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LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1870.

NOTES ON AMERICAN FREEMASONRY.

No. 1.—GRAND LODGE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

(Concluded from page 345).

We shall conclude our notice of the interesting proceedings of this Grand Lodge with some extracts from the "Reports of the Grand Lecturers:—

From our remarks in preceding numbers our readers will be aware that in the State of Massachusetts, and we believe in most, if not all, the other states, Grand Lecturers are appointed by the Grand Lodge, whose duty it is, on the recommendation of the District Grand Masters, to visit the lodges under their charge, and inspect the working, giving instruction where needed, according to a form of ritual decided upon by Grand Lodge, which at the close of each annual communication holds what is termed a Grand Lodge of Instruction.

In some instances we find (perhaps on account of the remote location of the lodges) delegates attend before the Grand Lecturer, and with him carefully rehearse the work and lectures.

We can readily conceive that this is an admirable way of securing "uniformity of ritual," and where this system is faithfully carried out there can scarcely be any great variation in the working of lodges under one jurisdiction.

The Senior Grand Lecturer of Massachusetts is Bro. E. Dana Bancroft; he is assisted in his duties by two Junior Grand Lecturers, Bro. Cephias Brigham and A. F. Chapman.

The Senior Grand Lecturer, Bro. Bancroft, reports, his business had been such that during the year past, he had not until recently been able to devote much time to instruction in the work and lectures in the three degrees. Delegates from Mount Zion Lodge, Barre; Chicopee Lodge, Chicopee; Morning Star, Montacute, and Athelstane, Worcester, and Mount Vernon, Belcherstown, had visited him. He had been much gratified with the ability of the brethren representing those lodges, and had no doubt that they would thoroughly communicate the result of their conference to the members of their respective lodges.

On December 3rd he visited Artizan Lodge, Winchendon, where the work of the Entered Apprentice degree was rehearsed during the afternoon. On the same evening, at a regular meeting of the lodge, he initiated a candidate, and installed the officers of the lodge for the year ensuing. On the same occasion the District Grand Master made his official visit to the lodge, and by his presence (says the Grand Lecturer) added much to the interest of the occasion. The lodge appeared well, and will compare favourably with other lodges in the jurisdiction.

On December 9th, the Grand Lecturer states that, assisted by his associates, the work and lectures of the three degrees were exemplified before the Grand Lodge. They were ably supported by the brethren who filled the several offices on that occasion, and were complimented by having a large and attentive number of the brethren present during the day. This is the "Grand Lodge of Instruction" previously alluded to, and which appears to have occupied the whole day, and at which nearly 700 brethren were present—a convincing proof that the example of the Grand Lodge in giving attention to the subject of correct working is not lost on the individual members.

On the 14th December, the Grand Lecturer visited Aberdour Lodge, Boston, and installed the officers; "after the installation, the new officers conferred the degree of M.M. very impressively, previous to which, the candidate was examined in the lecture of the F.C. degree, and deservedly received the approbation of the W.M. for his proficiency. It was very gratifying to witness the correct working of this lodge. The W.M. has been a diligent student in the work and lectures of the lodge, and is already an accomplished pre-

siding officer." After the close of the lodge the brethren spent an hour in refreshment.

On the 21st of December, he states he met with the lodges in the City of Worcester, in their fine hall. In the morning Athelstane Lodge exemplified the lecture and work of the E.A. degree. In the afternoon, Morning Star Lodge exemplified the lecture and work of the F.C. degree, and in the afternoon and evening Montacute Lodge exemplified the lecture and work of the Master Mason's degree. About one hundred and fifty brethren were present. The lectures were delivered finely and the work was performed in a creditable manner. These lodges breathe the true Masonic spirit and are actuated by the desire to see "who can best work and best agree." The music during the work of the degree, was of a very high order, and at the banquet the Quartette Club discoursed some choice selections. A pleasant meeting was closed by joining hands, and singing "Auld Lang Syne."

On December 22nd and 23rd, Solomon's Temple Lodge, Uxbridge, was visited. The work and lectures of the three degrees were rehearsed. One brother was initiated, and another raised. Several members of this lodge lecture very correctly, and after more study and practice in the work, will be prepared to confer the degrees in a most impressive manner.

In conclusion he remarks of the lodges in his district generally, that "there are a few corrections in the work and lectures, which if made, would restore some highly impressive portions of the degrees. These corrections are alterations and omissions which have been made by mistake, most likely, and could be brought before the Grand Lodge at any regular communication if desired.

Cephas Brigham, Junior Grand Lecturer, reports to the Grand Master as follows:—

"Dear Sir and Brother,—At the commencement of the present Masonic year, you instructed the Grand Lecturers each to report to the Grand Master his proceedings, together with such observations and suggestions as might seem appropriate at the close of his term of appointment.

"In obedience to those instructions, I have the pleasure to submit the following statement, accompanied by a few thoughts and suggestions, as to the method of perfecting our ritual and making it uniform in all our lodges, a condition of things greatly to be desired.

"During the past three or four months, I have

been frequently consulted upon portions of the work and lectures in Masonry, and have given instructions to Masters and other officers of several lodges, averaging from one to two lessons per week during that period.

"By an arrangement of the Dist. Grand Master for the 10th district, the officers of the several lodges comprising that district met with Jerusalem Lodge, at Northampton, for the purpose of witnessing an exemplification of the work of the three degrees, as given by lodges within that district selected for that purpose under the direction and instruction of one of the Grand Lecturers.

"The first degree was assigned to and worked by Boswell Lee Lodge of Springfield. The method pursued was as follows:—

"First—Opening ceremonies of the lodge in this degree, followed by corrections and suggestions.

"Second—Work in conferring the degree, followed by questions and answers as to parts of the work, corrections, etc. After which the ceremonies of the degree were concluded, followed by such reviews, corrections, and suggestions as were deemed necessary.

"To Chicopee Lodge was assigned the second degree. The method pursued was the same as in the first degree. At the conclusion of this degree we were called from labour to real and substantial refreshment—Jerusalem Lodge having provided a bountiful collation for the entertainment of the several delegations. When our repast was concluded, the brethren re-assembled and a M.M. lodge was opened by Jerusalem Lodge, and the ceremonies of the third degree were given, followed by corrections and suggestions at regular intervals, as in the preceding degrees. All appeared to be very much interested and pleased with the success attending the occasion. It was, in truth, a pleasant gathering, and, it is to be hoped, a profitable meeting.

"It has occurred to me that an annual assembly of the lodges comprising a district under the direction of the District Deputy Grand Master, aided by one of the Grand Lecturers, the same being for the purposes of the one above mentioned, may be productive of great good to the Order in several ways:—

"First and chief—The great number receiving instruction, under the same circumstances and at the same time. Those instructions carried home to the several lodges will result, it seems to me, in greater uniformity of work.

"Second—the tendency of such gatherings will be to secure greater harmony among Masons, by strangers becoming acquaintances and friends.

"Third—They beget that earnestness and attention to the ritual which can but result in more intelligence in Masonry, its work, lectures, and requirements, the general want of which in the Order is to be deprecated. These meetings should not, however, be made to supersede the annual visitation of the District Deputy Grand Master in any respect—one of the prime objects of which is, and should be, to ascertain the working status of the lodge. I found the work, as represented at Northampton, to be nearly that, in most respects, required by the Grand Lodge; yet there is opportunity for improvement. My visit was altogether a pleasant one, and I should not object to a repetition of the same, whenever circumstances may require.

"Before closing this report I wish to allude briefly to a matter which is, as it has ever been, of great interest to the Fraternity; namely, the standard or authorised work in Masoury. It is sometimes said, and with some reason for the assertion, that the work, as exemplified by the Lecturers, is varied from time to time, so that it is impossible to determine what is and what is not the authorised work. This may be true, or it may not. But should it so happen that the work, as given, varies in any essential degree from the authorised Grand Lodge version, then to have a standard for reference is well. Happily we have such an authorised standard. I refer to the work adopted in 1862. To ascertain what that work is, shall be my duty as well as my pleasure. Holding, as I firmly do, that as one of the Grand Lecturers of the Grand Lodge, I have no right to change the ritual of Masonry, but simply to instruct and give as the Grand Lodge does, or shall require."

A. F. Chapman, Grand Lecturer, in his report to the Grand Master, says:—

"In accepting the office to which you were pleased to appoint me, I had some doubts as to whether I could discharge the duties appertaining to it in such a manner as to satisfy myself or the wishes of the brethren.

"On reflection, however, I called to mind the authority from which I received my commission, and the latest vote of the Grand Lodge on the subject of my duties, [to the effect, that the Grand Lecturers should teach the work as exhibited in 1862,] and having assisted Worshipful

Bros. E. Dana Bancroft and Charles C. Dame, in the exemplification of that year, I felt partially prepared for the work. Having since met my associate lecturers in consultation, I am happy to report that we shall be as near alike in the exemplification on December 9, 1869, as it is possible for three persons to be, there being but a very few words which either would wish to render different; and even these may be regarded as of minor importance.

"In February last I spent four days with the Worshipful Master and brethren of Corner Stone Lodge at Duxbury, and instructed them in the work and lectures of each of the three degrees.

"In April last I visited Golden Fleece Lodge at Lynn, on four successive evenings, and exhibited the work and lectures of the degree.

"I also spent an evening with Washington Lodge, Boston Highlands, for the same purpose.

"In each of these lodges I found a great degree of interest in the ritual, as well as in the prosperity of the lodge; each possesses a sufficient and intelligent membership, and are equally a credit to themselves and the Craft in general.

"I have instructed a number of brethren on specific points, and occasionally an officer of a lodge in the duties of his office, from one of whom I learn that quite a difference of opinion exists in regard to the correct rendering of the ritual, which can easily be corrected by securing proper instruction by the lodges in his immediate locality.

"From the lodges and from the brethren I have received the utmost kindness, and feel grateful to them, one and all, for the readiness with which they have received and adopted whatever I have suggested for their improvement.

"Whenever referred to, all have been unanimous in the hope that no changes would be tolerated in the ritual, and to this end I have been careful to suggest none."

HONEY.—From Queensland we have an interesting note upon honey, which in that colony, and indeed throughout Australia generally, forms an industry of considerable value. A centrifugal machine is used for extracting honey from the comb, the caps being first removed by a sharp knife, so that in less than a minute every particle of honey is taken out. The combs are then turned, and the cells on the other side treated in the same manner. The advantages claimed for this process are, that the larva, which are frequently very troublesome, remain in the comb, and that when the latter is replaced in the hives the bees readily use it over again.—*Food Journal*.

THE HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY IN PORTUGAL.

Being an Historical Account of the Origin, Rise, and Progress of the Grand Orient of Lusitania. Translated from Dr. A. M. de Cunha Bellem's "Abridgment of the History of Masonry in Portugal."

(Continued from Page 285)

In 1849, several brethren, mostly belonging to the dormant Grand Orient, combined together to establish the Grand Orient of Portugal choosing for Grand Master, the Vicomte d'Oliveira, who had formerly held that high office in the Grand Orient of Lusitania during the absence of Count Thomar. This Grand Orient then published, under the title of supplementary Act to the Constitution of 1840, the laws by which it would be governed, and announced itself as the continuation of the Grand Orient of Lusitania despite the change of name.

Ambition once more brings Portuguese Masonry into trouble, and is the cause of unfortunate dissensions. The Count Thomar appears on the scene and claims the title of Grand Master, and by right of conquest, as well as right of birth, he wished to assume possession of the gavel. This was refused him, for it could only be conferred by election, and in consequence considerable amount of rancour prevailed. Some friends of the Ex-Grand Master, who had so shamefully disowned his brethren, resolved to establish a rival Grand Orient under the name of the "Grand Loge Portugais" or "Grand Orient Portugais," but this ridiculous movement had but a short existence, the great majority of Masons remaining faithful to their elected Grand Master, the Vicomte d'Oliveira.

At the death of the Grand Master Joseph Joachim Alves de Moura Coutinho, Magistrate of the Supreme Court of Justice of Lisbon, assumed the gavel, but he conducted the affairs of the Grand Orient in so austere and despotic a manner as more to resemble a military martinet than a loving and devoted father.

Such tyranny, insupportable in all human institutions, but especially so in the ranks of Masons, could not fail to overthrow the designs of old and devoted brethren, mourning the downfall of the Grand Orient of Lusitania, whose object was the accomplishment of a brilliant awakening. They were devoted to the sacred cause, beaming with life, and with the hope of once more establishing Portuguese Masonry on a firm basis.

Their efforts were crowned with success. The

31st of January was a glorious day for Masonry in Portugal. This ancient Masonic Institution, having for Grand Master, the illustrious martyr Gomes Freire d'Andrade, had been the first and only Masonic body in Portugal, till the deplorable dissensions of 1828, and which had sown the seeds of Masonic faith and devotion among the earliest initiates, was now about to rise phoenix-like from its ashes. The light is re-activated, the true Masonic brotherhood rallied together to bind up the bond of fraternal union which should ever exist amongst Masons.

The columns of the Grand Orient of Lusitania were once more raised. The Count de Paraty was elected Grand Master. The constitutions of A.L. 5840, and its ancient laws, were re-proclaimed, and Masonic power was once more established according to their dictates.

It was after the legal installation of the higher officers of the Order, that the new additional laws were promulgated on the 13th February, 1860, and these new laws governed the restored Grand Orient till the year 1867, when the Grand Orient, acknowledging the necessity of reform in its code of laws, appointed a general committee, which, after an elaborate discussion, promulgated the constitutions of January 1868, wherein is gathered together the most liberal and Masonic enactments known in Europe or elsewhere.

As long as the fire of enthusiasm and devotion burns over the Grand Orient of Lusitania, true Masons will assemble under her standard—the spurious bodies in the country must languish and decline.

After the death of Moura Coutinho, to such extremity was the "l'Orient du Portugal" reduced that she could scarcely prevail upon any brother to accept the office of Grand Master.

The "Confederation Maconnique Portugais" maintained an existence almost equally obscure and unacknowledged. Some lodges in the north joined it; the brave Lieutenant General, Comte das Antas was elected Grand Master in June 1851, and maintained that position till his death in the month of May in the following year. In its endeavours to re-establish itself, the "confederation" assembled on the 15th July, 1852, under the presidency of the Marquis (now Duke) de Loulé, and then successively under Antoine Rodrigues Sampaio the noted journalist, Joseph Antoine de Nascimento Moraes Mantas, and for a second time the Marquis de Loulé.

The illustrious political Orator, Joseph Etienne Coelho de Magalhaes, with all his ardour and devotion, his ill judged zeal, and the fascination of his illustrious and cherished name, succeeded in his exertions to raise up this Masonic body, but death terminated his efforts, and the selection, as his successor to the Grand Mastership, of Joachim Thomas Lobo d'Avila created new dissensions, for the so-called Orient became once more a political association under the name of "Federation Maconique" having for chief the illustrious military officer Joseph Elias Garcia.

This "Confederation" sought to maintain its existence under the protection of a renowned litterateur, poet, statesman, orator, and journalist, for all these was Joseph da Silva Mendes Leal, who once more assumes the gavel.

The existence of the "Grand Orient de Portugal" ceases, the Comte de Peuiche assumed its rule, but he could not sustain, in spite of all his efforts, the dignity of Grand Master.

Then it was deemed advisable to form a junction of the two almost expiring bodies, which union took place in November 1867, under the title of the "Grand Orient Portugais" with the illustrious Mendes Leal as Grand Master, who, by the influence of his name sustained the feeble edifice, but all the while, it must be acknowledged, pleading the glorious enterprise of uniting the whole Masonic brotherhood of Portugal, as did of old his predecessor, Joseph Etienne Coelho de Magalhaes.

The Grand Orient of Lusitania, on the other hand, the true representative of the Masonic traditions of the country, was now established on a firm basis, to stand for ever. Its existence could no longer be ignored in the country, for its re-organisation had been published in the presence of all Masons, and no one dared to protest against its claims to legitimacy.

The road being cleared, advance must be made, which was accordingly done.

Portuguese Masons now were impressed with the necessity of abstaining altogether from political strife, as being both injurious to Masonry, and unworthy of an institution where all men were brothers, and whose political opinions should have been equally respected with their religious belief. And this is the attitude which was assumed by the "Grand Orient Lusitanien"—oblivious of political parties, and desiring nothing but the consolidation of Masonry and the progress of the Royal Art.

In spite of all its efforts, notwithstanding the

devotion of the Grand Master—a gentleman who took no part in political affairs, but devoted his whole soul to the work of Masonry—the Grand Orient of Lusitania, throughout its whole career, suffered from the injustice and ingratitude of men. Some distrusted Masonry in general, on account of the part its members had taken in politics; whilst others reviled it after having used it to serve their own ends, and in many instances those were loudest in their raillery who had reaped the greatest advantage from their connection with it. Yet Masonry advanced, although its path was strewn with thorns.

It was now considered necessary to establish friendly relations with other Masonic bodies throughout the world—that Portuguese Masons, acknowledged throughout the universe, would meet with a fraternal reception wherever fate might convey them; and that a cordial response might be extended towards foreign Masons sojourning in Portugal.

The most complete success attended their efforts in this direction. France, ever in the advance guard in the march of progress and liberty, was the first to exchange fraternal salutations with the Grand Orient of Lusitania.

The following is a chronological record of the acknowledgement of the Grand Orient of Lusitania by the other Masonic Grand bodies:—In 1863, France; in 1864, Ireland, Italy, the Argentine Republic, Hungary, and Saxony; in 1865; New Grenada, Hamburgh, Brazil, Holland, and Darmstadt; in 1866, Belgium; in 1867, Chili, South Carolina, New York, Venezuela, Canada, Massachusetts, Nova Scotia, St. Domingo, Mexico, Virginia, North Carolina, the Cape of Good Hope, Cuba, and Louisiana; in 1868, California, Egypt, and the two Grand Grand Lodges of Prussia.

The Grand Orient also was in friendly communication with the Provincial Grand Lodge of Portugal, which had for some time been established at Lisbon, with Frederic Guillaume da Silva Pereira as Provincial Grand Master, which was regularly working under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, and which was the only Masonic body established in this country under a foreign jurisdiction.

In adversity or prosperity, the Grand Orient of Lusitania, never forgetting the divine command "Love one another," oblivious of personal ambition, and in the common interest of the Order, has sought on every occasion to assemble the Masonic

brotherhood in this country under one banner. But unfortunately its well meant efforts have miscarried; but, though for a time unsuccessful, hope leads on to the accomplishment of the end.

There is no authentic account of the first attempt at fusion undertaken in 1859 by Bro. Henri Dacier de Souga Homenr, as there is no record of it in the archives of the Grand Orient, all that is known being handed down by tradition; but of the second attempt we are enabled to give the full particulars of the part played by each of the Masonic bodies in the country.

After a private convention, composed of the most influential members of the Masonic bodies, the Grand Master of the "Grand Orient Lusitanien," on receipt of their propositions, sent an official invitation to the "Grand Orient de Portugal," and the "Grand Orient de la Confédération Maçonnique Portugais," each of which was without a head, the latter not yet having held its first election, whilst of the former, the Comte de Peniche had renounced the Grand Mastership, and his successor had not yet been appointed. The Comte de Paraty deprecated the deplorable dissensions which prevailed, and entreated all good Masons to aid in the enterprise of bringing about so desirable a union.

These two bodies replied in a most fraternal manner to the invitation of the "Grand Orient Lusitanien," with the assurance that the propositions of the Most Worthy Grand Master had been received with earnestness and enthusiasm, and giving great praise to the Grand Orient for having taken the initiative in this glorious movement. The replies bore the seals of the respective bodies, and were signed on behalf of the "Orient du Portugal" by Bro. Thomas Don, 33°, "Grand Conservateur remplocant le Grand Maître;" and on behalf of the "Confédération Maçonnique Portugais," by five brethren composing the executive commission governing the Grand Orient, of which Bro. Joseph Joachim d'Abreire Vianna temporarily occupied the chair of Grand Master.

Still all practical attempts at union failed, notwithstanding the loyal and devoted exertions of the Grand Orient of Lusitania.

A minute and authentic report of this abortive attempt at conciliation is preserved in the archives of the Grand Secretary's office.

As has already been stated, still another effort was made to accomplish this desirable object by the Grand Orient in 1868, which proved equally unsuccessful.

(To be continued.)

THE HAUGHFOOT LODGE AND SPECULATIVE MASONRY.

By R. S.

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

Haughfoot, Jany. 25th, 1732.

According to appointment of the lodge per former sederant, the committie met, and having inquired into former debts due to the lodge, finds that there is owing by John Sanderson per bill the soume of..... £09 : 10 : 00
By John Donaldson per bill..... 05 : 06 : 03
By John Young per bill..... 01 : 16 : 00
By John Foster per bill..... 02 : 00 : 00
And having examined George Cairncross's and Robert Frier's acpts, and comparing there recievings with their debursements, finds that the lodge owes to the sd George Cairncross twelve shillings Scots, and to Robert Frier the soume of seventeen shillings Scots, the which soumes William Henderson, the present Box Master, is herby ordered to pay out of the first money he recovers.

The sd comittie appoints the sd William Henderson and Jeams Claperton to call for and uplift what money is owing to the lodge either by bills, promises, or otherways, and if needs be to pursue for the same, with full power to them to grant discharges, and to do everything necessary thereanent for recovering the same.

Sederant Haughfoot, Decr. 27th, 1732.

Rols called.

(Follows a list of 33 Masons, 18 are marked absent, 3 are excused, and the rest of the absents are each fined in one pound Scote money).

The which day, by plurality of votes, Andrew Bold was chosen Preses till next St. John's day.

The sd day William Henderson continued Box Master till next St. John's day, and John Donaldson continued Clerk.

The sd day Jeams Claperton and William Henderson report that they had promiae from John Hamilton of payt of what he owes to the lodge punctually upon the twenty-seventh day of Decr. as above, and therfor gives them further power to recover the sd debts.

The comission of five for entrants continued.

The sd day the Preses, with consent, allowes John Donaldson, Clerk, two pounds Scots money

for filling in the minutes in the register, inclusive of this day, and ordains him to renew his bill for what remains payable next St. John's day, the which bill, with the intrest he having counted, has renewed the sd bill for three pounds sixteen shillings Scots and six pennies payable next St. John's day.

The sd day John Sanderson renewed his bill for six pounds Scots money, which with three pounds ten shillings payed to the relict of Patrick Sanderson, and twelve shillings money forsd instantly payed to George Cairncross at renewing his bill, is the whole he owes to the lodge.

The which day warrant granted to Jeams Claperton and William Henderson, by the preses and members of the lodge for uplifting the debts due by the sd members, which warrant they are to return next St. John's Day, with report of what they have done.

The sd day William Craig, George Cairncross, Jeams Bryson, John Donaldson, William Cairncross, elder, are named by the meeting a comitie to the effect after mentioned, viz. :—

The meeting being resolved to give in charity to widow Aitshison, widow Thomson, and Margaret Rutherford wife of Patrick Sanderson, the soume of six pounds Scots money contained in John Sanderson's bill, with the interest from above date during not payment, the forsd comitie are impoured to make a dividend thereof, conforme to the particular exeigencies of sd pairties, and that within ten days after date hereof, and report next St. John's Day.

And the Box Master is authorised upon getting the particular receipts from the pairties above mentd of their particular quotes of the above soume making up in hail the sd bill and interest thereof, to give up the bill to the sd John Sanderson.

The sd day the comitie appointed by the meeting met at Galashiels, and consulted the exigencies of for named persons, and ordered that John Sanderson should pay to widow Aitshison the soume of three pounds Scots, and the sd widow Thomson, one pound ten shillings Scots, and Margret Rutherford the like soume of one pound ten shill, and to have their receipts to produce against next St. John's Day.

Sic subscribiter, Andrew Bold preses.

(To be continued.)

MASONIC JOTTINGS.—No. 18.

BY A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

ANCIENT LODGES.

Say, first, that the Indian Lodges were established by Indian architects and builders; the Babylonian, by Babylonian architects and builders; and the Egyptian, by Egyptian architects and builders. Say, next, that the early Greek Lodges were established by Egyptian architects and builders; and the early Roman Lodges, by Greek architects and builders; and the early German Lodges, by Roman architects and builders.—*Papers of a deceased Mason.*

FIRST SPECULATIVE MASONRY.

It is probable that the first Speculative Masonry arose in a lodge, the Masonry of which was not true Freemasonry.

FALLOU—WINZER.

The German writers who assert that the modern Masons inherited their liturgy and symbols from Masons, their forefathers, are Fallou and Winzer.

PYRAMID OF CHEOPS.

A correspondent forgets that one of the discoveries, made by Colonel Vyse's operations in the Pyramid of Cheops, was the existence of Masons' Marks.

DIVISION OF MASONRY.

There is commonly a division of Masonry into two parts—the inner part and the outer part. The inner part consists of Religion, Ethics and Science. The outer part consists of organisation and ceremonies.

THE TERM "ORGANISATION."

In the term "Organisation," as generally understood, our ceremonies are comprised.

THE NEW THEORISTS.

To disconnect the Roman Building Colleges and their successors, the early Building Fraternities—this is the task which the new Theorists have undertaken.

AMATEURS IN THE FRATERNITY OF THE GERMAN STONEMASONS.

Bro. Findel tells us that the German Stonemasons formed a sort of "confraternitas" together, binding themselves by an oath. He then goes on to say that, "to this union besides the confederates, amateurs were also admitted, if they only consented to enter the Brotherhood and submit to its laws." Bro. Findel adds that "amongst the privileges granted these amateurs were, a participation in the administration of justice (in conformity to established custom) a share in the election of officers, in the banquets, and in works of Charity."

MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

MYTHOLOGY.

Brother * *, your letter is in entire accordance with what I read three or four years ago in our excellent periodical:—"Is it meant, asked the editor, to commence Grecian history from the Persian wars, and Roman history from the invasion of Brennus? Is it denied that mythology, which at all times has delighted the young and the old, forms an integral part of history."—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

MASONIC INTERVENTIONS.

Bro. Eastwick, *C.B., M.P.* for Falmouth, is the son of a distinguished officer and Mason, who died at the advanced age of 94. In the course of a long life of military adventure in all parts of the world, with its vicissitudes of battle and wreck, Bro. Eastwick, sen., was made prisoner by the French, and he owed the alleviation of his captivity to the circumstance of his being a Mason.—R. M.

NE PLUS ULTRA AND BRO. MATIER.

Though I fail to perceive the necessity of replying at all to the attack of "Rite Ecossais" upon my signature, yet I do not hesitate to gratify his curiosity by informing him that after my withdrawal, some half a dozen years ago, from the Palatine Chapter of Rose Croix, to which he alludes, I received the *ne plus ultras* of three different rites, viz., Templar, Ancient Masonry, and French Rite, though of these, at least the first and last ought to be considered synonymous. With regard to Bro. Matier, I need only say, that as he has not imported any new matter into the attack upon the High Greenwood Chapter of Rose Croix, so I shall leave them to defend themselves.—† ‡ JOHN YARKER, N. P. U.

"GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE," JAN. 31, 1732.

An account was given in the papers of a society who call themselves Free Sawyers, and claim priority to the Free Masons, Gormogan or Ancient Hums, as dating their standing before the Tower of Babel, alleging they cut the stones for those mad builders the Freemasons. At their meetings they have a silver saw laid on their table with this motto, "Let it work."—V. B.

GEOMETRY.

An Entered Apprentice will find what he is looking for in an early part of the *Legend of the Craft*:—"And the fifth science is called geometry, and that teacheth mete and measure of earth and all other things, of the which science is called Masonry."—C. P. COOPER.

MASONIC APRONS.

Did Elias Ashmole and other fellows or "Freemasons" wear aprons in the 17th century, as we now do? I am prepared to believe, if it can be proved in any authentic manner by old portraits, or some such means. Ashmole was at a Masonic meeting in London in 1682, being the senior "fellow" present. Did he wear an apron on that occasion? I should like to know.—W. P. B.

SPANISH MOSQUES.

Mr. Ferguson says:—"It (the mosque of the Alhambra) must, like all Spanish mosques, have faced the south."—W. P. B.

BRO. HUGHAN AND A MASONIC STUDENT.

An Entered Apprentice, who sends me some remarks upon the first part of Bro. Hughan's Analysis, printed in the *Freemason's Magazine* October, November, and December, 1867, should read the letter signed "A Masonic Student," in the same periodical, 11th April, 1868. When the remarks of an Entered Apprentice agree with that letter, he may safely consider himself right; but when they do not agree with it, I recommend him to consider himself wrong.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

TOULMIN SMITH'S ENGLISH GILDS.

At page 330 of the *Magazine* for October 23rd, 1869, I observe:—"It strikes me that Mr. Smith's work will support my views." Now, I have just got this work, and, so far as I have yet seen, Mr. Smith's book goes to prove that Masonic customs previous to the last century were, as I have already said, merely similar to the customs of other co-existing crafts; further, it seems to me that Desaguliers and Anderson got themselves well posted up in the history of a number of those guilds and their customs, after which they adopted, altered, and so moulded things to suit themselves, and to make up the system they were forming. In these old non-masonic guilds, we read of Master and Wardens, marching in livery, installation, four meetings in the year, or "quarterly communications" as we may call them, secrets to be kept, kindness to be cherished, oaths to be taken (which are written in books), jewels to be worn, gentlemen admitted as members, three candles used, box with three locks. "The opened box was the sign that the meeting had begun, just as with the Craft guilds. While, therefore, the *box was open*, all present had to remain with uncovered heads, and during such time all disrespectful conduct, as well as improper clothing, cursing, and swearing—in short, all that showed want of respect, was severely punished." Pointed weapons were also forbidden, &c. In short, while we see where Desaguliers and Co. have copied or adopted their ideas from, we also see the marks of their manipulation in our present system.—W. P. BUCHAN.

WORKING OF SCOTTISH OPERATIVE LODGES IN 1727.

A work printed in Scotland has been mentioned to me, which alludes to the Master's degree and secrets, as possessed in 1727 by the Scottish operative lodges of the time, the same drawing a distinction between Entered and Unentered Apprentices, the former being considered initiates, and the latter as cowans. This work, for the knowledge of which I am indebted to the kindness of Bro. Matier, is entitled, "A Mason's Confession of the Oath, Word, and other Secrets of his Craft." "These are to certify concerning that oath, word, and other secrets held among the corporation of Masons, wherein I was taken under the same, by sundry of them gathered together, and met at D— about the year 1727."—JOHN YARKER.

TEMPLAR CROSS AS A JEWEL.

The Patriarchal Cross (now worn by Commanders only) is assigned to the original Templars as a jewel, by the following work in 1726, "Historie des Ordres Religieuses Militaires de l'eglise et des ordres de Chevalerie. A Rouen, chez Jean Baptiste Besongne, MDCCXXVI."—JOHN YARKER.

ENGLAND AND THE 1717 THEORY.

The 1717 theory asserts that England is the mother of Freemasonry, for the system of Speculative Masonry, which was instituted in London about the beginning of last century, is that system which *all the world has adopted since*. It follows, therefore, that if this system be good, to England belongs the honour the honour of its institution. It is calculated to break down the wall of partition which religious sectarianism, national prejudice, or narrow-minded bigotry has for too long separated man from man. Seeing, therefore, that almost unconsciously this English institution has been universally adopted by the world at large, it appears to me that this is, perhaps, only the pioneer of that universal adoption yet to come of English institutions and ideas, when the Anglo-Saxon tongue shall be spoken from pole to pole.—W. P. BUCHAN.

THE GRAND MISTAKE OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The grand mistake of this church is, that instead of doing all things for the glory of God, it has been ever striving to make all things serve for its *own glorification*.—PICTUS.

MASTER'S DEGREE (pages 308 and 328).

I am interested in the remarks of Bro. Buchan in regard to the Master's degree and had previously pointed out, myself, the distinction observed, even in 1723, as to Master Masons and Chair Masters. I have not access at present to the 1723 edition of the Constitutions, but I observe that Bro. Buchan uses the words, "Admitted Masters and Fellow Craft," the first in the plural and the latter in the singular; and he adds, "we should say Fellow Craft and Masters, not the reverse, at the present time." However, Dermott, under the head of "Old Regulations," uses the words, "admitted Fellow Crafts and Masters only here," both in the plural. During last century (and, according to Dr. Leeson, as early as 1722) Grand Lodge recognised several Master's degrees, viz., Master Mason, Master of the Arch, Master of the Triple Cross, Master of the Temple, and Master of the Kadosh. These were all originally on the same footing, and, if the authority of Dr. L. is correct, might account for Anderson's mysterious way of writing.—JOHN YARKER.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents

MASONIC ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—At page 288 of the *Magazine* I remarked Bro. Matier observing that he intended to "refer to the other orders of knighthood in connection with Freemasonry, the *Royal Order of Scotland in particular*." I therefore expected that when he did refer to this so-called "Royal Order of Scotland," he would do so in a thorough and reliable manner; whereas, at page 346, he merely recapitulates the list of its pretensions, without a particle of evidence to support them. He is at pains to tell us that this "Royal Order" is *sectarian* in its principles, for all its members must be Christians and Trinitarians.

Craft Masonry is universal; not so this "Royal Order." They should call it a *religion*. Bro. Matier shirks the "legend of its institution;" he, however, is at pains to tell us that "many *accurate* brethren (?) believe the Royal Order in its first point to be the Christianised form of the *ancient degree* of Master Mason!

I should like to know the foundation of this dream; also what "ancient degree of Master Mason" does he allude to? There was no such "ancient degree" in Scotland before 1717 that I ever heard of or that he can point to. And as to the king of Scotland being "Hereditary Grand Master" of this, comparatively speaking, modern Masonic degree, I should like to know the name of *any* king of Scotland who was ever "Grand Master" of it, far less "Hereditary Grand Master." If it has any connection with the pretended letter from the Duke of Perth, quoted at page 81 of Mr. Dennistoun's "Memoirs of Sir Robert Strange, then I am afraid its foundation is rather shallow. However, more anon; only I may observe here that this letter is quoted at page 256 of the *Magazine* for September 27th, 1862.

I trust that whoever intends to give a history of the Royal Order will examine its documents carefully, so as to be able to distinguish between facts and fancies. If the Royal Order was in existence so early as the first half of last century, give us *substantial proof* of such early existence. I have always had a warm feeling for this degree, but I cannot support what I believe to be wrong.

When treating on the Rose Croix, page 346, Bro. Matier asserts that "Prince Charles Edward Stuart granted a charter to Arras" (the supposed date of which I understand is 1745). I cannot believe this as yet, because I find nothing to support it; and as to this "charter," where is it? Or give us the names of some *reliable experts* who have passed it as genuine. Then as to the Chevalier Ramsay having anything to do with either of the foregoing "Orders," I should like to see it *proved* first that they were in existence before his death in 1743.

I can assure Bro. Matier that the foregoing remarks are purely and simply called forth from a desire to get at the truth; as he himself says, at page 288, "it becomes the duty of every man, Mason or not, who knows the truth, to take up arms in defence of truth."

Yours fraternally,

W. P. BUCHAN.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE HAUTES GRADES.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—I think your correspondent, "L'Union Fait la Force," in his communication to the *Magazine* of the 30th ult., on "Qualifications for the Hautes Grades," has made a mistake with regard to Ireland. I find, on looking at the "Book of Constitutions" (Ireland), the qualifications for a Prince Mason, but not for K.H. or 30°. I believe the latter requires no extra degrees except those from 19° to 29°, which are conferred with it. I find no mention of Red Cross of Babylon either in the "Book of Constitutions" or the "Calendar" of the Order, and will be much obliged to your correspondent if he will say when and where it meets in Ireland.

The following are the qualifications for a Prince

Mason, as laid down in the Constitutions, viz. :—The degree of Prince Mason shall not be conferred on any brother who is not a—

- " 1. Mark Master Mason.
- " 2. Royal Arch.
- " 3. Knight of the Sword.
- " 4. Knight of the East.
- " 5. Knight of the East and West.
- " 6. Knight Templar.
- " 7. Masonic Knight of Malta.

"The candidate must also profess the Christian religion, and be well reported for his moral character and respectability. The foregoing qualifications are all indispensable."

"Each candidate for the Order should have attained the age of thirty-three years, have been registered as a Master Mason for seven years, and have been Master of a symbolical lodge for six months at least. The qualifications prescribed in this rule, or any of them, may be dispensed with by a dispensation from the Council, the Sovereign of the Order, or the Vice-President of the Council, but without such dispensation are to be deemed essential."

Yours fraternally,
SPHINX.

MASONIC SAYINGS AND DOINGS ABROAD.

In the United States of America there of Knights Templar, 26 Grand Commanderies, 325 subordinate Commanderies, and 23,458 knights, showing an increase from last year of 1 Grand Commandery, 33 subordinate commanderies, and 3,401 knights.

In the State of Michigan, the Grand Recorder, under instructions from the Grand Commandery K.T. of that jurisdiction, has caused a *manuscript copy of the ritual* to be forwarded to each subordinate.

The fiftieth anniversary of the formation of Mount Vernon Encampment, No. 1, of the Grand Commandery of Ohio, was recently celebrated in the city of Columbus, on which occasion, in addition to representatives of the Grand Encampment of the United States and the Grand Commandery of Ohio, there were present a great number of knights from all parts of the United States.

In Illinois (U.S.) there have been during the past year 4021 initiations, 3754 passings, 3440 raisings, 98 reinstatements, 1010 admissions, 284 deaths, and 73 expulsions. There are under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of that State, 31,768 resident, 2228 non-resident, and 1240 non-affiliated Masons. The number of warranted lodges in the State is 603; deducting 32 lodges dormant, gives 576 lodges in active work, with an average membership of 55. *Pomroy's Democrat*

learns that the Grand Lodge of Illinois is getting too cumbersome, and advises that the lodges should be consolidated instead of increasing their numbers.

The first number of the *Australian Freemason's Magazine* is to hand. It promises to supply a want that must have been long felt in our Australian colonies. We gave some extracts from it in our lodge reports of last week.

The Grand Orient of Lusitania issue the "Boletim Official do Grande Oriente Lusitano," a monthly record of Masonry in that country.

A lodge of instruction, extending over three days, was recently held in the Masonic Temple, Port Hope, Ontario district. On the first day, attention was paid to the E.A. degree. During the day the business appears to have been to settle differences in the ritual, and in the evening real work was proceeded with, two brethren going through the ceremony of initiation. The morning of the second day was devoted to the F.C. degree. At noon the Instructor passed such brethren as presented themselves, and in the afternoon the work of the second degree was resumed. On the third day the lodge was divided into sections, a portion of the brethren working in each degree. This afforded to all instruction in any degree they might most require. The brethren generally showed great proficiency in the work, and the thanks of the brethren were voted to Bro. McCabe, the D. Dist. G.M. who presided over the lodge.

A MORMON LODGE.—*The Gavel* (Toronto) finds with astonishment the "absurd statement in a contemporary, which should be more guarded in its remarks, in consequence of the high Masonic position held by the editor," that the Grand Lodge of Kansas had granted a charter to Mount Moriah Lodge at Salt Lake City, with the remark that "We had better leave these Mormons to themselves. They made us trouble at Nauvoo, besides disgracing the institution." *The Gavel* says:—"At the present time there are two Masonic lodges in Utah, one on the registry of the Grand Lodge of Montana, the other of the Grand Lodge of Kansas. Both have been in existence more than two years, and are in a flourishing condition. Freemasonry in Utah is exclusively Gentile, and a strong prejudice exists among the brethren of both lodges against allowing Mormons to become members; and no candidate professing Mormonism would have the least prospect of receiving the degrees of Freemasonry in either of these lodges.

THE MASONIC MIRROR.

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

MASONIC MEMS.

THE installation of Grand Master and Grand Festival, will take place on Saturday, the 14th inst.

A MEETING of the Supreme Grand Council 33° will take place on the 12th inst., particulars of which will be found on page 378.

HERVEY LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, GEORGE HOTEL, WALTHAM GREEN.—The fifteen sections will be worked in the above Lodge of Instruction on Friday evening, 27th May, Bro. George King jun., W.M. 1,238, and P.M. 1,260, in the chair. The lodge will be opened at seven o'clock precisely. The Lodge of Instruction meets every Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, for working the ceremonies and lectures. The Chelsea Railway Station is within five minutes' walk of the Hotel, and the Putney Bridge Omnibuses pass the door.

VINCENT BIRD, P.M., P.Z., P.E.C., K.H., having accepted the office of administrator of casual relief to distressed Masons who may apply in either of the three towns of Plymouth, Stonehouse, and Devonport, will be glad to communicate with any brother holding a similar appointment, so as to arrange some general scheme by which the charity of the brethren may not pass to other than deserving brethren.

THE eighty-second anniversary festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls will take place at the Freemason's Tavern, on Wednesday, the 11th inst., under the presidency of R.W. Bro. W. B. Beach, *M.P.*, Prov. G.M. for Hampshire and the Isle of Wight.

THE Queen has addressed an autograph letter to the Countess De Grey and Ripon, expressive of her sympathy and condolence on her sad affliction by the assassination of her brother, Mr. Vyner, by the Greek brigands.

THE R.W. Bro. Col. Francis Burdett, has received from the brethren of Royal Union Lodge (No. 382), and Gooch Lodge (No. 1,238), copies of resolutions congratulating him on his appointment, by the M.W. Grand Master, to the distinguished position of Provincial Grand Master of Middlesex, and assuring him of the willingness of the brethren of the lodges to submit to his rule, and to assist him in performing the imporduties of his office.

THE UNIVERSAL MASONIC CALENDAR FOR 1870.—NOTICE.—In consequence of the meeting of Grand Lodge for the Installation of the Most Worshipful Grand Master and the appointment of Grand Officers for the year 1870-1 having been postponed the publication of the calendar is delayed, to enable the list of Officers of Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter, and other important information to be included.

TYLERS of Lodges, Janitors of Chapters, Equerries of Encampments, &c., in England, Scotland, and Ireland, are requested to forward their names and addresses to the Publisher of THE FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE, so that a complete Register and Directory may be compiled.

Craft Masonry.

ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

METROPOLITAN.

ROBERT BURNS' LODGE (No. 25).—The brethren of this lodge met at the Freemasons' Hall, on Monday, the 2nd inst. Present:—Bros. C. A. Long, W.M.; W. S. Adams, S.W.; T. Arnold, J.W.; Welch, P.M., Treas.; J. W. Lyon, P.M., Sec.; Wingham, S.D.; E. W. Long, J.D.; T. Powell, I.G.; White, C.S.; Watson and Dyte, P.M.'s, W.S.; C. Bennett, Dukitt, and

Hartley, P.M.s. Amongst the visitors present were.—Bros. G. States, P.M., G.S.L.; Pitts, 145; Cowland, 202; Baker, 753. Mr. J. McAsker, of Portsea; Mr. G. T. Cunningham, of Landport; and Mr. T. Hawkins, were initiated into ancient Freemasonry. Bros. Morris, Bellamy, and Hedger were passed to the second degree, and Bro. Lazarus was raised to the third degree. After the lodge was closed, the brethren retired to banquet, when about forty-five sat down. After the cloth was cleared, the W.M. gave the usual toasts, and upon that of "The R.W. the Earl de Grey and Ripon, D.G.M., and G.M. elect," the W.M. spoke in the most feeling terms of the bereavement the M.W.G.M. elect had sustained at the hands of Greek brigands. The brethren enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

JOPPA LODGE (No. 188).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Albion Hotel, Aldersgate-street, on Monday, the 2nd inst., at seven o'clock, when there were present, Bros. W. B. Aaron, W.M.; L. Lyons, S.W.; M. Alexander, J.W.; E. Hunt, J.D.; O. Robert, I.G.; A. Abrahams, P.M. and Treas.; and E. Albert, P.M., Sec.; H. M. Levy, P.M.; and L. Alexander, P.M. The visitors present were Bros. Terry, P.M. 1278; Purkess, 145; Moul, 145; and Ord, 97. Lodge being opened, and the usual routine business gone through, Bro. Yuly was raised to the sublime degree of M.M. There being no further business, the brethren adjourned from labour to refreshment. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to, each of the visitors present replying to the toast of his health. Bros. Levy, P.M., and Ord enlivened the evening's entertainment by some excellent singing and recitations.

LODGE OF ISRAEL (No. 205).—The brethren of this lodge met on Tuesday, the 26th ult., at Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars. The chair was occupied by the W.M., Bro. M. L. Emanuel, supported by his officers, as follows:—Bros. H. Harris, S.W.; M. Emanuel, J.W.; A. M. Cohen, P.M. and Sec.; C. Vanderbosch, S.D.; Hogard, J.D.; J. Emanuel, I.G.; and Ayden, Dir. of Cers. The lodge having been opened and the minutes confirmed, Bros. Ladd, Boam, and Streater were passed to the degree of F.C., and Bros. Jacobs, Pingston, Hawthorn, Bowden, Maze, and Treble, the ceremonies being most efficiently worked. The W.M. proposed that a ball should take place in aid of the Benevolent Fund connected with the lodge, Bro. Hogard having announced his intention of standing as Steward for the Festival of the Girls' School. Bro. C. Coote, P.M., proposed, and Bro. Cohen, P.M. and Sec., seconded, that a sum of five guineas be given from the funds of the lodge to head his list. The lodge having been closed, the brethren retired to the banquet, at which the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to. The visitors were Bros. H. M. Levy, P.M. 188, Bray (Zetland Lodge), and Solomons, 732 (Brighton). The toasts of the Officers and the Tylers concluded a very agreeable evening.

DALHOUSIE LODGE, (No. 860).—The brethren of this lodge met on Thursday, the 14th ult., at Auderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. In the absence of the W.M., the chair was taken by Bro. Bristo, P.M. The lodge having been opened, the minutes of the former lodge were read and confirmed. Bros. Skinner, Knox, and France were raised to the degree of M.M. Bro. Williams, S.W., and W.M. elect, was then presented to the lodge, and a board of Installed Masters being formed, impressively installed him into the chair of K.S. The W.M. then invested his officers as follows:—Bros. Bristo, P.M., Treas; Ingram, Sec.; Hardy, S.W.; Thomson, J.W.; Senical, S.D.; Calwood, J.D.; Ingram, I.G.; Wallington, W.S.; King, D.C.; and Seymour Smith, Org. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the banquet. On the removal of the cloth, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to; the newly-installed Master, Bro. Williams, presiding. In the course of the evening, a Past Master's jewel was presented to the I.P.M., Bro. Littel, for the able manner in which he had discharged the duties of the chair, and the high estimation he is held in by the brethren. Bro. Littel returned thanks in appropriate terms.

LODGE OF FINSBURY (No. 861).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Friday, the 22nd ult., at the Jolly Anglers' Tavern, 42, Bath-street, St. Luke's, Finsbury, when there were present, Bros. A. Day, P.M. and Treas.; T. Parry, P.M. and Sec. and acting W.M.; J. Bond, W. Mackey, and R. Leach, P.M.'s; J. Nicholls, S.W.; R. Hart, J.W.; E. Benjamin, S.D.; W. Stokes, J.D.; G. Belby, Org.; W. Meanwell, I.G. The visitors present were Bros. Sheppard, S.W. 27; Mallett, 141;

Barlow, 667, Liverpool; Johnson, 4, Glasgow. The business included the raising of Bros. Wilding and Gibbs to the third degree, and the election of W.M., Treasurer, and Tyler.

ROYAL OAK LODGE (No. 871).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Friday, April 29th, at the Royal Oak Tavern, 162, High-street, Deptford. Punctually at 5 o'clock p.m. the W.M. Bro. J. Truelove opened the lodge. The minutes of the previous meeting having been unanimously confirmed, apologies were received from candidates for initiation and passing. Bros. R. Hamman, G. Harvey, and R. Harris, were introduced separately and raised to the third degree. The ceremony was well and ably rendered. Bro. Charles Wood was unanimously elected as the Steward for the Girl's School, to represent the lodge at the ensuing festival. Ten pounds were voted from the lodge funds to the charity fund of the lodge. Ten guineas were unanimously voted from the lodge funds to the Girl's School. The lodge was closed. The usual banquet followed. There were present besides the W.M., Bros. W. Andrews, P.M. as S.W.; T. Killner, J.W.; H. A. Collington, P.M. Treas.; F. Walters, P.M. Sec.; J. Whiffen, as S.D.; J. Parsons, as J.D.; G. Andrews, I.G.; J. Bavin, P.M. Tyler; J. J. Pakes, R. West, H. G. Rattle, M. S. Simmons, C. Wood, G. Ellis, S. O. Lewin, R. E. Turner, and others. Visitor: C. Digby, 933.

SOUTHERN STAR LODGE (No. 1,158).—An emergency meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday, the 26th inst., at the Montpelier Tavern, Waltham. Bro. R. E. Clarke, W.M., occupied the chair, supported in the absence of the Wardens, by Bros. John Thomas, P.M. 507, as S.W., and Dr. Goldsboro, P.M. 889, as J.W.; Bro. Pulsford, P.M. and Sec., acting as Deacon. Six brethren were passed to the degree of F.C., and another candidate appearing on the scene the ceremony was repeated. Four brethren were then raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, when still another candidate for the second degree making his appearance, the W.M. had to repeat the ceremony of that degree for the third time. Two candidates on the notice paper did not make their appearance, so the brethren adjourned to refreshment. Bro. D. S. Bayfield, W.M. elect, will be installed on the 24th inst., on which occasion a new Masonic hall of considerable dimensions, lately erected by Bro. Allatt, the enterprising host of the Montpelier Tavern, will be used for the first time.

URBAN LODGE (No. 1,196).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, on Tuesday, the 26th ult., Bro. William Sawyer, W.M., in the chair, supported by Bros. Henry Marston, P.M.; C. Braid, S.W.; J. R. Ware, J.W.; J. Crawford Wilson, S.D.; J. Callingham, J.D.; J. F. Creswick, who officiated as I.G.; W. Creswick, E. L. Blanchard, James Terry, P.M., Sec.; Dr. Johnson, Treas.; Knater, Dearberg, &c. The visitors were Bros. Hersee, P.M. St. Andrews, 231; W. Boys, 731; and Bros. Dicks and J. Wharton Simpson were raised to the degree of M.M., and the lodge having been constituted in the first degree, balloted for Mr. Thomas Talfourd, who, being duly elected, was initiated by the W.M. After the banquet, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to. In proposing the health of the initiate, the W.M., although deprecating the desire for wholesale initiation exhibited in some lodges, felt great pleasure that evening of initiating a gentleman who was likely to be an ornament to the Craft. They must all feel there was a charm in the name of Talfourd which appealed to the heart of every man, and particularly every literary man. Seeing, then, that the initiate that evening inherited this honoured name, and was no unworthy possessor of it, he was sure they heartily welcomed him to the ranks of Freemasonry, as an acquisition of which they might well feel proud. The toast was drunk in a most cordial manner, and Bro. Talfourd responded in a few appropriate words. Several other toasts followed that of "The Visitors," being responded to by Bro. Hersee. The brethren, many of whom have musical proclivities as well as literary and dramatic abilities, spent a most agreeable evening, the vocal efforts of Bros. Braid, Blanchard, Hersee, Carpenter, and Creswick being conducive to the general harmony and happiness which prevailed.

GROSVENOR LODGE (No. 1,257).—The brethren of this lodge met at Bro. Fisher's restaurant, Metropolitan District Railway, Victoria Station, Pimlico, on Tuesday, the 3rd inst., at six o'clock. There were present: Bros. C. A. Cottebrune, W.M.; C. Moginie, S.W.; G. Gee, J.W.; Williams, S.D.; Dr. C. Ward, J.D.; Loewenthal, I.G.; Parker, P.M. Treas.; T. L. Coulton, ec.; T. H. Meredith, P.M.; Bethell, Dir. of Cers.; Swallow,

Steward. The visitors were: Bros. George States, P.M., G. Stewards Lodge; Charles Horsley, P.M.; De Maid, No. 145; Tyerrell, United Mariners Lodge. The lodge having been opened in due form, and the routine business attended to, Bro. Baker was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, and Bros. Fuller and Waters passed to the degree of F.C. Bro. C. Moginie, S.W. and W.M. elect, was presented, and received the benefit of installation at the hands of the retiring W.M. The newly installed Master then installed his officers as follows: Bros. Gee, S.W.; Dr. C. Ward, J.W.; Parker, P.M. Treas.; C. A. Cottebrune, P.M. Sec.; Williams, S.D.; Loewenthal, J.D.; Bethell, I.G.; E. C. Cox, W. Steward; W. J. Jones, Dir. of Cers.; Woodstock, Tyler. The business included the presentation of a gold P.M.'s jewel to Bro. C. A. Cottebrune, founder and first W.M. of the lodge. Notice of motion, that a vote of thanks be presented to Bro. Cottebrune on vellum and framed. Thirty brethren sat down to banquet. Bros. G. States, Horsley, and De Maid responded to the visitors' toast. Bro. C. A. Cottebrune proposed the W.M. The W.M. responded. The W.M. proposed the I.P.M., Bro. S. Cottebrune, and presented him with a P.M.'s jewel. The Treasurer, Secretary, Officers, Tyler, was given after which some excellent singing by Bros. Anderson, Jones, Horsley and several others.

GOLDEN RULE LODGE (No. 1,261).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday, the 30th ult., at the Great Western Railway Hotel, Paddington. The chair was occupied by Bro. Joseph Eglesse, W.M., supported by Bros. Sunley, S.W.; Sharpe, J.W.; J. J. Harris, S.D.; Cornish, J.D.; D. W. Fenlam, I.G.; Dr. Beaman, Treas.; Fred. Bigg, Sec.; and Dr. Cross, P.M. Bros. Houghton, 147; Churchill Edward-116; Hume Williams, P.M. 92; and Horner, 100, were present as visitors. Bros. Julio Soares and Lient. Horsbrough were passed to the second degree. An alteration was made in the bye-law respecting the fee for country members, which was reduced to £2 2s. per annum for members residing upwards of 20 miles from the metropolis.

PROVINCIAL.

CHESHIRE.

ALTRINCHAM.—*Stamford Lodge, (No. 1,015).*—The usual monthly meeting of the above flourishing lodge was held in the Town Hall, Altrincham, on Monday evening, May 2nd. The lodge was opened in due form at six o'clock, by Bro. Captain Hardy, W.M. The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. Mr. John Taylor Smith, Merchant, Manchester, was regularly initiated by Bro. James Sudren, I.P.M. The working tools were presented by Bro. John Most, S.W. The W.M. delivered the charge in a most impressive manner. The lodge was opened in the second degree. The lodge was opened in the third degree, when Bro. John Hunt, who had received the test of merit from the W.M., was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, by Bro. James A. Birch, P.M. The working tools were presented by Bro. H. Carrigg, P. Prov. G. Dir. of Cers. for East Lancashire. The W.M. resumed the chair and delivered the ancient charge. The lodge was closed in the third degree. The lodge was closed in the second degree. Bro. Heathcote, P.M., Treas., announced that through the exertions of Bro. James A. Birch, a sum of £12 had been raised, and forwarded to the Royal Masonic School for Boys, during the past year making, with a previous donation of ten guineas, the W.M. a vice-president of the school in perpetuity. A further sum of ten guineas has been raised by Bro. James A. Birch, and forwarded to the Aged Freemasons' Institution, whereby the W.M. of the Stamford Lodge has two extra votes for that admirable institution. The W.M. called on the brethren privately, for donations towards the Masonic Life Boat Fund, which was liberally responded to. After supper, the W.M. alluded in feeling terms to the sad calamity and distasteful massacre in Greece, whereby the families of two of the rulers of the Craft were placed in deep mourning. The toast of "The Visitors," was responded to by Bro. Peter Royle, J.P., who expressed his satisfaction at seeing his old and valued friend initiated as a member of the Fraternity. Bro. A. Bleanckey, P.M. 163; James Lowndes, 163; W. Derbyshire, Alexandria, Egypt; D. McMechan, Robert Burns Lodge, 999; H. Carrigg, P. Prov. G. Dir. of Cers., East Lancashire, were also present, and contributed to the harmony of the evening.

DURHAM.

MONKWEARMOUTH.—*Williamson Lodge* (No. 949).—The brethren assembled in the lodge room, at Bro. Richardson's, the Royal Hotel, Monkwearmouth, for the purpose of assisting in the installation of Bro. Robert Hudson as W.M. of this lodge for the ensuing twelve months. There was a large attendance of the brethren, among whom were: Bros. John Tillman, Prov. G. Supt. of Works; and Past Masters R. W. Halfknight, P. Prov. G. Purst.; L. Chatt, A. Cooke, P. Prov. G. Supt. of Works; J. Trowlitt, Prov. G. Reg.; W. Adamson, the latter of whom ably officiated as Installing Master. Among the numerous visitors were Bros. R. Dickson, W.M.; and Past Masters M. Douglas, W. H. Crookes, Prov. G. Steward; R. Angster, P. Prov. G. Purst.; S. J. Wade, Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.; M. Weener, S.W.; and other brothers of St. John's Lodge, 80; Past Masters J. Potts, P. Prov. J.G.D.; F. Holliday, and others of the Phoenix Lodge, 94; Lord, P.M., Prov. G.S.B.; W. J. Skelton, S.W.; and others of the Palatine Lodge, 97; J. W. Cooke, W.M. of the Borough Lodge, 424, Gateshead; W. Brigg-nall, jun., W.M. of the Earl of Durham Lodge, 1,274, Chester-le-Street, and S.W. of 124; and Spoor, Marquis of Granby Lodge, 124, Durham. The Installing Master having placed Bro. Hudson in the chair of K.S., the newly installed Master appointed and invested the following officers:—Bros. J. Tillman, I.P.M.; W. Liddell, S.W.; W. Bryans, J.W.; R. W. Half-knight, Treas.; C. Bell, Sec.; J. H. Coates, S.D.; J. H. Sanderson, J.D.; T. Armstrong, I.G.; A. Forrest, Dir. of Cers. & Org.; W. M. Laws, Tyler; Atkinson and Eggleston, Stewards; and Austin and Barlow, Auditors. The remainder of the evening was spent in harmony, and according to the ancient usages of the Craft.

LANCASHIRE (EAST).

ROCHDALE.

St. Chad's Lodge (No. 1,129).

On Wednesday evening, the 27th ult., a meeting of this lodge was held at the Roebuck Hotel. The lodge was opened with due form and ceremony by the W.M. Bro. E. G. Heap, assisted by his officers as under:—Bros. H. Moore, S.W., J. Fothergill, J.W., J. Hadfield, P.M. Treas., H. Turner, P.M., Sec., J. Briggs, S.D., and A. Eastwood, J.D.

Bro. the Rev. E. W. Gilbert was appointed Chaplain to the lodge.

The following provincial officers were present:—Bros. J. M. Wike, Prov. G.S.W., W. H. Prince, Prov. G.S.D., C. M. Jones, Assist. Prov. G. Dir. of Cers., W. Goulthorp, Prov. G.O., E. Wrigley, P. Prov. G.S.B., W. Roberts, P. Prov. G. Purst., C. Davis, Prov. G. Steward. After the usual routine business the visiting brethren were also present from lodges Nos. 42, 54, 298, 307, 816, 854, 999, and 1,012.

The Worshipful Master introduced Bro. J. M. Wike to the lodge, said that no subject was so interesting to Masons as that of the Charities. He had no doubt they would hear something from which they could gain instruction.

Bro. J. M. Wike, in commencing his address, after a brief explanation of his inability through pressure of business to prepare a complete lecture, said he might however be able to give some information interesting to all. As Masons, like all other sensible men, wished to know for what they subscribed the chief points which every one would wish to enquire about respecting the Masonic Charities were these: What are these institutions? What is their principal object? Is that object carried out, and in what relation do we in this province stand with respect to these institutions? If all those questions could be answered satisfactorily, he thought that the Charities would stand in a very good position to plead their own cause for continued and increased support. Taking the first question, *what are these institutions*, he would say that the first, not exactly in point of time, but the first brought before their notice was the Royal Benevolent Institution—the Annuity Fund for Aged and indigent Freemasons, and the Widow's Fund. The Annuity Fund provided the payment through life of £26 per year to every one elected as a proper person for the bestowal of that charity, and the payment of £25 per annum to the widows of brethren. At the death of any brother who might be in receipt of an annuity half the amount, or £13 was paid to the widow if living, for three years, to keep her from want until the friends of the family might have the opportunity of endeavouring to place her on the Widow's Fund. The next institution in order of time

was the Girl's School. That as they knew was an institution where the female children of deceased or indigent Masons were clothed, educated, and taken charge of till the age of 15 or 16 as the case might be. At that time considerable interest was taken in them to place them in some situation. The Boys School was exactly the same thing—that was to say it was an institution where sons, (principally orphans) of brethren were taken and provided, for till their education was complete. During the time that they were at school they had every requisite provided, and were at no expense whatever from the time they entered to the time they left the school. That was a brief outline of what these institutions were, and the next thing they had to ascertain was how these primary objects were carried out. With relation to the annuity fund, as they would all be aware, if any brother was in distress, or found himself at the close of a hard Masonic life unable to maintain himself, and if he should be without sons or daughters or any relations so nearly allied as to justify them in maintaining him he was able—if he had been a Mason for a certain time—to petition the Board of Benevolence, and to petition the Annuity Fund Committee for admission into the advantages of the annuity. The qualifications were that he should have been a subscribing Mason for at least five years, and that he should have continued his subscriptions to within five years before the date of application. It might sometimes occur to the brethren present that there might be hard cases where some brother had not subscribed a sufficient length of time, or where, through pressure of circumstances he was compelled to leave off his subscriptions for more than 5 years before the date of his application to the Annuity Fund Committee. This might appear to many as a great hardship, but they might be sure that where there were such a great number of candidates it was necessary to have rules; and they would all admit that if there were two brethren equally destitute, equally deserving, and the circumstances of each being the same, that if the one had paid his subscriptions, attended the lodge, and had done his duty as a Mason, and if the other, though perhaps equally deserving in other respects, had been but an indifferent member—had ceased to subscribe for a few years; they would say that the first brother ought to have the annuity. If they could get an annuity for every destitute Mason, the restrictions would be torn down, but as long as they had so many candidates they must have some qualifications. These remarks also applied to the widows and children. Nothing need be said from him as to the way in which the annuity funds were carried out, but he would add a word of advice to lodges having a candidate. If a lodge saw a brother petitioning for an annuity, and also saw that he was not in want of that charity, the lodge would be doing wrong to support such a candidate. Therefore, the master and wardens of each lodge ought to satisfy themselves as to the means which the candidate might have, or they would run the chance of supporting him at the hazard of keeping someone else out of the fund, whose very life might depend upon the assistance he obtained. With regard to the Boys' and Girls' Schools, he could not speak in terms of too great praise. The education of the girls was eminently fitted to make them good wives, good mothers, and useful members of society. They were not only taught the elements of education, but were also made conversant with other matters, in order to enable them to take part in the domestic circles of life. He had more than once been through the Masonic institutions, and could say that the work in the Girls' School was admirably subdivided. Some of the children took kitchen duty, others did the cooking, and others the sewing. All the duties which girls should be taught were to be found in the school. It was not merely the ordinary education of schools, but it was an education fitting them to become good and virtuous members of society. It was an education far superior to anything they could have in any other school, and in fact combined the best of school education with another kind of education in domestic matters. In the boys' school, the children were taught more with the view of fitting them to go into commerce or trade, than with the view of giving them a knowledge of the world, because with a boy that came afterwards. The boy had to gain experience when he went out into the world, and therefore his education was such as would enable him to use his talents to the best advantage when he left school. He had been through the schools frequently, and had seen, as they all might see, the order and regularity with which they were conducted. He could not fail to notice the cleanliness and beauty—so to speak—of the whole buildings. He had seen the reports of the masters; and had seen the schools under examination. He had seen the honourable

positions which the boys took whenever they came into competition with other schools, and was forced to the conviction that they were splendidly educated. Since the institution of the Oxford local examinations, the boys from the Masonic school had gone up every year for examination, and had never failed to come away with prizes. The Oxford local examinations were the highest test of efficiency possible, and there were very few grammar schools which could pass the ordeal and pass it with such marks of merit as the boys of what was known as the Royal Masonic Institutions. But he could say that that education was not the only thing taught. The scholars bore the marks of the most careful supervision all through the day, and brethren could never properly appreciate the value of the schools unless they had been over them. Such a sight would do more to impress upon them the benefits of Freemasonry than anything he could say. They would see the boys taught to regard Freemasons as a family, and to regard them as their dearest friends. They would see the boys brought up with a better moral tone, and better fitted to become members of society, than they would have been if they stayed at home. A blessing had certainly followed the exertions of the promoters of these schools, and the choice of masters, matrons, and assistants, was admirable. The scholars were looked upon as their own children, and nothing could excel the pride taken in the governance of the schools. He came now to another point. What was their use to this province, and in what relation did they in this district stand with regard to them? It might be said that we in East Lancashire are subscribing a great deal; what do we get in return? That would be a question very properly to be put by commercial men, and if not answered would be a good reason for withholding support. When they were called upon to give their support to institutions which claimed it day by day and year by year, they had a right to know whether it returned advantages in proportion to what they ought to expect. He would therefore proceed to give a little information on this point. The donations given up to this time in East Lancashire for permanent votes—excluding Mr. Blair's donation of 1,000 guineas—was a little over £5,000. He was not now alluding to annual subscriptions, but simply to donations given for the purpose of purchasing permanent votes, and the 1,000 guineas being given for the purchase of a perpetual presentation to the Boys' School must be omitted from their calculations. He considered that when £5,000 was put out at interest, a really good return would be 5 per cent. If they were to invest to get interest to keep their children and old people, they would not get more than £250 a year. Instead of only receiving that, he would detail the advantages they were receiving in East Lancashire from their donations to the Masonic charities. They had eight old women in the receipt of £24 a year each, which would give a total of £208 per annum; four widows at £25 each—£100; and one widow in receipt of half her husband's annuity—£321. They had in the girls' school four in the school and one elected last Thursday, making five; and in the boys' school six already in school and one elected on Monday—7, or in all twelve children from this province. The average cost of the education and maintenance of these children was £43 per year, or as he would call it £40, giving a total for the children alone of £480 a year; or in other words they were receiving £800 a year in East Lancashire on an expenditure of £5,000. If that was not good interest for their money he had nothing more to say. That was exactly the position in which they stood. How was it that they were receiving so large an interest for their money in this province? because it was not possible that everyone could obtain such results—that for every £5,000 expended, £800 a year should be received. The reason was that East Lancashire was the only province in the world carrying out a perfect system of organization. One half of the candidates elected were elected in a spasmodic, desultory kind of manner. Friends took up the case, and got votes as they could from North, South, East, and West, and in many cases a failure followed. In this province, instead of every one giving his vote according to his fancy, they had a Charity Committee which collected those votes, and used them as it thought best. They had thus been able in many cases to account for every single vote, and the consequence was that they were able to carry their candidates at the very first election. Thus, at the election of girls on Thursday (week), and of boys on Monday, they elected both children at the first attempt, and were able afterwards to lead 200 votes to another election. This great success had excited a feeling of jealousy amongst their London friends, who found that East Lancashire could elect with 700 votes what they in London could not do with 1,400. The

explanation of this was simple. The Charity Committee in East Lancashire never tried to get their candidates to the head of the list. Say that there were 50 candidates for election, out of which 12 only could get in. What did it matter if their candidate was the lowest of the twelve, provided he was one of that number? The effect of such an organisation was that, instead of throwing away a hundred votes where fifty would be sufficient, they husbanded all which were not wanted, and so had always some votes to carry over. Bro. Wike then gave a further explanation of the success which had attended the efforts of the committee of East Lancashire, and continued. There was another point in connection with these institutions which was not often considered—the good Masons did themselves in being interested in a charitable work. No man can do a good action through a good motive without doing himself some good. All men are engrossed in avocations of daily life which tend to selfishness, and though the maxim of the necessity of looking after No. 1 was a good one, yet no man could enjoy true happiness unless he was able also to enjoy and participate in the happiness of others. Masons should remember that in supporting these charities, they were not giving their money to strangers. They were either helping men bound in the bonds of brotherhood with them, or acting the part of fathers to the children of their brethren. They should never forget that they were not simply taking charge of an orphan and educating it, but should bear in mind that they were instilling into the minds of the children, by the best practical lessons, that there was something in Masonry to be proud of, and to be grateful for. Bro. Wike then spoke of the absence of any degrading badge of charity, or any air of pauperism in these institutions, and closed an eloquent address with an appeal to the fraternal love of the brethren. He sat down amidst applause.

A hearty vote of thanks was afterwards recorded on the minutes of the lodge to Bro. Wike for his kindness.

WARWICKSHIRE.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of Warwickshire assembled on Monday, the 25th ult., for the purpose of dedicating the new Masonic Hall, Birmingham. The ceremony was performed by the R.W. Lord Leigh, Prov. Grand Master, who was assisted by V.W. Colonel Machen and other officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge. There were representatives from every lodge within the province, with one exception. Lord James Murray, Past Senior Grand Warden, Scotland, was present as a visitor.

The Prov. Grand Master took his position in the east, and after the usual routine of business, proceeded to perform the ceremony of dedication. The elements of consecration, corn, wine, and oil, were carried respectively by the Worshipful Masters of Lodges St. Paul's, No. 43; Faithful, No. 473; and Howe, No. 587. Bro. the Rev. R. C. Webb, the Prov. Grand Chaplain, read the customary passages from Scripture, and the music was performed by Bro. Stimpson, Prov. Grand Organist.

After the consecration was completed, the Provincial Grand Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the last meeting read and confirmed.

The report of the Provincial Benevolent and Annuity Fund was presented, the funds of which appear to be increasing. The sum of £13 was collected at this meeting.

An eloquent oration was delivered by Bro. the Rev. P. S. Hains upon the advantages of Masonry, which was particularly listened to by the brethren present.

The business concluded, the Prov. G. Master closed the lodge, and the brethren adjourned to an excellent banquet, of which the steward of the Masonic Club was the caterer, and at which Lord Leigh, Prov. Grand Master, presided. A band of vocal performers, including Bros. Glydon, Bragg, and Kennedy, gave a choice selection during the evening. Bro. Gaul officiated at the piano.

YORKSHIRE (WEST).

BRADFORD.—Lodge of Hope (No. 302).—The regular monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, on Monday, the 18th ult., at six p.m. The W.M., Bro. J. D. Sugden, occupied the chair, and the following officers and brethren were present:—Bros. G. Richardson, S.W.; J. Ambler, J.W.; Rev. T. H. Flynn, Chap.; J. Lumb, P.M., Treas.; B. Broughton, Sec.; W. A. Dawson, S.D.; J. Clark, J.D.; W. Hoyle, I.G.; W. Sharp, L. Std.; J. J. Holmes, O.G.; M. Rogerson, P.M.

P. Prov. S.G.D.; T. Hill, P.M., Prov. J.G.W.; W. Mawson P.M., P. Prov. G. Supt. of Works; C. H. Taylor, P.M., P. Prov. S.G.D.; M. Rhoads, P.M., P. Prov. J.G.W.; A. Hunter, P.M.; P. Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.; J. Grant, P.M.; W. Ibbetson, P.M.; H. Butterworth, P.M. 387; T. Senior, P.M. 495; E. Haley, P.M. 1,034; G. Beauland, E. Sewell, J. Hill, C. Gott, H. Berlow, T. G. Boyce, R. T. Dale, F. Mawson, S. Gamble, J. Heap, W. B. Procter, J. Turner, T. A. Williamson, E. Dickson, and a number of other brethren. The visiting brethren present were: Bros. J. F. Letson, W.M. 974; S. B. Walmsley, P.M. 974; W. P. Harrison, 974; J. Foster, Sec. 974; W. G. Tracey, 974; R. H. Paynter, 228; and J. Dale, S.D. 1,019. After the minutes of the last meeting had been read and confirmed, the lodge was opened in the second degree, and Bros. McLaren and Hamilton were examined and entrusted; and the lodge having been opened in the third degree, they were separately raised to the sublime degree of M.M. The lodge was then lowered to the first degree, and Mr. T. F. Pettinger, who had previously been balloted for, was initiated into the mysteries and privileges of ancient Freemasonry. The interest in the proceedings and the occasion was enhanced by the circumstance of a presentation of an address and a M.M. jewel to Bro. W. P. Harrison, in recognition of valuable services rendered. The address, which was beautifully engrossed and illuminated, and mounted in a gilt frame, was presented by the W.M.; and the jewel, chaste and elegant in design, was presented by Bro. C. H. Taylor, P.M., P. Prov. S.G.D., the presentation in each case being made in appropriate and complimentary terms, and in appreciation of the services rendered. Bro. Harrison, with much emotion, expressed his acknowledgements of the honour conferred upon him by the presentation of the beautiful address, and of the valuable jewel with which he had just been invested, and which latter he should always wear with feelings of pride and satisfaction. In conclusion, he said, he trusted that he should always be found doing his duty in assisting to carry out those Masonic principles which were so admirably described in the address he had just received, and resumed his seat amidst the applause of the assembled brethren. The lodge having been closed, the brethren adjourned to refreshment, followed by the usual loyal, Masonic, and complimentary toasts, which were severally responded to in suitable terms.

SCOTTISH CONSTITUTION.

GLASGOW.

GLASGOW.—Lodge St. Mark (No. 102).—The meeting of this flourishing lodge was held on Monday, the 25th ult., Bro. T. Halket, R.W.M., in the chair; Bro. B. H. Remmers, acting S.W.; and Bro. W. Anderson Bailie, acting J.W., and a large number of brethren. The lodge having been duly opened, the minutes were read and confirmed; after which two gentlemen were proposed as candidates, and being duly balloted for, they were declared eligible for admission. The ceremony of initiation was conducted in the most masterly manner by the R.W.M., the proceedings being greatly enhanced by the simple, yet solemn and effective manner in which the music was rendered, the brethren generally joining heartily in the song of praise. In addition to the usual ceremony, the R.W.M. gave the candidates a very fine lecture on the tracing beard. Thereafter the R.W.M., in name of the lodge, proceeded to present their P.M. Bro. Major R. D. Barbor, with a Past Master's jewel. The R.W.M. observed, "Bro. Major Barbor, I have now the pleasure and the honour of presenting you with a Past Master's jewel from Lodge St. Mark (No. 102), as a token of respect and esteem which they entertain towards you. During the last three years you have held the office of Master in this lodge, during which time you have conducted the business in a manner creditable to yourself and beneficial to the lodge. I feel that it would be altogether out of place for me at the present time to refer at any length to your ability and experience as a Mason. The honourable position which you have so long held in the Craft manifests your zeal and testifies to your ability in a manner that cannot be mistaken. I would, however, take this opportunity of stating, that in all your actions amongst us, you have carefully endeavoured to maintain the dignity of the Order, and enforce, both by precept and example, the great principles of truth and justice, love and mercy, which are the distinguishing characteristics of the Order. I trust that you will be long spared and enabled to take an active part in the work of Masonry, and thereby assist in

advancing that period, which the great and the good in all ages, have looked forward to with faith and hope, when

'Man to man, the world o'er,
Shall brothers be for a' that!'

Bro. Barbor expressed himself as highly gratified that his services as their Master had met with their approval, and he felt very much flattered at this kind token of their regard, &c. Thereafter Bro. McCulloch of the Lodge of Edinburgh, Mary's Chapel, No. 1, having been duly proposed and seconded, was admitted an affiliated member of St. Mark's, the R.W.M. administering the obligation. The lodge was afterwards called to refreshment, when the usual loyal toasts were given and duly responded to. "The Visiting Brethren" was then given by the R.W.M., in very happy terms; he observed that they were sometimes called "strangers," but that was a mistake, for all in a Masonic lodge were brethren. He coupled this toast with the names of Bro. Thomas Granger, R.W.M. of No. 117, and Bro. W. P. Buchan, of the Lodge of Glasgow St. John, No. 3 bis, one of the Grand Stewards of the Grand Lodge at Edinburgh. In his reply, Bro. Granger agreed with the R.W.M. as to his observation about strangers; he had been in a lodge lately where a brother who had been addressed as a foreigner, objected to it, as there were no foreigners in a Masonic lodge. Bro. Buchan, in his reply, expressed himself as very highly pleased with the manner in which the ceremony of initiation had been conducted and especially at the way in which the musical portions were rendered. The R.W.M. then observed that it afforded him great satisfaction to hear that their manner of conducting the ceremonies had met with the approbation of Bro. Buchan; it was he (Bro. Buchan) who had first called his attention to the powerful influence which the introduction of music in this manner which had been done, had upon the ceremonies, and it was his intention to carry out the same simple and solemn musical services in all the degrees, and in such a manner as that all the brethren, understanding what was going on, might join. The Health of Bro. Major Barbor, was then proposed by Bro. Mitchell, the Secretary, in highly eulogistic terms, and duly responded to. Bro. Barbor having replied, the last toast was thereafter given, and the brethren being recalled to labour, the lodge was duly closed.

ROYAL ARCH.

METROPOLITAN.

SUPREME GRAND CHAPTER.

The Supreme Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons held the usual Quarterly Convocation at the Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, on Wednesday last, the 4th inst.

At seven o'clock, in the absence of the M.E.Z., the Earl of Zetland, the acting M.E.Z., the E. Comp. the Rev. John Huyshe, G.J., Prov. G. Supt. Devonshire; — Rawson, P.G. Supt. Chiu, as H.; Frederick Pattison, P.G.N., as J., entered the Temple, preceded by the Grand Officers, amongst whom were Comps. John Hervey, Scribe E.; W. P. Scott, as Scribe N.; S. L. Tomkins, Prin. Soj.; S. Tomkins, G. Treas.; A. J. McIntyre, G. Reg.; C. C. Dumas, G. Standard Bearer; J. Nunn, G. Dir. of Cers.

The following companions were also present:—Comps. Algeron Perkins; Benj. Hoad, P.G.S.B.; Edw. S. Snell, P.G.S.B.; Jno. Udall, P.G.S.B.; M. Bradford, P.G. Dir. of Cers.; G. W. R. Potter, P.G. Prin. Soj.; H. Browne, P.G.S.B.; C. R. Davy, P.G. Prin. Soj.; Jas. Self, James Brett; W. R. Callender, P.Z. 1052; W. J. Short, P.Z. 340 and 357; G. M. Snow, H. 754; Andrew Holman, P.G. Standard Bearer; J. R. Sheen, P.Z. 185; Edmund Payne, P.Z. 53; J. Gottlieb, P.Z. 508; J. G. Willson, P.Z. 754; W. Platt, P.Z. 73; J. Savage, P.G.S.B.; G. M. Paget, J. 754; W. H. Andrews, P.Z. 19; W. J. Saffien; A. A. Pendlebury, P.Z. 1056; W. Ough, P.Z. 769; W. Smith, C.E., P.Z. 33; W. West Smith, J. 79; Richard Spencer, P.Z. 3; Rev. C. J. Martyn, J. 82; R. W. Hollow, P.Z. 236; F. Adlard, P.Z. 214; D. S. Pott, P.Z. 206 and 754; W. Hamilton, P.Z. 754; Charles B. Payne, P.Z. 754; R. J. F. Thomas, P.Z.; Joseph Smith, P.Z. 177 and P.G. Dir. of Cers.

The minutes of the last quarterly convocation were then read and confirmed. Thus the grant of the warrant for the Hervey Chapter was confirmed without opposition.

The G. Scribe E., Comp. John Hervey, then read from the regulations of Grand Chapter the rules by which the proceedings

of the Grand Chapter are governed. The acting M.E.Z. then read the names of the Principals and Officers, and proceeded to invest such of them as were present, the following being the list of the Officers of the Grand Chapter for the year 1870-71:—Comps. the Right Hon. the Earl de Grey and Ripon, M.E.Z.; the Right Hon. Earl Carnarvon, H.; the Right Hon. Lord de Tabley, J.; John Hervey, G. Scribe E.; Sir F. Williams, M.P., G.S.N.; The Rev. R. J. Martin, Prin. Soj.; Rev. Walter F. Short, 1st Assist. Soj.; W. L. Callender, 2nd Assist. Soj.; S. Tomkins, Treas.; Aeneas J. McIntire, Reg.; Thomas Keun, Sword Bearer; Edmund Payne, Standard Bearer; R. W. Hollon, Dir. of Cers.; C. B. Payne, Jan.

The report of the Committee of General Purposes contained the statement of accounts from January 18 to April 18, 1870, both inclusive, showing a balance in hand of £123 13s. 6d.; the subsequent receipts being £247 17s. 3d., or together £371 10s. 9d. The credit side shows £113 invested in Consols, £128 14s. 4d. disbursed during the quarter, leaving £399 16s. 5d. in the hands of the bankers.

The next business mentioned in the report referred to a citation of the officers of a chapter, and the committee's recommendation of a course to be pursued with respect to the same.

The President of the Committee of General Purposes, Comp. W. Pulteney Scott, moved that the report be taken as read, which was carried unanimously. He also moved that the report be received and entered on the minutes, which was also carried unanimously.

The recommendation of the committee with regard to the Chapter of Concord, No. 394, Southampton, was moved as a resolution by the chairman of the committee, and seconded by Comp. John Savage.

The petitions from various Companions for new Chapters were submitted *serialim*, the committee having recommended that the prayers thereof be respectively granted, the petitions being in all respects regular.

1st. From Comps. Joseph Pearkes Fox Gundry, as Z.; William Chick, as H.; John Staines Webb, as J.; and seven others, for a chapter to be attached to the St. Mary's Lodge, No. 707, Bridport, to be called "The St. Mary's Chapter," and to meet at the Bull Hotel, Bridport, Dorsetshire.

2ndly. From Comps. Richard Samuel Lines, as Z.; John Thompson, as H.; James Slack, as J.; and eight others, for a chapter to be attached to the Ranelagh Lodge, No. 834, Hammersmith, to be called "The Andrew Chapter," and to meet at the Royal Sussex Hotel, Hammersmith, in the county of Middlesex.

3rdly. From Comps. John Case, as Z.; William Dodd, as H.; James Porter, as J.; and seven others, for a chapter to be attached to the Furness Lodge, No. 995, Ulverston, to be called "The Furness Chapter," and to meet at the Masonic Temple, Theatre-street, Ulverston, Lancashire.

4thly. From Comps. George Muddiman Lofthouse, as Z.; Henry Priest Mayle, as H.; Richard Tuton, as J.; and six others, for a chapter to be attached to the Athole Lodge, No. 1,004, Douglas, Isle of Man, to be called "The Athole Chapter," and to meet at the Douglas Hotel, Douglas, Isle of Man.

Each of these petitions being put to the vote was carried unanimously.

Upon reference being made to a portion of the report, wherein a petition for a charter for a chapter to be attached to the Tynwald Lodge 1242, Douglas, Isle of Man, a discussion arose, during which, the acting M.E.Z. expressed himself in a most liberal and enlightened manner, with reference to the establishment of chapters in connection with lodges in the Craft, wherever it was practicable, and that proper encouragement should be given to Royal Arch Masonry. These views were supported in an admirable speech by the G. Reg. Comp. McIntyre, and the Past G. Chaplain, Comp. Simpson, and others, and these enlightened views met with very general support among the members present at Grand Chapter. The result was that the charter for the Tynwald was also ordered to be granted, so that the Isle of Man will have two new chapters.

The next business was a petition to remove the High Cross Chapter from Tottenham, Middlesex, that it might be detached from the High Cross Lodge, and be henceforth attached to the Sydney, 829, Sidecup, Kent; and to meet at the Bull Hotel, Dartford, Kent.

The committee recommends that the prayer of the memorial or petition be granted, it being accompanied with resolutions from both the lodges, signifying their assent to the proposed arrangement. The prayer of the petition was granted.

The next business was the appointment of the committee of Grand Chapter, the following being the list, President, Comp. W. Pulteney Scott, Head, Frazer, J. Savage, J. Browse, J. Smith, Adlard, Joseph Nunn, J. Brett.

The following notice of motion having been read from Comp. John Savage, Past Grand Sword Bearer,

"That the business of the Quarterly Convocations do commence at 'eight' o'clock p.m., and that the word 'eleven' be struck out of the second line of clause 9, at page 8 of the Royal Arch Regulations, and the word 'ten' be inserted in lieu thereof."

After a lengthy discussion, the motion was negatived, so that the Grand Chapter will continue to meet at 7 o'clock. The impolicy of calling meetings at one hour for another was commented upon, and it is to be hoped that Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter will be called for the hour precisely that shall be fixed.

MOUNT LEBANON CHAPTER (No. 73).—Installation Meeting.

—On Thursday, April 28th at the Bridge House Hotel, Wellington-street, Southwark, this prosperous chapter was held. The chapter was duly opened by Comps. A. D. Loewenstark, M.E.Z., F. Walters, P.Z. as H.; T. J. Sabine, J. The companions were admitted. The minutes of all the meetings held since the last regular chapter were read and unanimously confirmed. The report of the Audit Committee was read, which showed a good balance in hand without any liabilities to contend with. Ballots were unanimous in favour of the admission of all the candidates for exaltation. The Board of Installed Principals having been formed, Comp. F. Walters, P.Z., in a faultless manner installed Comp. T. J. Sabine, as H. Comp. J. Trickett, C.E. S.E. and J. elect, being absent, his installation was put off. Afterwards on the re-admission of the members, Bros. E. Shillers, 140, D. Bliss, 169, and S. Funkenstein, 1,017, were duly exalted, the ceremony being well and ably done. Comp. J. W. Avery, H. was installed M.E.Z., by Comp. A. D. Loewenstark. The officers for the ensuing year are: Comps. J. W. Avery, M.E.Z.; T. J. Sabine, H.; J. Trickett, H. elect; A. D. Loewenstark, P.Z. Treas.; M. A. Loewenstark, S.E.; W. Roebuck, S.N.; J. T. Moss, P.S.; E. Harris, 1st. Assist. Soj.; T. Sutfield, 2nd Assist. Soj.; T. D. Barnard, Dir. of Cers.; S. Funkenstein, W.S.; W. Y. Laing, Janitor. Comp. J. W. Avery, Z., presented Comp. A. D. Loewenstark, P.Z., with a five guinea P.Z.'s jewel which was unanimously voted to him from the chapter funds, who acknowledged this gift in a suitable speech. The jewel is a splendid specimen of art and was manufactured by the firm of Loewenstark and Son, Devereux-court, Strand. Several propositions for candidates were made, and the chapter was closed. A good banquet followed. Present besides those named: Comps. Dr. Dixon, P.Z., G. J. Loe, A. P. Stedman, J. B. Tustin, J. McKiernan, S. Frankenberg, T. C. King, and others. Visitors: Comps. R. A. Wright, P.S. 22; J. Terry, Z. 174; F. K. Stevens, Z. 185; W. Littaur, Z. 188; W. B. Hopper, from Constantinople.

JORRA CHAPTER, (No. 183).—The regular convocation of this chapter was held on Monday, the 25th ult., at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. Comps. W. Littaur, M.E.Z., in the chair; J. Abrahams, H.; Rev. M. B. Levy, J.; H. W. Hems-worth, Scribe, E.; Lazarus, H. Harriss, J. Lazarus, and Cohen, P.Z.'s; and Comps. S. Jones, Rosenthal, Emanuel, Cremer, H. M. Levy, Braham, Silver, &c. The chapter was opened in due form, and the minutes of the previous meeting read and confirmed. Ballots were then taken for the admission of Bros. M. Littaur, 869; J. Nicholls, S.W. 681; Regnart, 1017; G. Moore, 1017; and Wm. Potts, 65. The chapter was then closed, and the companions adjourned to the banquet. The usual loyal toasts were given, and also those peculiar to this degree. The M.E.Z., in proposing the toast of the newly-exalted companions, expressed the pleasure he felt in exalting amongst others his own brother. The Visitors were: Comps. D. Morrin, 11; A. D. Lowenstark, P.Z. 73 and 185; and M. Jacobs, late 188.

LANCASHIRE (EAST).

LANCASTER.

Annual Convocation of the Rowley Chapter (No. 1,051).

The regular annual convocation of this chapter for the installation of Principals, &c., was held at the Chapter Rooms, Atheneum, on Monday, the 25th ult., at four o'clock in the afternoon. The M.E.Z., Dr. Moore, was supported by Comps. Bagnall, H.;

Mason, I.; E. Busher, P.Z. 129; J. Bowes, P.Z. 129, 148, Prov. G.S.B.; W. Hall, E.; J. Holme, 129, as N.; Dr. Mercer, Prin. Soj.; J. M. Moore, as Assist. Soj.; Fenton, Airey, Taylor, Watson, &c. The chapter was duly opened by the Principals, when the rest of the companions were admitted. The minutes of the last convocation having been read and confirmed, the M.E.Z. requested all below the rank of an installed First Principal to retire, when a Board of installed First Principals was duly opened by E. Comps. Moore, Z.; Busher, H.; Bowes, J. Comps. Bagnall, M.E.Z. elect; Mason, H. elect; W. Hall, J. elect, were severally presented by E. Comp. Busher, who also offered the prayers. Comp. Bowes read the scripture portion. The whole of the ceremonies, together with the charges, were given in a most exact manner by Comp. Dr. Moore, who deserves the highest praise for his invaluable services to the Craft in Lancaster and the neighbourhood, and most especially for his correct and effective working.

The chapter having been resumed, and the companions re-admitted, the Principals were proclaimed and saluted according to ancient custom. The M.E.Z. then invested the following companions as officers for the ensuing year:—Comps. Dr. Moore, P.Z.; Dr. Mercer, Scribe E.; Whimphrey, Scribe N.; W. Barker, Treas.; Taylor, Janitor. Comps. Rev. Fitzgerald Astley Cave-Brown-Cave, M.A., vicar of Ellet, Past Principal J., Apollo University Chapter, Oxford, was unanimously elected a joining member.

The banquet was held at the King's Arms Hotel, and did the utmost credit to the catering abilities of Bro. Sty, the proprietor. The M.E.Z., Comp. Bagnall, presided, and was supported by a goodly company of members. After the cloth was withdrawn, the usual loyal and patriotic toasts were duly honoured and the National Anthem sung, the M.E.Z. then proposed "The First Principal, the Earl of Zetland, and the other Principals of the Supreme Grand Chapter," and in doing so made a graceful allusion to the Grand Master, whom they all had the pleasure of meeting on the occasion of laying the foundation stone of the Royal Albert Asylum. The toast was drunk with R.A. honours.

The M.E.Z. next proposed "The Provincial Grand Superintendent and Officers of the Provincial Grand Chapter of West Lancashire." He said they were all well acquainted with Sir Thos. Heslith, and the interest he had now for so many years taken in the Craft. He was glad on the present occasion that they had an officer of the Provincial Grand Chapter present to respond to the toast; he would, therefore, ask them to drink the toast, and with it the name of E. Comp. Bowes, P.Z. 129, 148, Prov. G.S.B. The toast was drunk with all honours.

E. Comp. Bowes felt proud of having the honour of responding to a toast of such importance as the one introduced by the M.E.Z. He could fully endorse all that had been said in praise of their Masonic chief and his subordinate officers. He was glad also to have an opportunity of thanking the members of the Rowley Chapter for the honour they did him at their first meeting by electing him an honorary member. He should always be glad to assist them by his presence whenever he received the command of the M.E.Z.

Comp. Hall next proposed "The Health of the M.E.Z.," and in doing so paid that companion a very high compliment for the zeal and ability with which he discharged his Masonic obligations. The toast was drunk with warm demonstrations of approval.

The M.E.Z., Comp. Bagnall, thanked Comp. Hall and those present, for the hearty proposal and warm reception accorded to the toast of his health. He assured them that nothing should be wanting on his part in his endeavours to discharge aright the responsibilities of his high and honourable office.

The M.E.Z. again rose and said, that having been installed in the chair of First Principal, a most pleasing duty devolved upon him. He had the honour of proposing "The Health of the P.Z. and Installing Officer." The mere mention of the name of their excellent companion and warm-hearted friend, Dr. Moore, would be sufficient to ensure it a hearty reception at their hands. He, however, felt that the members of the Rowley Chapter would not consider he had performed his duty if he allowed the present opportunity to pass without according to their worthy companion that praise which he so justly merited. By Dr. Moore's exertions they were enabled to work their chapter in such a manner as to render it a model chapter for the province. Dr. Moore was its founder and first M.E.Z., and it was owing to his untiring energy and zeal that the Craft in Lancaster, had assumed such importance. It did not matter where they looked, whether in their chapter or their lodge, or indeed to the parent Lodge of Fortitude, the impress of Comp. Moore's zeal was

to be found, and therefore they were bound to accord to him every credit and their heartiest thanks. As a slight recognition of the important services Dr. Moore had rendered the Rowley Chapter, and to mark their appreciation of his great zeal for the welfare of the Craft, he begged on behalf of the members to present him with a P.Z. jewel, and trusted that he might long live to wear it, and continue to take the same interest in the cause of Freemasonry that he had hitherto done. Their E. Companion had earned for himself a wide reputation for Masonic knowledge, and he was ever ready to communicate to others what he knew himself. The M.E.Z. then presented the jewel to Dr. Moore, and said:—Companions, I now call upon you to drink with all the enthusiasm it merits, and all the honours we can accord, "The Health of E. Comp. Moore, M.D., &c., the founder and first M.E.Z. of the Rowley Chapter and the Installing Officer of the day." The toast was drunk amidst loud demonstrations of the warmest approval. The jewel was of a most chaste design, and set with diamonds. The following is a copy of the inscription:—"Presented to Comp. Dr. Moore by the members of the Rowley Chapter, as a mark of esteem, and in appreciation of his eminent services as founder and first M.E.Z. of the chapter, 26th April, 1870."

Comp. Moore, in rising, to reply, was received with enthusiastic applause by the companions, whom he addressed as follows:—"M.E. Companion Bagnall and Companions,—I beg to thank you most heartily and feelingly for the honour that you have done me, and for the very handsome testimonial of your esteem and appreciation of the services I have rendered to the Rowley Chapter, which has just been presented to me in so elegant and flattering a manner by your present respected chief. The presentation of a jewel, especially a jewel of so great a value, although fully appreciated by me, was not required in order to reward me for the pains that I had bestowed upon the work; for I have already received sufficient recompense in the great success that has attended the formation and progress of the chapter, and in the able manner in which my endeavours have been seconded by its officers; and I may here perhaps be allowed to remark, that I have seldom, if ever, visited a chapter where the various officers were so zealous and efficient in the performance of their duties as in the Rowley Chapter, and this fact tells volumes as to the necessity which existed in this town for the formation of a Royal Arch Chapter, and augurs very favourably for its future progress and usefulness, and I may, with a large degree of certainty, venture to predict that under the rule of its present Principal Z. and other Principals, it will still maintain its efficiency and preserve the high character it has already so justly acquired. Comp. Moore then gave a short sketch of the history of the chapter, and the difficulties which attended its formation, especially alluding to the lamented death, by accident, of Comp. Ball, the prospective Principal H., and thankfully acknowledging the assistance they had received from E. Comps. Rev. W. Branwell Smith, P.Z.; E. Busher, P.Z.; and J. Bowes, P.Z., who had since been elected honorary members of the chapter, and concluded by again thanking the companions for their elegant and valuable decoration, which he would always preserve with care, and of which he was proud to have been the recipient.

The M.E.Z. rose to propose "The Honorary Members and Visitor," and said out of three honorary members two were present, which spoke sufficiently for the interest they took in the chapter. Their visitor, Comp. Holme, was a member of the Kendal Castle Chapter, 129, and W.M. of the Union Lodge, Kendall. The toast was drunk with all honours.

Comp. Busher, P.M., rose with much pleasure to acknowledge the compliment paid to him personally. He was ever ready and most willing to lend a helping hand whenever needed. He was sorry he was obliged to leave them, but his engagements were such that he had little time to call his own.

Comp. Moore next proposed "The Second and Third Principals and Officers of the Rowley Chapter," which was responded to by Comp. Hall, H.

The M.E.Z. asked them to join him in drinking a special toast. Comp. J. M. Moore had travelled from Derby in order to be with them, and he had very great pleasure in proposing his health, which was drunk with all honours.

Comp. Moore said that one of their honorary members was absent from indisposition, which he was sure all would regret. He begged to propose "The Health of E. Comp. Rev. W. Branwell Smith," with regret at his indisposition.

Comp. Watson proposed the Janitor's toast, which brought the proceedings of the day to a close.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

SUFFOLK.

IPSWICH.—*Prudence Encampment*.—The Sir Knights of this Encampment met at the Masonic Hall, on Wednesday, the 27th ult., under the banner of their Eminent Commander, Sir Knight C. Davy. There were present on the occasion: Sir Knts. J. Pitcher, P.E.C., P.G. 1st Capt.; The Rev. R. N. Sanderson, D.P.G. Commander, Suffolk; Pettit, Finley, and Mills, P.E.C.'s; Westgate, E.C.-elect, Plantagenet Encampment. P.G.D.C.; A. J. Barber, P.G.O.; W. Cuckow, P.G. Expert; Alloway, P.G. Treas.; Golding, P.G. Standard Bearer; Chambers, P.G. Aide de Camp; Emma Holmes, P.G. Almoner, Northumberland; &c. The ordinary business of the encampment having been concluded, the D.P.G. Commander announced that the Grand Commander of the province, Sir Knt. N. G. Philips, proposed to hold his Prov. Grand Conclave in connexion with the Prudence Encampment, about the third week in May. The gratifying intelligence was received most favourably, and with every demonstration of respect and satisfaction. The D.P.G.C. then, on the invitation of the E.C., delivered a very able and highly interesting lecture on an episode in Templar History, relative to the re-capture by the Infidels of the Holy City, under Saladin, and the destruction of the Latin Kingdom in Palestine. The address was listened to with marked attention, and a vote of thanks accorded to the Eminent Sir Knt., for his learned dissertation, which, it was hoped, would be the precursor of others on the same subject—the History of the Templars. The Encampment having been closed, a banquet was served in the dining-hall attached to the lodge; and on the removal of the cloth, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given. "Her Majesty and the Prince of Wales," being loyally and dutifully remembered. "The Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master, Colonel Stuart," was next given with all due honours; followed by the name of "The Rev. J. Hayshe, the V.E.D.G. Master, and the rest of the officers of Grand Conclave." The latter toast was coupled with the name of Sir Knt., the Rev. R. N. Sanderson, Past Grand Expert, who in responding, intimated that a very distinguished personage was about to join the Order, which was increasing in power and numbers; and that although in consequence of the union of the three grand capitular bodies of England, Ireland, and Scotland, many changes and concessions would have to be made both in ritual and practice; he believed it would all tend to the advantage of the Knights Templar. "The health of the Prov. Grand Commander, Sir Knt. N. G. Philips," was very cordially given, with all the honours due to that distinguished officer. The D.P.G.C. proposed "The health of Sir Knt. Davy, the E.C. of the Prudence Encampment." He felt sure the encampment must prosper under his baton. Sir Knt. Davy modestly responded. The E.C. proposed "The Officers of the Prudence Encampment, coupled with the name of Sir Knt. Chambers, 1st Capt.," who, in responding, expressed the pleasure he had derived from listening to the learned and interesting lecture of Sir Knt. Sanderson, and he hoped that the Sir Knights would not separate without an assurance from the D.P.G.C., that the encampment would be favoured with a repetition of the treat. Other toasts followed, and a very agreeable evening was spent by the brethren, who had met for the first time at the Masonic Hall. It was felt that the Sir Knights had at last assembled at the only place in Ipswich where privacy and decorum could be observed, and where a befitting dignity could be lent to the august ceremonies which compose the degree of K.T.

SUPREME GRAND COUNCIL 33°.

A meeting of the Grand Council of the Illustrious Knights K.H. 30° will be held at the Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen-street, on Thursday, the 12th inst., at half-past four o'clock. Banquet at 6.30 p.m. The following is the list of candidates for advancement:—

Metropolitan Chapter Rose ✠—Bros. the Rev. T. Fitz. Arthur Tovin Ravenshaw, Pewsey Rectory, Marlborough; John Lambert Sim, 37, Charges-street.

Mount Calvary Chapter Rose ✠—Bro. John Hervey, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street.

St. Peter and St. Paul Chapter Rose ✠—Bros. Thos. Jowitt, Old Weir, near Hereford; Samuel Jones, 1, Park Villas, Polsloe, Exeter; Captain George Annesley Playre, Bath.

Invicta Chapter Rose ✠—Bro. Charles Allen, 5, St. Germain's-terrace, Blackheath, S.E.

Alfred Chapter Rose ✠—Francis H. Woodford, M.D., Amberd House, Pitminster, near Taunton.

Talbot Chapter Rose ✠—Bro. John Woodall Woodall, Scarborough.

St. Aubyn Chapter Rose ✠—Bros. Lt.-Col. John Elliott, Devonport; Captain George Joseph Shanks, Rock Ferry, Cheshire.

William De Irwin Chapter Rose ✠—Bro. Lt. Aubrey Lisle Patton, 10th Foot, Chatham.

Amongst other business the account of the Treasurer will be submitted as follows:—

THE TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH THE SUP. CO.

		Dr.		
		£	s.	d.
1869.				
Sept. 30th.	To balance in the London and Westminster Bank.....	140	14	6
Dec. 31st.	Receipts to quarter ending December 31st	305	10	9
1870				
Jan. 6th.	To interest on Consols, £2,337 5s.	34	6	7
March 31st.	Receipts to quarter ending March 31st	524	17	9
		£1,005 9 7		

Cr.

		£ s. d.		
1870.				
Jan. 1st.	By payments in quarter ending December, 1869	152	4	10
April 1st.	By payments in quarter ending March 31st, 1870	287	0	8
	By amount on deposit note at bank...	500	0	0
	By balance in bank.....	67	4	1
		£1,005 9 7		

STATEMENT OF FUNDS AND PROPERTY. SUP. CO.

	£	s.	d.
Balance.....	67	4	1
Deposit note.....	500	0	0
Invested in Consols.....	2,200	0	0
Estimated value of property insured for	1,000	0	0
	£3,767 4 1		

Examined and compared with vouchers and found correct.

Signed.

S. RAWSON, 31°

GEORGE LAMBERT, 30°

P. COLQUHOUN, 32°

28th April, 1870.

At a meeting of the Supreme Council of Scotland, held at Edinburgh, on Thursday, the 28th ult., the Prince Rhodocanakis was formally received a Sovereign Grand Inspector General of the 33rd and last degree.

Obituary.

THE LATE BRO. EDWARD HERBERT.

It is a remarkable circumstance that the massacres near Athens, so remote, should have affected the families of the Earls De Grey and Carnarvon, postponed the installation ceremonies at Freemasons' Hall, and interfered with the arrangements of many hundred leading members of the Masonic Craft. It is, likewise, worthy of note that one of the victims, a near relative of the D.G.M. designate, namely, Bro. Herbert, was a member of our Order. Being engaged in the diplomatic service as a Junior, with little rest and no long sojourn in any place, he could take no active part in Masonry, for in some of his places of residence no lodges existed. At Constantinople, however, he acted as private Masonic Secretary to R.W. Bro. Sir H. L. Bulwer, the D.G.M. for Turkey, and Ambassador, and was much esteemed for the

courtesy and kindness of his manner, and his desire to oblige those brethren who had communications to make to the G.M.

BRO. FRANCIS CREW, P.G. STEWARD, P.M.
NO. 1, &c.

Time—inexorable in its determination, however long postponed—has this week terminated the existence of the above well-known member of our Order at the ripe age of 86. Initiated in the Perpetual Friendship Lodge, No. 157 (now 135), Bridgewater, on the 5th February, 1821, Bro. Crew joined the Grand Master's Lodge, No. 1, on the 21st April, 1821. Having passed the chair in this lodge, Bro. Crew subsequently officiated as Secretary, and held that position to the close of his active career. This, it may be remembered, occurred in 1861, in which year illness compelled him to resign the Secretaryship of the Royal Freemason's School for Female Children, which he had held for 20 years, from the 29th of July, 1841. It was in this position Bro. Crew became more extensively known, and his services in connection with that valuable institution can never be forgotten. They are tangibly and prominently preserved, and commemorated by a full-length portrait, placed in the dining hall of the Institution, painted by subscriptions from members of the various committees, his friends, and admirers, by whom his services were best known and appreciated. Few men possessed the power, as did Bro. Crew, to form, perfect, and maintain friendships. His genial humour, happy disposition, generosity, both of heart and hand, eminently fitted him for social life, and when to the numerous good qualities by which he was distinguished were added a persuasive eloquence, and vocal powers characterised by so exquisite a charm as to distance all competitors, it can be easily understood how readily he drew towards himself the warm attachment of those amongst whom his lot was cast. This was never forfeited, even when struck down by paralysis, and consequent loss of speech, and debarred from the pleasures of conversational intercourse, as old friends have during the last eight years been constant in their visits, delighted to find that consciousness—the powers of recognition—the intellect—remained unclouded and as powerful as in the days when the flashes of wit “would set the table in a roar,” or when the melodious notes would move to tears by strains of pathos, or excite to delight by the winning graces of a voice that never failed to please.

Bro. Crew married late in life, and it is not too much to say that his last years were cheered—if not absolutely prolonged—by a care and devotion such as has rarely been exhibited even by woman—and which deserves and demands the warmest acknowledgement of all by whom our departed friend was revered and respected in life, as by them he is regretted in death. Bro. Crew died at his residence in Burton Crescent, on Tuesday, the 3rd inst., and will be interred in Highgate Cemetery, at noon on Saturday next. This hasty and imperfect tribute is penned by one who enjoyed Bro. Crew's friendship for some years, and who had ample opportunities of testifying to his goodness. There are doubtless many others who possessed these advantages to much greater extent, and to whom it must be left to supply particulars with which he is not acquainted, but by none can his memory be more fondly cherished, or held in greener recollection. Bro. Crew was a member of the “Nine Muses Lodge” (No. 235) and the St. James' Royal Arch Chapter (No. 2).

ADDRESS.

Delivered by BRO. JAMES A. BIRCH, P.M., *at the Installation Banquet of the Shakespeare Lodge No. 1,009, Manchester.*

Brethren, there are two great difficulties, under which a speaker may labour, in connection with the subject on which he has to speak. The one is, that the object of

his discourse may be, but of trivial importance, and the other, and greater, is, having a subject of too overwhelming interest and magnitude. I feel myself in the latter difficulty, and I am at a loss to know how my feeble tongue, can add one leaf to that chaplet which crowns the brows of our immortal Shakespeare.

His, was a combination and a form indeed, where every God did set his seal to give the world assurance of a man. We are told that the proper study of mankind is man, and if so how well must this great poet have perfected his extraordinary researches into this study. What an intimate unknowledge of the intricate workings of the human brain, what a wonderful power of unravelling the tangled skeins of feeling, which the human heart contains, did this man possess.

He could still the tempest, and make the Desert Island bloom beneath the wand of Prospero. He could conduct you amidst the bustle of the busy Bialto, where merchants most do congregate, or sequester you in the sylvan recesses of the Forest of Arden. He could assume the motley garb of a fool, and make him talk like a philosopher, while he could don with equal ease the homespun of Bottom the weaver, or the fairy woven tissue, of Titania and her elfish crew.

He could teach you how to tame a shrew, or show the fairer sex, how to lure a benedict into the toils of love. He has shown you in the person of a king and a father, who had abandoned all to his children, how sharper than a serpent's tooth it is, to have a thankless child. He has placed before you, one of the mightiest rulers of the world rushing headlong to ruin, allured by the lascivious snares of an amorous queen. He could present you at the court of our own dear kingdom, he could introduce you to the majesties of France, of Denmark, or of Sicily, or into the august presence of a Cæsar, in ages long antecedent to his own. He could show you, the all absorbing power of love in the breast of Romeo, the corroding canker of jealousy in the heart of Othello, the murderous grasp of ambition on the mind of Macbeth, or the deep yearnings of filial piety in the philosophic brain of the moody Prince of Denmark. Brethren shall we drink this toast in the solemn silence which, speaks of the migration of a mighty spirit to realms above. No! let our voices and our toast be as resonant as the fame of Shakespeare. He is not dead, nor will he die till Chaos comes again. Gone, not forgotten; passed, not lost. The hand of God endowed this mortal with many Godlike attributes, and the world has added that last one still wanting, the world has made him immortal.

Is not this immortality the source of the noblest aspiration—is it not the most cherished gerund for which man fights the battle of life? For what did the sage Egyptians acquire their wisdom, but to render themselves immortal? What stimulated the ancient Athenians to deeds of heroic valor but the ever present hope of immortality? That same hope that nerved the breast of Curtius when he rode, all armed, into the fearful chasm that yawned in the streets of Rome. For what does the loving father live, but for the future of his child? Why do we all struggle along the rugged path of life? Surely not for the transient pleasures and evanescent gratifications of this world, but for the immortality to come here or hereafter. Not for an age, but for all time—not for a country, but for all nations—not for a generation, but for the whole human race, the effulgence of his name shall shine with a brighter radiance as time rolls on. Yes my brethren, even if the vast empire of England should, ever crumble away—if the power, the intellect, and the industry of Great Britain should ever cease to be stamped on the universal mind of man, the name of Shakespeare would again recall the memory of his mother country. That name shall be received with reverence by generations yet unborn, and the trumpet of Fame shall herald forth for ever his undying glory. Brethren, let us add our libation to the immortal memory of Shakespeare.

SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS FOR THE WEEK.

- Saturday, May 7.—Royal Institution, at 3—"Comets," Prof. Grant.
- Monday, May 9.—Royal Geographical Society, at 8.30; London Institution, at 4. "Botany," Prof. Bentley.
- Tuesday, May 10th.—Ethnological Society, at 8.30 (Special meeting at the Museum of Practical Geology), Opening address, Pro. Huxley, "On the influence of the Norman Conquest in the Ethnology of Britain," Rev. Dr. Nicholas; Institution of Civil Engineers, at 8, "Discussion on the Strength of Iron and Steel"—"Recent Improvements in Regenerative Hot Blast Stoves for Blast Furnaces," E. A. Cowper; Royal Institution, at 3, "On the Principles of Moral and Political Philosophy," Prof. Blackie; Photographic Society, at 8.
- Wednesday, May 11th.—Geological Society, at 8; Royal Microscopical Society, at 8, "On a new form of Binocular and Stereoscopic Microscope," Mr. Samuel Holmes; Archaeological Association, at 8.
- Thursday, May 12th.—Royal Institution, at 3, "Electricity," Prof. Tyndall; Zoological Society, at 8.30, "Notes on some points in the anatomy of certain Kingfishers," Dr. Cunningham—"On the taxonomic characters afforded by the muscular sheath of the oesophagus in Saurapsida and other Vertebrates," Mr. George Gulliver—"Notes on the myology of *Platydictylus Japonicus*," Mr. Alfred Sanders—"On the Hirundinidae of the Ethiopian region," Mr. R. B. Sharpe; London Mathematical Society, at 8, "On the Mechanical description of a nodal bicircular Quartic," Prof. Coyle—"Concerning the ovals of Descartes," Mr. S. Roberts.
- Friday, May 13th.—Royal Institution, at 8.

LIST OF LODGE MEETINGS, &c., FOR WEEK ENDING 14th MAY, 1870.

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

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS.

Monday, May 9th.

LODGES.—St. George's and Corner Stone, F.M.H.; St. Alban's, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.; Confidence, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st.; Peckham, Maimore Arms Tav., Park-rd., Peckham; Leigh, F.M.H.—CHAPTER.—Pammure, Loughboro' Ho., Loughborough-rd., Brixton.

Tuesday, May 10th.

LODGES.—Old Union, Radley's Ho., Bridge-st., Blackfriars; St. Michael's, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.; Nine Muses, Clarendon Ho., Bond-st.; Wellington, White Swan Tav., Deptford; Stanhope, Thicket Ho., Anerley, Surrey.

Wednesday, May 11th.

Festival of the Royal Freemasons' School for Girls.—Conn. R.M.B. Inst., at 3.—LODGES.—Fidelity, F.M.H.; Union Waterloo, Ma. Ha., William-st., Woolwich; Kent, Guildhall, Coffee-house, Gresham-st., Cheapside; Vitruvian, White Hart College-st., Lambeth; Justice, White Swan Tav., High-st., Deptford; Euphrates, George Ho., Aldermanbury; Pilgrim, Ship and Turtle Tav., Leadenhall-st.; Merchant Navy, Silver Tav., Burdett-rd., Limehouse; Lily Lodge of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, Surrey; Montefiore, F.M.H.; Beacon-tree, Pri. Ro., Leytonstone; Hervey, George Ho., Walham-green.

Thursday, May 12th.

LODGES.—Regularity, F.M.H.; Friendship, Ship and Turtle Tav., Leadenhall-st.; Bank of England, Radley's Ho., Bridge-st., Blackfriars; Copper, Marine Ho., Victoria Docks, West Ham; Upton, Spotted Dog Tav., Upton, Essex; Council of 30°, F.M. Tav., at 4.30; Grand Conclave K.T., Bedford-row, at 3.

Friday, May 13th.

LODGES.—Britannic, F.M.H.; Caledonian, Ship and Turtle Tav., Leadenhall-st.; Bedford, F.M.H.—CHAPTER.—Friendship, White's Rooms, King-st., St. James's.

Saturday, May 14th.

Installation of G.M., at F.M.H., at 4; Grand Festival, at 6. LODGE.—London, F.M.H.; Phoenix, F.M.H.; Caveac, Radley's Ho., Bridge-st., Blackfriars.

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS OF INSTRUCTION.

Monday, May 9th.

Temple, Old George, St. Mary Axe, E.C.; Justice, Royal Albert New Cross-rd., Deptford; Old Concord, Turk's Head, Motcombe-st., Belgrave-sq.; Sincerity, Railway Tav., London-st.; St. James's Union, Swan Tavern, Mount-st., Grosvenor-sq.; Industry, Dick's Coffee House, Fleet-st. Crystal Palace, City Arms Tav., West-sq., Southwark; Westbourne, the Grapes, Duke-st., Manchester-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.; Camden, Adelaide Tav., Haverstock Hill; British Oak, Bank of Friendship Tav., Mile End.

Tuesday, May 10th.

Faith, Fisher's Restaurant, Metrop. Dist. Rail., Victoria Station; Domestic, 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; Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney; Royal Albert, White Hart, Abchurch-lane; City of London, Shepherd and Flock Tav., Bell-alley, Moorgate-street; New Wandsworth, Freemasons' Ho., New Wandsworth; Rose of Denmark, George Ho., Aldermanbury; Mount Zion, White Hart, Bishopsgate-st.; Royal Union, Dubourg's Ho., Haymarket.—CHAPTER.—Robert Burns, Sussex Stores, Upper St. Martin's-lane.

Wednesday, May 11th.

Confidence, Railway Tav., London-street; United Strength, Bull and Gate, Kentish Town; New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tav., Hoxton; St. Mark's, Mawby Arms, Mawby-st., S. Lam; Beth; Peckham, Maimore Arms, Park-road, Peckham-Rye, Pythagorean, Prince of Orange Hotel, Greenwich; Temperance in the East, George the Fourth, Catherine-st., Poplar; Prosperity, Gladstone Tav., Bishopsgate-street.—CHAPTER OF INSTRUCTION.—St. James's Union, Swan Tav., Mount-st., Grosvenor-sq.

Thursday, May 12th.

Fidelity, Goat and Compasses, Easton-road; Kent, Duke of York, Borough-rd., Southwark; United Mariners, Three Cranes, Mile-end-rd.; Vitruvian, White Hart, College-st., Lambeth; St. George's, Globe Tav., Royal Hill, Greenwich Manchester, Berkeley Arms, John-st., Berkeley-square; Tranquillity, Sugar Loaf Tav., Great St. Helen's, E.C.; Whittington, Thatched House Tav., 9, Red Lion-st.; Royal Oak, Royal Oak Tavern, Deptford.—CHAPTER OF INSTRUCTION.—Joppa, Prospect of Whithy Tav., 57, Wapping-wall.

Friday, May 13th.

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.; Unions (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; Doric, Three Cranes, Mile End-rd.; Rose of Denmark Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, White Hart, Barnes, Surrey; Victoria, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st.; Hervey, George Ho., Walham-green.

Saturday, May 14th.

Mount Zion, Union Tav., Air-st., Piccadilly; Robert Burns, Sussex Stores, Upper St. Martin's-lane.

[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.]