and small-clothes are of imperial scarlet; the stockings and shoes are the same. Above this vest is worn a vest or cassock of silver, richly embroidered, which has wide sleeves, and descends as low as the knees. This vest is made fast round the body with a girdle lined with scarlet velvet, richly studded with silver; and about the neck with two rich cords of gold and scarlet silk, having large tassels at each end, hanging down quite to the ground. On the left side of the mantle the Cross of the Order is richly embroidered in gold.

The cap worn by the Grand Master is after the Macedonian fashion. It is one span high, and is made of crimson velvet, lined with white satin,

the four sides are turned up, and on each appears the monogram X. P. embroidered in gold. It is likewise adorned with a black ostrich feather.

The Grand Crosses, the number of whom amounts to fifty persons, wear a blue vest and small-clothes, and over the same a white vest, which descends as low as the knees. Their stockings and shoes are also white. The girdle they wear is of red velvet; and their mantle, which is of blue damask, lined with white, is not so long as that of the Grand Master. They are likewise entitled to wear the great collar of the Order, and their cap, which is of blue satin, is turned up on the four sides, and on each side appears the monogram above-mentioned. This cap is adorned with a white ostrich feather.

In times of war, or when they fight for the Faith, the Knights must wear a surcoat over their usual apparel. It is of white stuff, in the form of a scapulary, and in the centre the cross of the Order is embroidered in red.

The Popes had conferred the Grandmastership of this Order on the House of Comnenus for ever; but in 1699 Andrew Angelus Flavius Comnenus, Titular Prince of Macedonia, and Duke of Drivasto, the last of this house who had enjoyed that dignity for many years, resigned the Grand-Mastership to Francis Farnese, the then reigning Duke of Parma, to him and his heirs for ever. This resignation and donation were solemnly approved by the Pope Innocent XII., and confirmed by a brief bearing date October the 29th of the same year.

In 1735 the ducal house of Farnese became extinct in the male line by the death of Anthony, the last Duke. Don Carlos, the eldest son of Philip V., King of Spain, and of Elizabeth Farnese, the sole heiress of that family, then succeeded to the Duchies of Parma and Placentia, and to the Grand-Mastership of this Order. This Prince was afterwards successively Grand Duke of Tuscany and King of Naples.

Upon his quitting Parma he commanded that the archives of this Order should be safely transported to Florence; and upon his accession to the throne of Naples (the same precautions having been taken) he then declared the Order of St. Constantine to be a royal Order, and annexed it to the crown of Naples for ever. Until the creation of the Order of St. Januarius, in 1738, it was the first or "Sovereign Order" of that kingdom.

Since that period it has been considered as the second; at present it is equally numerous and well composed.

Sir William D'Arley, Captain of Marines in the service of his Britannic Majesty, is a Knight of this Order. We are informed he commanded a company of that praiseworthy corps on board the ship which conducted their Sicilian Majesties from Naples to Palermo, and received this as a token of their princely gratitude.

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Since this Order has been united to the crown of Naples, it is divided into four classes—those of Grand Crosses, Grand Commanders, Commanders, and Knights; and these again into Cavalieri di Justizia, and Cavalieri di Grazia, or Knights received in virtue of their being persons of ancient nobility, or in consequence of the favour of his Majesty. The Grand Crosses wear the Cross of the Order round the neck, pendant from a plain broad sky-blue ribbon. The Grand Commanders and Commanders wear a similar Cross; that worn by the latter is something smaller than the one worn by the former; and so is that of a Grand Commander still less than that of a Grand Cross. Their ribbons are of a proportionate breadth likewise. The Knights wear the small Cross from the button-hole of their coat; it is attached to a narrow plain, sky-blue ribbon.

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The dignity of Grand Prior is especially attached to the Archiepiscopal See of Nola, a city celebrated in history, since it was there that Augustus Cæsar breathed his last.

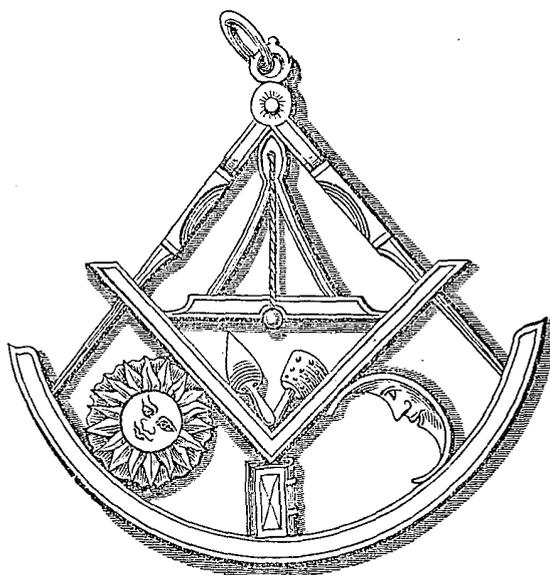
EARS OF WHEAT FROM A CORNUCOPIA.

By Bro. D. MURRAY LYON, A.M., Masonic University of Kentucky, U.S.; Corresponding Member of the Union of German Freemasons, Leipsic; one of the Grand Stewards in the Grand Lodge of Scotland; author of the "History of Mother Kilwinning," &c.

LODGE JEWELS.

While retaining the first acknowledged badge of the Mason Craft, some of the symbolical lodges following the example of the head Masonic courts of Edinburgh and Kilwinning, inaugurated their erection by bedecking their officers with insignia distinctive of their rank and emblematic of the teachings of Masonry under the transformation its

constitution had undergone. In the jewel now shown—that of the Lodge Navigation (No. 86)—

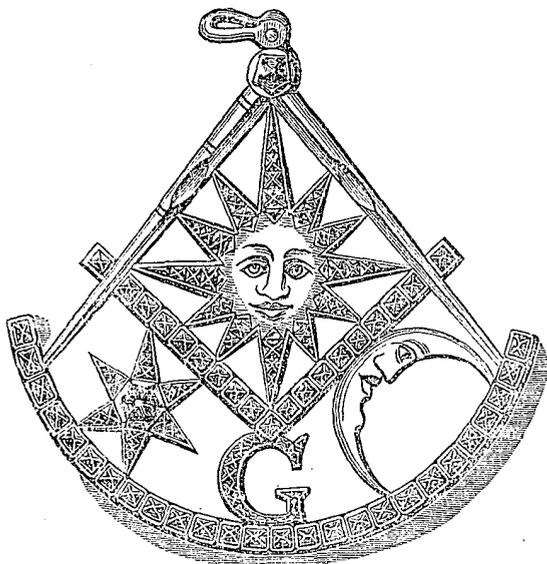


manufactured in 1762-3, are introduced emblems of a purely speculative import, viz., the first in order of the "Greater Lights," flanked on either side by one of the "Lesser Lights," the novelty of the system being further given effect to by the introduction of the trowel and setting maul, the Masonic signification of which is well known to brethren who have attained to the third degree.

The lodge to which this jewel belongs is the second of those in Ayrshire which were originally erected by the Grand Lodge of Scotland. Its charter, at first granted to Irvine, has also been worked in Monkton and Troon, but seems now to have left off its migratory habits and settled down in the latter place. No more prosperous lodge exists in the province of Ayr, and for this position "Navigation, Troon" is mainly indebted to the judicious zeal and energy by which during the past ten years its leading office bearers have been characterised.

In the next illustration, which is taken from the jewel at present worn by the Master of the Troon Lodge, the insignia of Operative Masonry is less elaborately depicted than in the preceding one—the level and its companions having in this design been replaced by the sun in full glory, while the square rests on the letter G, which has for supports the silvery orb and blazing star. In addition to its value as a specimen of lodge jewels of

a former generation, there is attached to the subject of this illustration a degree of interest from



the exact resemblance it bears to the "highest badge" worn by Burns in his occasional occupancy of the orient in the Lodge Tarbolton Kilwinning St. James. We had hoped to be able to have presented an engraving taken from the badge itself, but failed to induce the members of the lodge to part with it for the short period that was necessary to the accomplishment of our purpose. We sympathise with the brethren of Tarbolton in their jealous care of this interesting relic of their former Depute Master, the Bard of Coila, and had we been a draughtsman we should in the present instance have spared them the pain of non-compliance with our request. The scrupulosity with which they administer the office of custodier of the relics connecting Burns with their lodge is very aptly illustrated in what befel our excellent friend Mr. James M'Kie of Kilmarnock Kilwinning St. John, in the performance of a service to Burn's Lodge which, through an unbounded admiration of the poet and praiseworthy zeal for the preservation of those records at Tarbolton which identify the Bard with Freemasonry, he was led to undertake. Bro. M'Kie, who enjoys a well-earned reputation as printer and publisher of a fac-simile of the first edition of Burn's works, in the course of a lecture recently delivered in the Kilmarnock Literary Society, related the following episode in one of his pilgrimages to the scene of the poet's Masonic birth:—"For a series of years I was in the regular habit of visiting Tarbolton every New-

Year's Day morning, to enjoy a family breakfast with my Tarbolton friends, and to past the day. I generally visited some of the haunts of Burn's—to see the Mason lodge where the poet often kept the table in a roar; get a sight of the lodge minute book; see the auld kirk hammer which struck the bell, etc. A friend of mine had told me about getting an inspection of this said Masonic minute book when rustivating for a few days in the Cross Keys Inn—Mr. Brown's—and who is the custodier of the book. Mr. Brown and my friend were sitting up-stairs, and on a knock being made in the shop by a customer, down runs Mr. Brown to attend, and takes the book with him under his arm. The interruption took place several times, and the landlord always in rising took the book with him. My friend latterly suggested that he might leave the book on the table. Na, na, says Mr. Brown, I am under a pledge never to allow the book out of my sight, as by this not having been attended to formerly, leaves with Burn's signature and minutes wrtten in his own hand, had been torn out and purloined. I got a sight of the volume under the same precautions and restrictions, and found it in a most dilapidated condition—all tattered and torn;—a number of the minutes are written out and signed, Robert Burns, R.W.M. I proffered to Mr. Brown to take the shreds and patches with me and bind them up gratis; but nay, if he would not leave it out of his sight, the time he went up and down stairs, far less would he let it go to Kilmarnock, the result was, I took the measure of the book, and next time I was over, I sewed and pasted up the volume, stuck a pair of boards on it I had brought with me, backed it with leather, and finished it off, so that it is now well preserved, and has a pretty respectable appearance."

(To be continued.)

(No. 7).—THE MASONIC TEMPLE, ST. HELIER.

Lancashire and Yorkshire may justly be proud of their foremost rank in every good work, and particularly of their high position in the Masonic world, but neither of those great counties possesses a building devoted to Masonry which approaches in extent, beauty, and adaptability, the splendid Temple at St. Helier, Jersey. Indeed there is no structure in England to be compared with it, excepting of course the new building of

the Grand Lodge. It is therefore much to the credit of Her Majesty's Norman subjects—to quote Father Sarchet—that they have succeeded in a task which others under far more favourable circumstances, have feared to attempt. Surely after this Manchester men who, like the Americans are so proud of being able to “whip creation,” will awaken to a knowledge of the fact that if they have built a noble Free Trade Hall, they have not taken the lead in everything.

In alluding to the Jersey Masonic Temple we cannot do better than give the following excellent description of it, which appeared in the *Jersey Express* for May 26th, 1864:—

“The buildings form two sides of a square, the principal front being in Stopford-road, and the other in Oxford-road, to which it is intended to add a third side, so as to provide a large room, 90ft. by 36ft., for general use, distinct from the Masonic portion, to be let out for concerts, balls, lectures, public meetings, &c. The access to the edifice is by two flights of granite steps, one on each side of a handsome portico, supported by Corinthian pillars. On entering the entrance hall, there is a large room on the right, 26ft. by 20ft., intended for the library of the institution. On the left is another apartment, to serve as an ante-room to the Temple, which opens from it by large folding doors, and also by a smaller one beyond them. The Temple is 47ft. long, 25ft wide, and 30ft. high. At its east or remote end from the door is a semi-circular recess for the chair of the presiding Master, having on each side of it a semi-circular Corinthian pillar against the wall, and there are similar pillars opposite to them at the west end of the room, one on each side of the room, one each side of the entrance. The flatness of the side walls is relieved by pilasters with Corinthian capitals. Light is obtained from a large skylight in the vaulted ceiling, pendant from the centre of which is a handsome gas chandelier with twenty branches. Behind the east end of the Temple is a small room, to be used as a store for furniture, which is entered by a door on each side of the recess. The entrance hall to the building is divided by folding doors, cutting off the back from the front part. Passing through these, and ascending the staircase, on the left over the library is the Royal Arch Chapter room, with a vaulted ceiling, and decorated with a broad cornice and pilasters having Ionic capitals. Opposite the top of the staircase is a small apartment, with a

door leading into the chapter room. Turning to the right, there are two chambers, one beyond the other. Descending the staircase again to the basement, on the right is a door leading into the banqueting room, which is 50ft. in length, 25ft. in width, and 15ft. in height. It is lighted by three handsome gas chandeliers, and at the west end are folding doors leading into an ante-room similar to the one over it. Under the library is the kitchen, with every arrangement requisite for cooking on a large scale, and on the right and left before entering it are a pantry, and a scullery with a copper boiler. The cellar is beneath the portico, and there are little conveniences about the building which it is unnecessary to enumerate. We have thus given a concise description of the accommodation afforded, without any attempt at criticism, and in conclusion we cannot but congratulate the Freemasons on the possession of so commodious a building, and the town on the handsome addition thus made to its public edifices, alike creditable to the society, the architect, and the builders.”

The Temple so far as our experience goes has only one defect, and that is about to be remedied. At present its acoustic properties are bad, but when that fault is put right a nobler edifice for Masonic purposes could not be desired.

The foundation stone was laid on the 17th Dec., 1862, by the Provincial Grand Master, assisted by Bro. His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor Sir R. D. Douglas, Bart. The consecration and opening took place on the 25th May, 1864, when *eclat* was given to the proceedings by a public Masonic procession, and by the presence of a large body of visitors from France, England, and the sister province of Guernsey. Bro. Dr. Hopkins who then resided in the island, was selected to pronounce an Oration on the occasion, and delivered a carefully prepared address which is well worthy of general perusal, being full of sound and eloquent expositions of the principles of the Craft.

It will scarcely be imagined that any human being of ordinary intelligence would be opposed to the building of a Temple dedicated to Masonry, but such is the perversity and selfishness of humanity that the founders of the Jersey Temple had no easy work to accomplish. Previously the lodges had met at public houses, and consequently vested interests were in the way. There were also the usual number of idle-cynical people who pronounce every good work “Utopian” until

it is successful. Nevertheless triumphing over all obstacles, the Temple now stands a monument to persevering industry, and by far the finest public building in the island.

The Temple was erected by means of a limited liability company, registered under the laws of the States of Jersey in shares of £5 each. The management is vested in the signatories to the articles of association; the Provincial Grand Master for the time being; five trustees elected by the shareholders for life; the Masters of lodges holding a share or shares, twelve directors, two secretaries and a treasurer. All shareholders must be Masons, and it is provided that:—

“Whenever any person by inheritance from, or the insolvency of, a shareholder, becomes his legal representative, the shares, if falling in non-Masonic hands, shall be sold to the highest Masonic bidder at the next general meeting of the company, and the amount shall be paid into the hands of the said legal representative, unless within three months the said shares have been transferred to a Mason.”

The brethren who had the honour to be the first to incorporate themselves as “The Jersey Masonic Temple Company, Limited,” were Bros. Edward Dickson, Le Conteur, Philip Bandains, Francis John Le Maistre, George Orange, Philip Le Neveu, Charles James Hocquard, and John Gibaut. Bro. A. Schmitt has from the first acted as Honorary Secretary, and Bro. Henry Luce Manuel as Treasurer. Among the other promoters of the Temple we find Bro. Dr. Le Cronier, Bros. J. T. Du Jardin, John Durell, E. C. M. De Carteret Philip Binet, and others. Bro. Thomas Gallichan was Hon. Architect, and Bro. P. P. Giutron Hon. Solicitor.

The following table shows the number of shares taken by the various lodges and by the members of those lodges individually:—

La Césaré Lodge.

Taken by the lodge	43 shares.
By members of the lodge	109 „
Total	152 „

Yarborough Lodge.

Taken by the lodge	0 „
By members of the lodge	4 „
Total	4 „

Mechanics' Lodge.

Taken by the lodge	7 shares.
By members of the lodge	2 „
Total	9 „

Royal Sussex Lodge.

Taken by the lodge	10 „
By members of the lodge	10 „
Total	20 „

Royal Alfred Lodge.

Taken by the lodge	10 „
By members of the lodge	27 „
Total	37 „

Prince of Wales Lodge.

Taken by the lodge	5 „
By members of the lodge	7 „
Total	12 „

It will be seen that in this, as in every other good work, La Césaré Lodge takes the lead; but it is certainly surprising that the Yarborough Lodge, the oldest and one of the largest in the island, should have no interest whatever in the Temple, and that all that the individual members of that lodge should care for the noble building in which they meet should be represented by four paltry shares. The Mechanics' Lodge, which is about the same age as the Yarborough, is the next lowest on the list, an equally unsatisfactory position. One would expect that the members of these lodges would feel proud of their history and position, and would strive to maintain their ancient celebrity; but it seems, from “actions” which “speak louder than words,” that they are not fully alive to the honour of being at the head of the province.

In connection with the Temple Company, there has been established a Widows' and Orphans' Fund, which now amounts to the sum of £435 in the capital stock of the Corporation, and upon which interest at the rate of £3 per cent. per annum is guaranteed. It is to be hoped that as the shareholders of the Temple die they may devise their shares to this fund, so that at some future time the Temple may belong to the widows and orphans. Certainly no more praiseworthy design could be adopted by the Jersey brethren. Bro. His Excellency Sir R. Douglas

Bart., when Governor, was one of the first to support this charity by investing in the capital of the company for it. The fund was also largely increased by the holding of a bazaar in December, 1865, at which the ladies rendered their usual effective assistance.

The Temple contains an organ, which, we are informed, is a very fine instrument, but unhappily it is seldom used. It is what some people would call "a burning shame" to see this organ standing unused at lodge meetings; but we fear that some brethren in the island do not appreciate the advantages they possess in the beauty and conveniences of the Temple. It is characteristic of a certain class of minds to depreciate whatever they obtain easily; but if there are such brethren in Jersey, a few months' experience of the difficulties that many English lodges have to contend with would decidedly alter their ideas.

The wall of the Temple are adorned with portrait paintings of many distinguished brethren, of which we shall have something to say in another article.

The Craft is very fortunate in having a most excellent Curator in charge of the Temple. We allude to Bro. W. H. Long, W.M. of St. Aubin's Lodge, and P. Prov. G.S.B., who resides in the private apartments, and is always ready to accord visiting brethren every courtesy.

We were indebted to Bro. Albert Schmitt, Hon. Sec., for the present of an interesting memento of the Temple and of our Jersey brethren in the shape of a large lithographic sheet, which was issued at the time of the bazaar in December, 1865. Here we find Father Christmas decked out in Masonic costume, and wielding the traditional gridiron and poker, ready to brand and broil candidates for initiation to the Craft. Two persons with assinine characteristics are discussing the secrets of the Order, which they fancy they have discovered in a book; a daughter of Eve, worthy of her descent, is peeping through a key-hole in the hope of emulating the celebrated Miss St. Leger; a Jack Tar and a Red Indian are exchanging the sign recommended in one of Captain Marryatt's novels by placing the thumb at the end of the nose and extending the fingers; a doleful widow and two sad-looking children are appropriately seeking relief; a string of representatives of various nations are either fraternally dancing or singing the "Entered Apprentice's Song," while underneath are portraits of some thirty of

the Jersey brethren, with the Grand Master in the centre. To add to the grotesqueness of the whole one eminent brother is represented as almost overpowered by the weight of an immense trowel which he bears, while another musical brother is exercising his abilities on one of those machines—which Bro. Bass, M.P., has been unable to suppress—a barrel organ.

The position of Grand Master of Jersey, possessing as the province does so noble a Temple, is one of great importance, and whoever may be appointed to the high office ought to be imbued with a becoming sense of the rank he holds. If the Grand Master should prove to be a gentleman of wealth he would do well not only to maintain the Grand Lodge meetings with due splendour, but also to invite the whole of the brethren of the province to an occasional *conversazione* at the Temple so as to bind them closer together.

Many brethren on joining the Order are most anxious for information respecting the history, antiquities, and character of Freemasonry; and if some of the more talented brethren were to prepare popular lectures on those topics for delivery in the Temple, we cannot but believe great good would be done. In fact, there ought to be in Jersey such a "Masonic Archæological Institute" as Bro. Hyde Clarke is projecting for London.

The Masonic Temple Company issues one pound bank notes representing money deposited with the company. Under the laws of the States of Jersey there are none of the restrictions as to banking which exist in England, and consequently any man or body of men may put notes in circulation provided they can get any one to take them. The notes of the Temple Company—of which a specimen was kindly presented to us—are very beautifully executed from designs of Bro. William Adams. On the left hand corner there is an engraving of the Temple, which is the only one which has yet been published.

In the Temple are engraved portraits of the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Lord Zetland, Bro. the late Lord Dalhousie, and others, as well as a statuette of Lord Zetland. There is also a caligraphic portrait of the late Duke of Sussex, and two engraved portraits of Mrs. Aldworth, previously Miss St. Leger, the "female Freemason." One of the portraits of Miss St. Leger is accompanied by a memoir, and they are both interesting, especially as the existence of this lady has been pro-

nounced "mythical" by some misinformed writers. Nor was Miss St. Leger the only one of her sex who penetrated our Order, for in the *Freemasons' Magazine* for Nov. 19th, 1859, there was the following quotation from "A General History of the County of Norfolk," published in 1829:—

"Died in St. John's Maddermarket, Norwich, July, 1802, aged eighty-five, Mrs. Beaton, a native of Wales. She was commonly called the Freemason, from the circumstance of her having contrived to conceal herself one evening in the wainscoting of a lodge room, where she learned the secret, the knowledge of which thousands of her sex have in vain attempted to arrive at. She was in many respects a very singular character, of which one proof adduced is that the secret of the Freemasons died with her."

It would be an act of fraternal grace if some of our brethren in Norfolk could discover a portrait of Mrs. Beaton, and present the same to the Masonic Temple, Jersey, as a companion to the portraits of Mrs. Aldworth.

The good which results to the Craft by the erection of such buildings as the Jersey Masonic Temple cannot be overestimated. They not only remove the stumbling-block of public-house meetings, which in many places are the cause of keeping men of high character and ability from joining us, but they enable the Masonic work to be done with propriety and zeal. Moreover, they speak volumes to outsiders in favour of the ancient Order, which, elucidating the mysteries of King Solomon's Temple, has survived the anathemas of Popes, the assaults of Emperors, and the attacks of malevolent slanderers. To visiting brethren the Masonic Temple, St. Helier, is a standing recommendation to follow in the footsteps of Bro. Schmitt and his fellow-Craftsmen, and "Go and do likewise."—J. A. H.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

By ANTHONY ONEAL HAYE.

(Continued from page 331).

BOOK III.—CHAPTER I.—(contd.)

At a meeting of a chapter general of the Order, held in 1112, Robert de Sablaus,* who was then in England, was elected Grand Master. Mr.

Addison says, "At the period of the arrival of King Richard, the Templars had again lost their Grand Master," referring to the Grand Marshal, Walter. Undoubtedly both Ducange and the Cotton MS. confer upon Walter the title of Master, but, with deference to these authorities, we are of the opinion that he was only Regent during the interregnum, as William de Rupefort was at a later period. The new Grand Master's name is differently spelled by authors, Sable, Sabloil, Sambell, Sabul. He had the character of being an honourable and valiant Knight, as well as a prudent and sagacious leader. He commanded a division of the English fleet on the voyage to the Holy Land, where the English and French monarchs, were anxiously looked for. Hoveden* gives a curious account of this voyage, and relates the difficulties Sablaus had to encounter in maintaining peace between the Crusaders, whose excesses were anything than befitting Christians, and the people of the ports at which the fleet stopped. He likewise relates that the Grand Master was a party to the agreement made at Messina, between Philip and Richard, and of that between the latter, and Tancred, King of Sicily.

After many delays, Philip and Richard, with their armies arrived at Acre. On the voyage, Richard had made war against the King of Cyprus, in revenge for some fancied slight, and reducing the island sold it to the Templars for three hundred thousand ducats of gold. Vertot cannot permit this transaction to pass without showing his *animus*. He writes, "As Cyprus was too remote from England to be annexed to that kingdom, Richard sold it to the Templars for the sum of three hundred thousand livres. These military monks took possession, and, to secure their authority, threw a numerous body of troops into it. But the harshness of their government, and the haughty ways of these Templars, alienated the minds of these new subjects. Besides, the Cypriots, who followed the Greek rites, could not conform to the Latin. This was the cause, or at least the pretext for continued war between the great men of that kingdom and the Templars, who were obliged at least to abandon the island, and deliver it back to the King of England, as we shall observe hereafter." *And so shall we.* The Abbe's sycophancy here is at variance in every respect with historical facts. Another passage—while

* Cotton, MS. Nero E. vi. p. 60. Hist. de la maison de Sable, l. VI. c 5. L'Art de verif. les dates. Tom. IV. p. 59.

* Hoveden A.D. 1190. (e) Vertot, Hist. des Chev. de S. Jean L. II A.D. 1190.

we have Vertot before us—and the following paragraph to that just quoted is “A great number of young gentlemen, charmed with the extraordinary valour of the Hospitallers, took the cross, on their arrival from the West, preferring at the same time the cross of the Hospitallers to that of the Templars, who seemed more proud and haughty than became the character of a religious society. All the world was for fighting under the banner of St. John; and those who did so, were as so many pupils and candidates, out of whom such were afterwards chosen for the religious profession, as gave the best proofs of their being sincerely called to it, and had distinguished themselves as much by their piety as their valour.”

Let us hear what Jacques de Vitri, Bishop of Acre, author of a history of the times, and an eyewitness of many of the events he relates, has to say for the Templars at this same period. “The name of their reputation, and the fame of their sanctity, like a chamber of perfume sending forth a sweet odour, was diffused throughout the entire world, and all the congregations of the Saints will recount their battles, and glorious triumphs over the enemies of Christ. Knights, indeed, from all parts of the earth, leaders and princes after their example, casting off the shackles of the world, and renouncing the pomps and vanities of this life, and all the lusts of the flesh, for Christ’s sake, hastened to join them, and to participate in their holy profession and religion.”* Assuredly one who was a contemporary, and of such high standing in the Church is to be believed before one writing centuries after, and in praise of a rival Order.

The arrival of Philip and Richard at Acre, roused the waning courage of the Christians, while it alarmed Saladin for the safety of the city. The monarchs were received with every demonstration of respect and joy, ardour was infused into the hearts of the desponding, and all clamoured to be led without delay, against the enemy. In the battles which ensued, the Templars performed feats of valour, which, while filling the foolhardy Christians with amazement, carried terror into the ranks of the Musselmen. Saladin, who knew of old, the courage and resolution of the Templars, ground his teeth in rage and vexation, as his best

troops turned and fled before the lances of the Order, and he swore to spare no one of the Knights who should fall alive into his hands.

The arrival of the armaments of England and France, was not the only piece of good fortune which befel the Christians, for Saladin, at this time, was labouring under severe sickness, which finally caused his death. It incapacitated him from mounting his horse, or taking that complete direction of affairs, which the crisis demanded. He began, moreover, to despair of being able to save Acre, and of compelling the Christians to raise the siege, which they were prosecuting with the greatest vigour. By Bohadin, he despatched urgent letters to the Chief Imaun and others, desiring them to summon all the faithful to his aid. The illness of the Sultan however proved of little advantage to the Christians, among whom dissensions broke out, and enabled Saladin to make such preparations, as delayed the fall of Acre. Could the Christians have steadily prosecuted the siege, and in the meanwhile waived their differences to a more suitable time, Acre would have fallen, and the Holy Land, in a manner, would have lain open to them. But there were too many masters, too many petty jealousies, to permit of this, and the military Orders, saw with chagrin, the golden opportunity slip past unimproved. Had there even existed a military council, whose laws were binding on all, presided over by the Grand Masters of the two Orders, the result of the third crusade would have been different. Not one of the European leaders appears to have had the slightest common sense, and however gallant a soldier Richard might have proved in the field, his pride and jealousy rendered him contemptible in the council. Richard may be called the hero of the Third Crusade, but to our thinking he was only the foremost of that band of crowned fools who ruined it.

But even the quarrels of the Potentates were not the only drawbacks, against which the religious Orders had to contend for treachery in high quarters, was at work. Anser of Mont Royal revealed a conspiracy, which he in conjunction with the Bishop of Beauvais, Count Robert his brother, Guy of Duinperc, the Landgrave, and the Count of Gueldres, had entered into with Saladin, and for which they had received from that Prince thirty thousand bezants, and a hundred marks of gold, besides a bribe of four camels, two leopards, and four falcons, given to the Landgrave, for which and for other gifts, they had agreed to put off the

* Jac. de Vitri. Gesta Dei. Cap. 65. Vertot appears to have adopted this language, substituting for the Templars, the Hospitallers.

attack on Acre, and had allowed their battering forts to be burned.*

The Templars, in the disputes, appear always as the peace makers, and it was by their means that the quarrel, which arose between Richard and the Duke of Austria, on the occasion of the former throwing the latter's standard, into a ditch, was for the time soldered up.†

(To be continued.)

MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

RELIGION OF OUR FREEMASONRY TWO YEARS BEFORE THE REUNION.

A brother who signs his letter "A. B. C." will find the communication respecting which he enquires, *Freemasons' Magazine*, No. 218, September 5th, 1863. The movement there mentioned amongst the Oxford undergraduates for the establishment of a Freemasons' lodge took place in the month of December, just two years before the reunion of our Grand Lodges under the Duke of Sussex. Christianity was represented to us as the religion of Freemasonry, with toleration of Theism. This toleration was, as my brother conjectures, extremely distasteful to those whom he calls "The Dons." My correspondent's letter contains some questions, a satisfactory solution of which would demand the sacrifice of much more time than is just now at my disposal.—CHARLES P. COOPER.

THE DECOROUS IN THE LODGE.

In some Worshipful Masters there is much neglect and indifference in this respect. Comportment, diction, elocution, are alike unsuited to the solemnity of the place where they are, and the dignity of the office they hold. Aspirants to the chair would do well to read either in the original, or a translation, some chapters of the first book of Cicero, "De Officiis."—From one of Bro. Purton Cooper's Masonic Note-books.

THE "RANA ESCULENTA" AND AN INQUISITIVE BROTHER.

See the communication of an "Inquisitive Brother" page 227 of the present volume. "Rana Esculenta" is the scientific name of a famous species of the interesting dwellers on land and in water, the subject of that notable dispute. This name, it will be perceived, itself affords sufficient answer to an "Inquisitive Brother's" question. However, it may be mentioned that at a banquet given by some Russian, Austrian, and Prussian officers at Versailles, April, 1814, not many days after the battle of Paris, a superb "fricassée" of those parts of the "rana esculenta" which the French consider edible was the most attractive "entrée;" and that two Englishmen, the late John Hambrough, Esq., of Ventnor Castle, Isle of Wight, and the Past Provincial Grand Master for Kent, guests on that occasion, found the aforesaid "fricassée" surpassingly delicate.—CHARLES P. COOPER.

* Chron. Otto. a S. Blazio.

† Rad. Coggle. Col. 557. Vinsauf L. I. cap. 45.

MASONIC EXCHANGE.

NOTICE.

The system of exchanges of objects wanted, by newspaper correspondence, has of late afforded considerable assistance in mutual accommodation, and we are disposed to afford the same facilities to our subscribers.

Communications addressed to us will meet with attention.

Non-subscribers can remit sixpence in postage stamps for notices to be inserted of objects wanted, or at disposal.

The following inquiries have been received.

1. D. C. wishes to dispose of some old seals and diplomas.
2. M. M. wishes to exchange a jewel of No. 29.
3. X. Y. Z. has a set of new clothing for the officers of a lodge under the Grand Orient of France, or Grand Oost of the Netherlands.
4. T. B. would exchange copies of seals.
5. W. J. L. wants rituals of the degrees below the 18th in English and French. He does not want what are called philosophic rituals.
6. R. T. wants the loan of the ritual of the old Templars, which is partly in Latin.
7. W. H. is open to exchange originals or copies of Masonic documents, charters, &c.
8. D. C. L. has a set of miniature furniture and officers' collars and jewels, &c., for a Lodge of Instruction, the pedestals fold; he will be glad to exchange them for a complete set of "Masonic Quarterly, Monthly, and Weekly Magazine and Mirror."
9. R. S. T. has a 30° jewel, about three inches diameter, together with a silver embroidered sash as good as new; will exchange it for a 31° jewel and collar of the regulation pattern.
10. X. offers a perfect set of the quarto series of the *Freemasons' Magazine* for a collar and jewel of the English 31°, and a set of Provincial Grand Officers' clothing.
11. R. R. S. will exchange a K. H. silver gilt 30° jewel, set with French brilliants, and a sash, nearly new, for a complete set of Dr. Oliver's Masonic works.
12. J. L. wants an Irish Past Master's apron, collar, and jewel, and will give in exchange those of an English P.M.
13. Miles wishes to exchange a large handsome Bible, suitable for presentation to an English lodge, for a K.T. signet gold ring.
14. V. B. will be glad to purchase either new or second-hand Rosettes, distinguishable of the Arch Papal Church; also wanted an old York Ritual.
15. J. M. wishes to purchase R.A. medal as worn by the Companions of a Chapter.

All answers to be addressed (post paid) to the respective numbers and initials, *Freemasons' Magazine office*, Salisbury-street, W.C., London.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents.

THE LODGE OF GLASGOW.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—I see on page 339 of the *Magazine* a report of a meeting of "The Lodge of Glasgow (No. 441)," which should have been called the "Lodge Glasgow, No. 441," there being no lodge entitled to the name of "the Lodge of Glasgow" but the descendants of "the Lodge of Glasgow," which signed the Rosling Charter in 1628, 236 years before the Lodge Glasgow, 441, was in existence.

The representatives of the "Lodge of Glasgow" joined the Grand Lodge of Scotland eighteen years ago, and which is now known as "The Lodge of Glasgow St. John, No. 3 bis," that being the old name (minus the number), which lodge can give an authentic chronological list of its Masters for about three hundred years back.

I consider that some negligence has taken place either on the part of Grand Lodge or of the Lodge of Glasgow No. 3 bis, or both, when a new lodge such as the above, was allowed to take a name so much approximating to that which its sister lodge had held and been known by for centuries previously, as to lead to confusion, there being plenty of other good names to be had without encroaching upon ours.

Yours fraternally,

A MEMBER OF THE REAL "LUDGE OF GLASGOW."

THE ANCIENT EGYPTIANS.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—As anything tending to show the learning of the ancient Egyptians, with whose usages and customs the annals of Freemasonry show a familiarity, I offer no excuse for forwarding you the enclosed paragraph, culled from the *Glasgow Daily Herald*, which I think will prove of interest to your readers:—

"ASTRONOMICAL FACTS REPRESENTED IN THE GREAT PYRAMID.—The favourite theory of what are called 'advanced thinkers' in the present day is, that mankind were originally a race of miserable savages, akin to the brutes, who have raised themselves to civilisation and science by slow and painful efforts. It is true that secular history finds them in such a state; but sacred history gives us the true original condition of man—after the Flood, a state of culture and civilisation sinking into the idolatry and barbarism of early historians by rapid degrees. Now the abovenamed philosophers quietly ignore these sacred records; or, at the utmost, treat their details as myths and allegories. But there is a silent and hitherto little known witness to such truth—a 'sign and wonder in the land of Egypt unto this day.' The latest researches into the proportions of the Great Pyramid, by Piazzi Smyth, William Petrie, and other mathematicians, have shown that in that unique structure are found the model proportions of the earth's size, weight, and time of rotation round the sun; and, more wonderful still, the true distance of

the sun from the earth, that greatest difficulty of astronomical science not yet settled by observation, but in various computations by various *savants* (from Herodotus, who reports it to be about ten miles off, and Anaxagoras, who thought it about the size of the Peloponnesus, and 18,000 miles away, to the latest modern computation, a few months back, by Professor Simon Newcombe, of America, 92,380,000 miles), always coming closer to the distance represented by the Great Pyramid, 92,093,000 miles. Thus the wisdom of men, from the boasted classical commencement of science, has continually drawn nearer to the primeval truth built up in the Egyptian wonder, before secular history commences her annals. In truth, she begins when man had sunk from one of two conditions, either a pitch of physical science to which all our modern learning has not yet restored us, or to a state of communion with the Divine Architect of the Universe when he inspired cultivated men to write and construct things with which they could not otherwise have been acquainted. The details of these discoveries will soon be laid before the public; meanwhile we must leave the advocates of ape-development and primeval ignorance to choose between these horns of a dilemma presented to them by the Great Pyramid of Egypt."

Yours fraternally,

✠ Æ 30°.

THE TENDENCY OF SOME LATE CORRESPONDENCE.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—Some weeks ago I wrote you on the above subject, and expressed my conviction that it was calculated to produce scepticism. I was pitied for my simplicity, and inferentially regarded as "a young man from the country." How will your correspondents characterise the Oxford Fellow-Craft's "pitiably perplexity?" Our venerable Bro. C. P. Cooper tells us that he (the Oxford F. C.) "greatly distinguished himself in the schools," and that, moreover, he possesses "intelligence" as well as learning. If the correspondence I have alluded to was "perplexity" to such an one, what must it be to "the million?" "A bon entendeur il ne faut que demie parole."

Yours fraternally,

A LOVER OF THE CRAFT.

MASONIC LIFEBOAT FUND.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—I am very sorry to see that our little efforts are not strong enough to cause the Masonic world to contribute their mite towards the Masonic Lifeboat. I must and do think that there are many professing, and only a few workers. Now if Bro. C. P. Cooper, or Bros. W. J. Hughan, or A. O. Haye, had taken the good cause in hand, I have not the least doubt that the fund would prosper.

Yours fraternally,

A. WOODHOUSE.

Carlisle, April 27, 1868.

THE MASONIC MIRROR.

** All communications to be addressed to 19, Salisbury-street, Strand, London, W.C.

MASONIC MEMS.

A LODGE of Mark Masters will be held on Tuesday, the 5th of May, at the Freemasons' Hall, Carlisle, for the purpose of installing Bro. T. Blacklock, W.M.; also investing the officers for the ensuing year. All Mark Masters that feel disposed to attend the meeting of the Cumberland Lodge (No. 60), will be made welcome.

THE Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge of Scotland takes place on Monday, the 4th inst. The meeting is looked forward to with interest, it being the first time that the Grand Lodge has been opened at its quarterly meeting by the M.W. Grand Master, the Earl of Dalhousie. A numerous muster of brethren is expected.

BANGOR.—*St. Davids Lodge* (No. 384), and *Welshpool Lodge* (No. 998).—We had proposed giving the reports of the meetings of these lodges, which took place on the 3rd and 8th ult., respectively, owing to an unusual press of matter, we are obliged to defer for the present.

WE have the pleasure to call the attention of our readers to a very deserving candidate for the annuity—Mrs. Ann Green, widow of Bro. R. Green, of the Royal Union Lodge (No. 382) Uxbridge—and to state that votes, either male or female branch, for the ensuing election will be thankfully received by Bros. H. G. Buss, 127, Offord-road, N.; and R. W. Little, 7, Gilbert-road Kennington, S.

SUPREME Grand Chapter will hold a quarterly convocation at Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday next, the 6th inst., at eight o'clock.

A GRAND CONCLAVE will be holden at three o'clock, on Friday, May 8th, at 14, Bedford-row, Holborn.

GRAND LODGE.

INSTALLATION OF THE GRAND MASTER.

The installation of the M.W. the Grand Master, Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland, *K.T.*, took place on Wednesday last, in the Great Masonic Temple, Great Queen-street.

Grand Lodge was opened punctually at five o'clock, the procession having been formed according to usage by the G. Dir. of Cers. The M.W. the Grand Master upon ascending the throne was supported by the D.G. Master the Right Hon. Earl de Grey and Ripon, G. Senior and Junior Wardens, a large assemblage of present and past Grand Officers, Grand Stewards, and a large number of metropolitan and Provincial brethren. The Temple was crowded with brethren desirous of exhibiting their loyalty to the G. Master and doing honour to the occasion, upon his installation for the 25th time.

Grand Lodge having been opened in due form and with solemn prayer by the Grand Chap., Bro. R. J. Simpson, and the minutes read, the G. Dir. of Cers., Bro. Albert W. Woods, proclaimed the Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland, *K.T.*, as G. Master for the present year; when the brethren having saluted in the usual manner on such occasions, the M.W. the G. Master appointed the Right Hon. the Earl de Grey and Ripon as the D.G. Master for the present year. The D.G. Master was saluted in the usual manner.

The M.W. the G. Master then made the following appointments for the ensuing year:—

Bro. Earl Vane	S.G. Warden.
„ Le Gendre N. Starkie	J.G. Warden.
„ Rev. R. J. Simpson	} G. Chaps..
„ Rev. T. F. T. Ravenshaw.....	
„ Samuel Tomkins	G. Treas.
„ Aeneas J. M'Intyre	G. Reg.
„ W. Gray Clarke.....	G. Sec.
„ Henry Grissell	} S.G. Deacons.
„ Bentley Shaw	
„ George W. Latham	} J.G. Deacons.
„ Henry Browse	
„ F. P. Cockerell	G. Supt. of Works.
„ Albert W. Woods	G. Dir. of Cers.
„ Thomas Fenn	Assist. G. Dir. of Cers.
„ Edward Roberts.....	G. Sword Bearer.
„ James Coward	G. Organist.
„ Thomas Lewis	G. Purst.
„ W. Ough	Assist. G. Purst.
„ Charles B. Payne	G. Tyler.

Each of the brethren who had been honoured by appointment to office (with the exception of Bro. Henry Grissell, who was unavoidably prevented from being present), were received and invested by the M.W. the G. Master, and congratulated by the brethren.

We are unable, from want of space, to give the proceedings more in detail (which we must reserve for our next number) except to state that on the proposition by the M.W. the Grand Master, and seconded by the M.W. the D. G. Master, a vote of condolence was directed to be prepared and presented on behalf of the Grand Lodge of England, to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, expressive of their indignation at the dastardly attempt to assassinate H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, which was carried unanimously.

After various business had been transacted, the Grand Lodge was closed in due form with solemn prayer.

The G. Master, the D.G. Master, the General Officers, and brethren adjourned to the new banquetting hall adjoining the Temple.

The brethren having assembled at six o'clock, a procession was formed at the entrances to the G. Master's apartments, and proceeded along the corridor to the door of the banquetting hall, where, under the direction of the G. Dir. of Cers., Bro. Albert W. Woods, the M.W. G. Master and Grand officers were received by the brethren present, and after having perambulated the room, the M.W. G. Master assumed the president's chair. Grace was said by the G. Chaplain.

The arrangement of the banquet was under the Board of G. Stewards for the year, composed of the following members:

Bros. J. Tepper, 14, President; J. S. Banning, 4, Treas.; C. J. Hogg, 58, Hon. Sec.; G. Bennet, 1; W. F. Rae, 2; E. M. Perkins, 5; G. Claridge, 6; F. Hockley, 8; J. Pointing, 21; E. J. Page, 23; G. F. Lambert, 28; W. H. Allender, 29; T. Dyer, 46; H. T. Kent, 60; A. G. Lapworth, 91; E. March, 99; C. E. Hollingworth, 197; S. Jones, 259.

After cloth had been removed and grace, "Deum laudate," sung, the following toasts were given and duly responded to:—"The Queen," "The Prince of Wales, the Princess of Wales, and the other members of the Royal Family," "The Right Honourable the Earl of Zetland, the M.W. the Grand Master of England," "The Grand Lodges of Scotland and Ireland," "The Right Honourable the Earl de Grey and Ripon, the R.W. the Deputy Grand Master of England, and the R.W. the Grand

Wardens and other Grand Officers of the year," "The R.W. the Provincial Grand Masters," "The Masonic Charities," "The Grand Stewards of the Year," "The Ladies who have honoured us with their presence."

The musical arrangements were under the direction of the G. Organist, Bro. J. Coward, P.M. 905, &c., and the pianoforte was presided over by Bros. Coward and W. F. Taylor. The vocalists on this occasion were Madlle. Liebhardt, Madame Patey Whytock, Miss Poole, and Bros. R. Barnby, W. Dawson, Carter, Montem Smith, and R. Farquharson. The selections of the music during dinner and in the glee room after the banquet were excellent, and consisted of the following:—

Glee, "Mark'd you her Eye" (Spofforth).

Song, "The Lover and the Bird" (Guglielmo).—Madlle. Liebhart.

Song, "The vale of Avoca" (Moore).—Madame Patey Whytock.

Song, "Tapping at the Garden Gate" (S. W. New).—Miss Poole.

Pianoforte Duet, Selection from "Faust" (Gounod).—Bros. James Coward and W. F. Taylor.

Song, "Oh! ruddier than the Cherry" (Handel).—Bro. R. Farquharson.

Song, "The Cuckoo" (Abt).—Mdlle Liebhart.

Song, "The Ship-boy's Letter" (V. Gabriel).—Madame Patey Whytock.

Serenade, "Blest be the Home" (Benedict).

Glee, "Oh! the sweet Contentment" (Horsley).

Walse, "Il Bacio" (Arditi).—Mdlle Liebhart.

Song, "Never mind the Rest" (H. Faso).—Bro. Montem Smith.

Song, "The Spirit of Good" (A. Lee).—Miss Poole.

Song, "Nina" (Hobbs).—Bro. F. Carter.

Duet, "The Sailor sighs" (Balfe).—Miss Poole and Bro. Montem Smith.

Chorus, "The Tiger crouches" (Bishop).

We shall give fuller particulars next week.

METROPOLITAN.

ROYAL YORK LODGE OF PERSEVERANCE (No. 7).—At the Meeting of this Lodge at the Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday, the 15th ult., two very handsome presentations, viz., a French drawing-room clock, by Bro. Baab, of the value of twenty guineas, and a gold Treasurer's jewel with gold keys and padlock, by Bro. G. Lambert, were made to Bro. F. Adlard, the Treas. of the Lodge. The W.M. Bro. John Hervey, P.G.D., in rising to propose the health of Bro. Adlard, and presenting him with the testimonials in question, expressed the sincere gratification that he experienced in being the exponent of the unanimous feelings of the Lodge in thus evincing their sentiments to the worthy brother to whom he (the W.M.) was deputed to present these tokens of their regard and esteem. In alluding to Bro. Adlard's Masonic career, the W.M. observed that Bro. Adlard had been a member of the Royal York for thirty-four years, for seventeen of which he had ably filled the position of Dir. of Cers., and while filling that office had had presented to him by the Lodge (in the year 1854) a testimonial written on vellum, expressive of the exalted estimation in which he was held by the brethren as a man and a Mason, and of their high appreciation of the manner in which he had performed the duties of that office. He was now, and for nine years past, had been their Treasurer, and the clock and jewel now presented to Bro. Adlard must be taken as indications of the value they justly attached to his long and faithful services in that capacity. In 1853 he had filled the Masonic chair in that lodge, and nineteen years prior had been W.M. of 194, he had served as Steward to all the Charities (to the Boys School and Benevolent Institution twice), he had been several years a member of the Board of General Purposes, the Colonial Board, and the Grand Chapter Com-

mittee, he was one of the twelve P.M.'s elected by Grand Lodge to the Board of Benevolence, he was one of the Committee of the Benevolent Institution, was a member of the General Committee as a Life Governor of both the Boys and the Girls' Schools, and was a Past Grand Officer for the county of Essex. The W.M. jocosely suggested that it might be supposed from the slight sketch he had given of Bro. Adlard's accomplishments and performances that he was verging towards the sear and yellow leaf, or at any rate that he was a middle-aged man; nothing of the sort, he had scarcely arrived at the age of adolescence; long might he preserve his juvenility, and long might he continue to be as useful a member of the lodge, and as sedulous in the interests of the Charities, and long might he continue to deserve and receive that appreciation from the fraternity of the Royal York which he assured Bro. Adlard it afforded them as much gratification to exhibit, as he hoped it gave him gratification to receive, at their hands.

Fill your glasses, fill, fill them to the brim,
Round the table let the bottle pass;
Every man a bumper, drink to him;
Drink, and drinking, empty every glass.

All fair things bloom upon thy face, O Earth!
Deep in thy breast are gifts that may be ours;
Labour is man's vocation from his birth,
And industry is blest with golden showers.
Rise not thy scythe, Old Time, till years are past,
Dare not an honoured friend's career o'ercast.

The toast was drunk with unwonted enthusiasm.—Bro. Adlard returned thanks in a modest and appropriate speech. He was evidently much affected. He tendered his warmest thanks to the W.M. and the brethren for their handsome presents; for the genial and hearty way in which his health had been proposed and responded to; and said he was deeply gratified; that the present was one of the sunniest of all his sunny hours, that his services had been overrated; but to the best of his ability he had performed and would continue to perform them, while they did him the honour to continue him as their Treasurer; that he felt the eulogistic terms in which the W.M. had been pleased to mention him were much beyond his poor merits; but the remembrance of that evening, and of the kindness of the W.M., the visitors, and brethren would live in his heart for ever. The visitors present were:—Bros. E. Phillips, P.G.D.; Hyde Clarke, D.D.G.M. Turkey; H. J. Knapp, D.G.C. Turkey; J. Pearson May, P.M. 15; R. P. Atkins, W.M. 1107; H. Gillied I.G. 534; Baker, 957; Carrington.

MOUNT LEBANON LODGE (No. 73).—This lodge met at the Bridge House Hotel, Wellington-street, Southwark, on Tuesday, the 21st ult., and was opened by Bro. F. Walters, P.M. Bros. Keeble, Judge, and Progatzy were raised. Bro. T. J. Sabine, W.M., arrived and passed Bro. Gomme; initiated Messrs. Innocent and Phillips. Twenty guineas were unanimously voted from the lodge funds to the Girls' School. There were present also, Bros. F. H. Ebsworth, S.W.; D. Rose, J.W.; E. Harris, P.M., Treas.; J. Donkin, P.M., Sec.; M. A. Loewenstark, S.D.; G. Free, J.D.; R. Ord, I.G.; E. N. Levy, P.M.; H. Moore, P.M.; J. Trickett, C.E.; T. Knott, &c. Visitors: Bros. C. Wren, S.W. 315; G. Ransom, 1,178; F. Golding, 147, &c. The meeting was concluded.

ROYAL OAK LODGE (No. 871).—This lodge met on Wednesday, 22nd ult., at the Royal Oak Tavern, High-street, Deptford. The work done was two raisings and three passings, by Bro. W. Andrews, P.M. One initiation by Bro. J. Hawke, W.M. All the work was well rendered. Ten guineas were voted to the Boys' School from the lodge funds; one guinea from the Charity Fund to the widow of a Mason, once a member of this lodge. The lodge was closed. During the evening there were present Bros. J. Truelove, J.W.; H. A. Collington, P.M., Treas.; F. Walters, P.M., Sec.; Barrett, J.D.; S. G. Cook, I.G.; Killner, Dir. of Cers.; Billington, Dalziel, and others. Visitors: Bros. J. Trickett, C.E., 73, J.W. 1,194; T. N. Moore, 73; H. Keeble, 73; F. W. Ward, P.M. 79; J. Fitzgerald, 79; J. Patte, W.M. 147; J. Cavell, P.M. 147; J. Mott, 247; J. Carver, 147, and others.

VICTORIA LODGE, (No. 1,056).—The installation of this young and flourishing lodge was held at the George Hotel, Aldermanbury, on Thursday, the 23rd ult. The lodge was duly opened by Bro. Pendlebury, I.P.M. (the W.M., Bro. Turner, having died recently), assisted by Bros. Snow, S.W.; G. Roberts, J.W.; Williams, S.D.; F. Y. Latreille, J.D.; Brown,

I.G.; W. Wrenn, P.M. and Treas.; U. Latreille, Moore, Murray, Alter, Tyson, Morris, Robbins, Foskett, Morton, Marsh, &c. After the confirmation of the minutes, the acting W.M. raised Bros. Maggs, Ashby, and Roddis to the third degree, and passed Bro. J. S. Brown. The W.M. elect, Bro. Snow, S.W., was then presented for installation by Bro. Scurr, P.M. 933, and after the usual formalities was duly installed in the chair of the Victoria Lodge for the ensuing twelve months. The ceremony of installation was admirably performed by Bro. Pendlebury, P.M. The W.M. then appointed his officers as follows:—Bros. F. Y. Latreille, S.W.; G. Roberts, J.W.; Wrenn, P.M., Treas. (elected); Robbins, S.D.; Murray, J.D.; Brown, I.G. We may note that the Board of Installed Masters numbered eighteen members, many of whom will be found amongst the subjoined list of visitors:—Bros. W. Farnfield, P. Assist. G. Sec.; Barfoot, P.M. 55; Gilruth, W.M. 55; Edinger, P.M. 95; Wescombe, P.M. 905; Parkins, W.M. 1,107; Lee, W.M. 860; S. May, W.M. 101; Levey, P.M. 228; Stevens, W.M. 554; De Grey, J.W. 829; Wilton, 55; Sharp, 49; &c. After lodge the brethren adjourned to the banquet hall, and a most pleasant evening was spent, chequered only by the remembrance that since the last meeting Bro. Turner, late W.M., had been removed from his sphere of usefulness in Freemasonry by the unrelenting hand of death; and in the course of the evening his "memory" was drunk in the solemn silence of unaffected regret by all the brethren present.

SOUTHERN STAR LODGE (No. 1,158).—An emergency meeting of this flourishing lodge was held on Monday evening, the 27th ult., at the Montpelier Tavern, Walworth. Bro. Henry Thompson, W.M., presided; Bros. Pulsford, S.W.; Margerison, J.W.; Charles E. Thompson, Sec.; Robert Clarke, S.D., &c. Amongst the visitors were Bro. John Thomas, P.M. 507, 720, 857, &c., and a brother from America. The lodge was opened in due form and with solemn prayer. The first business of the evening was to pass Bros. Wright and Prince to the second degree. After this ceremony had been disposed of, it was announced that Bros. Limeburne, Towers, Page, Harris, and Friend were candidates for the highest degree. They were accordingly questioned as to their proficiency in the science, and on no occasion—admitted to by old Masons—were their answers more satisfactory, speaking well for the attention they had paid to their instructors in preparing them to become proper candidates for the sublime degree. Having been prepared, they were re-introduced, and in a very solemn and impressive manner raised by the W.M. to the degree of M.M., that important rite being rendered in his usual careful manner. After some other business had been gone through, the lodge was closed in due form, and the brethren partook of refreshments. Afterwards a few formal toasts had been disposed of, Bro. Thomas proposed "The health of the W.M., and in very complimentary terms alluded to the excellent working he had witnessed in the lodge, and remarked that he had known their W.M. for some years Masonically, during which time he had found him a frequent attendant at lodges of instruction, which was the only way Masons could obtain that knowledge necessary for the duties they may hereafter be called upon to perform. The toast was very cordially received. Bro. Thompson, W.M., in returning thanks said that his esteemed friend, Bro. Thomas, had greatly overrated any merits he might possess, but it was true he had desired to fit himself for his duties by getting all the information that he could upon them. He had also truly said he had attended lodges of instruction, for some years ago he was initiated on a Monday evening, and on the following Wednesday he became a member of a lodge of instruction, and probably he should have been to one on the Tuesday had he known where it was to be found. On every other evening that he could spare he was at a lodge, where he often met Bro. Thomas, to whom he was greatly indebted for a large amount of the information he had received, not only in lodges but out of them, and he was always ready to give it to him with as much pleasure as he felt in receiving it. He had no doubt that the prestige of the lodge for good working would be kept up by his (the W.M.'s) successor, and he hoped every year it would go on increasing in prosperity. He concluded by thanking the brethren for that renewed mark of their kindness. Some other toasts were given, and a very agreeable evening was passed.

INSTRUCTION.

STABILITY LODGE OF INSTRUCTION.

The fifty-first anniversary meeting of the Stability Lodge of Instruction was celebrated on Tuesday evening, the 24th ult.,

at Radley's Hotel, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars. Bro. Henry Muggerridge, P.M. 192, and Preceptor of the lodge, took the chair, and there were present Bros. Dr. Bowles, P.G.M. for Herefordshire; Llewellyn Evans, President of the Board of General Purposes; Aeneas J. McIntyre, G. Reg.; Head, P.G.D.; Hervey, P.G.D.; Edward Henry Patten, Secretary to the Girls' School; Cox, P.G.D.; and Binckes, Secretary to the Boys' School, and a numerous assemblage of brethren of metropolitan and provincial lodges.

The business of the evening was the working in sections of the lecture of the first degree. The sections were worked by the following brethren: 1st section, Bros. John J. Harris, I.G. 192; 2nd Section, Henry Birdseye, 715; 3rd section, Thomas White, J.D. 22; 4th section, Thomas Cargill, 49; 5th and 6th sections, James H. Townend, S.D., Lodge Board, 715; 7th section, Alfred Bryant, M. 192.

The whole of the sections were worked in a most admirable manner, and the best tribute that could be paid to the working brethren was the deep attention with which these beautiful illustrations of the great principles of Freemasonry were listened to. It would be invidious to particularise their respective merits, but we cannot refrain from offering our meed of praise to Bro. Townend for the able, indeed masterly way, in which he went through the illustrations and explanations of the 5th and 6th sections of the lecture. It was indeed, even to old Masons, a treat rarely offered, and of course the enjoyment of it was in a corresponding degree. On retiring he was greeted with enthusiastic applause, which he modestly acknowledged, however well it was deserved, and there can be no doubt that he must have deeply studied the task he had to perform, and he could deserve no higher reward than the success by which it was accomplished.

At the conclusion of the lecture, Bro. McIntyre took the chair, and several propositions were made, that twenty guineas should be voted from the funds of the lodge to the Boys' School, ten guineas to the Girls' School, and £10 to the Asylum for the Widows of Freemasons. All these propositions were unanimously carried.

Thanks were then voted to Bro. Muggerridge for presiding, and also to the brethren who had worked the lectures.

About a dozen names were given in as joining members, and the lodge was closed in due form.

THE BANQUET.

The brethren then retired to the large room for refreshment, Bro. Aeneas McIntyre presiding.

On the cloth being withdrawn, grace was sung by the professional brethren:—

"To Thee, O God, the Mighty Lord, most high,
Who dost our wants with liberal hand supply,
Our grateful hearts and voices now we raise;
To heaven's high throne we chaunt our hymn of praise.
We bless, we praise, we magnify Thy name,
Now and henceforth, for evermore.—Amen."

The chairman said—The toast I am now about to give is the first toast that is always drunk by Englishmen at their assemblies, and by none with more gratitude than Freemasons. It is "The health of the Queen." We have seen with delight how she has again come amongst her people, and that she has cast aside the gloom that has hung over her for some years. She has again come amongst her people and made all joyous in the sunshine of her presence. We will drink her health as the daughter of a Mason—as the niece of a Mason, and I trust before long that we shall be able to drink it as the mother of a Mason.

The National Anthem by the professional singers.

The Chairman—Brethren, the next toast I have to propose is "The health of the Sovereign of our Order, the Most Worshipful the Grand Master." I am sure in this assembly of Freemasons, as I see many present who are in the habit of attending Grand Lodge, that you brethren will be delighted to hear that our Grand Master is greatly improved in health; that he is coming to town to-morrow, and that we shall see him at the Grand Festival next week. He has been a wise governor, and the Craft has prospered under his rule. Brethren, I ask you to drink better health and renewed strength to our Grand Master, and I trust that he may be spared to preside over the Craft for many years to come. Drunk with enthusiastic cheering.

Glee by the singers.

The Chairman—The next toast I have to bring under your

notice is "The health of the Deputy Grand Master and the officers of the Grand Lodge, past and present." You all know the very efficient way in which Earl De Grey and Ripon discharges his duties in the Grand Lodge, and how ably he presides over the province of West Yorkshire. You have several members of the Grand Lodge present, and they are a good sample of how they do their duty when they meet by attending lodges of instruction. It is a great pleasure to me to propose the health of the Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Officers, past and present, and coupling with the toast the name of Bro. Evans, President of the Board of General Purposes.

Bro. Llewellyn Evans, President of the Board of General Purposes, said—It is with great pleasure and satisfaction that I find myself, from an accidental position, having the honour of returning thanks for the Grand Officers at this Lodge of Instruction. The presiding W.M. is a very hard working member of the Grand Lodge, and I wish that you had to hear a speech from him rather than from myself, as to the way in which the Deputy Grand Master discharges his duty to the Craft. As Bro. McIntyre has said, we all endeavour to do our duty, and we hope that we shall always receive the support of the Craft. As Grand Officers we are always ready to support our charities and other excellent institutions, and do what we can towards the promotion of the great interests of our Order. I cannot conclude without congratulating the Stability Lodge of Instruction on the satisfactory meeting they have had, and on the admirable manner in which the lodge is worked. Bro. Muggeridge has brought forward his best and ablest workers, and from the specimens we have seen to-night, you know how well they have succeeded. On the part of the Grand officers, I beg to express our best wishes for the continued success of this lodge of instruction.

Song by Bro. Ransford—"My old Friend John."

The Chairman—Brethren, the next toast I shall have to give you will perceive is not on the programme, as we have not had the opportunity formerly of giving such a toast. On this occasion we are honoured by the presence of the Provincial Grand Master for Herefordshire, and when he goes back he will be able to tell the brethren how the old system of working is kept up in this lodge of instruction. Our Rev. brother in his province gives the highest satisfaction, and was of the greatest advantage to the Craft, and when the Provincial Grand Master for Herefordshire goes back to the province he will be able to tell them that the Masons of London can work above in the lodge-room, as well as they can in the banquet-room. We beg to welcome the Provincial Grand Master for Herefordshire, trusting that he will come amongst us again and induce other Provincial Grand Masters to do so also, so that it shall no longer be a strange spectacle to see a Provincial Grand Master amongst us. I ask you to drink the health of Bro. Dr. Bowles, Prov. G.M. for Herefordshire, and with a right good will.

Bro. Dr. Bowles: Bro. President and brethren—I offer you sincerely my most grateful acknowledgments for the thoroughly fraternal warmth with which you have received the toast in far too flattering terms proposed by my Bro. McIntyre, and I take shame to myself for having never been present before at this lodge of instruction. Since I have been here I have learned much, and if I am in town at your future meetings I shall feel it to be my duty to present myself at your door as a humble brother anxious to receive instruction. I am deeply indebted to the working brethren for the information I have received, and although I shall not occupy your time by delving into the dust of antiquity in order to trace the origin of Freemasonry, yet I may say that there is some writer, whose name I forget, but whose words I remember, who said that Freemasonry began when chaos first assumed symmetry and order. I know that in very olden times it did much to neutralise sensual influences; it taught man, who was then governed by no law, to govern himself, and by generous sentiments to meet in intercourse with each other, and it carried truth and justice into the administration of society. Its glorious and crowning characteristics, however, are its noble Charities, in whose administration we know no distinction of creed or country, and through whose sphere of action we are constituted as delegates of divine beneficence. I was pleased with the reference made to-night to your schools, where you awaken the intelligence and morals, and lift up these children from destitution. Then there is your asylum which you have founded for the widows of those of our brethren who have gone before. These are, I think, the noble characteristics of our Order, and I am sure I need not

remind any Mason who, in his progress from the cradle to the grave, has helped to bring up these children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, that he has won for himself the highest honours as a Mason, for he has assisted in rearing a temple far more precious than that of King Solomon, and far more enduring than that noble cathedral under whose shadow we are now assembled. Brethren, I thank you again for the fraternal kindness with which I have been received. (The rev. brother was frequently applauded during his address, and sat down amidst general cheering).

The Chairman said: Brethren, I have now to call your attention to what is really the toast of the evening, and as you have the programme before you, you know the stage of our proceedings at which we have arrived. I hope you will drink the health of a brother whose name I shall mention with acclamation, as you always do. I now propose "Prosperity to the Stability Lodge of Instruction," coupling with the toast the name of Bro. Muggeridge, its worthy preceptor. The Stability Lodge of Instruction has now existed for more than fifty years. Last year I occupied the chair for the first time, when we celebrated the jubilee of this lodge of instruction. We have now got a year older, and therefore owe an additional debt of gratitude to Bro. Muggeridge, who is determined to carry out the principles of Freemasonry. The night after Bro. Muggeridge became a Mason, he became a member of this lodge of instruction, and from that time he has never ceased to take an active part in its affairs, and his constant desire is to promote its prosperity. He entered under the preceptorship of Bro. Peter Thompson, who was not excelled by any one in carrying out the precepts of Freemasonry. Bro. Muggeridge, from 1839, acted under Bro. Thomson, but since 1851 he has followed in his steps, and was never absent from his duties as president of the lodge. In the length and breadth of England, many who are at present discharging the duties of the chair, in the provinces and in the colonies, can look back with gratitude to the instruction they have received at the hands of Bro. Muggeridge, and the true principles of Freemasonry he has inculcated. Bro. Muggeridge has preserved the true ritual, and any one who has learned it under his teaching, need not be ashamed to stand before any Mason in the world. It was his desire that they should be accurate in the ceremonies they had to perform, that it should not be lip service, but that they should exactly feel what they had to utter. Happy is the lodge who has such a preceptor, and we now welcome him who has for seventeen years presided over you, and I trust that he may continue for seventeen years more, and at their termination renew the term for seventeen years more, for the advantage of those who may come after. Brethren, I give you "Prosperity to the Stability Lodge of Instruction," coupling with it "The health of its esteemed and able preceptor, Bro. Muggeridge."

The toast was most cordially received.

Bro. Muggeridge, on rising, was received with loud and continued cheering. He said: Very many thanks to you, Sir, for the manner in which you have proposed the last toast, and to you brethren for the manner in which you have responded to it. I feel highly delighted at the reception you have given me, but I also feel delighted at the admirable manner in which my pupils have worked in the lodge. I need not be ashamed of them. I am not ashamed of them, and I congratulate you on listening to such working. Your Worshipful Master has told you that I have been connected with the Lodge of Instruction for twenty-nine years, and during that time I have done my utmost to promote its prosperity. I thought I should like to come into Freemasonry, which I did for my own pleasure, and, having obtained information, I afterwards thought that it was my duty to communicate it to others, which I have endeavoured to do; I may say that during the entire term of my masonic career have I ever given more instruction than I do at the present time. This time last year we celebrated the jubilee of this Lodge of Instruction, when you were kind enough to present me with a handsome snuff-box, and with something very substantial inside. It seems to me as only the other day when you presented me with this snuff-box, but we now enter upon another epoch, for having completed one half century, we now enter upon another. Although we are now commencing the second half of the century of the Stability Lodge of Instruction, it seems highly improbable that any brother now present may see the completion of its second jubilee. All I can say is, if this Lodge of Instruction be in existence at the completion of the second jubilee, I hope it will be in as prosperous a condition as it is at the present time, and I also hope that some of

you may then be present and be teachers of Masons now unborn. I am highly pleased with the good working of my pupils, which has elicited the approbation of the grand officers and visitors in general, and I can assure you that nothing shall be wanting, so long as it shall please the G.A.O.T.U. to preserve me in health and strength, to do in the future what I have done in the past, to promote the interest and usefulness of this Lodge of Instruction. I thank you once more for the kind manner in which my health has been proposed, and for the grateful and kind reception you have given me this evening.

Bro. Dr. Bowles said—For the moment I have assumed the emblem of authority, but I should have some hesitation in presenting myself a second time, having the privilege in my own village of being tedious only one day out of seven, if I was not sure that the toast I have to propose would speak for itself, and secure for it an enthusiastic reception. I have known your president for many years, and it comes to me as a matter of surprise that one who has so rapidly risen in his profession should be able to devote so much time to promote the interests of Freemasonry. I know, however, his kindness of heart in his support of all the charities and the promotion of their interests, and when I remember that as Grand Registrar of England by his liberal support of those charities, he had set a mark before the world, I ceased to wonder that Bro. McIntyre was a zealous Freemason. I propose "The health of Bro. McIntyre," your president.

The Chairman—Brethren, I cannot permit a moment to elapse after my health has been so proposed by my esteemed friend, Dr. Bowles, without responding to it, although he has done so in a manner I have not deserved. I cannot forget that this chair has been filled for years by one of the most distinguished Masons who ever graced Freemasonry, who has devoted a considerable portion of his time to your interests in rearing a temple to Freemasonry, which will remain as a lasting memorial of the benefits he has conferred upon you, therefore in following him in the chair it is not to my advantage. Bro. Havers ought to have occupied this post instead of me, had his health permitted him to have been present, but for my part I can assure you that zeal shall not be wanting, time shall not be wanting, and if I fail it will be only from the want of ability to carry out what you require. I feel great pleasure in seeing the working, for then I see what a glorious science is Freemasonry, and when I leave, it is with a desire to carry out its precepts. I thank you for the kind manner in which you have drank my health proposed by my Rev. brother, and to assure you that anything I can do to promote the interests of Freemasonry is always at your service.

The Chairman said—The next toast I have to propose is one that I am sure you will receive with very great pleasure. Without a good preceptor we can never have good working, but without good pupils we can never have great precepts carried out. I was not able to see the whole of the working, but from what I heard, it was never surpassed and rarely equalled. Those who worked the sections are growing up very able pupils, and in time they may themselves become instructors in lodges of instruction, and I thank them for the admirable way in which they performed their duties. If they practice the principles of Freemasonry I hope they will in time become equal to their preceptor. Brethren, I give you "The working brethren, Bro. Harris, Birdseye, White, Cargill, Townend, and Bryant."

Bro. Townend returned thanks.

The Chairman next gave "The sister Lodge of Instruction, the Emulation Lodge of Improvement," for which Bro. Hervey, P.G.D., returned thanks.

The Chairman next gave "The Masonic Charities."

Bro. Binckes returned thanks, and said that although the condition of the Boys' School was one of difficulty, he believed it was only evanescent, and would soon be swept away. They had room for twenty-seven boys, but on account of a mortgage of £10,000 upon them, they could not open their doors to them until they had reduced that debt. Looking, however, at the great exertions that were made for the schools and institutions last year, they had a larger degree of prosperity than they ever enjoyed before, notwithstanding the additional claims made on behalf of the Boys' School, showing the great efforts made by Freemasons to support their institutions. He only wished that he could induce a large number of the brethren to support these institutions as the minority had done. Still he had great pleasure in referring to what had been done in the past, with

unmitigated confidence, as to what would be done in the future.

This closed the business of the evening.

Bros. Young, Carter, and Ransford entertained the company with their vocal powers, and a very pleasant evening was passed.

PROVINCIAL.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORELAND.

CARLISLE.—*Union Lodge* (No. 310.)—A lodge of emergency was held on Friday, the 24th ult. the W.M. Bro. S. Slack occupied the chair of K.S., supported by Bros. W. Johnston, S.W.; G. Somerville, J.W.; G. G. Hayward, I.P.M., Prov. G.S.B.; W. Murray, P.M., P. Prov. Assist. G. Sec.; A. Woodhouse, W.M. 412, Prov. G.S., Acting S.D.; G. Murchie, Sec.; W. Court, Treas.; J. Atkinson, I.G.; G. Turnbull, T. Cockburn, W. Nansen, J. Barnes, Tyler. The lodge having been opened, a ballot was taken for Mr. William Jefferson, mariner, which proving unanimous in his favour, he was then admitted in due form, and afterwards initiated by Bro. J. Slack, W.M., ably deaconed by Bro. John Gibson. No other business being before the brethren, the lodge was closed with solemn prayer, and the brethren parted in good fellowship, after spending an hour convivially amid the vocal strains of Bros. Court, Atkinson, and Cockburn.

LANCASHIRE (WEST).

WARRINGTON.—*Lodge of Lights* (No. 148.)—The regular monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic rooms, Sankey-street, on Monday evening, the 27th ult. The W.M., Bro. James Hephherd, was supported by Bros. D. W. Finney, S.W.; William Mossop, J.W.; W. Richardson, S.D.; H. B. White, P.M., Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.; Jos. Robinson, I.G.; Horatio Syred, Robt. Richardson, W. S. Hawkins, Thos. Mee, Pattison, Rev. H. P. Stedman, Thos. Morris, W. Savage, Jno. Laithwaite, Jos. Maxfield, P.M.; Rev. J. Nixon Porter, W. Woods. The unavoidable absence of Bro. Bowes, P.M., &c., was named by the J.W. Visitors:—Bros. E. Earle, 1,213; Rev. Dennis Carroll, 941, and Peter Carter, 941; James Johnson, Tyler. The lodge was opened in solemn form, when the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. Robert G. Paterson being a candidate for promotion, and having proved his claim, was entrusted. On readmission he was duly passed by Bro. H. B. White, P.M. Bros. Thos. Mee, Patterson, and Rev. Thomas L. Beddoes, now claimed preferment, and sustaining their claim were entrusted and retired. The lodge was opened in the third degree, the two brethren readmitted and raised by Bro. H. B. White. The lodge was closed down to the first degree, when after several items of routine were gone through, a gentleman was proposed as a fit and proper person to be made a Mason, and the lodge was finally closed with the usual solemnities.

NORTH WALES AND SHROPSHIRE.

LLANGFENI.—*Anglesea Lodge* (No. 1,113).

This flourishing lodge held its regular meeting on the 7th ult. In the absence of the esteemed and V.W. Bro. W. Bulkeley Hughes M.P., Prov. G. Reg., and the W.M. of the lodge (who had been summoned to London for important parliamentary business), the duties of the chair were filled by the V.W. Bro. J. Coles Fourdrinier, I.P.M., P. Prov. G.W.

The business, as contained in the summons, consisted of initiations, passings, and raisings, but the candidates were unavoidably absent.

The remaining lodge duties were performed, and several propositions received, after which the lodge was closed, and the brethren partook of refreshment. The V.W. Bro. Fourdrinier presided, and after the banquet proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, all of which were cordially received and duly honoured.

In proposing the health of the W.M., Bro. Fourdrinier said—You may judge that the toast I have to propose to you is "The health of the Worshipful Master, our much respected Bro. W. Bulkeley Hughes." I am sure, from what you have seen of him, and from an intimate acquaintance with his private character, you will be aware that his absence to-day is caused by circumstances not under his control. I have heard him say, and

I know him to be a truthful man, that his wish is at all times to discharge his duty, and we may see, looking upon him as a private gentleman, as the highest official in the country, as a magistrate attending two different boards and public offices, and from the zealous and arduous attention, and the devotion of mind he gives to them all, will lead us to believe that in his voluntary association with the brethren of the mystic tie he would not be absent unless compelled to be. You will, I know, go with me in admitting that he has a proper excuse, and sufficient reason for being absent, but there is no reason why we should not devote our duty to him, and admit his claims, he has given so many proofs to this lodge, and to every member of it, of his kindliness, goodness, and devotion to the cause of Masonry, that we should be wanting in our self-respect if we did not remember him, although absent, and I pray you to devote this glass of wine to the health of our esteemed W.M., Bro. W. Bulkeley Hughes.

Chorus—"Prosper the art."

Bro. Goldsbro' proposed "The health of the Acting W.M., the Immediate Past Master and Father of the Angelsea Lodge, Bro. Fourdrinier.

"Prosper the art," "He's a Jolly good Fellow."

Bro. Fourdrinier—Brethren, I have to thank you kindly for the compliment you have paid me. I have had many opportunities of expressing my sense of your kindness to me in this lodge, and I have not new sentiments for each occasion. I have to return thanks—when I feel, and I may hope that I have endeavoured to do my duty, I am repaid by the affectionate remarks on my endeavours to serve. Brethren, I hope that I may be spared (as Bro. Goldsbro' has said) for some years yet to enjoy your company and to carry forward this lodge, and to see my youngest child occupy the place I fill. I can only say what I have said before, that whether it be as Inner Guard or Outer Guard, or in any office in the lodge, it is only for the Master in the chair to tell me what to do. I shall follow in the steps and example of which we have had an instance in our Bro. Goldsbro' this evening, and discharge my duty in the Craft, and bring towards that discharge the same anxiety and sanguine wish which has hitherto characterised my somewhat long Masonic career. I cannot trespass on you longer to express my own feelings except to take the opportunity of proposing the next toast, and I hope that our Bro. Goldsbro' will not consider me trespassing upon him to repeat our acknowledgment to him for the services he has performed on more than one occasion in this lodge, and of his ready acquiescence in my wishes to do so on all occasions to be of use to us—and to prove to the brethren that those who have known the duties and anxieties of the chair are anxious to aid the Masters in the discharge of his duties, our visitors, of course, in ordinary cases would be mentioned according to rotation in the Craft. We know that, although Dr. Goldsbro' is an honorary member, his distance from us precludes his attending every day, and we shall look upon him and ask him to consider himself for this occasion in the light of a visitor.

Bro. Goldsbro' returned thanks for the visitors.

Bro. Captain Rowlands sung a Welsh song, one verse of which we give in the language of the Principality—

Y mae i gariad clwy's yn,
Nevin gwallt i phen
Fel tan au r' dalyn,
I waith hono yn y ganaf
Ydyw pwmpio tattoo,
Ar ol r'y gwydda.

Bro. Fourdrinier said: Brethren, all those of the Craft who have had the honour to fill the duties of the Master's chair, are aware how important it is to them and to the lodge that the officers should also discharge their duties; I feel bound to say that in this respect this lodge is particularly fortunate. Our Bro. William Hughes is the present Senior Warden, and I do sincerely hope to see him fulfil the duties of this chair, because as one of my boys, I have watched his career with anxiety, complete satisfaction and pleasure, and I am sure when the proper time comes for his fulfilling the duties of this chair, that the brethren will feel it not only their duty, but their pleasure to assist him in that important function. Our Junior Warden is very seldom absent, and I challenge for this lodge the way in which he has always discharged his duty. I never but in this lodge had a Chaplain to discharge his duty, and the reverend brother who was Chaplain during my year of office did so. We have also had here our Bro. Phillips, than whom there is not a

better officer in the lodge. I must not forget also our Bro Capt. Roland, who, as an old past officer, did not aspire to the higher offices. I feel it my duty to name this fact, because it might otherwise be supposed that it was from some wish to pass him over, but it was his own wish it should be so. I may challenge for the officers of the lodge their desire to carry on the business of the Craft zealously and earnestly. Our Bro. Dyer is a most efficient and praiseworthy officer, whose long period of discipline, obedience, and duty, entitles him to our respect, and to our feelings of gratitude on all occasions, for his kindness, and for those general good feelings which characterise the worthy member of the Craft. I give you the toast of "The officers of the Angelsea Lodge."

Bro. William Hughes, S.W. :—Worshipful Sir,—Excuse me addressing you as Father Fourdrinier, for I look upon you as my father in Masonry. I shall never forget the day that I was initiated, and the decided and solemn impression made on my mind on that occasion; and one thing is quite certain, that, to the longest day I live, it shall never be erased from my memory and feeling. I feel proud that I ever became a Mason, I feel proud that a lodge has been established in my native county, and especially in the town where I reside. I am very happy to find that ever since the establishment of the lodge it has been going on flourishing, and it is the sincere wish of my heart that it may prosper more and more. I feel thankful that I am an officer of the lodge, and I assure you, from my heart, nothing shall be lacking on my part, in whatever capacity I may be placed, to discharge the duties of my office faithfully and honestly. I am proud of being a Mason on account of the unity and kind feeling which exists among Masons; wherever they are found their friendship is to be seen in its strongest sense. Our brother just now commenced his song with the word "friendship." That brother may not be able to visit us very often, but it is the sincere wish of my heart that he may visit us oftener than ever. Whether present or absent, I can say, as a Mason, from my heart as regards friendship—

Still, still it lives unbroken,
The unlinked and deathless chain,
The imperishable token,
That we shall meet again.

If not here, I hope in the temple above. I may also say with Southey—

'Tis Heaven's best gift,—the affectionate friend.

Bro. Dyer :—The eonionium passed upon me by the Worshipful Master, for doing my duty to your satisfaction, gives me the greatest pleasure, inasmuch as it has come from an officer of great experience, and it is a great honour conferred upon me. From the first time that this lodge met, I have found and received kindness and brotherly love, far more than I can express. If the Lord spares me, and I remain with you, I will do everything in my power to serve the lodge. I return you many thanks for the toast, and I hope I may live to see the lodge flourish "as a green bay tree by the river's side."

Bro. Fourdrinier proposed "The Health of the absent Members of the Lodge," and said:—On the present occasion, we know for a fact that many of them have been engaged, some as magistrates, others as clerks of the peace, others as jurors, at the sessions, and though absent from the lodge, I propose and ask you to drink their health.

CHANNEL ISLANDS.

GUERNSEY.

DOYLE'S LODGE OF FELLOWSHIP (No. 84).—The usual monthly meeting of this lodge was held on Wednesday, the 22nd March. The members were summoned for 7.30, and shortly after that time the lodge was opened by Bro. Martin, W.M. In addition to the W.M. there were present:—Bros. Hutchinson, P.M. and Treas.; Collennette, P.M.; Strickland, P.M.; Churchouse, P.M.; Guilbert, P.M.; Gardner, S.W.; Glencross, J.W.; Lucas, Muntz, Clarke, Parker, I.G.; Barter, Bartley, Willcocks, P.M.; Stainer Sarchet, Sec.; Rowe, Nicolls, and Garland. Visitors:—Bros. England 168: Hunt, S.W. 168; Nash, 202; Porter, 243; and Churchouse, 288. Payment of dues and the raising to the third degree of Bro. Clarke were the principal features of the business of the

evening. The first having been satisfactorily got through, Bro. Clarke, who had previously given proofs of his efficiency in his answers to the questions addressed to him by the W.M., and who had been afterwards properly prepared, was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, with the usual impressive solemnities which attend this degree. Bro. Churchouse kindly played the harmonium. The lodge in the third degree was closed down to the second, and then to the first degree. Mr. S. D. Lobb, master mariner, was proposed as a candidate for Freemasonry by the W.M., and seconded by Bro. Gardner, S.W. Bro. Sneath, late I.D., having resigned that office, the W.M. appointed Bro. Parker, late I.G., to fill the vacant post, and Bro. Muntz to the office of I.G. The lodge was closed in due form at nine o'clock, and the brethren, as is their wonted custom, repaired to the banqueting room for refreshment, where they remained for a short time only. In addition to the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, the health of Bro. Gallienne, P.D. Prov. G.M., was proposed by Bro. Glencross, J.W., who in feeling language expressed the sympathy which he—and he was sure every brother present—felt towards their absent brother in his present great trouble, and their united sorrow at the cause of his absence, and trusted that notwithstanding this second severe domestic affliction with which he had in so short a time been visited, the welcome face of their late ruler would soon be again seen amongst them. The health was drank in a most cordial and hearty manner.

DOYLE'S LODGE OF FELLOWSHIP (No. 84).—An emergency meeting of this lodge was held on the evening of Friday, the 27th March. There were present; Bros. Martin, W.M. in the chair; Guilbert, I.P.M.; Hutchinson, P.M. and Treas.; Churchouse, P.M.; Wilcocks, P.M.; Collette, P.M., P. Prov. G. Sec.; Gardner, S.W.; Glencross, J.W.; Millington, S.D.; Turton, Clarke, Bougourd, Lucas, Cohen, Muntz, Parker, I.G.; Smithard, P.M.; Sarchet, Sec.; and Manger, Tyler. Visitors:—Thomas Churchouse 288, and Wakley, W.M. 243. The cause of the emergency was the expected early departure from the Channel Islands of the 66th Regiment, now stationed there, and the business of the evening was to pass Bros. Brown and Carroll, both officers of that regiment, to the second degree. Since then, however, different arrangements have been made by the authorities in England, and it is now hoped that the regiment may remain here long enough to enable Bros. Brown and Carroll to be raised to the third degree in the lodge. There is nothing to record in the evening's work beyond the simple fact that the two candidates for the Fellow Craft degree were questioned, entrusted, dismissed for preparation, re-admitted and duly passed to the degree of Fellow Craft in the usual way. The lodge was closed in solemn form shortly before nine o'clock, when the brethren retired to the refreshment room, where the accustomed good cheer awaited them. A pleasant hour or two was spent, Bro. Muntz favouring those present with two Masonic songs of his own composition, and which he sung with his usual good taste and feeling, much to the satisfaction of his audience, to each of whom he presented printed copies of his two impromptus.

SCOTLAND.

GLASGOW.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

Visitation and Inspection of Private Lodges.

PARTICK.—*Lodge St. Mary (No. 117).*—The rapidly increasing importance of the fashionable western suburb, of Partick, and the great number of its highly respectable and influential residents have tended well during the past few years to add to the prosperity of St. Mary's Lodge (No. 117), which, both in numerical strength, and in the status of her members, will bear comparison favourably with any of her sister lodges in the province. Indeed such a demand has there been for suitable accommodation for the brethren, that to meet the requirements of the lodge, it has been found necessary to substitute for the old Masonic hall—itsself a commodious building—a new and more capacious structure, more suitable in every way for lodge meetings and masonic festive gatherings. This new hall was, on the 9th ult., inspected by a deputation from the Provincial Grand Lodge, consisting of Bros. Jas. Wallace, G.S., Prov. G.J.D.; Jas. Thomson, Treas., Prov. G. Committee; and Jas. Gillies, Prov. G.S.B. The deputation was received in a very hearty

manner, and expressed themselves highly pleased at the satisfactory state in which they found the lodge books and accounts; the excellent way in which the efficient staff of office bearers discharged their several duties, and congratulated the R.W.M., Bro. R. Waddell, the officers and members generally, upon their having succeeded in erecting such a handsome and commonious hall, in every way so admirably adapted to meet their requirements.

LODGE STAR (No. 219).—This lodge, holding its meetings on the first and third Monday of every month, at the Masonic Hall, 19, Croy-place, was visited on the 6th ult. by a deputation from the Provincial Grand Lodge, headed by Bro. F. A. Barrow, Substitute Prov. G.M., where the affairs of the lodge were found to be in a sound and satisfactory state; the several office bearers proving themselves well posted up in their duties, which they performed most creditably. Bro. R. Livingston is the R.W.M., and, as a mark of the esteem in which he is held by the brethren of 219, we may mention that he has been called upon by them to fill, for three years in succession, the chair in the orient of the lodge, with which his name has become so especially and deservedly identified.

LODGE CALEDONIAN RAILWAY (No. 354).—This hard-working and prosperous lodge was visited on the 15th ult. by a deputation from the Prov. G. Lodge, consisting of Bros. W. Smith, Prov. G. Sec.; McTaggart, M.A., Convener of Prov. G. Committee; Walker, Prov. G. Treas.; Anderson, Prov. G.S.D.; Wallace, G.S., Prov. G.J.D.; Gillies, Prov. G. Sword Bearer, &c. There was an unusually strong muster of the members in honour of the visit of the Provincial Grand Lodge Deputation; several visiting brethren were also present, including amongst the latter our representative, Bro. James Stevenson. After an inspection of the lodge books and accounts, which were found to be carefully kept, and in a very satisfactory state, the deputation entered the lodge, presided over by the present esteemed R.W.M. Bro. J. E. Wilson, and were received with the customary honours. We have so very recently had to refer to the excellent working and prosperous state of this lodge, that it will only be necessary to say here that in connection with the remarks made by different members of the deputation on this occasion, they all tended to confirm in a marked manner our own observations as to the rapidly increasing importance of No. 354, and the perfect harmony existing amongst the officers and members, all of whom zealously work to keep up the status of their lodge.

GOVAN.—*Lodge Govandale (No. 437).*—This flourishing lodge, which, for the last two years, has been ruled most successfully by the present highly respected R.W.M., Bro. David Kinghorn (Manager of the London and Glasgow Engineering and Iron Shipbuilding Company), was visited on the 7th ult. by a deputation from the Provincial Grand Lodge, headed by Bro. A. McTaggart, M.A., Convener of Provincial Grand Committee. The result of the inspection was most gratifying, showing that the affairs of the lodge was in a thoroughly healthy, and highly prosperous state.

ROYAL ARCH.

METROPOLITAN.

MOUNT LEBANON CHAPTER (No. 73).—An emergency meeting of this chapter was held on Monday, the 27th ult., at the Bridge House Hotel, Wellington-street, Southwark. Bros. F. Walters, P.Z., S.E., as M.E.Z.; J. W. Halsey, M.E.Z. 507, as H.; and A. D. Loewenstark, S.N., M.E.Z. 185, as J., opened the chapter. Bros. H. W. Pilcher and J. McKiernan were exalted into Royal Arch Freemasonry, and the chapter was closed. There were present: Comps. A. F. Leonard, P.S.; M. A. Loewenstark, W.S.; H. Massey, as S.N., and others. Visitors, Comps. W. A. Barrett, 340; M. Pilcher, and others.

MARK MASONRY.

LEICESTERSHIRE.

LEICESTERSHIRE.—*Fowke Lodge (No. 19).*—An emergency meeting of this lodge to advance another instalment of the numerous candidates waiting for the degree, took place at the Freemasons' Hall, on Tuesday the 7th ult., when there were pre-

sent, Bros. W. Kelly, Prov. G.M.M. and W.M. in the chair; Brewin, S.W.; W. B. Smith, J.W.; A. M. Duff, M.O.; Charles Johnson, S.O. and Dir. of Cers.; Thomas Herbert, J.O.; C. Stretton, Treas. and Reg. of Marks; G. H. Hodges, Sec.; W. Weare, S.D.; J. E. Clarke, J.O.; Manning, J.G.; Benbridge, Tyler. The lodge having been opened in due form, a ballot was taken for Bros. W. Carrick Crofts, W.M. of Lodge No. 779; Ashley-de-la-Zouche; John Hunt, of No. 523, Leicester; and J. J. Fairfax Scott, of No. 1007, Loughborough, as candidate for the Mark, who was duly elected. The following brethren were then advanced, viz.:—Leonard A. Clarke, P.M. of Lodge No. 279; Thomas Hardy Buzzard and William Sculthorpe, of No. 523; William Rowbotham, of No. 1007; and Levi Lincoln Attwood, of Garden City Lodge, Chicago, Illinois, United States. Bro. Charles Johnson presided at the instrument, and the ceremony was concluded by the delivery of the lecture of the degree. Another lodge of emergency was fixed to take place on Tuesday the 21st ult, for the advancement of a further number of the candidates, and, three more brethren having been proposed, the lodge was closed in due form, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment.

YORKSHIRE (NORTH AND EAST).

HULL.

The first monthly meeting of the Grand Lodge of Mark Masters was held in the Minerva Mark Lodge (No. 12), on Thursday, the 16th ult. Bro. W. W. P. Bach, G.M., presided, assisted by the following brethren:—Bros. P. Jacobs, P.M., Prov. G.M.O., as S.G.W.; J. W. Woodall, P.M., as J.G.W.; W. F. Rooke, P.M., as G.M.O.; C. Copeland, as S.G.O.; R. A. Marrillier, as J.G.O.; Fred. Binckes, G. Sec.; G. Hardy, as S.G.D.; J. C. Armitage, as J.G.D.; W. Reynolds, Assist. G. Dir. of Cers.; R. J. Chaffer, as G. Purst.; and T. Sanderson, as G. Tyler.

Previous to Grand Lodge entering, the Minerva Lodge was opened by Bro. J. F. Holden, W.M., assisted by Bros. J. N. Scherling, S.W.; J. Walker, J.W.; J. Thompson, M.O.; H. Haigh, S.O.; R. T. Vivian, J.O.; W. H. North, S.D.; J. H. Emes, J.D.; G. Hardy, Dir. of Cers.; M. C. Peck, P.M., as Org.; W. Tesseymann, I.G.; W. Johnson, Tyler; W. E. Dixon, P. E. Weeke, S. Allen, F. Watson, H. Vise, C. J. Todd, W. E. Woolf, C. Pool, W. B. Louth, and J. Norton. Visitors:—Bro. Peacock, Star in the East Lodge, Scarbro'; and Bro. H. L. Grove.

The Grand Lodge on entering was received with the customary honours. The G.M. having opened Grand Lodge in ample form, and with solemn prayer, called upon the Grand Secretary to read the minutes of the meeting of Grand Lodge in December last, which was accordingly done. The G.M. then invited discussion thereon; no discussion, however, ensuing the G.M. called on the W.M. and officers of the Minerva Lodge to resume their chairs, and work the ceremony of advancement. Accordingly, Bro. J. Hadfield, a candidate for this degree, being in attendance, was then admitted and regularly advanced to this honourable degree by the W.M., in his well-known excellent style, assisted by his officers, Bro. M. C. Peck, P.M., giving the charge in the centre, and Bro. Hardy, Dir. of Cers., the explanation of the working tools, and concluding charge. Grand Lodge was then resumed, when Bro. Holden, W.M., proposed a vote of thanks to the G.M., for honouring this lodge by holding the first moveable Grand Lodge in it, which was carried by acclamation. The G.M., in responding, expressed himself pleased with the reception that he had met with, and said that he had strongly advocated in Grand Lodge the holding of moveable Grand Lodges in the provinces, and that he considered the Order would be greatly benefited thereby. Grand Lodge was then closed in ample form and with solemn prayer, and the G.M. retired with his officers. After which the Minerva Lodge was closed in due and ancient form.

A banquet was held in the evening at the George Hotel, when between thirty and forty brethren sat down to an excellent repast, provided by Bro. Bellamy in his usual excellent style. The G.M. presided, supported by the W.M. of the Minerva Lodge on his right, and the Grand Secretary on his left. The usual Masonic and patriotic toast were proposed and responded to. The G.M. in responding to the toast of his health, after having expressed himself exceedingly pleased with the reception he had met with, gave a slight sketch of the manner in which Grand Lodge was established, and the progress the Order had made since that time. He said he had been an advocate for

holding moveable Grand Lodges in the provinces, and he thought that such meetings would infuse energy into the country lodges, thereby benefiting the Order generally. Several brethren spoke to the same effect, and gave statistics of the progress the Order had made of late years in their town. The Minerva Lodge came under Grand Lodge in 1862, since which time about 150 brethren had been admitted into the Order. From various causes several of these had not continued subscribers to the lodge, notwithstanding which there were still on the books of the lodge about 120 members; and that at the present moment there were some twelve or fourteen brethren accepted for the degree, who would be advanced, on an early occasion. Throughout the evening the greatest peace and harmony prevailed, and the brethren separated about eleven o'clock, one and all well pleased with the manner in which the meeting had been conducted.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

DEVONSHIRE.

DEVONPORT.—*Royal Sussex Encampment*.—An assembly of the Knights of this encampment, formerly stationed at Tiverton, took place on Wednesday, the 14th ult., at its present station, the Saint Anbyn Masonic Rooms, at Morice Town, Devonport. The business of the Knights being to install as their eminent commander, the very High and Eminent Sir Knight Lord Eliot, M.P. for Devonport, Sub-Prior of the Grand Conclave of England and Wales, and Provincial Grand Commander of the Province of Cornwall. His Lordship, having been duly elected at a previous meeting, was presented by Past Eminent Commander of the Sussex Encampment, Sir Knight Samuel Chapple, to the very eminent Sir Knight Shuttleworth, Grand Vice Chancellor of England, on the throne, for the benefit of installation. The peculiar rights and ceremonies proper to the occasion were duly observed, and, with the assistance of Sir Knight Dowse, Provincial Grand Chancellor for Devon, and Sir Knt. Rodda, Past Grand Almoner, rendered very impressive. His lordship, being placed on the throne, proceeded to appoint and induct his officers for the year ensuing; Prelate the Rev. Thomas Jones, M.A.; Sir Knts. J. R. H. Spry, 1st Cap. Commanding Columns; W. J. J. Spry, 2nd Cap. Commanding Columns; Vincent Bird, Treas. and Chancellor; James Hawton, Reg.; Philip B. Clemence, Expert; William Foxwell, Capt. of Lines; John Brown, Marshal and Dir. of Cers.; John Blackler, Almoner; William H. Roberts, Herald; James Rashbrook, Equerry. No other business presenting itself, congratulations were exchanged, and the encampment closed in due form. Immediately thereon, Sir Knt. Shuttleworth ascended the throne as Past Eminent Prior of the Order of Malta, and, with the assistance of Sir Knts. Lord Eliot, Rodda, Chapple, Bird, and J. R. H. Spry, who had previously entered the Order, proceeded to open a Priory of the Order of St. John. Fifteen Sir Knights of the Temple were then balloted and accepted, and on being admitted to the priory, were severally obligated and put in possession of the secrets of the Mediterranean pass, and subsequently receiving the accolade were created Knights of St. John, Palestine, Rhodes, and Malta. Sir Knt. Lord Eliot was unanimously elected Eminent Prior, but in the absence of a number of Past Eminent Priors to form a board, his lordship's installation could not be proceeded with. This interesting ceremony will be held in London in May next. Sir Knt. Bird was unanimously elected Treasurer, and it is mainly owing to the zeal, perseverance, and liberality of this indefatigable Mason, that all the legitimate and recognized Orders of Masonry have been brought within the walls of, and found a home in, this truly unique Masonic Temple, erected especially for, and strictly reserved to, Masonic purposes. This last Order, like all the others planted in the congenial soil of St. Anbyn, from the admirable arrangements made for working, and the Masonic spirit of its members bids fair to have a bright and successful future. The labours of the day being over, the Knights adjourned to the refectory at the Crown Hotel, where the viands, choice in quality and abundant in quantity, were served up in Sir Knt. Hawton's best style. After ample justice had been done, and the usual toasts given, his lordship removed the restrictions of etiquette, and the meeting adjourned, a social character which was particularly enlivened by more than one of the Knights reciting some humorous tales in the quaint Cornish dialect, which, together

with several short speeches, rendered [the meeting one of a most pleasant character; with many good wishes for the success of the Order, the Knights separated at an early hour in peace and harmony.

NORTHUMBERLAND AND BERWICK UPON TWEED.

PROVINCIAL GRAND CONCLAVE.

A Provincial Grand Conclave was held at the Masonic Hall, Newgate-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on Friday, the 17th ult. The Provincial Grand Commander, the Rev. E. C. Ogle, presided, and the conclave was numerously attended, including the following Sir Knts.: W. Punshon, Deputy G.C.; Henry Hotham, Ed. Sholton (Mayor of Tynemouth), Jens Jensen, Robt. J. Banning, M.D., H. G. Ludwig, C. J. Banister, Rev. S. Atkinson, Anthony Clapham, M. L. Cockeroff, J. C. Challoner, W. H. Marwood, W. Brignall jun., R. F. Cook, M.D., W. Garbutt.

The following were the appointments of Prov. G. Officers for the ensuing year:—

Rev. E. C. Ogle.....	V.E. Prov. G. Commander.
Wm. Punshon	Deputy Prov. G. Commander.
Henry Hotham.....	Prov. G. Seneschal.
C. J. Banister.....	" Prior.
H. G. Ludwig	" Sub. Prior.
Rev. S. Atkinson	" Prelate.
Jens Jensen	" 1st Capt.
Robt. J. Banning	" 2nd Capt.
Wm. Folsham	" Chancellor.
Henry Hotham	" Treas.
J. H. Thompson.....	" Chamberlain.
Anthony Clapham.....	" Hospitaller.
Emra Holmes	" Almoner.
Wm. G. Laws.....	" Expert.
W. H. Marwood	" Standard Bearer.
J. F. Frolich	" Capt. of Lines.
Wm. Brignall jun. ...	" 1st Herald.
J. C. Challoner	" 2nd Herald.
M. L. Cockeroff.....	" Sword Bearer.
Robt. F. Cook	" Banner Bearer.
J. S. Trotter.....	" Equerry.

The Provincial Grand Conclave was closed in solemn form.

Poetry.

THE MASONIC TEMPLE, ST. HELIER, JERSEY.

Inspired to grasp a grand idea,
The Masons of Old Casarea
Have been exemplars truly bright
To all the priests of Hiram's rite;
And other Craftsmen oft shall aim
To equal Jersey's peerless fame.

Britannia in Imperial pride
Has not the like of it beside,
And search ths world we scarce shall see
A nobler shrine of Masonry:
Long may its pillars, reaching high,
Immortalise "The mystic tie."

To worthy SCHMITT and his compeers,
Who undismayed by doubts and fears,
Went bravely on till they had won
What weaker souls had ne'r begun;
Be honour and increasing praise,
While Star of East her light displays.

J. A. H.

LET us not covet many things greedily, nor snatch at high things ambitiously, nor despise our neighbour proudly, nor bear our crosses peevishly, nor our prosperity impotently nor passionately, but, keeping a constant account of our actions, remember that, as every night we make our bed, the memorial of our grave, our evening thoughts should be an image of the judgment of Him who judges all. By doing this, peace will pillow our slumbers, and we will arise therefrom refreshed by visions of happiness and love.

MASONIC LIFEBOAT FUND.

W. Bro. Frederick Walters, P.M., has contributed ten shillings to the fund, and has further obtained a vote of five guineas from one of the lodges to which he belongs the Mount Lebanon, No. 73, meeting at the Bridge House Hotel.

The Britannic Lodge, at its last meeting, voted £5 5s., and the Invicta Chapter, Woolwich, £2 2s.

MEETINGS OF THE LEARNED SOCIETIES FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 9TH, 1868.

TUESDAY, 5th.—Institution of Civil Engineers, at 8.

WEDNESDAY, 6th.—Society of Arts, at 8. Geological Society, at 8.

METROPOLITAN LODGE MEETINGS, ETC., FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 9TH, 1868.

MONDAY, May 4th.—Lodges:—Royal Alpha, 16, St. James's Hotel, Piccadilly. Robert Burns, 25, Freemasons' Hall. Royal Jubilee, 72, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, St. John's, 90, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars. Amity, 71, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. Joppa, 188 Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. Unions, 256, Freemasons' Hall.

TUESDAY, May 5th.—Colonial Board at 8. Lodges:—Albion, 9, Freemasons' Hall. Old Dundee, 18, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street. St. John's, 167, Holly Bush Tavern, Hampstead. La Tolerance, 538, Freemasons' Hall. Chapters:—Temperance, 169, White Swan Tavern, Deptford. United Pilgrims, 507, Horns Tavern, Kennington.

WEDNESDAY, May 6th.—Grand Chapter at 8. Lodges:—Westminster and Keystone, 10, Freemasons' Hall. Stability, 217, George Hotel, Aldermanbury. New Wandsworth, 1,044, Freemasons' Hotel, New Wandsworth.

THURSDAY, May 7th.—Lodges:—Egyptian, 17, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. Strong Man, 45, Freemasons' Hall. Ionic, 227, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-street. St. Andrew's, 231, Freemasons' Hall. Yarborough, 554, Green Dragon, Stepney. Victoria Rifles, 822, Freemasons' Hall. Excelsior, 1,155, Sydney Arms, Lewisham-road. Perfect Ashlar, 1,178, Gregorian Arms, Bermondsey-road. Chapters:—Sincerity, 174, Cheshire Cheese Tavern, Crutched-friars. Crystal Palace, 742, Crystal Palace, Sydenham.

FRIDAY, May 8th.—Lodges:—Britannic, 33, Freemasons' Hall. Caledonian, 134, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-street. Bedford, 157, Freemasons' Hall. Chapter:—Friendship, 6, Willis's Rooms, King street, St. James's.

SATURDAY, May 9th.—Lodges:—London, 108, Freemasons' Hall. Phoenix, 173, Freemasons' Hall. Caveac, 176, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

** All communications to be addressed to 19, Salisbury-street, Strand, London, W.C.

COMMUNICATIONS received, which, from pressure of matter, have been crowded out this week: ✠; R +; J. A. H.; C. J. C. (Dublin); Bro. Findel (Leipzig); S. H. (Hertzveld); S. M. C. (Glasgow); W. K. (Leicester); J. S. (Gateshead); P.M. 164; "Aproned"; J. F. S. (Scarborough); E. Du C. (Jersey); D.L.—IX.; Reports of Lodges 907, 991, 1,208, 1,219; and Chapter 240.