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LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1869.

GOTHIC ARCHITECTURE AND OPERATIVE FREEMASONRY.

By Bro. W. P. BUCHAN.

(Continued from page 347).

“Far more important than the introduction of the pointed arch was the invention of painted glass, which is really the important formative principle of Gothic architecture; so much so, that that there would be more meaning in the name if we were to call it the “painted glass style”* instead of the pointed arch style.

“In all the earlier attempts at a pointed style, which have been alluded to in the preceding pages, it was confined to the vaults, pier arches, and merely constructive parts, while the decorative parts, especially the windows and doorways, were still round-headed. The windows were small, and at considerable distances, a very small surface of openings filled with plain white glass being sufficient to admit all the light that was required for the purposes of the building, while more would have destroyed the effect by the garish lightness that is now so offensive in most of our great cathedrals. As soon, however, as painted glass was introduced the state of affairs was altered, the windows were first enlarged, as far as was thought possible without endangering the painted glass, with the imperfect means of supporting it then known. These consisted of strong iron bars, wrought into patterns in accordance with the design painted on the glass. All circular plans were abandoned, and polygonal apses and chapels of the chevet introduced; and lastly, the windows

* In that case the mediæval *glaziers* would be just as important as the Masons.

being made to occupy as nearly as was possible the whole of each face of these polygons, the lines of the upper part of the window came internally into such close contact with the lines of the vault, that it was almost impossible to avoid making them correspond the one with the other. Thus the windows took the pointed form already adapted for constructive reasons in the vaults. This became even more necessary when the fashion was introduced of grouping two or three simple windows together so as form one; and lastly, when those portions of wall which separated these windows one from the other had become attenuated into mullions, and the upper part into tracery, until, in fact, the whole wall was taken up by the new species of decoration.

“So far as internal architecture is concerned, the invention of painted glass was perhaps the most beautiful ever made. The painted slabs of the Assyrian palaces are comparatively poor attempts at the same effect. The hieroglyphics of the Egyptians were far less splendid and complete; nor can the painted temples of the Greeks, nor the mosaics and frescos of the Italian churches, be compared with the brilliant effect and party-coloured glories of the windows of a perfect Gothic cathedral, where the whole history of the bible is written in the hues of the rainbow by the earnest hand of faith.

“Unfortunately no cathedral retains its painted glass in anything like such completeness; and so little is the original intention of the architects understood, that we are content to admire the plain surface of white glass* and to consider this as the appropriate filling of traceried windows, just as our fathers thought that whitewash was not only the purest, but the best mode of decorating a Gothic interior. What is worse, modern architects, when building Gothic churches, fill their sides with large openings of this class, not reflecting that a gallery of picture frames without the pictures is after all a sorry exhibition; but so completely have we lost all real feeling for the art, that its absurdity does not strike us now.

“It will, however, be impossible to understand what follows, unless we bear in mind that all windows in all churches erected after the middle of the 12th century were at least intended to be

* In Glasgow cathedral now almost all the windows are filled with beautiful stained glass, illustrative of biblical subjects, except the clear story and it is I perceive beginning to be filled up also.

filled with painted glass, and that the principal and guiding motive in all the changes subsequently introduced into the architecture of the age was to obtain the greatest possible space and the best arranged localities for its display.

FREEMASONRY.

"The institution of Freemasonry is another matter on which, like the invention of the pointed arch, a great deal more has been said than the real importance of the subject at all deserves. Still this subject has been considered so all-important, that it is impossible to pass it over here without some reference, if only to explain why so little notice will be taken of its influence, or of the important names which are connected with it.*

"Before the middle of the twelfth, and the beginning of the thirteenth century, it is generally admitted that the corporation of Freemasons† was not sufficiently organised to have had much influence on art. At that time it is supposed to have assumed more importance, and to have been the principal guiding cause in the great change that then took place in architecture. Those who adopt this view forget that at that time all trades and professions were organised in the same manner, and that the guild of Masons differed in no essential particulars from those of the shoemakers or hatters, the tailors, or vintners—all had their Masters, Past Masters, their Wardens, and other officers, and were recruited from a body of apprentices, who were forced to undergo years of probationary servitude before they were admitted to practice their art.

"But though their organisation was the same, the nature of their arts forced one very essential distinction upon the Masons, inasmuch as all the usual trades were local, and the exercise of them confined to the locality where the tradesmen resided, while the builders were forced to go wherever any great work was to be executed.

"Thus the shoemakers, tailors, bakers, and others lived among their customers, and just in such numbers as were required to supply their usual recurring wants. It is true the apprentices travelled to learn their profession, and see the

world before settling down,* but after that each returned to his native town or village, and then established himself among his friends or relations, where he was known by all, and where he at once took his station without further trouble.

"With the mason it was different; his work never came to him, nor could it be carried on in his own house; he always was forced to go to his work; and when any great church or building was to be erected in any town, which was beyond the strength of the ordinary tradesmen of the place to undertake, masons were sent for and flocked from all the neighbouring towns and districts to obtain employment.

(To be continued.)

MASONIC CELESTIAL MYSTERIES.

By Bro. HENRY MELVILLE.

PAPER III.—SECOND SERIES.

LABOR OMNIA VINCIT.

The shepherd David is with the lambs, and the goat Capella and Raguel at AR 106. "He shall feed them, even my servant David shall feed them and be their shepherd."† David, therefore, kept his father's sheep, and there came a lion and a bear, and took a lamb out of the flock.‡

As before asserted, the figures portrayed in the heavens express a universal language, legible to all people initiated in the science of celestial Masonry. David himself says:—

The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament showeth his handy work. Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night showeth knowledge. There is no speech or language where their voice is not heard. Their rule has gone out through all the earth, and their words to the end of the world. In them hath he set a tabernacle for the sun. He telleth the number of the stars: He calleth them by their names.§

As the stars are fixed, and their relative positions are laid down to the second of a degree, it may be imagined that laws made in accordance with the heavenly host must be unchangeable. The Bible authorises the construction of such laws purposely so, that the celestial reading should be perpetuated. Unfortunately the laws are no longer known, nor is it necessary here to discuss the cause of the knowledge becoming lost. The Abbé Pluche,

* Or, which are said to have been connected with it.—W.P.B.

† It will be interesting to trace out where the "Freemasons" were "incorporated" then; also the constitution, &c., of the 12th and 13th "building fraternities."

* Some might never return to their native place but settle down elsewhere, especially if work were brisker in one town than another.

† Ezek. 34, 23.

‡ I. Sam. 17, 34.

§ Psalms, 19, 1 to 4, and 147, 4.

in his history of the heavens, says: "The symbolical writing, from the wrong use cupidity made of it, is the source of this evil. All nations swallowed the poison, by admitting the characters of this kind of writing, without receiving the sense of it."

To frame the laws, mathematical instruments or keys, were and are required, and these keys are still in possession of His Holiness the Pope and of Masons of the higher order.* Masons of this age know not the meaning of their keys, and His Holiness, it is belived, is alike ignorant of the use of those he claims. No wonder, therefore, that the laws should be lost, when the keys framing them could not be produced to confirm their authority. The first Masonic key, the triple tau, has for motto, "Nothing known without the key." Tau means "cross or terminus," and the Papal triple tau consists of three parallel bars crossing an upright staff—the bars being of unequal length. The Masonic triple tau and the upper bar of the Papal key act alike, and the second bar of the Papal key performs precisely the same movement, as do the Masonic double triangles, the motto of which is "When you can put these things together you know enough." In this present writing reference to the two motions will only be required. It is presumed that no one will dispute the antiquity of the celestial lions, or the celestial bears. The two lions are in the sign of Leo in the Egyptian Calendar, and the two bears are in Ptolemy's plate of Anno Domini 138. And here it may be observed that the triple tau of the R.A. is a superior instrument to that of his Holiness,† for the construction of the Masonic key is strictly in accordance with "the key of the house of David will I lay upon his shoulder, so he shall open and none shall shut, and he shall shut and none shall open‡." The left shoulder of the entered Apprentice Antinous is at 290° plus 180°, and there is David vel Apollo at 110°.

The chief use of the triple tau and the upper bar of the Papal key is to open and shut 30 degrees, or one sign on celestial planespheres; or, as the Grand Registrar, Bro. M. Intyre, expressed, "on the plane projection of the heavens." Either the Masonic or the Papal keys should be marked,

* Bro. J. L. W., p. 446, No. 518, says the Papal triple tau denotes a member of 33°.

† This is a mere matter of opinion, and may be disputed.

‡ Isaiah, 22-22 and Rev. 3-7.

&c., on some transparent medium, and if the celestial objects were traced on the tracing board it would greatly facilitate the interpretations, but such assistance is Masonically strictly forbidden. Masons work from a centre, and celestially there are three—the pole of the equator, the pole of the ecliptic, and the centre of the semi-ecliptic circle. To carry the lambs, the goat, Capella, and Raguel from 76° to 106° the triple tau or the upper bar of the Papal key must be used, and the solar type of the Gemini, which is always on Taurus at 60°, will pass to 90° or to the pictured sign Gemini. By this motion are the lambs, &c., conveyed from 76° to 106°, and from the centre of the *semi-ecliptic circle* is David vel Apollo, otherwise the *Alpha* of the Gemini, at 106°. The reversed motion of the triple tau, or Papal key, closes or shuts the house or sign of David by lapping Cancer over the Gemini, thus taking back the lambs, &c., from 106 to their usual place at 76°, and the type of the Gemini to where it is always to be seen in the neck of Taurus. When the keys take the pictured sign Cancer on to the Gemini, it shuts up the sign or house of David. The pictured sign Cancer consists only of twenty degrees, so that when the keys remove thirty they must carry with them ten degrees of the next pictured sign; and the next sign to Cancer is the Lion Leo. At 136 from the ecliptic pole is *Alpha* of the great bear, and at the same point are the mouths of both lions,—a thread drawn from the ecliptic pole to 136° will elucidate fully. So when either of the triple taus close the sign or thirty degrees, the lion and the bear are with David, who is with the flock at 106°. The lion and bear returning would take with them the lamb, but David went after him and delivered it out of his mouth. At 106° the lamb is in the mouth of the young lion with compasses from the pole of the equator, and from the pole of the ecliptic David would overtake and rescue the lamb at 106° 36'. David said, *moreover*, the Lord that delivered me out of the paw of the lion, and out of the paw of the bear will deliver me from Goliath.* The paw of the great lion is "G" at 136° and "e" the paw of the great bear at 136°, both reckoned from the pole of the equator; the sign closed, and the paws of the lion and the bear are with David at 106°. The paw "G" of the great lion is just under the ecliptic as stated at 136°. The right hand of

* I. Sam. 17, 37.

Hiram or Hercules is just under the ecliptic at 106° . Close the sign and from the ecliptic centre there is the hand and lion's grip. As a lion cannot well enter a Masonic lodge, the paw is cut off expressly to suit Masonic purposes. The exaltation as described was shown on the atlas to the Grand Registrar, who reported it to be accurately pointed out according to law. The antiquity of the lion's grip cannot be doubted. In Ptolemy's plate of Anno Domini 138, there is Antinous the Apprentice, Hiram exalted in the Gemini, and Leo Major, and authority to place Leo on the Gemini.

David is supposed to have been a territorial king, with officers of state and a numerous body guard around him sufficient to protect his person from a host of enemies. What, therefore, does he mean by singing in one of his sacred songs, "Save me from the lion's mouth." What lion's mouth? In Rastell's "Pastime of the People," Richard the First, King of England, is pictured like Samson strangling a lion, and King George the Third, whose coins represent him as King of France, had pet royal lions in the Tower. Did David keep a similar managerie in his house, and was the exclamation intended to indicate the great Royal lion? That it was one particular beast is evident, because it expressly signifies one—"the lion." If there was really danger of the lion's mouth why not have the animal destroyed, or, at all events, why not have his dangerous teeth broken out, as David himself recommends that plan. "Break out," says he, "the great teeth of the young lions."† Celestially the cheek tooth "e" of the great lion remains, but there are no great cheek teeth in the mouth of the young lion. There is, however, one remarkable tooth in Leo Major. It is λ (*lumbde*), and equatorially is at 140° and the sign closed it is with David, who equatorially is also at 110° . And with compasses from the centre of the ecliptic there is David actually in the mouth of the royal lion. The reason David gives why he should be saved from the lion's mouth is, because he has been heard from the horns of the unicorns. What on earth can lions have to do with unicorns, excepting as supporters of the arms of Britannia? There, nevertheless, must have been unicorns in the time of David, and so there were celestially, because David and his Darling are both seated above the back

of the unicorn "*Monoceros*." By closing half a curtain or sign, or by closing the "15 degrees of David," the horns of the animal will be with David at 106° , so there is one horn; but the text expresses the plural both as regards horns and unicorns. Others, therefore, must be produced! Unicorn merely means one horn, and on the meridian of David, low down near the south ecliptic pole, is the horn of the sea-unicorn called "*El Dorado*." There is another unicorn or horned beast, Cetus, the unicorn-whale, and with the Masonic double triangles, or with the second bar of the Papal triple tau, the horn reaches David. In the preceding verse David sings, "Deliver my soul from the sword, and my darling from the power of the dog."* One of the laws places the handle of the sword over David's head, and a thread from the ecliptic pole to "*procyon*" the brilliant of Canis Minor will pass by "*Beta*" or Gemini, David's darling. And all these things occur precisely opposite Algothi, so that a living dog is better than a dead lion.† By the by, with any transparent medium trace Taurus, and close the sign on the Gemini, and just see if David is not on the horns of a dilemma, and he sings, "Many bulls have compassed me: strong (lions) of Bashan have beset me round."‡ Bashan means "in the tooth." So poor David was troubled with bulls on one side, and lions on the other side. For thus pushing, the ox formerly was under penalty of 30 pieces of silver or 30 degrees.§ And here is a problem for Mark Masters. Samson beheld a swarm of bees in the carcase of the lion, and Montfaucon gives the following (plates 148 vol. 2)

"Surrounded with mystic figures, intermingled with stars, and a bee in the jowl of the lion—Can this have any allusion to the history of Samson?" So asks the Abbé! Compasses from the ecliptic centre will place *Musca Borealis* the bee in the mouth of Leo Major. The mystic figures are evidently those of Mark Masters, but their intent remains to be elucidated. The seven stars are assuredly the seven planets, for they were in conjunction at the very point where the bee fits the lion's mouth.

One more reference to David and lions. He says, "Rescue my soul from destruction, my darling, from the lions."|| From the centre of the

* Psalm, 53, 6, and Joel 1, 6.

† Psalm 22, 20.

‡ Psalm, 22, 12.
§ Exod, 31, 32. || Psalm, 35, 17.

ecliptic the Darling is at 110° , and equatorially at 140° are the paws of Leo Major and the paws of Leo Minor. Close the sign, and they are at 110° with the Darling.

Lion-like men are common, and lion-like women are numerous among the Egyptian monuments, and on antique slabs are unicorn animals. David says, "But mine horn shall thou exalt like an unicorn."* This is supposing David to be embellished with a horn. Jupiter Amon is frequently represented with the down twisted horn of Amon or Aries, and when the skin of the face of Moses

old Bibles these 15 psalms are called "Songs of the stars."

Further reference to the lions and unicorns of the British arms is unnecessary. In celestial atlases, when Leo Major is coloured, it is of a reddish tint: on the royal standard it is fiery red. The standard is raised when the sun rises in the east in Judah, and is lowered in the west in Ephraim at sunset. "For I will be unto Ephraim as a lion, and as a young lion to the house of Judah."* Britannia, whose interpretation in next claims both lions.

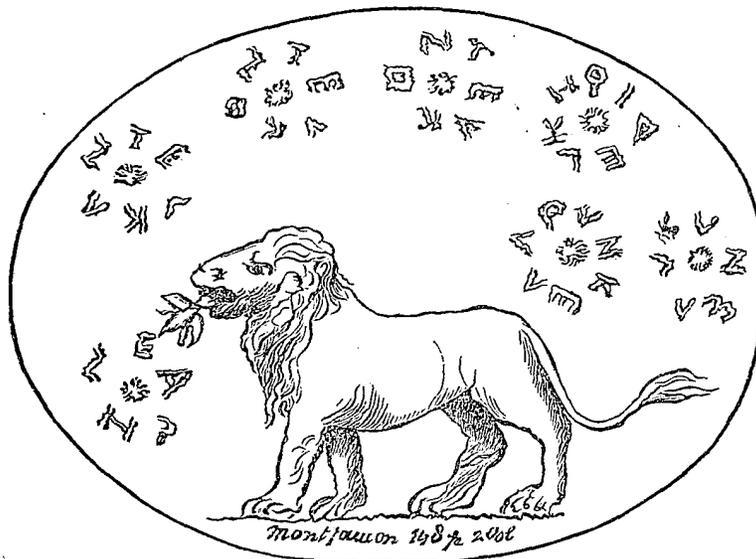


Fig. 1.

shone on the mount he is represented in pictures as having horns just like those given to Pan or Capricornus. Cruden says, "Israel is often taken for the people of God," so celestially Israel at times means the whole heavens. The horn of Israel is to bud forth in the 1st of the 1st in the 27 year—that is, the ram's horn at the first degree of pictured Aries.† David says in one of his psalms, "I will make the horn of David to bud"‡ The psalm is one of those called the "Fifteen songs of degrees of David, which follow the 119th psalm dedicated to the Hebrew alphabet. These 15 degrees, as shown, exalted the one horn of David's house to be with David at 106° . In some

* Psalm, 92 10 and 1 Sam. 2, 1. † Ezek., 29, 17, and 21.
‡ Psalms, 132, 17.

THE HAUGHFOOT LODGE AND SPECULATIVE MASONRY.

By R. S.

EXTRACTS FROM OLD RECORDS OF HAUGHFOOT LODGE.—*contd.*

"Haughfoot 27th December 1711.

"List of Masons of the Lodge of Haughfoot.

("Follows list of 23 names.)

"Thomas Scott chosen presses till next St. John's Day.

"Andrew Thomson chosen preses for that day.

* Hosea, 5, 14.

"Sd day roll called and the absents fyned as follows, viz. :—

James Pringle.....	01 : 10 : —
John Pringle	01 : — : —
The Laird of Falahill.....	01 : 10 : —
Andrew Hardie	01 : — : —
The Laird of Torwoodlie	02 : — : —
Willm. Pringle	01 : — : —
	£08 : — : —

"Sd day the Laird of Torsonce, Sir James Scott, Thomas Scott, Walter Scott, John Younger, Ashiestieil, Thomas Frier, and the Laird of Middleton were excused.

"Sd day resolved and enacted, that in all time coming the absents shall over and above their fyne, be obliged to pay their share of the reckoning.

"Sd day agreed that the Box Master pay in to the relicts* of Robert and William Lowrie, six shillings sterling out of the publick stock.

"Sd day James Peacock, John Currie, and John Donaldson, servants to Gala, and Andrew Tomline were entered in common form, and each of them ordered to pay one pund Scotts of entry money to the Box Master.

"Sd day the Box Master continued.

"Haughfoot Decr 27th 1712.

"The sd day the roll called and all the absents excused, except these following who were fyned in the sums after mentioned, viz. :—

The Laird of Falahill.....	£01 : 10 : —
The Laird of Middleton.....	1 : 10 : —
Andrew Hardie	1 : 10 : —
	£04 : 10 : —

"Sd day the preses and Box Master were continued for a year to come.

"Sd day John Fountain was entered in common form.

"Haughfoot Decr. 27th 1713.

"List of Masons in that lodge.

(" Follows a list of 30 Masons.)

"After calling the rolls, Andrew Thomson was chosen preses for that day, and Mr. Thomas Scott to continue yrafter till next St John's Day, and the absents fyned as follows, viz. :—

John Pringle	01 : 10 : —
The Laird of Falahill	01 : 10 : —
Alexr. Young	01 : — : —
The Laird of Torwoodlie	02 : — : —
Andrew Hardie	01 : — : —
	£07 : — : —

* Widows of Robert and William Lowrie.

"Sd day the other absents were all excused.

"The Boxmaster continued for a year.

"Sd day William Murray was entered in common form, and paid in to the Box Master one pound Scots.

"Also James Peacock, John Currie and Andrew Tomline paid each of them one pound Scots, and the consideration of John Donaldson's entry money delayed.

"Sd day agreed that £3 be paid to William Lowrie's relict, and £1 : 16 to Robert Lowrie's relict for supplying their present necessities.

"Haughfoot, 27 Decr., 1714.

"Follows list of 33 Masons belonging to the Lodge:—

"The Laird of Torwoodlie chosen preses.

"The preses for last year reports that he and oyr four conveened Thomas Frier befor yem, and reprimanded him for his fault, and administered the oath of new to him, and left the consideration of his fyne to the meeting.

"The meeting, because the committee reports he was very sorry for his fault, passes from any fyne,

"Hugh Scott yr of Gala* was admitted prentice and fellowcraft in a common form, and paid in to the Box Master fowr pound Scots.

"John Borthwick, Torwoodlie's servant, was also admitted in common form, and paid in to the Box Master, by appointment of the meeting, one pound ten shillings.

"The commission of five for receiving entrants continued till next St. John's Day as formerly.

"The Box Master, Andrew Thompson, continued, and Torsonce clerk.

"The Box Master appointed to give to Robert Lowrie's relict 3 stones of meal, and to Willm. Lowrie's 5 stones meal out of the public stock.

"William Cairncross older, Walter Scott, Adam Clapperton, and William Craig are appointed to meet with the Box Master and clerk to adjust the Box Master's acmpts, and have them in readiness for the meeting against the next St. John's Day. And in the meantime it is recommended to the Box Master to be diligent to gett in the deficiencies.

"Haughfoot, Decr, 27th 1715.

"List of Masons 34 in number, of whom 17 are marked absent, 10 of them fined and 7 excused.

* The name of the present Laird of Gala.

“ The Laird of Gala yr chosen presses.

“ The commission of five for receiving intrants continued till next St. John's Day as formerly.

“ The Clerk and Box Master continued till next St. John's Day.

“ The Box Master reports that conforme to the Order of the last meeting he has delivered to Robert Lowrie's relict 3 stones of meal, and 5 stones to Wm. Lowrie's relict.

“ The meeting being satisfied of the reason why the committe appointed last St. John's to adjust the Box Master's accompts and report this day, was not put to execution, do of new appoint Wm. Cairncross, George Cairncross, Wm. Craig, John Clapperton and Adam Clapperton, to meet with the Box Master and clerk at Galashiels for that effect, and Wm. Cairncross to adjust the day with the committee and advertise those concerned yrof and any yr Mason that pleases, may meet with the said committee.

“ The meeting in the meantime recommend to the Box Master to be diligent to gett in the deficiencies, for yt end the preses is appointed to write with him to the deficient att Eding. for part of their quoties.

“ The meeting appoint the Box Master to give to Margaret Vetch, Wm. Lowrie's relict 5 stones of meal, and to Christian Lawson, Robert Lowrie's relict 3 stones of meal.

“ The meeting considering the low estate of their Box, and the exigencies of the poor of the lodge yrby the stock may come to be soon exhausted, and thereby all further support to the necessitous rendered impracticable, doe resolve that upon every St. John's Day there shall be a voluntary contribution by the members according to their abilities given in to the Box Master to be applied conform to Order, and appoint the Box Master to apply to the absents from each meeting for their respective contributions with all diligence after each meeting. In order to which the present meeting have contribute in manner following :—

Torsonce	1 : 10 : —
Andrew Thomson	— : 10 : —
Wm. Cairncross.....	— : 06 : —
Geo. Cairncross	— : 06 : —
John Clapperton.....	— : 03 : —
John Young	— : 03 : —
Jas. Frier	— : 06 : —
Wm. Craig	— : 06 : —
Wm. Cairncross yr	— : 04 : —

Carry forward ... 3 : 14 : —

	Brought forward ...	3 : 14 : —
Adam Clapperton	— : 04 : —	
Patrick Sanderson.....	— : 03 : —	
John Donaldson	— : 06 : —	
Andw. Tomline	— : 03 : —	
John Fountain.....	— : 03 : —	
Wm. Murray	— : 03 : —	
James Brysone	— : 03 : —	
Gala yr	1 : 10 : —	
	In all.....	6 : 09 : —

“ Haughfoot, 27th Decr. 1716.

“ After calling the rolls George Cairncross was chosen preses, John Donaldson, Clerk and the Box Master continued.

Sd day reported by Adam Clapperton, John Young, John Fountain, and James Peacock, that they had admitted Alexr. Methven Chyr., upon 21st Novr. 1716 as ane apprentice, who subjected himself as to his entry money to the determination of the lodge, which being considered by the meeting they appoint him to pay in four pounds Scotts, and ordain them to be surety for the immediate payment yrof to the Box Master. And in regard they have transgressed the act of the meeting giving a commission to any five to recieve intrants. The meeting fynes each of them in 12 sh Scotts, and ordaine them to be publikly reprimanded by the preses.

Sd day because of the Box Master's indisposition the last year's commission auent his acmpt is continued and adds John Young to the former number, and ordaine them to report next meeting.

“ The meeting continues the former commission of five to recieve intrants for a year.

“ Sd day appoint the Box Master to pay into each of Robert and Wm. Lowrie's relicts 4 stones of meal.

“ Sd day contributed as follows, viz. :—

By Torsonce.....	00 : 18 : —
George Cairncross	00 : 03 : —
Willm. Craig	00 : 03 : —
John Clapperton.....	00 : 02 : —
Joan Sanderson	00 : 03 : —
John Borthwick.....	00 : 02 : —
John Donaldson.....	00 : 02 : —
	£01 : 13 : —

“ And the sd contribution was paid in to John Donaldson in the absence of the Box Master.

"Galashiels, Decr. 27th 1716.

"The preses with Wm. Craig, John Sanderson, Patrick Sanderson, John Donaldsone, James Bryson, John Borthwick, and severall oysrs admitted George Kirkwood, Simon Aitcheson, and James Sanderson in common form and appointed the sd George Kirkwood and Simon Aitchesone each of them to pay to the Box Master two pound Scotts, and the sd James Sanderson one pound.

"Haughfoot, Decr. 27th 1717.

"The which day George Cairncross preses of the last meeting caused, call the roll of the hail members of the lodge.

("Follows a list of 39 Masons.)

"The which day George Kirkwood was chosen clerk, in absence of Torsonce.

"The roll being called, the preses with the consent of the lodge fines all the absents in twenty shillings Scots, except the Laird of Torwoodlie and Adam Claperton, and James Frier whose excuses are sustained.

"Sd day William Craig was chosen preses by the plurality of votes.

"The comitee appointed last year for examining the treasurer's acfts, have reported that they accordingly met with the treasurer and ordered him to give in his accounts to the clerk in order for making up a charge agst him, who declares that conform to their order he delivered the same to the clerk which the preses with the consent of the lodge approves, and authorises William Cairncross oldr, John Donaldson, John Young, Walter Scot, William Craig, and James Pringle, to meet with the treasurer and clerk to the effect foresd betwixt, and the fifth day of April next, Walter Scot, and James Pringle two of their number being appointed to converse with the clerk about the time and place of their meeting, who are to acquaint the rest thereof three or four days before the same, and ordain the committee to give in their report betwixt, and the 27th of Decr. next.

"The same day also a motion made for continuing the yearly volutar contribution, and agreed to unanimously, that no contribution be made this year till the treasurer's acpts be inspected, and it be known whether there will be any need for the same.

"As also upon a petition given in by Margeret Vetch relict of Robert Lowri, ordered that the treasurer before clearing his acpts, give her 5

stones of oatmeal or the usual price yrof, as also John Donaldson acknowledges that he has in his hands the last years entries and contributions for which he is to be acomptable.

"The former commission of five for entrants continued.

"The pairties fined last St. John's Day for the illegal entrie, who were to have payed their fines this day, and presented the person and his entry money, aledged that Torsonce took the power out of their hands, but that they were content to pay their respective fynes, which the preses and lodge having considered, they allow them next St. John's Day to end the whole matter.

"Moved also that a new treasurer be elected, and thereupon the preses put in the roll John Claperton, John Sanderson, with the present treasurer, and accordingly John Sanderson was chosen by the plurality of voices.

"Moved also that a former act ordaining absents to pay in a proportionall share of the reckoning besides their fynes shall continue for this year, agst the whole of the gentlemen except the Laird of Torwoodlie who sent with his excuse half-a-crown as his share yrof.

"The sd day at Birkhall upon application made to a pairt of the lodge there present by William Clerk Mason, the preses with consent of the lodge ordained him to be fully instructed, and to pay in of entry money to the treasurer, ten shillings sterling.

"Galashiels, Jany. 3d 1718.

"Upon application made to five members of the lodge by Patrick Sanderson, servt to John Sanderson wright in Galashiels, the preses with consent of the other members present, ordain him to be intrusted and pay of entrie money half-a-crown."

MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

MASONIC UNION.

There would be an easy way of effecting this if the Grand Conclave of K.T. and Supreme Council could be brought to consider the matter. The York rite of 1686 was—R.A., K.T., Holy Wisdom (being a Royal and orthodox constitution). Let the Supreme Council require the Royal Arch, and rank these degrees—R.A., R.C., Kadish (wise, holy). There are certain points of secrets common to K.T. and R.C., and H.W. and K.H. (this rite being Philosophical and Democratic, our French brethren asserting that one of the Kadosh's was founded by Cromwell).—JOHN YARKER.

ROSIERUCIAN SOCIETY "IN ANGLIA."

Will any erudite brother kindly inform me what is the object of this association? Is it Masonic, or benevolent, or both, or neither, and does it not come within the scope of the law which we have lately heard is going to be enforced against the Rite of Memphis as an illegal secret society? My first idea was that it was a perfection of the spurious Order of Rome and Constantine, from seeing the same names prominent in both; but a brother gravely informed me that this society possessed all the secrets of the ancient Brotherhood of Christian Rosencrantz. I sincerely hope they do; but, like Miss Rosa Darle, "I only ask for information."—S.P.R.✠.

ROBERT BURNS.

Through the kindness of Bro. W. M. Bryce, of Edinburgh, an honorary member of 75 lodges in Scotland, I was shown the apron of the immortal poet of Ayrshire worn by him when in Dumfries. The flap is of the same piece as the apron itself, which is made of sheepskin. The flap is covered with silk, painted and gilt, but is so much decayed by time as not to present anything which can be deciphered. On the apron itself are represented many emblems of the Craft, evidently the work of some country painter. At the bottom we find the tessellated pavement, with the volume of the Sacred Law and the three columns and lights; above this is the square and compasses with the letter G in the centre, and on either side the sun and moon and stars. On each side of the apron is represented a column supporting a perfect arch and keystone; between the columns and the extreme edge are the working tools of the three degrees with the cross pens pendant. I fancy the arch and keystone support the evidence in favour of Robert Burns having been a Royal Arch Mason, as it is considered that in those days only Arch Masons had a right to this symbolism on their aprons.—REITAM.

TEMPLARS AND MASONRY.

"A Masonic Student" (p. 330) says "there can be little doubt that the *secreta receptio* among the Templars was taken from a Masonic pattern." There is so much doubt about it that there is not one tittle of evidence. We have no Masonic pattern so old as the time of the Templars, nor is there anything to show that Masonry alone had a secret reception.—S.W.

MASONRY IN HUNGARY.

Masonry in the Austrian Empire is making progress. In Austria no lodges are allowed, but in Hungary they are tolerated, and consequently a regular Masonic system is springing up. The warrants are from the Grand Lodge of Hamburgh, and the system followed is the German system.—NOTA.

It is supposed that Freemasonry is not practised in Austria. Such, however, is not the fact; as, within my own personal notice, lodge meetings have been held for several years past in Vienna (and probably elsewhere in Austria), and it is pretty generally believed that at least two of the Archdukes are not only Masons, but zealous members of the Order. Some six to eight years ago Masonic meetings were held in the Archduke Charles Hotel and also in another hotel in Vienna, at which several dignitaries of the

State assisted. The late Bro. Paget, of Vienna, was in the habit of attending Masonic lodge meetings in Vienna and elsewhere in Austria. In Pesth there were, about the same period, between 20 and 30 known and recognized Masons, members of German lodges, holding meetings in Pesth, at which English and other Masons attended frequently.—D.C.L.

TRANSFORMATION OF OUR FREEMASONRY AT THE END OF THE 17TH CENTURY.

According to the German theory, the transformation of our Freemasonry at the end of the 17th century was effected; first, by the Rosierucians; next, by the works of Lord Bacon; thirdly, the works of Peter Dupuy; fourthly, the works of John Amos Commenis; fifthly, the English Deists; sixthly, the blending of the non-operative with the operative Masonry, especially after the Earl of Pembroke was placed at the head of the Fraternity (1618); seventhly, the spirit of the age; and, lastly, the tendency of literature in general.—MASONIC JOTTINGS.—C.P.C.

SWEDISH MASONRY.

An illustrious person, it is said, lately expressed much satisfaction upon being informed that Swedish Masonry has an especial Christian character.—MASONIC JOTTINGS.—C.P.C.

NAPOLEON I.

A Rose ✠ apron that formerly belonged to the French Emperor Napoleon I., whilst in St. Helena, is in the possession of Bro. John Denton, of Leeds.—E.X.

TRADESMEN IN LODGES.

I am content that your readers shall decide whether my remarks were "to the purpose" or not. I have stated *facts*, and Bro. Buchan has replied with *assertions*—a "free and easy" mode of argument. By the way, "a little bird" has whispered to me that Bro. Buchan is a literary Trinitarian, and certainly there is a wonderful agreement between "W.P.B.," "Pointed," and "Pictus."—J.A.H.

ARCHIVES OF THE GRAND LODGE OF HOLLAND.

I notice with pleasure a communication from our old Masonic correspondent, Bro. Charles Purton Cooper, in the *Freemasons' Magazine* for last week. Its importance must be my excuse for troubling you to insert the following:—Will Bro. Cooper kindly procure a copy of the "correspondence between the Grand Lodges of England and Holland, from 1756 to 1757," lately published by Bro. Hertzvold? I have no facilities to procure such a pamphlet, and think that probably Bro. Cooper's residence on the continent will enable him to gratify me and many other of your readers. Many Masonic students were much interested when one portion was published in these pages some months ago, and, like myself, have since regretted not having certified copies from the originals. WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN.

BRO. BUCHAN AND OTHERS.

It appears useless to argue with Bro. Buchan. Having once availed himself of Professor Cosmo Innes' knowledge, to impugn the veracity of an old charter, Bro. Buchan has ever since written as if his

mere word was sufficient to settle everything. Let your readers mark the arrogance with which Bro. Buchan deals with speculative Masonry before 1717. He says:—*I am quite sure* it was not the speculative Masonry or Freemasonry we now practise." A writer who is "quite sure" on such a matter ought to be able to *prove* his position; but Bro. Buchan has given *no proofs whatever*, and yet would have rational readers accept his opinions simply because *he is "quite sure."* Hitherto Bro. Buchan has done nothing to constitute himself an authority, if we except his having made himself the mouthpiece of Professor Innes, and no one is likely to be convinced that Bro. B. is right because *he is "quite sure."*

Another illustration of Bro. B.'s summary mode of settling everything is furnished by his remarks on the question of "Tradesmen in Lodges." In answer to a brother who had thrown considerable light on the difficulties attending the formation of lodges in the 18th century Bro. B. writes,—“The remarks of Bro. J.A.H. are not to the purpose;” To me and other readers of the *Magazine* the said remarks appeared *very much* “to the purpose;” and to answer *facts* by mere dogmatic assertions is puerile and childish. I think, before Bro. Buchan can aspire to be a Masonic authority, he must give us rather less of the *personal pronoun*.—J.B.

BRO. J.A.H. AND FRENCH MASONRY.

The following is extracted from *Le Monde Maconnique*, October, 1869:—

“We have several times presented to our readers Bro. J. A. Horner as one of the most enlightened writers of the English Masonic press. This brother has published, in the *Freemasons' Magazine*, some very interesting reports upon the present state of Freemasonry in most of the states of Europe. He is a K.H. of the *Conseil des Gauls* of the Grand Orient. Bro. H. has given a most favourable and fraternal account of the working of the French lodges which he has visited, especially those of Paris, where he received a most cordial reception. Bro. Horner is, in some degree, our guarantee of friendship with our English brethren, and he filled this office at the 100th anniversary of the Partick Lodge, near Glasgow, at which he assisted, and replied to the toast of the Grand Orient of France. The W.M. of the lodge had mistaken our sympathetic brother for a Frenchman, and told him that he was particularly happy to propose this toast, the lodge having rarely had the good fortune to receive a French brother. It is needless to add that Bro. Horner worthily acquitted himself of the honour which devolved upon him on this occasion.”

THE TEMPLARS AND FREEMASONRY.

As to the notion that the Templars originated Freemasonry, were connected with it, and took shelter among the Freemasons on their downfall and thenceforth maintained their organization, the following remarks may be worth consideration:—

1. The Freemasons (whatever they were) worked for the regular clergy and for the secular clergy.

2. The regulars and seculars were enemies of the Templars.

3. The Masons working on a minster, or church, had no means of concealing Knights Templar. The Templars had better have taken shelter among woodcutters, miners, or with Robin Hood's outlaws in Sherwood.

4. The Masons had St. John for their patron, but this did not connect them with Templars or Knights of St. John, but did bring them in contact with the secular and regular clergy for the celebration of the festival of their Patron Saint.

5. The mediæval Masons were devout Catholics and eschewed heretics, and there is no more reason for supposing they would have countenanced the discarded Templars than they would have countenanced Jews. Toleration and universality are new doctrines of Freemasonry.

While there is no historical evidence to support the notion of any connexion between the Templars and Freemasonry or Masons, there is negative evidence against. There is also the fact that the chivalrous orders arose in a cloud in the early part of the last century. When this kind of knighthood began, it may have taken its origin from the members being called Knights of St. John, as the Masonry was of St. John, and then these transpositions of Knights of St. John, of Malta, and the Temple.

One thing may be held assured, that no Knights Templar gave their succession to working Masons any more than to shoemakers. This was contrary to the laws of knighthood in that latter day. How was a working Mason to be made first an esquire and then a knight, unless he had performed feats of arms, which were an equivalent?

If the Masons had been connected with the Templars they would have been persecuted likewise.—
HISTORICUS.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents

SPECULATIVE FREEMASONRY AND THE 1717 DATE.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—In reference to the above subject, I have received the following letter from my highly esteemed and respected Bro. W. J. Hughan; it is dated October 16th, and he goes on to say:—

“I write at once after reading the *Magazine* of to-day, to say I think the correspondence of late respecting the antiquity of Freemasonry has been more on *verbal* grounds than aught else, as I cannot think you deny the existence of any *speculative* Freemasonry before 1717, but only that there was no Masonry of the character of the Freemasonry of the 18th century, before then, consisting of Grand Masters, Grand and Provincial Grand Lodges, and three distinct and separate *degrees*, kept wholly apart from each other, and conferred on special grounds apart from *operative* Masonry. You know, of course, that gentlemen were admitted many years before the institution of the *first Grand Lodge*, who were therefore *speculative* Masons, *i.e.*, *non-operative*. You have evidently wished it to be understood that by “*specu-*

lative Masonry," you mean *really*, *Masonry* such as we know to have been practised since the Revival of 1717; and certainly, in that sense, I contend the operative Masonry of former years is vastly different, although not so much as to prevent our seeing sufficient points of resemblance to prove one was the forerunner of the other."

I received Bro. Hughan's permission to publish the above, and I shall now comment upon it. He admits that "there was no Masonry of the character of the Freemasonry of the 18th century" before 1717; so far, therefore, Bro. Hughan has not thrown over the 1717 date, as some at pages 308 and 309 would fain imagine; further, Bro. Hughan still asserts that our "three degrees" did not exist before then. With Bro. Hughan I, of course, admit that "gentlemen were admitted" before 1717; but I do not admit that they thereby became "speculative Masons" in any such sense as we now understand the term; for, before 1717, they neither received the doctrines nor degrees we now promulgate and practise; they were simply gentlemen members having a sort of honorary connexion with an operative society. Again, when non-operatives joined a Masonic friendly society, that was not for the purpose of becoming speculative Masons, so far as our degrees, &c., were concerned, for said degrees were not in existence before 1717. They had a word or countersign (as a soldier has) and a bit of "apron-washing," but that was merely something similar to the practices of other trades. Consequently, a gentleman joining the Masons' Society before 1717 became no more a "speculative Mason" thereby than his joining the old operative weavers' or cordiners' societies would have made him a speculative weaver or a speculative cordiner. In short, the objects and ideas of the Masonic members before 1717 were different from what they became after that date.

Of course I admit that operative Masonry was "the forerunner" of speculative Masonry; but I object to the former being called the *father* of the latter, for I assert that speculative Masonry was *grafted on* to operative Masonry.

It was not operative Masonry that gradually developed itself into speculative Freemasonry—no! It was the doctrines and ideas stirred up by the Reformation which Desaguliers & Co. took hold of and made into speculative Freemasonry that constituted our present system and gave it its grand ideas; to pass these ideas into active circulation they made use of operative Masonry, hence the great change about A.D. 1717, which was not a *development of*, but a *grafting on*.

It has been the not perceiving this "point" that has led to so many absurd notions regarding Freemasonry and its supposed antiquity, &c., and which enabled so many mushroom legends to spring up and spread abroad.

From the above remarks it may perhaps be seen that it will take a stronger wind than any we have yet felt to uproot the 1717 date; possibly, as the wind does to a good tree sometimes, the shaking will only cause it to take deeper root.

Yours fraternally,

W. P. BUCHAN.

THE FIRST GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—As so much has been written of late tending to undermine the faith of the fraternity in the antiquity of our traditional Order, a transcript of the following extract from one of our standard works may tend to quiet the minds of those who are unsettled on the subject:—

"King Edward died in 924, and was succeeded by Athelstane, his son, who appointed his brother Edwin Patron of the Masons. This Prince procured a charter from Athelstane, empowering them to meet annually at York, where the first Grand Lodge of England was formed in 962, at which Edwin presided as Grand Master. Here many old writings were produced in Greek, Latin, and other languages, from which the Constitutions of the English lodges are derived."—*Vide* Dr. Oliver's Preston's "Illustrations of Masonry," 17th edition, p. 118.

Yours fraternally,

JESSE BANNING.

AUXILIARY LODGES.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—A question has been raised whether an auxiliary lodge can be held under the same roof of a Masonic Hall for the purpose of initiating, passing, and raising candidates, the object being simply to aid the presiding W.M. to get through the evening without postponing any of the candidates to another day.

To present the question in a somewhat clearer form, I may observe that there are three initiations, three passings, and three raisings to be completed, and, with a view of concluding all the business of the evening, the W.M. of the lodge proposes to take the three raisings with the assistance of his regular officers, and to depute a P.M. of the lodge with a staff of officers to initiate and pass the others in another room in the hall, which is in every particular suitable for the ceremonies, he having the proper tracing-boards and working tools appropriate to the two degrees. It is contended that this would not be incorrect, as the whole business would be done under the same roof and within the same walls of the building dedicated solely for Masonic purposes. The proposed course is assimilated to a Court of Quarter Sessions, when the chairman sometimes requests some of his brother magistrates to open a second or even third court for the further and more speedy dispatch of business. The object will be at once apparent; the whole business will be accomplished in one night without putting so severe a strain on the physical and mental energies of the W.M. and his officers, in addition to which the lodge would be closed at a reasonable hour, thereby enabling the brethren to return to their respective homes at a very much earlier hour.

I shall be glad if any of your correspondents will give me their views upon this important question, and further to say if they remember any similar event taking place, and, if so, when and where.

Yours fraternally,

✠ B. ✠

BRO. HUGHAN AND "POINTED."

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—I am asked to explain some remarks of mine at pages 148 and 288 by a brother who signs himself "Pointed."

It seems strange why he should desire an explanation, as the statements appear to me both clear and pointed. At p. 148 will be found my opinion respecting the nature of the Acts of Parliament passed for the protection and regulation of the various trade incorporations, in which I state that there was nothing special in the constitution of the Masons requiring peculiar or different legislation to the other Crafts. *Nor was there so far as I know.*

At pages 288-289 I refer particularly to the esoteric character of the Freemasons before the 18th century, and reasonably infer from the fact of that body actually imparting signs or secrets to the initiated and swearing the members to keep such inviolable, is a proof of that society having been, as regards its private character—its system of receiving members, etc.—organised on a different basis to that of the other crafts.

Bro. Buchan states at page 330, *Freemasons' Magazine*, that the operative smiths or cordiners had a "word, grip, and sign," like those worked by the members of the "Haughfoot Lodge." I confess that, were such a statement verified, it would go far to alter my opinion on secret operative Masonry before the 18th century. As yet, however, I have not been able to confirm this proposition by Bro. Buchan, and should this indefatigable brother have the evidence at hand, I would thank him to make it public, so that we may know why he says so.

Yours fraternally,

WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN.

P.S.—I have answered Bro. "Pointed," but cannot promise to do so again. My time is now as fully occupied Masonically as if it were the height of the Masonic season, and therefore my friends must excuse me if I sometimes content myself with reading their kind letters.

THE MASONIC RITUAL.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—I, in conjunction with many of my brethren, feel myself under very considerable obligation to "Crux" for his able article on the Masonic Ritual. No one can tell the disadvantages under which we, as provincial Masons, labour, in consequence of a want of something like uniformity in our ritual as it is handed to us. No two lodges are alike in their working. In fact, when one brother of a lodge visits another—aye, even in the same province—he is frequently excluded from taking any active part in its working solely from this cause; or, even if he does so, the difference is most apparent. This ought not to be; for, as Masonry is universal, so ought there to be a universality in its ritual. I believe, Sir, this is a great drawback to the progress of Masonry, and I do hope the excellent advice given by our learned brother will be taken cognizance of by Grand Lodge.

There is also another point in his remarks which I cannot pass over; and that is his reference to the class of men selected to preside over the various lodges. This more especially applies to provincial lodges. I have seen men placed in that exalted office who were most unfitted for it, not only from their want of even the common rudiments of education, but from their social position. It is true, as "Crux" says, they muddle through their year of office with no credit to themselves and still less to the lodge to which they belong, and then at its close they are bedecked with the P.M.'s jewel, to which they have no more right than I have to the Order of the Garter. Such a distinction ought only to adorn the breast of him who by his intelligence, love of the Craft, and his ability as a Mason, has fairly won it. And when we see that jewel worn we ought to be led to regard the brother who wears it as a distinguished and accomplished Mason. Now it has no such distinctive feature, for, as the custom now stands, the most illiterate and ignorant man that was ever passed into a Masonic lodge ranks side by side with him who is gifted with a high order of intelligence, and who, by his able administration and exposition of the Masonic ritual, has honourably won it, and therefore can as honourably wear it. But this grievance will last, to the disgust and annoyance of all good and worthy Masons, whilst men are "pitchforked," as it were, into lodges just for the sake of either swelling their numbers, or, what is much worse, for mercenary trading purposes. I speak from experience in this matter, and I fear the custom prevails to a far greater extent than we know of, much to the discredit of the Craft, and certain it is, while such practices continue, we cannot wonder at our noble and honourable Order standing in such bad odour as it does in the estimation of the popular world.

Apologising for extending my remarks to such a length, I am—

Yours fraternally,

A PROVINCIAL GRAND OFFICER.

October 26, 1869.

LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE OF THE NEW PUBLIC BATHS AT ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, LANCASHIRE WEST.

The foundation stone of the new Public Baths was laid, with full Masonic ceremony, by the Mayor of the borough, Bro. Henry Thomas Darnton, P. Prov. J.D. of East Lancashire, on Saturday, October 23rd. A lodge was opened at the Town Hall, and the brethren proceeded to the site of the building, Henry-square. Bro. the Rev. W. Ogden acted as Chaplain. The plans of the architect having been inspected and approved, Bro. J. L. Hine placed in a bottle a collection of coins, newspapers, &c., and deposited them in the cavity under the stone. Bro. J. Farrar presented a golden trowel to the Mayor, and the stone was laid in due form. Prayer was offered by Bro. the Rev. W. Ogden. The stone was strewed with flowers by some dozen young ladies. The brethren returned to the Town Hall, whence, after closing the lodge, they adjourned to the banquet at the Pitt and Nelson Hotel, at which about 150 sat down, the chair being occupied by Bro. Darnton, the Mayor.

JE LE PENS-E.—If a man purchases the Pickwick pens, does he have the DICKENS to pay? And if he buys the Waverley, does he get them SCOTT free!—Judy.

THE MASONIC MIRROR.

* * * All communications to be addressed to the EDITOR, at No. 19, Salisbury-street, Strand, London, W.C.

MASONIC MEMS.

WE invite the attention of our readers to the Masonic and General Assurance Company. This company claims to have originated the system of "positive policies,"—a promissory note being given for every premium paid, which is payable to bearer either during the lifetime or at the death of the assured. The soundness of the scheme, as well as the fact of all the directors being members of the Craft are no doubt reasons why the brethren should insure in this office; but an additional inducement for doing so is held out by the excellent arrangement that a percentage of the new premiums is devoted to the funds of the Masonic charities, each assurer thus becoming indirectly a contributor to one or other of our noble institutions. The company already possess by this means three votes for the Boys' School.

THE BURGOWNE LODGE (No. 902) has been removed to Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, where the meetings will be held on the fourth Mondays in the months of January, February, March, May, September, and November.

THE LODGE OF SINCERITY (No. 174), formerly held at the Cheshire Cheese, Crutched Friars, is now held at the Guildhall Hotel, Gresham-street. The lodge of instruction attached to the parent lodge will in future be held at the Railway Tavern, Fenchurch-street.

BRO. THE REV. C. J. MARTYN, P.M. 246, G. Chaplain of Gloucestershire, being about to leave that province, a joint committee of the Royal Union Lodge (No. 246), Foundation Lodge (No. 82), the Foundation Chapter, and the Cheltenham and Keystone Mark Lodge, were appointed to present the rev. brother with a testimonial.

NEW LODGES.—New lodges are proposed at Enfield and Barking.

NEW CHAPTER.—A charter has been granted for a new chapter to be attached to Prudent Brethren Lodge, No. 145, which will shortly be opened.

PORTRAITS of the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Dalhousie, K.T., G.C.B., M.W.G.M. Mason of Scotland, can now be obtained at this office, price 3s. 6d each. Copies, with ornamental border and Masonic emblems printed in gold, on large size paper, can be had, price 10s. 6d.

BRETHREN are reminded that the Lodge Music published in several issues of the MAGAZINE has been re-published in a convenient form for Lodge use, price 2s. 6d.

Craft Masonry.

ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

METROPOLITAN.

NEPTUNE LODGE (No. 22).—The first meeting of this lodge for the season was held on Thursday evening, the 28th ult., at Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars. Bro. Salter, W.M. presided; Bro. Thredder S.W. was absent in consequence of illness; Bro. T. White, J.W. occupied his proper position, and there were also present Bro. Willecox, P.M. and Treas.; Bro. Hughes, Secretary, and Past Masters Partridge, C. L. Marshall, Ashwell, Goodwin, Harcourt, Batty, Norman, and Greatrex, besides a great number of members and visitors. The lodge was opened in due form and with solemn prayer, and the minutes of the last lodge read and confirmed. Bro. Masterman being a

candidate for the second degree, he underwent a preliminary examination and retired. The lodge was then opened in the second degree, and Bro. Masterman was passed to the degree of a F.C., that ceremony being performed with great ability by Bro. Salter, the W.M. Two candidates for initiation at the next meeting were proposed, and there being no further business, the lodge was closed in due form and with solemn prayer. The brethren then retired to a most splendid banquet, served up in Bro. Hart's usual bountiful style, and it embraced everything in season, which was supplemented by a very choice dessert. The tables presented a very beautiful appearance. The usual formal toasts having been given and duly honoured, Bro. C. L. Marshall, the I.P.M. took the opportunity on that occasion of thanking the brethren of the Neptune Lodge for the kind expressions of sympathy they had conveyed to him on a recent domestic bereavement, and also to thank them for the splendid jewel they had sent to him during his absence, assuring them that he should always wear it with great pride, as a remembrance of the kind feelings they had shown to him as W.M. of the Neptune Lodge, and he would do all in his power to promote its prosperity. He then in suitable terms proposed the "Health of Bro. Salter, W.M.," and congratulated the lodge on the excellent manner in which he had discharged the duties in the chair that evening, he fully keeping up the high character the Neptune Lodge had always maintained for the excellence of its working. This toast was very cordially received, and the W.M. in reply, said he was glad to find he had given satisfaction, and during the remainder of his year of office he would strive still more to merit their good opinion. The W.M. next gave the "Health of the Visitors," for which they severally returned thanks, the "Health of Bro. Wilcox, Treasurer of the lodge," which he acknowledged, stating that if it was left to him he would always keep the lodge with a balance on the right side of the ledger. Bro. White, J.W. returned thanks for the officers, and the Tyler's toast, given by Bro. Redford, brought a very happy evening to a close at an early hour.

ROBERT BURNS LODGE (No. 25).—On Monday, the 1st inst., this lodge met at Freemasons' Hall, when the following officers and brethren were present:—Bros. H. Dukitt, W.M.; C. A. Long, S.W.; W. S. Adams, J.W.; John E. Welsh, P.M., Treas.; J. W. Lyon, P.M., Sec.; T. Arnott, S.D.; T. Wingham, J.D.; E. W. Long, I.G.; W. Watson, P.M.; John Dyte, P.M.; and J. P. Bley, P.M.; Ward, Ford, Newland, Wingham, J. Harrison, Doody, White, Lord, J. J. Wilson, Price, Crawford, Batson, Wynne, and Wm. Paine. The visitors present were Bros. T. White, 22; and R. W. Dunn, 34. Mr. Courtenay Wynne and Mr. Tom Paine were initiated, and Bro. W. C. Price, late of the Crystal Palace Lodge (No. 742), was elected a joining member.

LODGE OF FAITH (No. 141).—The installation meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday, the 26th ult., at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. Bro. G. Hyde, W.M., assisted by the officers and brethren, opened the lodge in due form, and after the usual preliminaries were gone through, Bros. Davis and Mayor were raised in a very able manner by the W.M. The lodge was then resumed to the first degree, and Messrs. Davey, Painter, and Mallet were initiated into ancient Freemasonry. Bro. Anslow, P.M. and Sec., then read the ancient charges to Bro. J. Hill, the W.M. elect, who answered to the same in good faith. A Board of Installed Masters was then formed, and Bro. E. Gothiel then took the chair, and in a very efficient manner installed Bro. J. Hill into the chair of K.S., who invested Bros. J. Speed, S.W.; C. Taylor, J.W.; G. Green, S.D.; T. Therman, J.D.; T. Pitt, I.G.; I. G. Carter, P.M., Treas.; and J. Anslow, Sec. The visitors present were Bros. Lary, W.M. 87; J. Thomas, P.M. 507; Bartlett, 117; and Stevens, P.M. 1,216. The W.M. having been saluted by the brethren, the lodge was closed with solemn prayer, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to in a manner worthy of the members of this lodge. A P.M. jewel was then presented to Bro. G. Hyde, the I.P.M., who replied in a very appropriate speech. A vote of thanks was then recorded to Bro. E. Gothiel for the efficient manner in which he installed Bro. Hill as W.M. of this lodge.

PRUDENT BRETHREN LODGE (No. 145).—The first meeting of the season was held at Freemasons' Hall, on Tuesday, Oct. 26th. Bro. Allenden, W.M., presided, supported by Bros. Sharke, P.M.; Boys, P.M.; States, P.M.; and a numerous assemblage of brethren and visitors. Messrs. J. Hickman and W. H. Sawyer were initiated, and two brethren were raised.

The business of the evening being concluded, the lodge was closed in due form, and the brethren adjourned to the banquet. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, that of the Grand Officers being responded to by Bro. James Coward, G. Org.; The Visitors by Bro. Rowland, of No. 700; The Worshipful Master by Bro. Allender; The Past Masters by Bros. Sharpe and Warren; the Treasurer and Secretary by Bros. Boys and States. It was announced that a charter for a new chapter had been obtained, which will shortly be opened.

LODGE TEMPERANCE IN THE EAST (No. 898).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Wednesday, the 27th ult., at 6, Newby-place, Poplar. Present: Bros. Cannon, W.M.; Manflect, S.W.; Youens, J.W.; Williams, S.D.; Paine, J.D.; Shayes, I.G.; Deveson, P.M., Treas.; Shaboe, P.M., Chap.; Youens, Sec.; Smith, Duncan, Walker, and Deveson, P.M.'s. Visitors: Bros. Chivers, P.M.; Duff, Cayzer, and McLean. Bros. Collier, Sanders, and Straker were raised, and Bro. Mackey was passed. The sum of £5 5s. was voted by the lodge to the Aged Freemasons' Benevolent Institution.

SOUTHERN STAR LODGE (No. 1,158).—The usual meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday evening, the 26th ult., at the Montpelier Tavern, Walworth. Bro. Robert E. Clarke, W.M., presided; Bros. Bayfield, S.W.; C. E. Thompson, J.W.; Towers, S.D.; Page, J.D.; Vanell, I.G. Thompson, P.M. and Treas.; Pulsford, P.M. and Sec.; Henry Potter, P.M., and a good muster of the brethren. The lodge having been opened, and the minutes read and confirmed, Bros. Beck, Joyce, Walter, Wright, and Dean were questioned as to their proficiency in the science, and their answers being satisfactory, the lodge was opened in the second degree, and they were all passed in it, the work being well done by the W.M. The lodge was resumed to the first degree, and Mr. Richard Rose, a candidate, was initiated into the mysteries and privileges of ancient Freemasonry. A contribution was made on behalf of a brother in distress, and several new candidates were proposed for initiation. The lodge was then closed in due form and with solemn prayer. This being an off night, there was no banquet provided, but in the course of the evening several toasts were given and responded to, and the evening was spent in complete harmony, which has ever been the distinguishing characteristic of the Southern Star Lodge.

PROVINCIAL.

DERBYSHIRE.

DERBY.

Provincial Grand Lodge.

On Tuesday the 26th ult., the Annual Prov. G. Lodge of the Freemasons of the province of Derbyshire was held at the Assembly-rooms, Derby. The Prov. G. Lodge was opened at 2 p.m. in form with solemn prayer by Bro. H. C. Okeover, D. Prov. G.M. The minutes of the last Prov. G. Lodge were read and confirmed. The worshipful masters of the various craft lodges in the province presented their reports, from which it appears that Masonry is on the increase throughout Derbyshire. The D. Prov. G.M. appointed the following as his provincial grand officers for the ensuing year:—Bro. R. Holland, P.M. St. Oswald Lodge, Ashbourne, S.W.; Bro. W. Saunders, P.M., Tyrian Lodge, Derby, J.W.; Bro. Rev. W. Hope, P.G. Chap.; Bro. T. Cox, P.G. Treas.; Bro. S. Stone, Beaureper Lodge, Belper, P.G.R.; Bro. Hillam, W.M., Arboretum Lodge Derby, P.G. Sec.; Bro. S. Foulds, W.M.; Scarsdale Lodge, Chesterfield, P.G.S.D.; Bro. Millward, W.M., Phoenix Lodge, Buxton P.G.J.D.; Bro. R. Wayte, Sec. of Tyrian Lodge, Derby, P.G.S. of Works; Bro. Iliffe, Senior Warder of Tyrian Lodge, Derby, P.G. Dir. of Cers.; Bro. C. Slack, P.A.G. Dir. of Cers.; Bro. W. C. Haslam, W.M., of the Royal Alfred Lodge, Alfreton, P.G.S.B.; Bro. T. Drew, P.G. Organist; Bro. F. Campion, P.G.P.; Bro. Slinn, Tyler. Stewards—Bros. H. Goodall, and P. Hammond, Tyrian; and Bro. Holbrook, and T. Roe, jun., Arboretum Lodge.

The D. Prov. G.M. made some practical remarks to the brethren on matters connected with the Masonic Order, and, after some discussion, it was agreed to resuscitate the Masonic Hall Committee by the addition of some "new blood" and a vigorous attempt will be made to obtain the requisite funds for the erection of a Masonic Hall in Derby. On the motion of Bro. H. Carson, P. Prov. G.J.W., seconded by Bro. Britton, P. Prov. G.J.W., it was agreed to vote the sum of £5 5s. to the "Zetland

Memorial Fund." Other business having been disposed of, the lodge closed in form.

The brethren afterwards adjourned to Bro. King's, Bell Hotel, where a splendid banquet awaited them. Bro. R. Holland, in Prov. G.S.W., presided; Bro. W. Saunders, Prov. G.J.W. being the vice-chair. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

Amongst the brethren present were:—Officers of Prov. G. Lodge: H. C. Okeover, D. Prov. G.M.; W. M. Hewitt, Prov. G.S.W.; Frederick Britton, Prov. G.J.W.; Thos. Cox, Prov. G.T.; William Saunders, Prov. G.S.; Jno. Farnsworth, Prov. G.J.D.; W. Wilson, A.D.C.; Frank Campion, Prov. G.S.B.; Frank Iliffe, Prov. G.S.; F. H. Flock, Prov. G. S.—Members of the Prov. G. Lodge: Alex. Butel, P. Prov. G.S.W.; S. H. Mason, P. Prov. G.S.W.; Joseph German, Prov. G.S.W.; William R. Holland, Prov. G.S.B.; Joseph Clayton, P. Prov. J.G.W.; Wm. Gadsby, P. Prov. G.S.; G. T. Wright; J. Smith, Prov. G.S.D.; W. H. Bobart; H. Garson, P. Prov. G.J.W.; T. Horsley, P. Prov. S.G.W.; James Crossley, P. Prov. G.S.W.—Visitors W. Holbrook, 731; J. F. Baldock, 131; J. H. Smith, J.W., 731. G. A. Rooth, S.W., 681; T. Royal P.M., 625; H. Royal, W.M. 625; Samuel Taylor, 654; Francis Barton, P.M., 884; Wm. Naylor, P.M. 1,085; John Barrowby, 654; Robt. R. Duke, 1,235; Louis B. Twells, W.M. 850; James Worsnop, W.M., 1,085; Henry Barker, 1,179; E. W. Lawson, P.M., 353; Geo. Small, S., 787; John Hildyard, W.M., 1,235; Joseph Pegg, W.M., 787; Wm. Smith, 1,235; J. M. Ritchie, 731; Walter Loverock, J.D., 787; S. Rowbottom, S.W., 1,028; Henry J. Foulds, S.D., 253 and 731; E. W. Knobel, W.M., 353; J. Smithson, S., 681 and 660; James Merry, J.W. 1,179; Reginald Darwin, S.W., 1,235; John Hewitt, S.W., 850; J. C. Merry, J.D., 731; Christopher Slack, W.M. 654; Richard Waite, S. 253; Henry Goodall, J.D., 253; Saml. Foulds, W.M. 681; T. Roe, jun., 731; W. C. Haslam, W.M., 1,028; Geo. Barnett, 731; T. Cantrell, 421; H. Hillam, W.M., 731; W. H. Burton, T. 731; G. H. Sheffield; Wm. M. Lacey, 253; Richard Keene, 253; H. Turner, P.M., 654; Wm. Drew, 731.

DURHAM.

GATESHEAD-UPON-TYNE.

Provincial Grand Lodge.

The annual Provincial Grand Lodge was held on Tuesday, the 26th ult., in the Freemasons' Hall, West-street, Gateshead-upon-Tyne. The lodge was opened at two o'clock by the R.W. Prov. G. Master, Bro. J. Fawcett, assisted by Bros. Sir Hedworth Williamson, *Bart.*, M.P., R.W.D. Prov. G.M.; Rev. J. P. Pledge, *M.A.*, Prov. G.S.W.; G. Canney, *M.D.*, Prov. G.J.W., and the other officers of the Prov. G. Lodge. Amongst the brethren present were Bros. Joseph Dodds, *M.P.*, P. Prov. G.S.W.; R. J. Banning, *M.D.*, P. Prov. G.J.W.; Rev. G. R. Bulman, *M.A.*, P. Prov. G. Chap.; Rev. G. P. Wilkinson, Prov. G. Chap.; A. Clapham, Prov. G.J.W., Northumberland; C. Fendelow, P. Prov. G.S.D., Shropshire; R. Holland, Prov. G. Treas., East Riding of Yorkshire; S. J. Wade, W.M. No. 80; G. Lord, W.M. 97; R. Stevenson, W.M. 424; R. Graham, W.M. 509; H. B. Bright, as W.M., 661; J. H. Jackson, W.M. 940; J. Tiltman, W.M. 949; F. H. Rahm, W.M. 1,230; W. Brignall, jun., W.M. 1,274; and about 100 others.

The Prov. G. Lodge having been opened, the Prov. G. Sec., Bro. W. H. Crookes, read the minutes of the previous annual Prov. G. Lodge, held at Durham on the 27th Oct., 1868, which were confirmed.

Bro. the Rev. J. Cundill, *B.D.*, Prov. G. Treas., then presented his accounts, which showed that there was a balance of £1,600 in the bank. These accounts, which had been properly audited, were then adopted. Bro. Groves, P. Prov. G.S.D., pursuant to notice, proposed a motion to enable the Fund Committee to award larger sums than they can at present in the shape of relief, which, having been seconded and put to the lodge, the same was lost, the voting being 33 against and 26 for.

The roll of lodges was then called, when all appeared by their representatives, who gave a most satisfactory account of the flourishing state of their lodges. The R.W. Prov. G.M. congratulated the lodges on the success which appeared to have attended them during the year, and said he was especially glad to find that out of the nineteen lodges which he had under his control eleven of them met in their own halls. He sincerely hoped the time was not far distant when every lodge in the

province would terminate their connection with hotels and public houses.

The Rev. John Oundill was then re-elected Prov. G. Treas., and the following brethren appointed Prov. G. Officers for the ensuing year:—Bros. Sir H. Williamson, *Bart.*, *M.P.*, D. Prov. G.M.; the Rev. G. P. Wilkinson, *M.A.*, Prov. G.S.W.; J. Stokoe, Prov. G.J.W.; the Rev. G. R. Bulman, *M.A.*, Prov. G. Chap.; the Rev. J. Cundill, *B.D.*, Prov. G. Treas.; J. Trehitt, Prov. G. Reg.; W. H. Crookes, Prov. G. Sec.; J. H. Jackson, Prov. G.S.D.; R. Stephenson, Prov. G.J.D.; J. Tilman, Prov. G. Supt. of Works; S. J. Wade, Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.; G. Lord, Prov. G.S.B.; T. Walton, Prov. G.A.; W. A. Malcolm, Prov. G. Purst.; W. M. Laws, Prov. G. Tyler.

Six Stewards were also appointed, and the Prov. G. Lodge was closed in due form.

The brethren afterwards adjourned to Bro. Cannon's, the Queen's Head Hotel, where a splendid banquet awaited them. The same was presided over by the Prov. G.M., and the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, which numbered fifteen in all, were efficiently proposed, and cordially responded to.

Having now closed our report with regard to the proceedings of the lodge, we may perhaps be permitted to say that, in our humble opinion, the Prov. G. Lodges in this province are held at the worst possible time of the year. During the last eleven years, with the solitary exception of 1861, the Prov. G. Lodges have always been held in the month of October. The weather in this month in the north of England is certainly not of a very encouraging nature. The brethren attending the Prov. G. Lodge have to resolve facing two kinds of weather, neither of them agreeable, viz., drenching rain, or bitterly cold winds. On the occasion of this year's lodge the weather savoured of the latter description, and we are convinced that it had the effect of deterring many from attending the meeting. We trust that the leading brethren in the province will memorialise the Prov. G.M. on the subject, and succeed in procuring an alteration of the date for holding the Prov. Lodge to a warmer and more seasonable time of the year.

GATESHEAD-ON-TYNE.—*Lodge of Industry* (No. 48).—On Monday evening, the 25th ult., this lodge held its usual monthly meeting in the Freemasons' Hall in this borough, with a large attendance of members and visitors from other lodges. The W.M., Bro. John Stokoe, presided with his usual ability, and the business of the evening included the election of two joining members, and the initiation of Messrs. John Ferens, agent, Willington, and S. H. L. Murray, surgeon, Newcastle. The candidates were admitted separately, and initiated in an impressive manner by the W.M. The working tools were explained by the S.W., Bro. R. B. Reid, and the charge given by the J.W., Bro. R. F. Cook, *M.D.*, and from the earnest and excellent manner in which these officers acquitted themselves, the brethren of the lodge have reason for congratulation as to the bright prospects of this ancient lodge with respect to its future W.M.'s. After the closing of the lodge the brethren adjourned to the refreshment room. The loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured, when one of the most pleasant of the old "forty-eight's" pleasant meetings came to an end, and the brethren separated at a seasonable hour.

CHESTER-LE-STREET.—*Earl of Durham Lodge* (No. 1,274).—On Wednesday evening, the 13th ult., a general meeting of this lodge was held at the Lambton Arms Hotel. The lodge was opened at half-past six o'clock by the W.M., Bro. W. Brignall, jun., assisted by Bros. W. A. Malcolm, P.M. No. 124, as S.W., T. Robson, J.W.; W. Brignall, Sen. P.M., Treas.; A. Harkness, Secretary; J. Gray, S.D.; W. F. Hall, as J.D.; W. Coxon, I.G. Amongst the members present were Bros. J. Archbold, J. Burnip, T. H. Murray, J. A. Jackson. Visitors: Bros. T. W. Hearon, Past S.W.; W. C. Blackett, Past S.W.; and W. F. Hall, all of 124. The minutes of the previous lodge having been read and confirmed, the ballot was taken for Mr. J. Stevenson and Mr. R. F. Gibson as candidates for initiation, who were duly elected. The ballot was likewise taken for Bro. W. C. Blackett as a joining member, who was also duly elected. Messrs. Stevenson and R. F. Gibson, being in attendance, were regularly initiated into the order as E.A. Several propositions having been made, the lodge was closed in ancient form until the 10th inst.

OLD ELVET.—*Marquis of Granby Lodge* (No. 124).—On Tuesday evening last, the 2nd inst., a regular meeting of this lodge was held in the Freemasons' Hall, Old Elvet. This being the last Masonic meeting which would be held in the building,

in consequence of the New Masonic Hall being all but ready for the reception of the members, a great many brethren assembled in the Old Hall, to take, as it were, leave of it, and bid adieu to a spot with which so many pleasant associations are connected. Amongst the brethren present were Bros. C. Rowlandson, W.M.; W. Stoker, W. Brignall, and W. A. Malcolm, P.M.'s; W. Brignall, jun., W.M. No. 1,274; W. R. FitzGerald, P.M.; T. W. Hearon, S.W.; Rev. G. R. Bulman, J.W.; J. Raine, Treas.; W. Carr, Sec.; J. Wortley, S.D.; R. Cooke, J. D.; W. Sewell, I.G.; G. Greenwell and G. Barles, Stewards; J. Young, W. C. Blackett, G. Fowler, W. Sewell, G. Walker, H. Warwick, Joseph Walker, P. Prov. G. Org.; J. Gray, W. Coxon, J. S. Fowler, G. Johnston, &c. Visitor—Bro. E. R. C. Pechell, P.M. 215, I.C. The minutes of the previous lodge having been read and confirmed, the ballot was taken for Bro. J. J. Gustard Strong, of Lodge No. 1121, as a joining member, who was duly elected. Bro. Turner was a candidate for the honours of the second degree, and was duly passed to the same. A sub-committee, consisting of Bros. W. Stoker, C. Rowlandson, W. A. Malcolm, G. Greenwell, and W. Brignall, jun., was appointed to carry out the necessary arrangements for furnishing the new hall. Other business of importance having been transacted, the lodge was closed, and the brethren repaired to the Waterloo Hotel and partook of an excellent supper, provided by the obliging host. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts having been duly honoured, the brethren separated.

ESSEX.

ROMFORD.—*Lodge Hope and Unity* (No. 214).—On Thursday, Oct. 28th, this lodge met at the White Hart Hotel, Romford, Bro. C. M. Tebbutt, W.M., in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting being read and confirmed, the brethren proceeded to the election of the W.M. for the ensuing year, the ballot proving unanimously in favour of Bro. Owen S. Indre, S.W.; Bro. the Rev. Spencer R. Wylam was re-elected Treas.; and Bro. Speight, Sec. Mr. W. J. Burgess was then initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry. In reply to the circular of Bro. Farnfield soliciting a steward at the Festival of the Benevolent Asylum, Bro. Self announced himself willing to accept the office, and the lodge voted five guineas to his list. At the banquet which followed, a silver teapot was presented to Bro. T. Adlard, P.M., D.C., and sub-Treasurer, for his services to the lodge in the latter capacity. The presentation was felicitously and eloquently acknowledged by Bro. Adlard. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to and the brethren adjourned.

WARWICKSHIRE.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

By command of Bro. Lord Leigh, the R.W. Prov. G.M., the annual general meeting of the above lodge was held at Guy's Lodge, Leamington, on the 27th ult. The members of the Provincial Grand Lodge met at the Royal Music Hall, at two o'clock.

The following lodges were represented:—St. Paul's Lodge, No. 43; Athol Lodge, 74; Trinity Lodge, 254; Shakespeare Lodge, 284; Apollo Lodge, 301; Guy's Lodge, 395; Abbey Lodge, 432; Lodge of Light, 468; Faithful Lodge, 473; Lodge of Rectitude, 502; Unity Lodge, 567; Howe Lodge, 587; Stoneleigh Lodge, 725; Temperance Lodge, 739; Bard of Avon Lodge, 778; Warden Lodge, 794; Leigh Lodge, 887; Bedford Lodge, 925; Grosvenor Lodge, 938; Ellington Lodge, 1,016; Fletcher Lodge, 1,031; Emulation Lodge, 1,163; Forward Lodge, 1,180.

Among the officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge present were Bros. Lord Leigh, Prov. G.M.; Lieut.-Colonel Machen, D. Prov. G.M.; W. Overell, P. Prov. S.G.W.; H. Weiss, P. Prov. S.G.W.; J. Purcell, P. Prov. G. Reg.; the Hon. and Rev. J. W. Leigh, Prov. G. Chap.; C. Leigh, P. Prov. A.S.W.; T. A. Halberd, Prov. G. Purst.; W. W. Wilson, Prov. Assist. G. Dir. of Cers.; Rev. W. Bramwell Smith, P. Prov. G. Chap.; J. Isaacs, Prov. J.G.D.; W. H. Haynes, P. Prov. G.S.B.; R. Croydon, P. Prov. S.G.W.; Col. Ratcliff, Prov. G.I.G.; G. Jones, Prov. S.G.W.; A. Johnson, P. Prov. G. Assist. Purst.; T. P. Salt, P. Prov. G. Purst.; H. Bown, P. Prov. G.S.B.; W. B. Brooks, Prov. G.W.; G. Wyman, P. Prov. G.S.E.; the Rev. T. B. Dickens, P. Prov. G. Chap., &c.

After the lodges had been called, the roll of Prov. G. officers was read. The minutes of the Prov. G. Lodge, held at the Apollo Lodge, Alcester, on the 30th of June, were read and con-

firmed. The report of the Audit Committee was received and adopted. Having determined which candidates for the Masonic Charities should receive the support of the province, the Prov. G. Lodge next received the report of the Benevolent and Annuity Fund Committee, and considered the applications for relief recommended by the committee. At the conclusion of this business the officers for the ensuing year were appointed as follows:—Bros. Major Machen, D. Prov. G. Master; E. Graves, Prov. S.G.W.; J. Estlin, Prov. J.G.W.; Rev. C. H. Webb, and Rev. P. S. Harris, Prov. G. Chaps.; J. T. Collins, Prov. G. Treas.; W. L. Harrison, Prov. G. Reg.; G. Beech, Prov. G. Sec.; J. Halbeard, Prov. S.G.D.; F. A. Harrison, Prov. J.G.D.; G. M. Dickinson, Prov. G. Supt. of Works; E. Worrall, Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.; F. Ferriman, Prov. G. Assist. Dir. of Cers.; J. Archer, Prov. G. S.B.; E. Brown, Prov. G. Org.; E. Fridlander, Prov. G. Purst.; W. C. McIntee, Prov. G. Assist. Purst.

At the close of the official business the brethren attended Divine service at the Parish Church, where an admirable sermon was preached by Bro. the Hon. and Rev. J. W. Leigh, Prov. G. Chap. who took for his text First Chronicles, xxix., 14, "But who am I, and what is my people, that we should be able to offer so willingly after this sort? For all things come of Thee and of Thine own have we given Thee." After adverting to the circumstances under which the words of the text were uttered—the occasion when the Israelites, having made the most munificent response to King David's appeal for aid in preparing for the erection of the temple, the preacher remarked that the event suggested reflections which might not be inappropriate to that day and that assembly, especially as he was addressing the members of a society which embraced within its circle the highest and the humblest in the land—the prince, the noble, the wealthy, and the wise, as well as the hard-working son of toil. The fraternity of Masons was foremost in distributing the riches of its wealthier members among its poorer brethren, and in lending its aid to the erection of stately edifices. To such a society, recognising as it did the directing hand of the Great Architect of the Universe in all its undertakings, and having for its foundation the volume of the sacred law, he thought he could not do better than point out some of the lessons to be gained from the pious behaviour of the Royal Psalmist on the occasion to which the text had reference. He first dwelt on the fact that the ability and the disposition to give to God, alike came from God. Laying stress on the necessity for a right disposition in order to render an offering acceptable to heaven, he pointed out that it was the grace of God alone which could enable man to pull down the all-worshipped Dagon of self and substitute in its place purity of motive, singleness of heart, and charity in its broadest sense. He urged his hearers to seek the enjoyment of that broad and comprehensive charity defined by the Apostle Paul, which was not the mistaken though well-meant form generally called charity, but a heavenly love springing from the fountains of the heart, and having for its foundation the love of God and the love of our neighbour. Love such as this was the foundation stone of the world, as well as of the Christian religion and of the Masonic brotherhood—a love which not merely contributed to the pecuniary necessities of our brethren, but that God-like charity which, as a mantle, covered the errors and shortcomings of those who were travelling through the vale of tears with us to the same harbour of eternal rest. "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, soul, and strength, and thy neighbour as thyself," were the two great commandments regarded by the Christian religion and the society to which they belonged. No brother could be a true Mason without endeavouring to the best of his power to fulfil these injunctions, which comprehended the whole of what might be termed the religion of Masonry. The foundation stone of the Masonic brotherhood was love, and, under God, love was the fundamental feature of its constitution. Firm on the rock of ages our life would be built up as a trophy to our God; its base upon earth, indeed, but its top stone hid with Christ in God above. As its members continued to be built upon this foundation so only had they the assurance of the society's stability. On the strength of love had it arisen: through lack of love alone could it fail. A great trust was committed to its members—to carry out amid the jarring elements of the world and the divisions of the Church itself, the spirit of the Divine Architect of both—the forbearance, the indulgence, the direction, and the aid—in a word, the love of mankind in general. In conclusion, he impressed upon the brethren the duty of acting up to the lessons taught in the text and by Masonry—first, to acknowledge the Great Architect of the Universe in all His works; and

secondly, to show a deep humility in the performance of our own works; and thirdly, to be thankful to God for the ability and disposition given us by God to glorify His name, and to relieve the wants of poorer brethren. Their society—whose great object was the love of God and the love of man—was a glorious fabric, founded in strength, ordered by wisdom, and adorned with beauty. It inculcated purity of thought, integrity of life, benignity of manners, and, above all, sweet charity. It commended them to devout study of the volume of the sacred law as the revelation of their Divine Master's will. Whatever the enemies of the society might say, its tenets were good, and it rested with its members to carry them out; and if the sincerity of their faith was shown in deeds as well as words enemies would cease to scoff, and be forced to say, "See how these brethren love one another."

After the sermon a collection was made on behalf of the Prov. Annuity and Benevolent Funds.

A splendid banquet was provided by Bro. C. Wheal, of Leamington, at the Royal Assembly Rooms. As usual, no invitations were issued to the representatives of the press.

The following is the toast list:—"The Queen;" "Bro. his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Princess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family;" "The M.W. Bro. the Earl of Zetland, G.M.;" "His Deputy, the V.W. Bro. the Earl de Grey and Ripon, and the Grand Lodge of England;" "The R.W. Bro. Lord Leigh, Prov. G.M. of Warwickshire;" "The W. Bro. Lieut.-Col. Machen, D. Prov. G.M., and the Prov. G. Lodge of Warwickshire;" "The W.M. of the Guy Lodge, and success to his lodge;" "The Visitors;" "Masonic Charities;" "Tyler's Toast."

The arrangements were carried out in a manner which reflected the highest credit on the Prov. G. Sec., Bro. Caleb Lee, the Prov. G. Assist. Secs., Bros. G. Beech and F. A. Harrison, and other officials.

WILTSHIRE.

DEVIZES.

Provincial Grand Lodge.

The annual meeting of the Prov. Grand Lodge of Wiltshire was held at Devizes on Friday, the 29th ult. There was a great number present from all parts of the province. The honour of receiving the Prov. Grand Lodge devolved upon the Lodge of Fidelity (No. 663), the W.M. and members of which did their utmost to do honour to the distinguished company.

The Prov. Grand Lodge was opened in the Council Chamber at three o'clock by Lord Methven, Prov. G.M., who, with the Prov. G. Officers, were received and saluted in due form. The company present comprised:—Lord Methven, Prov. G.M.; Bros. Samuel Witty, D. Prov. G.M.; Bridges, D. Prov. G.M. of Somerset; the Revs. C. R. Davy and T. F. Ravenshaw, G. Chaplains of England; the Rev. M. P. Pym, Vicar of Corsham and Chaplain to the Sussex Lodge (Bath); the Rev. W. S. French, Chaplain to the Lansdown Lodge of Unity No. 626 (Chippenham); Frederick Binckes, G.S.; R. Bradford, Prov. G.S.W. & Prov. G. Treas.; William Biggs, P. Prov. G.S.W. (Wilts), and Prov. G. Sec. Berks and Bucks; Henry C. Tombs, Prov. G. Sec.; Parfitt, P. Prov. S.G.W. of Somerset, and W.M. 626; R. Stokes, P.M. 586; C. W. Wyndham, P.M. 586, P. Prov. G. Reg.; H. Ward, P.M., 586; T. E. Darke, 586; W. Nott, W.M. 663; R. Haslam, W.M. 106; J. R. Chandler, P.M. 335; M. M'Hugh, P.M. 663; T. L. Holloway, S.W. 663; G. Alexander, J.W. 666; W. Read, P.M. 355; R. Lawson, P.M. 632, and W.M. of the newly-consecrated lodge at Bradford-on-Avon; J. G. Benson, P.M. 586; Joseph Burr, P.M. 663; Holmes, R.A., K.T., P.M., and W.M. of Royal Standard Lodge (Halifax, Canada); E. Payne, P.M. 335; G. Toomer, P.M. 355; Mitchell, P. Prov. J.G.W.; Weaver, P. Prov. S.G.W.; Lord, W.M. of Lodge of Rectitude 335; Parham, W.M. 53, Prov. G. Reg. Somerset; Braid, and many other officers of lodges in the Provinces of Wilts and Somerset.

The Prov. G. Lodge was opened in due form, and the usual routine business being disposed of, the Prov. G. Officers for the ensuing year were appointed and invested as follows:—Bros. Kinneir, Prov. G.S.W.; J. Chandler, Prov. G.J.W.; the Rev. C. R. Davy, Prov. G. Chap.; the Rev. — Dixon, Prov. G. Assist. Chap.; Bradford, Prov. G. Treas.; Stokes, Prov. G. Reg.; Tombs, Prov. G. Sec.; Nott, Prov. G.S.D.; M'Hugh, Prov. G.J.D.; Lord, Prov. G. Supt. of Works; Parfitt, Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.; Ward, Prov. G. Assist. Dir. of Cers.; Thompson, Prov.

G.S.B.; C. Clarke, Prov. G. Org.; R. Tarrant, Prov. G. Purs.; Inskip, Prov. G. Assist Purs.; G. Goldney, Goldney, jun., F. Wilmott, Lane, Hearne, and Reynolds, Prov. G. Stewards.

The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the Town Hall, where they sat down to an excellent banquet.

On the cloth being cleared, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to.

The Prov. G.M. Lord Methuen, on proposing the "Health of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales," said the brethren were all aware that he had recently become a brother, and hoped the brethren would one day see him occupying the chair of Grand Master, and hoped that in whatever position he might be placed he would never forget the principles of Masonry.

The "Health of the Earl of Zetland, M.W.G.M.," was then given and responded to by Bro. the Rev. J. F. Ravenshaw, and the Rev. C. R. Davy, Grand Chaps.

The "Health of Lord Methuen, Prov. G. Master," was proposed by Bro. S. Witt, D. Prov. G. Master, who gave the toast feeling that they would so give it a very hearty reception.

Lord Methuen, Prov. G.M., who replied, he wished he could feel that he deserved the kindness which had been shown to him by the brethren. He had not, he feared devoted so much time to Masonry as might be expected of him, but he was compelled to acknowledge that he was not so young as he was, and that he did not feel equal to the task of following up Masonry, as he was in the habit of doing in former days. Still he delighted in attending the Provincial Grand Lodge at any time. He congratulated the brethren and himself, on the fact of possessing for so many years in the person of Bro. Sir Daniel Gooch, the so efficient a D. Prov. G.M., and to him must be ascribed in a great measure, the success and progress of Freemasonry in the province of Wilts. When that brother undertook the office, but little of Masonry was known in Wiltshire, but mainly by means of his exertions that county had certainly been placed scarcely second to any in England as a Masonic province, and he could not let the opportunity pass without bearing testimony to many good qualities of their D. Prov. G.M., which had endeared him to every member of the Craft within the province. They must all regret his absence, but urgent business prevented his attendance on the present occasion. The D. Prov. G.M. concluded his address by proposing the "Health of Bro. Sir Daniel Gooch, their late D. Prov. G.M."

The toast was duly honoured.

The Prov. G.M. again rose to propose the "Health of Bro. Wittey," their newly appointed D. Prov. G.M. He stated that when Bro. Sir Daniel Gooch resigned the office of D. Prov. G.M., he did so on the understanding that he would propose some brother in his stead, equally capable of fulfilling the important duties attached to the office. On no other terms, he said, would he consent to part with him. And most handsomely had he fulfilled that undertaking, and in Bro. Wittey they possessed an officer whom they had all known for many years, and whose ability, energy and integrity, needed no meed of praise for him. That brother had the interests of Masonry in the province thoroughly at heart. He therefore proposed his health wishing him many years of health and happiness.

Bro. Wittey, the newly appointed D. Prov. G.M., responded, and said that he scarcely knew how to thank the Prov. G.M. and brethren for the kind manner in which they had drank his health. Since he had held his office their thanks had been showered upon him, and the good wishes of the brethren had not confined themselves to words, but he had also received substantial proofs of their esteem in the shape of testimonials, which he should ever treasure as his most valued possessions. He assured the brethren that he would continue to devote the energies to promote the welfare of Freemasonry, and he hoped to follow the footsteps of his illustrious predecessors. If he could do so even at a distance he should be glad, and he hoped at a distant day to see the province of Wiltshire second to none, in the progress made in Freemasonry within its boundaries. Bro. Wittey in conclusion proposed the "Health of Bro. Bridges, D. Prov. G.M. of Somerset."

Bro. Bridges P. Prov. G.M. Somerset returned thanks, for the honour done him. It had afforded him great pleasure to attend the meeting of the Prov. G. Lodge of Wilts, and he was glad to find Masonry making such satisfactory progress. He was sure that the D. Prov. G. Master of Somerset, Lord Carnarvon, would be delighted to see some of the Wiltshire brethren present at the meeting of the Prov. G. Lodge. With regard to the progress of Freemasonry, he had been connected with the province of Somerset

for twenty years, and he should not allow it to recede if he could possibly help it, and in the struggle for progress, he felt it would be a close race between the two provinces.

"The Masonic Charities" was then given, being ably responded to by Bro. F. Binckos.

The Prov. G.M. complimented the members of the Lodge of Fidelity, upon the manner in which they had received the Provincial Grand Lodge, and proposed the "Health of the W.M., officers, and brethren of the lodge."

Bro. Mott, W.M., briefly responded.

"The W. Masters, officers, and brethren of the other lodges in the province," having been given and responded to, the Prov. G. Lodge was closed.

BRADFORD-ON-AVON.—*Consecration of the Lodge of Friendship and Unity*, (No. 1,271.)—It will be a matter of rejoicing to the craft at large to learn the steady progress the Order is making in this province. It is only a few weeks since the lodge at Calne, so long in abeyance, was revived at Chippenham, and now we have to announce the consecration of a new lodge in this town. For some time past the number of Masons here has steadily increased, through the influence of the Lodge of Concord, 632, at Trowbridge, whence also has sprung the lodge at Frome, No. 973, and which can now number another off-shoot in the lodge just consecrated. The ceremony took place on Wednesday 27th ult., in the lodge premises at the Town Hall, the consecrating master being Bro. the Rev. C. R. Davy, Prov. G. Chap. of England, who performed the ceremony in his usual impressive manner. After the lodge had been declared formally constituted, the W.M. elect, Bro. R. de M. Lawson, P.M. 632 and 973, P. Prov. J.G.W. Wilts, was most ably installed by the V.W., Bro. S. Wittey, D. Prov. G.M. Wilts, assisted by Bros. Davy, and Parfitt, P.M. 976, and afterwards proceeded to invest his officers, as follows:—Bro. W. Humphrey, P.M. 526, P.P.G.D. Stafford, as P.M.; Bro. A. B. Richardson, S.W.; Bro. T. P. Saunders, J.W.; Bro. Dr. Adye, P.M., 632, Treas.; Bro. Chapman, Sec.; Bro. Collie, S.D.; Bro. Sparks, J.D.; Bro. Rose, I.G.; Bro. Feltham, Steward. Amongst the visiting brethren present we noticed Bros. Kelway, P. Prov. S.G.W., Somerset; Dr. Bryant, P.M. 68, Bristol; J. Allen, P.M., 632; Holbrow, P.M., 270; Col. Ford, P.M., 335; Inskip, P.G. Steward, Somerset, P.M. 62, and 1,222; S. Gauntlett, J.W., N. Rogers, S.D., 632; J. Berry, Sec. 632; also Bros. Simpson, Parsons, C. Saxty, W. Collins, &c., &c. Bro. Reeves presided at the harmonium with his accustomed ability. At the conclusion of the business the brethren adjourned to the New Bear Hotel, where a most excellent banquet was furnished. On the removal of the cloth, the usual Masonic toasts were given, amongst the responses to which, those of Bro. Wittey as D. Prov. G.M. of the province, and Installing Master of the day, and Bro. Kelway on behalf of the Visitors, were specially received by the brethren, as also the remarks made by the S.W., Bro. Richardson, on returning thanks for the Officers of the Lodge. The trains caused most of the brethren to leave at an early hour, and the party broke up, after a most successful gathering.

SCOTTISH CONSTITUTION.

GLASGOW.

GLASGOW.—*Quarterly Communication*.—The Quarterly Communication of this province was held at 213, Buchanan-street upon the 28th ult., Bro. McTaggart, W.M. No. 27, acting Prov. G.M.; Bro. Paton acting S.W.; Bro. Granger acting J.W.; and a large number of the members. The principal business of the evening was the nomination of a successor to the late lamented Prov. G.M., Bro. Captain Speirs, M.P. The brother nominated to this high office is the D. Prov. G.M., W. M. Neilson, who, having given general satisfaction in the office which he at present holds, has been unanimously nominated as the new Prov. G.M. of the province.

GLASGOW.—*Lodge of Glasgow St. John* (No. 361s).—This lodge held its meeting upon the 19th ult., Bro. McMillan, S.W., in the chair. Bro. John Hardy, S.W., Stamford Lodge (1,055), was present. The minutes of last meeting being approved of, the lodge was raised to the second degree, and a brother passed by the S.W. The lodge was afterwards called from labour to refreshment, and in due time properly closed.—An emergency meeting of this lodge was also held on the 30th ult., Bro. Baird, W.M., in the chair, for the purpose of initiating, &c., Mr. E. B.

Wignall, of Birmingham, who was leaving town the next day Mr. Wignall was initiated and passed by Bro. Buchan, and raised by Bro. McMillan. The lodge was then called from labour to refreshment, after which it was duly closed.

GLASGOW.—*St. Mark's Lodge* (No. 102).—The meeting of this lodge was held in their hall, No. 213, Buchanan-street, upon the 1st inst., Bro. Thomas Halket, Dep. M., in the chair. The minutes having been read and passed, one gentleman was initiated by Bro. Halket. The nomination of office-bearers for the ensuing year was then proceeded with, Bro. Halket being unanimously nominated W.M., the new Wardens being Bros. Haddow, S.W., and Spence, J.W. None of the offices are contested, and the installation will take place upon the 29th inst. The meetings of this lodge, which have hitherto been held upon the first and third Mondays of the month, are now to be held upon the 2nd and 4th Mondays, so as not to interfere with the attendance of office-bearers at Grand Lodge.

ROYAL ARCH. ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

METROPOLITAN.

CAVEAC CHAPTER (No. 176).—On Friday the 22nd ult., the companions of this chapter met at Radley's Hotel, with Comps. C. J. Zorey as Z.; A. D. Loewenstark, H.; P. A. Nairn, J. Bros. Plestow and Hinde were exalted to the degree of R.A. The following companions were installed into their respective offices for the ensuing year by Bro. R. Wentworth Little, viz. Comps. Nairn, H.; Pemble Browne, J.; Lacey who had been elected Z, was not present, F. Walters, Treas. and S.E.; Mont Scott, S.N.; R. S. Foreman, P.S.; A. Williams, 1st Assist. Soj.; W. M. Smith, 2nd Assist. Soj., and J. C. Speight, Janitor. Comp. C. J. Dorey, I.P.Z., was presented with a P.Z.'s jewel, voted by the chapter at the last meeting. Comp. W. Holland, of the Canterbury Music Hall, offered himself as Steward to represent the lodge at the festival of the Benevolent Institution, which the companions accepted, and the thanks of the chapter were tendered to him. The chapter was then closed, and the companions adjourned to the banquet. The visitors were: Comps. John Hervey, G.S.E., R. W. Little, A. D. Loewenstark, Dr. J. J. Pope and H. Massey.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

NEWPORT.—*Silurian Chapter* (No. 471).—On Friday the 29th ult., the members of this chapter met in the spacious lodge room at the Masonic Hall, for the purpose of presenting to Comp. William Williams, of 16, Dock-street, a splendid massive silver salver, "in token of fraternal regard and as a slight recognition of his faithful services as Assist. Scribe E. for the last 15 or 16 years." Comp. Bartholomew Thomas, Z. took the chair, supported by Comps. Leybourne and Oliver, as H. and J., and by Comps. P. Principals Coombs, Pickford, Hellyer, Middleton and Kennard. Comps. R. B. Evans, E., Rev. S. Fox, N. and very many other R.A. Masons. The chairman in a truly eloquent speech, which we regret we cannot find room for this week, pointed out how our old friend and worthy companion Williams had zealously and faithfully worked for them for many years, and in very emphatic language made the presentation with every good wish for Comp. Williams's prosperity, with his family, both temporal and eternal. Comp. Williams replied most cordially and heartily, thanking the companions for their very handsome present, telling them it came at a very opportune moment, viz.: his 56th birthday, and that he would hand the salver down to his sons, as a proud memento of the esteem and regard felt for him by the whole of the R.A. Masons attached to this chapter. Wine being introduced, the companions one and all pledged the "Health of Comp. Williams" in a bumper, wishing him many happy returns of the day. Some propositions were then taken of members to be exalted at the next meeting, and the chapter was closed in harmony at 9.30 p.m.

SURREY.

EWELL.—*Grove Chapter* (No. 410).—The members of this chapter held their regular meeting at the Ship Hotel, Ewell, on Saturday, the 27th ult. The chapter was opened in due form; Comps. Mugeridge as Z., F. Walter as H., C. Greenwood as J., and Williams, P.S. Bro. Isaac Wilcock, P.M., 22, was exalted,

the performance of the ceremony gaining to the officers engaged the approbation of all present. The chapter being closed, the companions adjourned to the banquet. Among the Companions present were Conrad C. Dumas, C. L. Roberts, C. E. Amos, W. S. Masterman, S. Rosenthal J. Haste, H. T. Dumas, H. Parsons, J. A. Rucher, G. Haydon, and H. H. Partridge.

SURREY (EAST.)

CHAPTER OF CONCORD (No. 463).—A convocation of this chapter was held on the 20th ult., at Comp. G. Clemishaws, Railway Hotel, Croydon. The chapter was opened in ancient form, and the minutes of the last convocation read and confirmed. The election of principals and officers for the ensuing year then took place, and were as follows:—Comps. H. G. Frances, M.E.Z.; T. E. Crisp, H.; D. B. Woodward, J.; A. P. Howell, S.N.; E. G. Henderson, S.E.; C. W. Woodward, P.Z.; J. Coleman, G. Clemishaw, and several others were present. The above appointment of officers gave the greatest satisfaction to every companion. The convocation was then closed in ancient form, and the companions adjourned to an excellent dinner served by G. Clemishaw, Comp. C. J. Speight was unanimously elected Janitor.

SCOTTISH CONSTITUTION.

EDINBURGH.—*St. Andrew's Chapter* (No. 83).—*Exaltation of H.L.H. the Prince Rhodocanakis.*—A special meeting of this chapter was called on the 19th ult., at three o'clock, for the exaltation of Bro. the Prince Rhodocanakis, and among the companions present were—Comps. Dr. Cairns, M.E.Z.; Dr. Carmichael, H.; and Dr. Dickson, J.; Lindsay Mackersey, G.S.E.; Dr. McCowen (representative of the Grand Orient of France), P.Z.; C. S. Law, P.Z. 56, G. Dir. of Cers.; W. Mann, G.J.W., M.E.Z. 1; A. J. Stewart, 33, G. Treas., Grand Representative from the Grand Lodge of Canada; C. Fitzgerald Matier, No. 1, and many others. After the degrees of Mark Master, Past or Chair Master, and Excellent Master had been conferred on His Imperial Highness, he passed the veils in due and ancient form and was exalted to the degree of Holy Royal Arch. The duties of P.S. were most efficiently discharged by Comp. Mackersey, G.S.E. The only toast proposed was that of the health of the newly-exalted companion, which was duly honoured and responded to.

MARK MASONRY.

ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.—*Northumberland and Berwick Lodge of Mark Masters.*—This ancient Mark Lodge held their regular meeting on Wednesday, the 27th inst., at the Freemasons' Hall, Newgate-street, when there was the usual attendance of members, the W.M., Bro. John Stokoe, presiding. Bro. Edward Glynn, of Lodge of Industry (No. 48), was balloted for and accepted, and was then duly advanced to this honourable degree by the W.M., Bro. Stokoe, the I.P.M. explaining the working tools and giving the charge. Bro. W. S. Hughes, of Lodge No. 406, was proposed for advancement. The election of officers for the ensuing year was then proceeded with, and Bro. A. Clapham, S.W., was unanimously elected W.M.; Bro. W. J. Howard, Treas.; and Bro. Trotter, Tyler. At the refreshment table, the health of the W.M. elect was cordially proposed by the W.M., who paid a high compliment to Bro. Clapham's exertions and standing in the Craft. The health of the W.M. was also proposed and enthusiastically received by the brethren, and Bro. Stokoe replied in suitable terms.

ANTIEN AND ACCEPTED RITE.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.—*Royal Kent Rose Croix Chapter.*—On Friday evening, the 29th ult., a regular convocation of this chapter was held at the Freemasons' Hall, Bell-court, No. 9, Newgate-street. Bro. W. Foulsham, J.P., M.W. Sov., occupied the chair, in the unavoidable absence of the M.W. Sov., Bro. Anthony Clapham. The chapter having been opened in due form, the minutes of the last convocation were read and con-

firmed. The ballot was then taken with a favourable result for Comps. A. Clay and J. J. Clay, of the St. John's Chapter, No. 80, Sunderland. Both candidates being in attendance, they were regularly exalted to the supreme degree, the acting M.W. Sov. discharging his duties in a faultless manner. This being the night for the election of the M.W. Sov., Treasurer, and Equerry, the same was proceeded with, when Bro. W. Brignall, jun., 30° 1st Gen., was elected M.W. Sov., Bro. H. G. Ludwig, P.M.W. Sov., Treasurer, and Bro. J. S. Trotter, Equerry. Several other matters of importance to the chapter having been considered and disposed of, the same was closed in due form. The brethren adjourned a short time for refreshment, at which the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured.

THEATRICAL AND MUSICAL NOTES.

The principal event in the theatrical world during the past week has been the opening of the Princess's Theatre under the management of Mr. Benjamin Webster, who seems in theatrical management to be a decided pluralist. The piece with which he attempts to draw the public is *The Willow Copse*, himself taking the principal character.

At the Olympic *Little Em'ly* still proves successful. The fact of Mr. Dickens having recently witnessed the performance and expressed his satisfaction at the successful dramatisation of his famed story, will no doubt have the effect of lengthening the "run" of the piece, were such assistance necessary.

At the Surrey the old favourite piece of *The Flowers of the Forest* has been produced, which gives the public an opportunity of witnessing Madame Celeste in two characters.

On Monday next the Royal Italian Opera, Covent Garden, will be opened with a short series of operatic performances. Mdlle. Titiens, Signor Gardoni, and Mr. Santley sustain the principal characters.

Mr. Creswick has made a successful appearance at the Theatre Royal, Dublin, as Macbeth.

Dr. Westland Marston has made considerable progress with a new and original comedy, which will shortly be produced by Mr. Sothorn at the Haymarket.

Jack and the Bean Stalk, *Jack the Giant Killer*; or, *The Knights of the Round Table* is the name of the forthcoming pantomime at the Standard.

The Theatre Royal at Manchester has re-opened for the winter recess newly decorated. A new drama, *Grace Holden* (with Mdlle. Beatrice in the principal part), is the attraction.

Mr. Frank Vizetelly recently gave the first of a series of readings on the "Campaigning Incidents of his Life," at the Eyre Arms. Mr. Vizetelly confined himself to the Confederate Army and the Battle of Fredericksburgh.

M. Jules Prevel, one of the theatrical critics of *Le Figaro*, has written a one-act comedy, called *Un Mari qui pleure*, which has lately been brought out at the Théâtre Français with decided success.

It is rumoured that the Victoria Theatre is likely to change hands, Mr. William Holland (lessee of the Canterbury Hall) and Mr. F. Strange (lessee of the Alhambra) being in negotiation for its purchase.

A novelty in ballet is certainly that which we hear of from Russia. A ballet is in preparation in St. Petersburg, wherein the stage is to represent a pianoforte key-board, on the keys of which Lydia, the heroine of the ballet, is to go through her steps.

Madame Parepa-Rosa's success in the eastern states of America is said to surpass all precedent. Her receipts exceed 80,000 dols. Wherever she sings, notwithstanding the heat of the summer and the out-of-door-concert season, the theatres are besieged with listeners. The critics say her voice and power are finer than ever.

The Christmas pantomime at Astley's and the Crystal Palace will be produced under the direction of Mr. E. T. Smith.

Astley's opened on Monday with Mr. Clarence Holt and Miss May Holt in the drama of *The Free Lance*, as the principal attraction.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—Last Saturday's concert began with the overture to *Figaro*, which was so well received that Mr. Mann was compelled to comply with the request for an encore. This was followed by the "Agatha" scene from *Der Frieschutz*, in which Mr. Vernon Rigby sang with his accustomed good taste. These selections were the means of bringing forward Miss Dalmaine, a young lady with a pleasing soprano voice. The *débutante* seemed rather nervous at first, but gained confidence as she proceeded. Although selecting so difficult a piece for her first public performance, she proved that her attempt was not in vain, for she was warmly applauded, and we must in justice admit that her success was fairly earned. The principal orchestral performance was Mendelssohn's ottet in E flat; Miss Sofa Nita sang Haydn's canzonet of Fidelity; Herr Paine played Weber's concerto in E flat; Miss Dalmaine sang the ballad, "Why do I weep for thee?" and Mr. Vernon Rigby the graceful air from Sir Michael Costa's cantata, "The Dream." The programme this day comprises Beethoven's First Symphony, Cherubini's overture to *Medea*, the trumpet overture of Mendelssohn, and an adagio and scherzo for orchestra by Herr Aubin Rubenstein. The new theatre erected for English opera at the side of the great transept has proved very successful. Space is provided for 3,000 spectators, and the stage, constructed upon designs by Mr. Fenton, fulfils every requirement as to height, width, and depth, while the provision in the way of dressing-rooms is ample. Mr. Perren and his troupe at present hold possession, and have represented during the week, Balfe's *Rose of Castille* and *The Bride of Lammermoor*.

SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS FOR THE WEEK.

The Royal Geographical Society, Nov. 8th, at 8.50 p.m., at the Royal Institute, Albemarle-street, Sir Roderick Murchison, Bart., President, in the chair. The papers to be read are:—1. The President's opening address; 2. Letters from Dr. Livingstone from Lake Bangmeolo; 3. Explanation of the new course of the Yellow River, of China, by W. Elias, Esq. The Geological Society meet at Somerset House, on Wednesday, Nov. 10th, and the Institution of Civil Engineers at 28, Great George-street, Westminster, on the 9th inst. The Society of Arts will commence their 116th session on Wednesday, 17th Nov., when the opening address will be delivered by Lord Henry G. Lennox, M.P., Chairman of the Council.

LIST OF LODGE, MEETINGS, &c., FOR WEEK ENDING 13TH NOVEMBER, 1869.

(Abbreviations.—F.M.H., Freemasons' Hall; M.H., Masonic Hall; M.T., Masonic Temple; Tav., Tavern; Ho., Hotel; R. Rooms; L., Lodge; St., Street; Sq., Square).

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS.

Monday, Nov. 8th.

LODGES.—Fortitude and Old Cumberland, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.; Royal Naval, F.M.H.; Confidence, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st.; St. Andrew's, London Tav., Bishopsgate-st.; Peckham, Edinbro' Castle Tav., Peckham Rye. —CHAPTERS.—Mount Sion, Radley's Ho., Bridge-st., Blackfriars; Panmure, Balham Ho., Balham.

Tuesday, Nov. 9th.

LODGES.—Old Union, Radley's Ho., Bridge-st., Blackfriars; Burlington, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.; Union, London Tav., Bishopsgate-st.; St. James's Union, F.M.H.; Percy, Ship and Turtle Tav., Leadenhall-st.; St. Michael, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.; United Strength, Old Jerusalem Tav., St. John's-gate, Clerkeuwell; Nine Muses, Clarendon Ho., Bond-st.; Wellington, White Swan, Deptford; Doric, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st.

Wednesday, Nov. 10th.

Com. R.M.B. Inst., at 3.—**LOGGES.**—Fidelity, F.M.H.; Royal York Lodge of Perseverance, F.M.H.; Enoch, F.M.H.; Union Waterloo, Ma. Ha., William-st., Woolwich; Kent, Three Tuns Tav., Southwark; Vitruvian, White Hart, College-st., Lambeth; Justice, White Swan, High-st., Deptford; Euphrates, George Ho., Aldermanbury; Pilgrim, Ship and Turtle Tav., Leadenhall-st.; Belgrave, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st.; Merchant Navy, Silver Tav., Burdett-rd., Limehouse; Lily Lodge of Richmond, Greyhound Ho., Richmond; Montefiore, F.M.H.; Villiers, Northumberland Arms Ho., Isleworth; Beacontree, Private Rooms, Leytonstone.

Thursday, Nov. 11th.

LOGGES.—Royal Abhelstan, City Terminus Ho., Cannon-st.; Regularity, F.M.H.; Friendship, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-st.; Bank of England, Radley's Ho., Bridge-st., Blackfriars; Polish National, F.M.H.; Canonbury, Haxell's Ho., Strand; Dalhousie, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-street.; Capper, Marine Ho., Victoria Dock, West Ham.—**CHAPTER.**—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney.

Friday, Nov. 12th.

LOGGES.—Britannic, F.M.H.; Caledonian, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.; Bedford, F.M.H.; Domatic, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st.

Saturday, Nov. 13th.

LOGGE.—London, F.M.H.; Phoenix, F.M.H.

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS OF INSTRUCTION.

Monday, Nov. 8th.

Prosperity, White Hart, Bishopsgate-st.; Temple, Old George St. Mary Axe, E.C.; Justice, Royal Albert, New Cross-rd., Deptford; Old Concord, Turk's Head, Montcombe-st., Belgrave-sq.; Sincerity, Guildhall Hotel, Gresham-street; St. James's Union, Swan Tavern, Mount-street, Grosvenor-sq.; Industry, Dick's Coffee House, Fleet-st.; Salisbury, 71, Dean-st., Soho; Camden, Adelaide Tav., Haverstock Hill; Westbourne, Running Horse, Duke-st., Grosvenor-sq.; High Cross, White Hart Ho., Tottenham; Tower Hamlets Engineers, Duke of Clarence, Commercial-rd. East; Eastern Star, Royal Ho., Burdett-rd., Mile-end-rd.; Union Waterloo, King's Arms, Woolwich.

Tuesday, Nov. 9th.

Strong Man, White Horse, Little Britain; Faith, Fisher's Restaurant, Metropolitan District Railway, Victoria Station; Domatic, Palmerston Arms, Grosvenor-park, Camberwell; Jordan, Alwyne Castle, Canonbury; Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney; Prince Frederick William, Knights of St. John's Tav., St. John's-wood; British Oak, Silver Lion Tavern, Pennyfield, Poplar; Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney; Royal Albert, White Hart, Abchurch-lane.—**CHAPTER OF INSTRUCTION.**—Rose of Denmark, George Ho., Aldermanbury; Robert Burns, Sussex Stores, Upper St. Martin's-lane.

Wednesday, Nov. 10th.

Confidence, Railway Tav., Fenchurch-st.; Merchant Navy, Silver Tav., Burdett-rd., Limehouse; United Strength, Ball and Gate, Kentish Town; New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tav., Hoxton; St. Mark's, Mawby Arms, Mawby-st., S. Lambeth; Peckham, Edinboro' Castle Tavern, Peckham Rye; Pythagorean, Prince of Orange Hotel, Greenwich; Temperance in the East, George the Fourth, Catherine-st., Poplar.—**CHAPTER OF INSTRUCTION.**—St. James's Union, Swan Tav., Mount-st., Grosvenor-sq.

Thursday, Nov. 11th.

Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq.; Kent, Duke of York, Borough-rd.; Globe, No. 10, Old Bond-st.; United Mariners, Three Cranes, Mile End-rd.; Vitruvian, White Hart, College-st., Lambeth; St. George's, Globe Tav., Royal Hill, Greenwich; St. John's, Hollybush Tav., Hampstead; Manchester, Berkeley Arms, John-st., Berkeley-square; Tranquillity, Sugar Loaf Tav., Great St. Helen's; Whittington, Crown Ho., 41, Holborn; Royal Oak, Royal Oak Tav., Deptford.—**CHAPTER OF INSTRUCTION.**—Joppa, Prospect of Whitley Tav., 57, Wapping-wall.

Friday, Nov. 12th.

Robert Burns, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st.; St. Luke's, Pier Ho., Cheyne-walk, Chelsea; Temperance, Victoria Tav., Victoria-rd., Deptford; Stability, Guildhall Tav., 33, Gresham-

st.; Union (Emulation Lodge of Improvement for M.M.) Freemasons' Hall; United Pilgrims, Horns' Tavern, Kennington; Wellington, Lord Duncan Tavern, Broadway, Deptford; Florence Nightingale, Freemasons' Tav., Woolwich; Ranelagh, Windsor Castle Hotel, King-st., Hammersmith; Belgrave, Duke of Wellington, Spring-gardens, Charing-cross; St. James's, Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-row, Bermondsey; Lily, Greyhound Ho., Richmond; Doric, Three Cranes, Mile End-rd.; Rose of Denmark, White Hart, Barnes, Surrey; Victoria, George Ho., Aldermanbury.

Saturday, Nov. 13th.

CHAPTER OF INSTRUCTION.—Mount Sinai, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st.

PROVINCIAL.

DORSET.

LYME REGIS.—*Mon.*, Lodge: Montague, Lion Inn.—*Thurs.*: **BOURTON GILLINGHAM.**—Lodge: Science, Red Lion Inn.—*Fri.*: **WEYMOUTH.**—Lodge: All Souls, M.H.—**POOLE.**—Chapter: Amity, M.H.

LANCASHIRE (EAST).

Mon.: **SALFORD.**—Lodge: Zetland, Royal Veteran Inn, Stanley-st.—*Tues.*: **CHEETHAM** (near Manchester).—Chapter: Derby, Waterloo Ho., Waterloo-rd.—*Wed.*: **BOLTON.**—Lodge: Antiquity, Bull's Head Inn, Bradshaw-gate.—**BURY.**—Lodge: St. John, Queen's Ho., Market-st.—**ROCHDALE.**—Chapter: Ma. Ro., 23, Ann-st.—*Thurs.*: **MANCHESTER.**—Lodge: St. David's, F.M.H.—**RUSHOLME.**—Lodge: Callender, Public Hall.—**BURNLEY.**—Lodge: Borough, Bull Ho.—**CHEETHAM** (near Manchester).—Lodge: Derby, Waterloo Ho., Waterloo-rd.—**BURNLEY.**—Chapter: Nativity, Cross Keys Inn.

LANCASHIRE (WEST).

Mon.: **LIVERPOOL.**—Lodge: Sincerity, Ma. Tem.—**PRESTON.**—Lodge: Peace and Unity, Militia Mess Rooms, Starkie-st.—**WARRINGTON.**—Chapter: Elias Ashmole, Chapter Ro., Sankey-st.—*Tues.*: **BARROW-IN-FURNESS.**—Lodge: Hartington, Royal Ho.—**FULWOOD** (near Preston).—Royal Preston, Garrison Ho.—**LIVERPOOL.**—Lodge: Merchant's, Ma. Tem.; Alliance, Ma. Tem.—*Wed.*: **LANCASTER.**—Lodge: Fortitude, Music Hall, Leonard-gate.—**LIVERPOOL.**—Lodge: Temple, Ma. Tem.—**PRESTON.**—Chapter: Royal Preston, King's Arms Ho., 5, Church-st.—*Thurs.*: **FLEETWOOD.**—Lodge: Starkie, Royal Ho., Dock-st.—**KIRKDALE** (near Liverpool).—Lodge: Prince of Wales, St. Mary's School Room, Everton Valley.—**LIVERPOOL.**—Lodges: Harmonic, Adelphi Ho.; Croxteth United Service, Ma. Tem.—**PATRICROFT.**—Lodge: Bridgewater, Bridgewater Ho.—*Fri.*: **LIVERPOOL.**—Chapter: Mariner's, Ma. Tem., 22, Hope-st.

CHESHIRE.

Tues.: **BIRKENHEAD.**—Chapter: Zion, Masonic Chambers, 1, Hamilton-sq.

WARWICKSHIRE.

Mon.: **RUGBY.**—Lodge: Rectitude, Town Hall.—**BIRMINGHAM.**—Lodge: Howe, Ma. Ro., Newhall-st.—*Tues.*: **WARWICK.**—Lodge: Shakespeare, Ma. Ro.—**BIRMINGHAM.**—Lodge: Faithful, Ma. Ro., Newhall-st.; Emulation, Ma. Ha., Severn-st.—*Wed.*: **KENILWORTH.**—Lodge: Stoneleigh, King's Arms Ho.—**BIRMINGHAM.**—Lodge: Fletcher, Ma. Ro., Newhall-st.—*Thurs.*: **BIRMINGHAM.**—Lodge: Temperance, Ma. Ro., Newhall-st.—*Fri.*: **BIRMINGHAM.**—Encampment: Howe, Ma. Ro., Newhall-st.

OXFORDSHIRE.

Thurs.: **ABINGDON.**—Lodge: Abbey, Abbey Council Chamber.—*Fri.*: **OXFORD.**—Encampment; Cœur de Lion, Ma. Ha.

[This information is extracted from the "Universal Masonic Calendar," published at 19, Salisbury-street, Strand, and brethren who may detect any inaccuracies (and there are, doubtless, many), are respectfully requested to communicate the same to the Editor at the Office, No. 19, Salisbury-street, Strand.]

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ERRATUM.—In our notice last week of the initiation of Prince Rhodocanakis, we gave his title as "His Highness." He informs us that it should have been "His Imperial Highness." W. S. B.—Declined with thanks.