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THE

FREEMASONS MAGAZINE

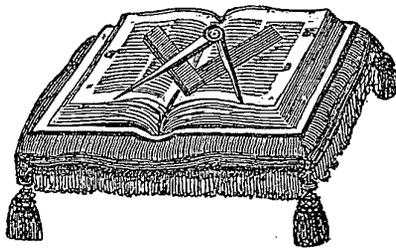
AND



MASONIC MIRROR.

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THE
FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE
AND
MASONIC MIRROR.

ADDRESS TO OUR READERS.

A CALM and unruffled prosperity to Masonry in England marks the close of another year.

The melancholy war now raging in Europe, has in a great measure suspended the usual work of Masonry, in Lodges, near the seat of war, but opportunities are daily offered for the exercise of higher duties than mere ceremonial work. We almost daily read of instances of the practical advantages of Freemasonry, and the exercise of its nobler principles. Enemy meets enemy in deadly conflict—one or the other is overpowered and on the point of being slain, when by some happy circumstance, the fact becomes known that both are Masons. The point of the sword is withdrawn, a fraternal salute supplants the embrace of death—and the erst deadly enemies are now the sworn friends and defenders of each other.

Aid to the sick and wounded in war has occupied the attention of the charitable, and vast are the funds that have flowed into the exchequers of the various organizations for affording relief, to the detriment, we fear we must own, of some of our own noble charitable Institutions. With pride we are enabled to state that British Masons, both at home and in our colonies, have come well to the front with their subscriptions.

The time is approaching when appeals will be made on behalf of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, and the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls. We have every reason to hope that the circumstances that have militated against the interests of other Charitable Institutions will not operate to the disadvantage of our own. Bro. H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, P.G.M., carrying out his promises of devotion to Masonry, has consented to preside at the Festival of the Girl's School, in May next; Bro. Col. F. Burdett, Prov. G.M., Middlesex, will preside at that of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, on the 25th January. With such distinguished Patronage, and, as will be seen from our Lodge Reports, the large number of Stewards appointed to represent the Lodges, and the liberal subscriptions to their lists, we have no fear of any sensible diminution in the amount of the contributions.

While on the subject of the Masonic Charities, we again feel it a duty to call attention to the admirable plan of the "Masonic Benevolent Associations" recently established in various parts of the Metropolis, most in connection with Lodges of Instruction. Small weekly or monthly contributions are made, and when an amount is accumulated sufficient to purchase a Life Governorship in one of

the Charities a ballot takes place, and the Governorship is placed in the name of the successful Brother. By this arrangement many who would not find it convenient to contribute a comparatively large amount in one sum, will be enabled in due time to place their names in the lists of Life Governors.

The Reduction in the Postal Rates of Newspapers came into operation in October last. By the new regulation the Postage of the "Freemasons' Magazine" is reduced one-half. The conductors of this Journal resolved that their Subscribers should not only reap the full benefit of the reduction, but that they should receive the Magazine *Post Free*, the only condition being that subscriptions should be paid in advance in order to save expense in book-keeping and collecting money, believing that this liberal arrangement would produce a largely increased subscription list. In the latter item their expectations have been fully realised, and a large proportion have, in forwarding subscriptions due, also availed themselves of the opportunity offered to receive their Magazine without any charge for postage.

Our readers will have noticed that we have given an increased number of Lodge Reports and other original matter, during the past year. We have determined to make the "Freemasons' Magazine" an exclusively Masonic Journal, carefully excluding from its pages any matter which has not some reference to, or bearing upon, Freemasonry.

We have during the past year received increased support from both Lodges and individual members. For the additional support thus received, for the valuable assistance rendered by old friends and new contributors, whose work is indeed a labour of love, we are grateful, and we promise that the many compliments and kindly expressed praises which we have received from our friends will prove an incentive to still greater exertions, and that *the* organ of the Craft will maintain the honourable position it has held for so many years.

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LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1870.

HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY IN WORCESTERSHIRE.

(Continued from page 502.)

The next meeting of the Prov. Grand Lodge was held at Dudley on Sept. 11, 1848, Bro. Dr. Roden, D. Prov. G.M., acting as Prov. Grand Master, who again ruled at the meeting which was held at Kidderminster in August, 1849, on which occasion he announced to the brethren that it was probable that that would be the last time he should meet them in the capacity of D. Prov. G.M.

The third Grand Master of the Province of Worcestershire was Bro. Henry Chas. Vernon, a P.S.G.W. of England, and D. Prov. G.M. of Stafford. One hundred and ten brethren attended his installation at Worcester, June 17, 1851. After appointing his officers, the R.W. Bro. delivered "an oration on the principles and excellence of Freemasonry," much to the gratification of his hearers.

The next meeting of the Prov. Grand Lodge was held at Bromsgrove in June, 1852, and subsequently annual meetings were held in different parts of the province.

"The year 1857," says Bro. Griffiths, "was however marked by more than ordinary interest, from the occurrence of one of those events which may be said to be the particular prerogative of Masons, and one in which they especially rejoice to be engaged. On the 3rd of June in that year a special Provincial Grand Lodge was holden at the Abbey Boarding House, Great Malvern, for the purpose of assisting the Lady of the Manor, Lady Emily Foley, in laying the founda-

tion stone of the new Malvern Schools, in the presence of a large gathering of brethren from lodges in and out of the province, and a large concourse of spectators."

In 1866 failing health induced Bro. Vernon, after a rule of fifteen years, to resign the gavel to the fourth Grand Master of the Province, Bro. Albert Hudson Royds. At his installation, which was performed by Bro. Stephen Blair, Prov. G.M. East Lancashire, 428 brethren were present, the largest Masonic gathering ever known in Worcestershire. On this occasion a vote of £50 was granted for a Masonic window in the cathedral.

This, says Bro. Griffiths, brings his history of the Prov. Grand Lodge of Worcestershire within the knowledge of our youngest members, and he then turns his attention to the history of the Worcester Lodge, which he says "in its teaching and practice of the grand principles of Freemasonry, has, doubtless, like kindred institutions, had reason to rejoice in its success, to lament its short-comings, and, as we know, to mourn over its periods of depression. At first, like the tiny rivulet—

"Just trickling from its mossy bed,
Streak the heath-clad hill;"

then lost to observation amidst the tangled brake or lofty cleft; now emerging into sunshine, giving evidence of its presence by

"A bright emerald thread,"

affording refreshment to the wayfarer, rills of comfort to the weary and distressed, nourishing on its bosom smiling blossoms of joy and peace for the widow and orphan, and then

"Breaking forth with bolder career,"

it bears large evidence of its appreciation of those who earned the palm, and leaves enduring memorials of those of her sons who deserved and received honour. Uniting with kindred streams to found some noble institution, where instruction might be imparted to the little ones, or maintain an asylum for those who had borne the heat and burden of the day; and now rejoicing to be permitted to add its mite in the restoration and adornment of the noble pile beneath whose shadow it had thriven, and so to evince its interest in the handiwork of ancient brethren; and especially in its desire for the glory of the Great Architect of the Universe, has this lodge sped onward, fulfilling its pacific and exalted mission."

It is here mentioned that from the books in the possession of Grand Lodge we learn that a lodge

numbered 60, under the Athol or York Constitution, was held at the Stonemasons' Arms, Great Fish-street, in 1757.

The Grand Lodge Roll of that year contains returns from 354 lodges, and the lodge at Worcester numbers 39 members. It appears that one was excluded and deemed unworthy, and another was similarly dealt with for clandestinely making Masons for one shilling each!

The columns of *Berrow's Worcester Journal*, the second oldest in England, have fortunately aided Bro. Griffiths in his industrious researches, and have supplied proofs of the existence of the early lodge upon which he has commented, and with reference to which he remarks, "A paragraph in *Berrow's Worcester Journal*, in 1769, justifies a belief in its existence at that date, where it is announced that 'A Company of Comedians, from London, would perform by desire of the Lodge of Freemasons.'" The next reference to Freemasonry in Worcester, is also found in the *Journal* in the form of an advertisement. It is dated April 1st, 1790, and the following is a verbatim copy of it:—

"MASONRY.

"In all ages, by all sectaries, and in all nations the advantages of Masonry have been manifest. No society since the creation of the globe have ever been so universal and so respectable. They never have contaminated their laws, nor like many premature societies exposed themselves to ridicule and contempt. The brethren must feel a secret satisfaction when they are informed *a lodge* under the auspicious names of the Right Honourable Lord D——ly and W——d, the Right Honourable the Earl of Ply——th, and the Right Honourable the Earl of Cov——try (gentlemen and brothers resident in this county) will be instituted; and when the brethren recollect the politeness, affability, and humanity of the noble patrons, who can doubt of success? For the purpose of promoting a constitution, chapters are held every Sunday evening at the Rein Deer, till it is brought to its wished for crisis. The company of every brother is requested."

Bro. Griffiths doubts the authenticity of this advertisement, and thinks that, as these noble brethren (if brethren they were), took no interest on the subject, "the wish was father to the thought or the head of the advertiser." It may be noted that the date is April 1, and that the wording of the advertisement evidently displays ignorance of the appropriate use of Masonic terms.

The first minute book of Worcester Lodge is

lost or mislaid, but the second commencing Jan. 1820, is accessible.

A copy of the interim warrant, dated Oct. 2, 1790, is here given:—

No. 573.

To Bros. D. B. Curwen, Thomas Smith, Jos. Dillon, Richard Hill, Moses Leviston, John Barnesley, Edward Connop, and John Whitaker, residing in and near the city of Worcester.

"Brethren,

"You are hereby authorised to assemble as a regular Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at the Rein Deer Inn, in the city of Worcester aforesaid, under the title or denomination of the Worcester Lodge, and to make, pass, and raise Masons as occasion shall require, and to do every other act as a regular lodge of Freemasons until a warrant of Constitution shall be made out.

"By the Deputy Grand Master's command,

"W. M. WHITE, G. S."

In the following year, 31 brethren are enrolled. One is very soon erased for misconduct, "plain evidence," says the author "of the determination to have none but 'good men and true' in the Worcester Lodge."

The warrant or charter was granted by Lord Rawdon, afterwards Earl of Moira, Acting Grand Master, under the authority of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, Grand Master. It was signed by Rawdon, A. G. M., P. Parker, D. G. M., and witnessed by William White, G. Sec., and is dated Oct. 9, 1790.

A letter is given from E. Lechmere (great uncle to Sir Antony Lechmere, and who at the time was M. P. for Worcester), declining the honour of appointment as W. M., although says Bro. Griffiths, it is questionable whether he was of the fraternity. There is no evidence of the number of meetings between the date of the interim warrant and the consecration of the lodge, but letters are in existence to prove that the lodge was held in high estimation by many leading Masons of the time.

The author is indebted again to the *Worcester Journal* for an account of the consecration in its issue of May 25, 1791.

"The Worcester Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, No. 574, held at the Rein Deer Inn, in this city, was regularly consecrated on Thursday, the 19th instant, after which the members in regular order proceeded to St. Martin's Church, when an excellent sermon was preached on the

occasion by the Rev. Brother T. Heynes, from the 10th chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Hebrews, and 24th verse: 'And let us consider one another to provoke unto love and to good works.' They afterwards returned to the Rein Deer Inn, where they dined, and spent the evening with the utmost harmony and decorum, and many loyal and constitutional toasts were drunk."

Of the nine brethren mentioned in the warrant only three can be traced as residents in Worcester, Joseph Dillon, gentleman, the reprobate John Barneby, and John Whitaker, the latter the landlord of the Rein Deer Inn.

The first W. Master, Bro. R. Hains, is believed to have been a solicitor of the place. The legal element has always largely prevailed in the Worcester Lodge.

From 1792 to 1797 the lodge seems to have been dormant, when the Rector of Worcester, the Rev. Bro. Thomas Heynes, M.A., who had taken part consecration, was elected.

The roll of the W. Masters is complete, but some of the early records of the lodge meetings have been lost within the last few years.

The following numbers have been successively borne by the Worcester Lodge:—574, assigned in the charter; in 1792, it became 483; at the union in 1813, it became 526; at the revision in 1832, it stood at 349, and in 1863, it assumed the number by which it is now distinguished, 280.

First held at the Rein Deer in Mealcheapen-street, it found a home for a brief season at the Star and Garter Hotel, but soon returned to its original quarters. In 1842, it removed to the Bell Hotel, Broad-street, where it still remains.

Some of its members seem to have distinguished themselves in the estimation of their brethren, or else there must have been a lack of duly qualified brethren to occupy the chair of W.M. We find Bro. W. M. Thompson elected to fill the chair no less than 14 times; a portrait of him painted by Bro. Thomas Buttery, in 1801, adorns the walls of the lodge. Bro. S. Ballard was honoured by six elections, his portrait is also in the possession of the lodge, and is said to have been painted by a deaf and dumb artist, others have also been re-elected for terms of three or four years.

The lodge possess several portraits of its members, among them are one of the secretary during many years, Bro. Swan, who died in 1827, we find it resolved, "That a marble tablet be erected in St. Martin's Church to the memory of the late

Bro. S. Swan, who departed his life on the 5th day of July, aged 42." The collection of portraits is honourable both to the brethren they represent, and to the lodge itself, for securing a lasting memorial of those they delight to honour.

Bro. Griffiths gives an account of many of the portraits, but it is necessary incomplete, as, we learn from the *Worcester Journal*, that since writing his book the "counterpart presentiment" of the author himself has been added.

In Feby. 1801, we find the lodge numbered 19 members, while in April we are told that 29 brethren attended the funeral of a brother, in hatbands and scarfs provided by the lodge, and a headstone is placed to his memory, at a cost of £9 17s. 6d.

In May of the same year, a brother presents "a minature apparatus for raising stone."

At this time, the lodge appears to provide the brethren in attendance, with *white* aprons, and the officers with *white* collars. The lodge prospers at this time, showing a considerable increase in 1802, while in 1803, a return of 46 brethren is made to Grand Lodge.

In June 1808, we find a contribution recorded to the "Cumberland Freemasons' School for Girls."

In 1809, a letter is received from the Secretary of Lodge Industry, Bridgnorth, intimating that *all the members* of the Worcester Lodge had been made honorary members of the former, and from the terms of the letter it is inferred that it was in return for a similar compliment.

In 1813, the year of the union of the two Grand Lodges, 24 members and 8 visitors are present at a meeting of the lodge.

(To be continued.)

FREEMASONRY IN FRANCE.

The "Monde Maçonnique" for June, gives particulars of the election of the Grand Master of the Grand Orient of France.

The first day's meeting of the General Assembly was opened on the 6th June, at two o'clock, by Bro. St. Jean, President of the Council, and upwards of three hundred delegates were present.

The lodge being opened, Bro. Alfred Blanche, "Grand Maitre Adjoint," preceded by the members of the Council, was introduced, and took his place on the throne.

He then read a letter from Bro. Mellinet, thank-

ing the brethren for the expressions of sympathy which he had received from them, and announced that by reason of advancing age, the state of his health, and family circumstances, he would not offer himself as a candidate for the Grand Mastership.

The roll was then called, and the oaths having been administered, the Assembly was divided as usual into nine bureaux. The meeting was then adjourned until the next day, and the members of the different Bureaux retired to their respective places of meeting, but it was evident that instead of the business for which the bureaux were organised, their attention of the brethren in every instance was concentrated upon the subject of the Grand Mastership.

In the evening, a preparatory electoral committee (non official) was held in the Grand Hall, Rue Cadet, at which nearly all the members of the Assembly were present. Bro. Bémond presided, assisted by Bros. Ducarre and Colfavru. Before the opening of the meeting the names of the following brethren were mentioned as candidates:—Bros. Mellinet, Carnot, Massol, Guépin, Blanche, Duruy and Cremieux.

On the meeting being declared open, Bro. Colfavru proposed Bro. Carnot. He was, he said, an honest man, free and brave, who was willing to accept the candidature, because he considered Masonry as a means of spreading instruction. Bro. Carnot had been denounced as not being a Mason, which was an error. He was initiated in 1820, in the Lodge "Les Amis Incorruptibles," and later he had attended Lodge "Philadelphie."

Bro. Herrman objected to both Bros. Mellinet and Carnot. If Bro. Carnot had been a Mason, he had been nearly half a century inactive. He proposed Bro. Massol.

Bro. Roussel advocated the election of Bro. Guépin. Under grave circumstances he said Masonry had been insulted by the Cardinals, and Bro. Mellinet, their late Grand Master, had taken no steps to defend it.

Bro. Rolland considered the candidature of Bro. Carnot dangerous, on account of political tendencies, and recommended Bro. Mellinet to the votes of the brethren, who, some brethren declared had only resigned in order to be re-elected without by his presence influencing the election.

Bro. Babaud Larivière, considered it necessary to erase the nomination of Bro. Carnot. No one he

said, could more respect him for the honesty of his character, and he did not oppose him on the ground that his election would be fatal to the institution; the common interest demanded that he should be silent as to his reasons. Masonry needed protection, especially in the smaller towns. Bro. Mellinet had taken care to invest it with the authority of his name and his position.

The discussion rested entirely between the merits of Bros. Mellinet and Carnot.

At the second meeting of the assembly on the 7th June, which was opened at 2 p.m. by Bro. A. Blanche after the reading and adoption of the minutes, a brother asked that the letter of Bro. Mellinet might be read again, which being done, the officers were appointed

Bro. Colfavru announced that he had called upon Bro. Carnot, and acquainted him with the objections made to his candidature. Bro. Carnot, he said, had no political reasons for presenting himself, but did so purely as a Mason, and because his intentions had been misunderstood, or misrepresented, he desired to withdraw from the election. Having taken an active part in the candidature of Bro. Carnot, he considered it his duty to present his own resignation to the Council.

Several members expressed their surprise at this, but Bro. Colfavru removed his collar of Councillor, and shortly afterwards re-entered, wearing that of a Venerable.

Bro. Baumann declared, in the midst of great confusion, that he should still advocate the election of Bro. Carnot. Several members desired to speak, but the vote was proceeded with and resulted as follows:—

Bro. Mellinet	173
„ Carnot	118
„ Massol	12
„ Blanche	1
„ Guépin.....	1
Blank tickets	3

The total number of voters present being 308, the majority necessary was 155. Bro. Mellinet was therefore declared elected Grand Master of the Order.

After some complimentary remarks upon Bros. Mellinet and Carnot, Bro. Alfred Blanche entreated in the name of the assembly that Bro. Colfavru would withdraw his resignation, which met with great applause.

Bro. Colfavru thanked the Deputy Grand Master, but he desired to remain free. There

were opinions held by the majority of the Council with which he could not agree, but he would continue to labour for the good of Masonry outside, although he persisted in his resignation.

At the meeting of Monday, June 8th, Bro. Alfred Blanche announced that Bro. General Mellinet, although touched by the kindly feelings of the brethren, nevertheless persisted in his refusal of the Grand Mastership.

After some formal business, Bro. Duhamel considered that the position the Council was placed in by the refusal of Bro. Mellinet should occupy the attention of the Bureaux. He should like to have their opinion upon the novel position in which the Council was placed. The 6th, of which he was president, were in favour of adjourning the election till next year, on the proposition of Bro. Caubet, who was a staunch advocate for the abolition of the office of Grand Master, and who hoped to prove that, from the past experience, it would be the most expedient course.

The Presidents of the Bureaux were consulted with the following result:—

Four Bureaux had not considered the question, three were in favour of a new election, and two desired to defer the election till next year.

It was decided after a most tumultuous discussion that the matter should be referred to the Bureaux for further consideration.

On the fourth day of the session the President received the reports from the Bureaux, which resulted as follows:—

The First, Third, and Fifth Bureaux were in favour of the election taking place on the following Friday.

The Second desired that the election should stand over till the next year, and were in favour of suppressing the Grand Mastership.

The Sixth were likewise in favour of deferring the election till next year.

The Fourth, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Bureaux voted for an election during the present session.

It was afterwards decided by the assembly that a Grand Master should be elected for one year by 130 affirmative against 110 negative votes.

On Friday, the 10th June, at the meeting of the Assembly, Bro. Babaud Larivière stated that he had that morning visited Bro. Carnot, who in presence of several members of the Council, maintained his candidature, on principle, being

opposed to the suppression of the Grand Mastership.

The election then took place with the following result:—

Bro. Babaud-Larivière ...	167
„ Carnot	109
„ Massol	10
„ Saint Jean	1
Blank Tickets	5

The number present being 292, the absolute majority required was 147, consequently Bro. Babaud-Larivière was proclaimed Grand Master.

The Council then proceeded with the election of members in place of those retiring.

The *Journal du Havre*, gives a brief biographical sketch of the newly elected Grand Master of the Masonic Order in France. “Bro. Babaud-Larivière (of Charente), was born at Confolens, 5th April, 1819. He studied for the law at the “Faculté de Poitiers,” and was admitted to the bar at Limoges in 1840. He made his debut in journalism as editor of “*l’Echo du Peuple*,” of Poitiers, and the “*Progressif*,” of Haut Vienne. Returning to Confolens, he continued his association with the press, and contributed articles to “*l’Echo de la Charente*” and “*l’Independant*.” He was elected a member of the “*Conseil General de la Charente*,” and allied himself with the reform party.

In 1841, the Provisional Government entrusted him with the administration of his department. He afterwards, with 34,914 votes, was elected representative in the Assembly, where he took an active part in the debates. He published in 1850, an excellent “*Historie de l’Assemblée Nationale Constituante*.” He shortly afterwards retired upon his property at Charente, and devoted his leisure to the study of political economy and history.

OLD LODGE RECORDS.

By Bro. R. S.

[The records of Haughfoot having been completed, now give place to those of the Masons of Galashiels. The minutes, from the repetition of names in the officers and brethren of the lodge, point to its removal to Galashiels, although it is stated that “the Masons of Galashiels separat from the brethren at Stow.”]

Galashiels Janr. 20th, 1742.

The Masons of Galashiels separat from the bre-

thren at Stow, being met day forsd, and rols made and marked as follows:—

Hugh Scot, of Gala,	Andrew Tomline,
William Craig,	Andrew Tomline, yr.,
George Cairncross,	James Bryson,
William Cairncross,	Jeams Bryson, yr.,
Hugh Cairncross,	Andrew Bald,
John Sanderson,	John Butler,
William Sanderson,	Jeams Peacock,
John Donaldson.	

The which day William Craig was chosen Preses, and Hugh Cairncross, Box Master by plurality of votes.

The which day found in the hands of Hugh Cairncross, Box Master, the soume of seven pounds, five shilling Scots. And for the more strengthening our present Box, we the members of this lodge do promise to pay in to sd Box Master each of us sixpence, and the sd Hugh Scott fifteen shillings Scots money at or betwixt Midsummer next.

And that hereafter every member absent shall pay sixpence to the Box Master for the use of the lodge.

The comission to five for entrants continued, and appoints our next meeting to be at John Donaldson's place at eleven, on St. John's Day.

Galashiels, Decr., 1742.

Rols called found absent, (follows a list of 15 Masons.)

The which day William Craig was continued preses, and Hugh Cairncross Box Master by plurality of votes till next St John's Day.

Found in the hands of Hugh Cairncross, Box Master, the soume of seven pounds five shillings, as likways of the payments of the lodge contained in last sederunt the soume of four pounds thretteen, which is in all eleven pounds eighteen shillgs. Scots money.

Nota that Andrew Bald has not payed the sixpence contained in last sederunt.

The commission to five for entrants continued.

And we the members of sd lodge oblige our selves and each of us to pay to the sd Box Master six shillings Scots, except Hugh Scot of Gala, to whom it is refered what he will give for strengthening the sd Box, and that betwixt and Midsummer next, and the sd Box Master is ordered to converse Gala theranent.

Galashiels, Decr. 27th, 1743.

Rols called found absent, (a list of 4 Masons) (present 11 Masons.)

The sd day William Cairncross was chosen preses by plurality of votes, and Hugh Cairncross continued Box Master till next St. John's Day.

The sd day given into the Box Master's hands for strengthening the Box, the soume of three pound twelve shillgs. Scots, and if payment be made by Gala, William Sanderson and Andrew Bald. the same is to be reported next St. John's Day.

The commission to five for intrants continued.

The former resolution of paying each of us sixpence for strengthening the Box is continued, payable at or betwixt next St. John's Day.

The former act anent absents continued.

The next meeting is hereby appointed to be at William Craig's, at eleven in the fornoon.

Sederunt, Galashiels, Decr. 27th, 1744.

Rols called, and found absent Andrew Bald, and Hugh Scot of Gala.

The sd day Andrew Tomline, yr., was chosen preses by plurality of votes, and Hugh Cairncross continued Box Master till next St. John's Day.

Payed by former act, all clear to this day:—

John Donaldson,	George Cairncross,
-----------------	--------------------

William Cairncross,	Jeams Peacock,
---------------------	----------------

Jeams Bryson, yr., and

elder,

Andrew Tomline, yr., and

elder,

John Butler,	William Sanderson,
--------------	--------------------

Hugh Cairncross,	William Craig.
------------------	----------------

John Sanderson has not payed the sixpence due by last sederunt.

All former debts payed, and the same day given to the Box Master the soume of three pound eighteen shillgs. Scots money, which with what was formerly in his hand amounts to nineteen pound eight shills. Scots money.

The Box Master is still desired to speak to Gala, and Andrew Bald, and report next St. John's Day.

The commission to give five for intrants continued.

Any absent after date without an excuse sustained, shall pay sixpence beside the ordinary moyety payed for strengthening the Box.

The sixpence for strengthening the Box is to

be payed at St. John's Day next, and the meeting to be in John Sanderson's, at twelve of the clock mid-day.

The sd day George Hunter was entered in comon form, and is to pay one pound ten shills. for his entry for which he has granted Bill payable next St. John's Day.

Galashiels, Decr. 27th, 1745.

Rols called none absent, except Andrew Bald, who is hereby fined according to former sederunt.

The sd day Jeams Bryson, yr., is by plurality of votes chosen preses.

The Box Master continued, and money in his hand counted and found as follows:—

The sixpence for strengthening the Box continued.

The sd day Jeams Foorgreve was entered in common form, and at his entry payed the soume two pound eight shills Scots money.

Memorandum—John Sanderson, debtor for six pence, being the ordinary allowance by each member for strengthening the box.

And after counting there is found in the hands of Hugh Cairncross, Box Master, the soume of twenty-five pound fourteen shills Scots money.

The sd day George Hunter payed into the Box Mastar one pound ten shills Scots money, and got up his bill granted for the sd soume.

Toe sd day the members have appointed John Donaldson's house to be the place to meet at twelve a'clock midday.

The comission to five for intrants continued.

Galashiels, Decr. 27th 1746.

The Rols called ; found absent John Sanderson, and James Furgreive. and Gala.

The sd day John Butler was chosen preses by plurality of votes till next St. John's day.

Continues Hugh Cairncross Box Master till next St. John's day.

Andrew Bald being this day present is excused for being formerly absent for any fine that might have been imposed, but made lyable to sixpence for each year's absence, which is herby declared to be two years preceeding this date.

The money payed formerly for strengthening the box is this day modified to three shills Scots, the sixpence formerly mentioned being still payable by those absent.

The comission to five for intrants continued, and John Donaldson continued clerk.

The which day there is found of money in the hands of Hugh Cairncross, Box Master, the soume of twenty-nine pound nine shills Scots money for which soume he is hereby accountable to the lodge.

The which day Adam Harvy, present apprentice to Hugh Cairncross, was admitted in common form, and gave his bill for one pound ten shills Scots in name of entry money, payable betwixt and next St. John's day.

The present meeting is next year to be in William Craig at midday.

The Box Master is herby ordered anew to speak to Gala about what he is deficient.

Hugh Cairncross, Jeams Bryson, yr., and George Hunter are hereby ordered to intruct Adam Harvy.

Sedurent Galashiels, Decr. 28th, 1747.

Rols called ; found absent Gala, George Cairncross, excd, Hugh Cairncross, excd, George Hunter, Jeams Furgrieve, Andrew Bald.

The sd day John Butler was continued Preses till next St. John's day.

The sd day Hugh Cairncross was continued Box Master, and John Donaldson Clerk.

The absents, although otherwise excused, are still liable to pay sixpence to the box, and those present lyable only three pence Scots, according to last sedurent.

The absents that have sent no excuse are by vote of the company, as herby find each in one shill starling as a fine, and three shills Scots as a moeity to the box, according to this and last sedurent, besides their proportion of what chairage the other present brethren ar necessarily brought into.

The comission to five for intrants continued.

This day, upon consideration of the necessitys that the reliect of the deceast William Cairncross may be in, the brethren have thought fit to remit to her one pound ten shills Scots money, allowing her to make further application to the Box Master, he calling together as many of the brethren as shall give bim power to distribut to her necessity.

The money in the Box Master's hand is as in last sedurent.

The Box Master is herby anew ordered to speak to Gala about his grant for strengthening the box.

The one pound ten shills formerly spoke of for Widow Cairncross is the three shills Scots paid by the present brethren for this year by each.

The meeting next St. John's day is agreed to be in John Sanderson's at midday.

Galashiels, Decr. 27th 1748.

Rols called; found absent, Hugh Scot of Gala, excd, Andrew Bald, Hugh Cairncross, excd, William Craig, excd.

The sd day George Hunter was chosen preses by plurality of votes, and John Donaldson clerk.

The which day George Cairncross is appointed Box Master till next St. John's day, and is hereby ordered to receive from Hugh Cairncross, former Box Master, the soume of thretty pound nineteen shills Scots, which is hereby declared to be in his hand, and to give it out upon intrest to any of the members that may want it, and report next St. John's day; and in case he takes bills for the money, he is only to len it out for the space of one year, and to take the bill payable for the use and behoove of the Lodge of Galashiels.

The comission to five for intrants continued.

Received by George Cairncross, present Box Master, eighteen shills Scots money as mentioned in sedurent for strengthening the box, payedfor being absent last St. John's day by George Hunter, George Cairncross, and Hugh Cairncross.

Fines the absents as in former sedurents, only giving a satyifying excuse in write.

The sd day John Dobson, apprentice to Hugh Cairncross, was admitted in common form, and Hugh Cairncross and George Hunter are ordered to instruct him, and has this day given bill for one pound ten shills Scots as entry.

The next meeting on St. John's day is to be in John Donaldson's, and orders all to attend to hear and see how and where the box is to be lodged. The meeting at twelve midday. The box itself, with the keys, left in James Bryson's, jr., hands with consent.

(To be continued).

MASONIC JOTTINGS.—No. 26.

BY A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

MASONRY.

By the term "Masonry" understand the inter-communication, in antient times, of religious, ethical, and scientific thought.

FABLE.

There is Fable, writes a Brother, in the early history of Freemasonry, as there is fable in the early history of a people. Such fable pleases many and misleads none.

OUR CHURCH OF ENGLAND CHRISTIANITY. OUR ENGLISH FREEMASONRY.

As certain unexpected and disquieting discoveries in relation to Biblical history have only served to render us more zealous in the cause of our Church of England Christianity, so like discoveries, if made in our Craft history, will only serve to render us more zealous in the cause of our English Freemasonry.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY. GRAND LODGE. HEAD LODGE. HAUPT HUTTE.

When the General Assembly of English Freemasons assumed the name of Grand Lodge, the Head Lodge of Scottish Masons assumed the same name, and German Masons, writing in English, translated the Haupt Hutte of their Masons Grand Lodge.

CONSTITUTIONS OF 1459.

The famous Constitutions of 1459 sufficiently show the existence of the ingredients of Speculative Masonry in the four Lodges of Strasburg, Vienna, Cologne, and Berne, but they do not show a use of these ingredients that constitutes "teaching," in our sense of the term.

THE 1717 THEORY AND THE FINDEL THEORY.

The opinion of our good Periodical, as recorded in an article written by a former editor, is unfavourable to both these theories.

MASONRY THE SUBJECT OF THE GRANDIDIER RESEARCHES.

The Masonry of the German and French Lodges (A.D. 1778) was our 1717 Masonry. It was this Masonry which was the subject of the Abbé Grandidiers' researches. The first lines of his letter are "You have doubtless heard of that celebrated society transmitted to us from England, which bears the name of Freemasonry. Its members are spread throughout Europe, &c., &c."

ASSERTION OF THE GERMAN THEORISTS.

A correspondent, if he will take the trouble to look into Bro. Findel's History, will find the assertion of the German Theorists to be that the present fraternity of Freemasons had its immediate origin from the Ancient Company of Stonecutters and the Building Corporations connected with it.

(To be continued.)

THE PALESTINE EXPLORATION FUND.—Lord Lawrence presided on the 25th ult, over a meeting at the Kensington Vestry Hall, at which Captain Warren explained at length the progress of the explorations in Palestine. A resolution was moved by Mr. Grove, and seconded by Sir Battle Frere, "That the work and operations of the Palestine Exploration Fund are worthy of the cordial support of all students and lovers of the Bible." Lord Lawrence remarked upon the great interest excited in this country by the objects of this society. The work of the society would probably be finished in two or three years, but in order to enable so speedy an accomplishment of its labours, £5,000 a year would have to be raised during that period.

MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

COMMON SENSE.

In uneducated minds Common Sense sometimes supplies the place of Logic, and a correct conclusion is arrived at, and it is not known how or why. But in the instance which a Correspondent mentions there is, at present, small appearance of such a termination.—A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

RELIGIONS WHICH TRUE FREEMASONRY DOES NOT RECOGNISE.

Bro. F. L. P.* * * religions which true Freemasonry, not finding in them the Great Architect of the Universe, does not recognise, are*

Buddhism—It is atheistic.

The system of Laotseu, China.

The system of Confucius, China.

The Emanation Theory—It is believed to be a sort of mystic Pantheism; but see my communication, *Freemasons' Magazine*, vol. xvi., page 386.

Fatalism—It is the doctrine of those who consider all that takes place in the universe not as the work of an intelligent Cause, but as the result of a blind necessity. See my communication, *Freemasons' Magazine*, vol. xii., page 279.

Hegelianism—That kind of Hegelianism in which there is a negation of the personality of the Great Architect of the Universe. See my communication, *Freemasons' Magazine*, vol. xi., page 324.

Hindooism.—It is Pantheism, either mystic or atheistic.

La Morale Indépendante—when it ignores the Great Architect of the Universe.

Materialism—when known to be atheistic.

Naturalism—Read in my communication, *Freemasons' Magazine*, vol. xiii., page 189, what an able writer says of modern naturalism. It will be there seen that I considered it plain that an individual—a convert to Naturalism—ought not to be admitted into our Freemasonry. That was in October, 1865. A like opinion was expressed by me a year afterwards.

Nihilism—It is an absolute scepticism.

Pantheism—Both atheistic and mystic.

Positivism—It is commonly, but not necessarily, atheistic.

Scepticism—A recognition of the Great Architect of the Universe would be quite inconsistent with the principles of Scepticism, both ancient and modern.

The Idealism of Monsieur Vacherot—See my communication, *Freemasons' Magazine*, vol. xiv., page 348.

Dualism—I have expressed an opinion that an individual stating Dualism to be the religious system he has adopted, ought to be received into Freemasonry, supposing it can be shown that the God of Dualism is equivalent to our Great Architect of the Universe. See *Freemasons' Magazine*, vol. xiii., page 291.

Ideology—In a communication, *Freemasons' Magazine*, vol. xiii., page 246, I have stated that Ideology is not Atheism, and the entrance to the lodge ought

* The religions are those which are mentioned in my numerous communications to the *Freemasons' Magazine*.

not, as it seemed to me, to be closed against its followers.

Secularism—In a communication, *Freemasons' Magazine*, vol. xvi., page 405, I have stated that before an individual professing Secularism is admitted into the Craft, it should be ascertained that he recognises the Great Architect of the Universe.

Solidarity—The Pastoral Letters of Roman Catholic bishops, which a few years ago denounced Freemasonry, commonly, at the same time, denounced Solidarity. But Solidarity belongs not to religion—it seems rather to belong to Social Science.

Voltaireism—Voltaireism is, I am told, a pure Natural Theism. It is no ground for the rejection of a candidate. See my communication, *Freemasons' Magazine*, vol. xv., page 6.

The list of my communications to our periodical upon this subject is in the hands of a young Correspondent at Auteuil. He promises to make a copy, and forward it to you forthwith.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

EARL OF ROSSLYN.

“Alexander Wedderburn, *first Earl of Rosslyn*, a distinguished lawyer and politician, was born in 1733 at Chesterhall, in East Lothian. A few months later (after the Gordon Riots in 1780), he was promoted to the office of Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and was elevated to the peerage by the title of Lord Loughborough, &c. On his retirement from public life, he was, in 1801, created Earl of Rosslyn, with remainder to his nephew. He died suddenly, of an attack of gout in the stomach, on the 2nd of January, 1805, in the seventy-second year of his age.—J. T.”

The nephew was Sir James St. Clair-Erskine, who became second earl. He died in 1837. Succeeded by Sir James-Alexander St. Clair-Erskine, third earl.—W. P. BUCHAN.

ST. CLAIR OF ROSLYN.

William St. Clair, or Sinclair, third Earl of Orkney and Lord Sinclair. In 1455 he got grant of Earldom of Caithness. In 1471 he was obliged to resign his Earldom of Orkney to James III., which was annexed to the Crown by Act of Parliament. At his death, in 1480, he was Earl of Caithness and Lord Sinclair. By his second wife he had Oliver, to whom he assigned the estate of Roslyn. He was ancestor of the family of St. Clair of Roslyn, now extinct in the male line. James St. Clair, ninth Lord Sinclair, or his brother John, in 1735 purchased the ancient ancestral castle of Roslyn from the last heir of that cadet branch.—W. P. B.

MYSTICAL ANTIQUE.

The following, from Tennyson's late poem, “The Holy Grail,” illustrates the mystical manner in which the men of old time gave their oracles:—

“Rain, rain and sun; a rainbow in the sky,
A young man will be wiser by and by:
An old man's wit may wander ere he die.
Rain, rain and sun: a rain on the lea—
And truth is this to me and that to thee:
And truth, or clothed or naked, let it be.
Rain, rain and sun—and the free blossom blows:
Sun, rain and sun—and where is he who knows?
From the great deep to the great deep he goes.”

[FOR CONTINUATION OF “NOTES AND QUERIES” SEE PAGE 12.]

Grace before Meat.

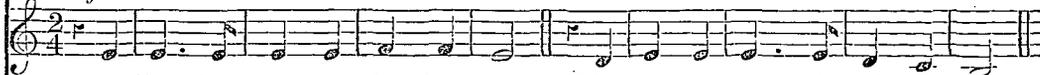
WORDS AND MUSIC BY BRO. JESSE BANNING.

mf

TREBLE. 

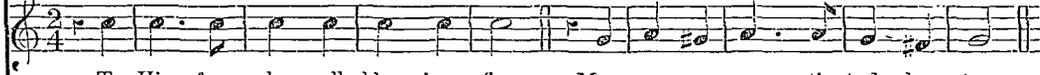
To Him, from whom all bless - ings flow, May we our gra - ti - tude be - stow ;

mf

ALTO. 

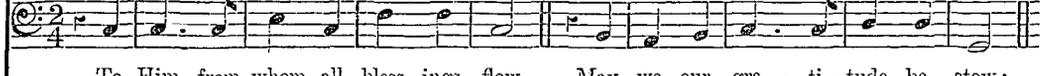
To Him, from whom all bless - ings flow, May we our gra - ti - tude be - stow ;

mf

TENOR. 

To Him, from whom all bless - ings flow, May we our gra - ti - tude be - stow ;

mf

BASS. 

To Him, from whom all bless - ings flow, May we our gra - ti - tude be - stow ;

mf

PIANO. 

f



With thank - ful hearts en - joy the food Which he doth send us for our good,

f



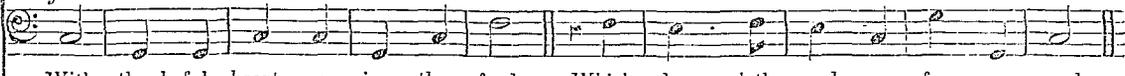
With thank - ful hearts en - joy the food Which he doth send us for our good,

f



With thank - ful hearts en - joy the food Which he doth send us for our good,

f



With thank - ful hearts en - joy the food Which he doth send us for our good,

f



GRACE BEFORE MEAT.

And, as we're taught in an - cient sto - ry, May we do all things to His glo - ry.

And, as we're taught in an - cient sto - ry, May we do all things to His glo - ry.

And, as we're taught in an - cient sto - ry, May we do all things to His glo - ry.

And, as we're taught in an - cient sto - ry, May we do all things to His glo - ry.

The first part of the score consists of four vocal staves and a piano accompaniment. Each vocal staff has the lyrics: "And, as we're taught in an - cient sto - ry, May we do all things to His glo - ry." The piano accompaniment is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs).

p So mote it be, *pp* So mote it be.

p So mote it be, *pp* So mote it be.

p So mote it be, *pp* So mote it be.

p So mote it be, *pp* So mote it be.

p So mote it be, *pp* So mote it be.

The second part of the score consists of five vocal staves and a piano accompaniment. Each vocal staff has the lyrics: "So mote it be, So mote it be." The piano accompaniment is written in a grand staff. Dynamic markings *p* and *pp* are placed above the first and second notes of each vocal line and above the piano accompaniment.

SYMBOLISM IN BOHEMIA; OR, THE BOOK AND THE CUP.

(Continued from page 505.)

"The geographical position of Bohemia is an irregular square, pointing to the north, south, east, and west, in the centre of Europe—bounded on the north-east by Prussian Silesia, on the north-west by Saxony, on the south-east by Moravia, on the south-west by Bavaria, while the southern point extends into Austria Proper. It is a kingdom, but subject to the house of Austria, the Emperor of Austria being at the same time King of Bohemia. Present population about 5,000,000, or 7,000,000 including Moravia, of whom 90,000 are Protestants.

"Bohemia was the last country in Europe to submit to the yoke of Rome, and the first to attempt to cast it off. It could boast of reformers before the Reformation, and took the lead in the printing and circulation of the Bible in the language of the common people, and after being worsted in a long and gallant struggle for the maintenance of its civil and religious liberties, it became the noblest victim of the Thirty Years' War.

Between England and Bohemia there has been a connection of old standing and of no common interest. By the marriage of King Richard II. to the Bohemian Princess Anne, a lady of eminent piety, the followers of Wickliff obtained a friend and protectress, and his writings an early entrance into Bohemia, by which John Huss, the reformer of Bohemia, and his friend Jeremo of Prague, were brought to a knowledge of the truth. This truth, which Huss preached in the Bethlehem Church, Jerome explained and enforced in the halls of the University in Prague, while two Oxford bachelors of divinity sought, by a series of *pictorial representations*, to make the difference between the kingdom of Christ and the hierarchy of Rome, with its tyranny and corruptions, intelligible to the multitude. More than a hundred years before the Reformation in Scotland a missionary was sent from Prague to Scotland—viz., the zealous and devoted Paul Cawar, who was burned at St. Andrew's. Huss and Jerome died the death of martyrs at Constance. The Council of Constance, before condemning them, condemned and pronounced infamous their teacher John Wickliff, and ordered his books to be destroyed, and his exhumed bones to be burned.

"Nevertheless, the work which they had commenced in Bohemia was continued, and prospered greatly. Nearly the whole of the population accepted the doctrines of the Gospel, and enjoyed at the same time the greatest national prosperity. In 1618 only a fortieth part of the people was connected with the Church of Rome; but in 1620 the battle of the White Hill put an end to their time of prosperity, which, in spite of former and continual persecutions, they had experienced.

"Looking back for a moment on those former persecutions, we find that not only the Hussites themselves were subject to them, but also the Jews were most cruelly beaten, and from time to time tormented fearfully. In 1420, for instance, 1,300 Jews were

burned alive because they were supposed to have favoured the Hussites. And yet, strange enough, about the same time the Hussites themselves seem to have had a more quiet season, for even the Queen of Bohemia favoured them. But this did not last long, and so, with very few interruptions, they had to pass through continual fearful struggles.

"But still these were not to be compared with the work of unrelenting persecution which was commenced in 1621 by the Emperor Ferdinand II., with the help of the Jesuits. It is supposed that no nation ever suffered so much as did the people of Bohemia from the terrors of Rome. Thirty-six thousand families left the country, and it really seemed that the whole of Protestantism had been crushed in the land. But the faithful remnant continued to meet in the hills, in caves, and in the forests, and there they also hid their Bibles and psalm-books. So when in 1781 the Edict of Toleration was proclaimed by the Emperor Joseph II., numbers of Protestants came forward in every direction, and congregations were formed again in many places. They were not suffered, however, to constitute themselves as 'Hussites,' nor yet as 'Bohemian Brethren,' under which appellation they had existed before; but they were allowed to choose between the Augsburg and the Helvetic Confession—that is, to become either Lutherans or Calvinists (Reformed). By far the greater number adopted the latter, the smaller portion conformed to the former. Other Protestant denominations were not allowed to exist in the country.

"At this present time these two Churches enjoy nearly perfect liberty, so far as the Government and the constitution are concerned. But the power and influence of the Romish Church being still very great in the land, the Protestants are under many disadvantages, and have frequently to experience secret opposition and oppression, which is being brought to bear upon them in numberless ways."—PICRUS.

CHARTER OF COLOGNE.

I should be much obliged to any brother who would give me reliable information upon the *Charter of Cologne*. Bro. Findel has made so many mistakes out of Guild Masonry that his statements are worthless. What are the lodge minutes said to have been discovered with it, and what can be said about them for or against? Some of the signatures to the charter will bear the test of historical probability. In addition to the Templars, who undoubtedly used *all* our symbols, it is said that the following non-operative associations did the same—Platonic Academy, Florence, 1480; Company of the Trowel, Florence, 1512—but there is still earlier evidence of these in the dwelling-house of the celebrated French merchant and financier, Jacques Cœur. The Rosicrucians and alchemists also used some of our symbols.—JOHN YARKER.

ATHEISM.

How can the editor of an atheistical journal be a Freemason?—QUERY.

IGNORANCE.

Ignorance of our own ignorance is the worst species of ignorance,—A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents

MARK MASONRY IN WALES.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—Observing in your issue of to-day a letter from my friend and Bro. Whittington, impugning the accuracy of a paragraph in one of your former numbers, I have simply to remark that the authority upon which your announcement relied was that of the only Past Master, also a Mark Master Mason, who takes any active part in the affairs of Lodge No. 237.

I have not the least personal interest in the matter, and am only anxious, as an old and frequent contributor to the *Magazine*, that you should not be induced to suppose you have been misled by

YOUR CORRESPONDENT.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—The correspondent who supplied you with the information contained in your issue of the 11th inst. about the establishment of Mark Master lodges at Neath and Swansea, has called my attention to that paragraph, and to Bro. Whittington's letter on the subject.

I corroborate the statement that it is wished to start a Mark Lodge in connection with No. 237, and append the reasons for doing so.

It is a fact that the influential members of the Indefatigable Lodge mentioned by Bro. Whittington have virtually seceded from that lodge, and are about forming a new lodge, under the style and title of the Talbot Lodge.

It is a fact that the members of the Talbot Lodge intend to act with the members of the Cambrian Lodge in working Mark Masonry.

It is a fact that some thirty of the members who regularly attend the meetings of the Indefatigable Lodge are wishful to work the Mark Master's degree

It is a fact that these thirty or more members do not see why they should be put to the expense of having to go to Neath, when they are sufficient in number to establish a Mark Master's Lodge in connection with their mother lodge.

It must, therefore, be a fact that the requirements of Mark Masonry in the western end of the province will not be met by the establishment of a Mark Master's Lodge *pro formâ* attached to the Cambrian Lodge.

Yours fraternally,
DAVID WILLIAMS, P.M. 237.

THE KENNARD LODGE.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—On the 20th inst. I attended a large meeting of the Kennard Lodge, Pontypool, No. 1,258, when Bro. H. L. Kennard was installed as W.M. The ceremony was impressively performed by Bro. Bartholomew Thomas, and about eighty brethren dined together at the town hall afterwards, when the

usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to.

But the most extraordinary feature of the day's proceedings was a recommendation proposed and carried in open lodge, and afterwards most strenuously repeated in postprandial eloquence, that the W.M., Bro. H. L. Kennard, was the very man to fill the now vacant post of Provincial Grand Master for Monmouthshire. Probably at a future time the Masons of this province would be only too glad to see that excellent brother at the head of the Craft in this county; but you will allow that to old Masons, with hearts still aching for the loss of their Provincial Grand Master, Bro. John Etherington Welch Rolls, it was rather startling to find this young lodge calling loudly for an immediate successor to one who had been buried but three weeks. They did not know his worth—they had never shared his liberality, generosity, and hospitality—they had never been receivers of his counsel, nor had they witnessed his kindly face presiding over the lodge, and participating in the cares as well as the joys of his loving brethren. The consequence is that these juvenile brethren cry out in the enthusiasm of their youth, "The King is dead! God save the king!" while we seniors, in the depth of our woe, can only sigh out the expression, "Alas! our brother!"

A gentleman will doubtless be placed over this province in proper time by the Grand Master of England, but as yet matured Masons' hearts are too sore—the blow has been too heavy, the cut too deep, the bereavement too great, to allow of our entertaining the idea of a successor to one who was no common man, much less to dictate to our superiors as to who is to be that successor.

Yours fraternally,

A PAST MASTER.

Abergavenny, June 23rd, 1870.

MASONIC SAYINGS AND DOINGS ABROAD.

We clip the following from the *Valparaiso and West Coast Mail*:—

"The residents of the Street de Peumo were startled out of their propriety on the morning of the 4th inst., by the shouts and yells of an infuriated mob of men, women, and children, who were following a man guarded by four policemen, and half dead with fright. From time to time stones, mud, and other missiles were freely thrown, and the object of the fury of the mob, and more especially of the women, was truly in a pitiable plight. To borrow the expression of an eye-witness, he looked as if he had been dragged through a hedge backwards. 'There he is! that's the Freemason who has stolen so many children! There he is! that's the fellow who steals children and delivers them up to those excommunicated wretches the Freemasons, who possess a house in San Fernando, where they fatten them and afterwards eat them. Death to the Mason! down with the Masons! death

to the perverse wretches.' As may readily be imagined, these cries did not fail to produce their effect, and at each step the mob received accessions of men, women, and children, who joined heart and soul in the 'hue and cry.' The police station was at length reached, but so great was the crowd by this time that all efforts to keep it back were unavailing, and had it not been for the friendly aid of a side door, the poor fellow would have ended his *viâ crucis* at the portals of the station, by being stoned to death, or more probably by being chopped or torn into pieces, neither knives nor willing hands being wanting. The prisoner was then taken before the officer on duty and confronted with a woman, who charged him with having attempted to rob her of her daughter. The girl stammered out something about the prisoner having asked her if she would go into service, and that he had taken her by the hand; but when interrogated by the officer she was unable to say which hand, nor could she discover that the contact had impressed upon them the mark which the touch of a Mason is supposed to leave. Just at this time the sister of the accused arrived, and she stated that at her request her brother had left her house in search of a servant—as for the prisoner himself, he was so terribly frightened that he was unable to utter a word—and that, meeting the girl in the street, he asked her if she would like to serve in his house. Whether something about the man inspired the girl with fear, or whether out of pure malice is not known, but she commenced to cry out, 'The Mason, the Mason!' and a mob commenced to collect, and then ensued the scene already described. Several other women forced their way into the room, and demanded from the prisoner their children, whom they averred had been stolen by him. In reply to the question of the officer if they were in possession of any proofs, 'What proof do you require?' said they; 'isn't he a Mason, and don't the Masons steal children and eat them?' It was not without considerable trouble that the crowd was driven away from the doors of the station, and groups of twenty or thirty were to be seen for hours afterwards in some of the neighbouring streets, commenting upon the iniquities of the Masons, and vowing vengeance. There are not wanting persons who believe the affair had a priestly origin, which is not at all improbable, as everybody knows the priests foster all kinds of superstitions among the lower orders. I would recommend those of the brotherhood who are in the habit of displaying the emblems of the Craft in pins and brooches, hung out like so many signboards, or in rings which they take care to flash before everybody's eyes, not to indulge in any such vagaries, or rather vulgarities, when they visit this city, or they will run the risk of getting more than they bargained for."

The solemn duty of committing to the grave all that was mortal of a departed brother was recently performed by St. George's Lodge, Canada, No. 440 on the registry of England. The brethren assembled at the British Masonic Chambers, Notre Dame-street, Montreal, when the lodge was duly opened by Bro. W. E. Coquillette, W.M., assisted by his officers. The melancholy occasion which gave rise to this assembly was the regretted decease of Bro. Pierre Crevier, Notary Public of St. Martin, Isle Jesus.

The W.M. having called upon the Secretary to read the dispensation granted by Lord Zetland, M.W. Grand Master, empowering the lodge to conduct Masonic funerals, and having enjoined upon the brethren strict adherence to the injunctions therein contained, proceeded to state that the late Bro. Crevier was a member of the lodge prior to its reorganisation in 1856; that the said brother departed this life on the 6th April; that the Roman Catholic cure of St. Martin had, for reasons alleged to be of an ecclesiastical character, refused the body interment in consecrated ground; that this unforeseen and discreditable proceeding on his part had greatly distressed the family of the deceased, who as a last resource resolved to seek the intervention of Bro. Crevier's mother lodge. The W.M. further stated that it was well known that the lamented defunct had always borne the character of an honourable citizen and a good Mason, and it was, therefore, only their duty as brethren to exhibit on the present melancholy occasion those divine principles of the brotherhood—charity and good-will—which could never be better exercised than in paying proper respect to the memory of the dead, by the performance of the last sad offices around the bier and at the tomb of a departed brother. At the conclusion of the W. Bro.'s address, the brethren were marshalled in procession and proceeded to the residence of the deceased, where the solemn Masonic service for the dead was recited with ancient usage. The procession was then reformed in due order, preceded the remains with all reverence and respect to the Anglican Church, where the glorious and hope-inspiring church service was read by the Rev. Bro. Duane, assisted by the Rev. Bro. W. B. Curran. From thence the *cortège* directed their steps to the last resting-place of man, and the brethren, assembled in due form around the grave, severally paid the final tribute of respect to departed merit, agreeably to the constitutions of the fraternity.

BRO. GANZ'S ANNUAL CONCERT.—The annual concert of Bro. W. Ganz, at St. James's Hall, on Monday evening, attracted a large and fashionable audience, and the applause which was bestowed frequently during the evening was as much a testimony to the popularity of Bro. Ganz, as a pianist, conductor, and composer, as it was a mark of appreciation of the excellent programme provided on the occasion. The vocalists who lent their assistance included Mdlles, Madigan, Scalchi, Liebhart, Carola, Leon Duval, and Orgeni; Mesdames Adelina Patti, Patey, Trebelli-Bettini, and Monbelli; Signori Bettini, Graziani, Foli, M. Jules Lefort; Mr. George Perren, and Mr. Patey.

THE MASONIC MIRROR.

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

MASONIC MEMS.

WE give this week, as an addition to our series of Masonic Lodge Music, "Grace before Meat," by Bro. Jessie Banning.

THE next meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Kent will be held at the Bull Inn, Dartford.

THE paper to be read at the meeting of the Masonic Archaeological Institute on the 30th inst., is on "The Phœnician Masons' Marks at Jerusalem."

THE Annual Summer Fete of the Boys' School, at Wood Green, is fixed for Friday, July 8.

THE BRITANNIC CHAPTER will meet at Freemasons' Tavern, on Friday, the 8th inst.

THE fifteen sections will be worked in the Sincerity Lodge of Instruction, held at the Railway Tavern, Fenchurch-street Railway Station, on Monday, the 11th inst. The chair will be taken by Bro. Barnes, W.M. 554, P.M. 933, at seven o'clock.

THE General Committee of Grand Chapter is fixed for Wednesday, July 20, at 3 o'clock p.m.

THE PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF CORNWALL will be held at the Concert-hall, in the new Public Rooms, at Truro, on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at ten o'clock in the morning, when the business of the province will be transacted. At twelve o'clock the brethren will walk in procession to St. Mary's Church, where a sermon is to be preached by Bro. the Rev. F. B. Paul, Prov. G. Chap. After the service the procession will be re-formed and will proceed to the Masonic Hall, which will be dedicated in ancient form by the R.W. Bro. Augustus Smith, Prov. G.M. There will be a banquet in the Concert-hall at three o'clock. Brethren attending from distant places will be able to travel over the Cornwall and West Cornwall lines at single fare for the double journey.

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'S MAGAZINE, so that a complete Register and Directory may be compiled.

Craft Masonry. ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

METROPOLITAN.

SOUTHERN STAR LODGE, (No. 1,158).—An emergency meeting of this very successful lodge was held on Tuesday, the 21st inst., at the Montpelier Tavern, Walworth, for the purpose of transacting some of the business which could not be disposed of at the installation meeting. Bro. D. S. Bayfield, the newly installed W.M., presided, and in all three ceremonies he afterwards performed, proved to the brethren that they had made a good selection. He was supported by Bros. C. E. Thompson, S.W.; Towers, J.W.; H. Thompson, P.M. and Treas.; T. H. Pulsford, P.M. and Sec.; R. E. Clarke, I.P.M.; John Thomas, P.M., and Potter, P.M., the other members of the lodge, and several visitors. The lodge having been opened in due form, and with solemn prayer, the first business was a preliminary examination of Bros. Myers, Harris, and Ellis, which being considered satisfactory, the lodge was opened in the second degree and they were respectively passed to the degree of F.C. Bro. Carter, a candidate for the third degree was then examined, and afterwards was most ably raised to the degree of Master Mason. The lodge was resumed to the first degree, and Messrs. William

Heffer, Jonn Lee, and Horace Potter, were duly initiated by the W.M. into the mysteries and privileges of Freemasonry. Bro. H. Thompson, P.M., made a communication to the lodge in reference to one of their brethren who was then resident at Chicago, in the State of Illinois, in the United States, which gave great satisfaction to the brethren. It was the desire of the worthy brother, in whatever part of the world he might be, ever to remain a member of the Southern Star Lodge, in which he first saw the light of Freemasonry, feeling, although separated by thousands of miles, that his heart would always be with the members of his mother lodge, and hoped he should always continue so to the end of his life. On the motion of Bro. Thompson, P.M., seconded by Bro. Chas. E. Thompson, S.W., it was resolved unanimously that Bro. O'Conner (the brother above referred to), do become a country member, and that Bro. Pulsford, the Secretary, do communicate the same to their esteemed brother. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the new Masonic Hall for refreshment. Although the weather was very warm at the time, it was the remark of all the brethren that it was one of the coolest and best ventilated rooms they had ever visited, which is highly creditable to Bro. Allatt, who has in every way studied the comfort of the brethren. The tables were beautifully decorated with flowers, and presented a very attractive appearance, and there can be no doubt that when this Masonic Hall is quite completed and decorated, it will be one of the most comfortable homes for Freemasonry on the Surrey side of the water. Although, but an emergency meeting, the tables were profusely supplied with all the choice viands of the season and ample justice was done to them, and the motto of the Immortal Bard was here fully realised. On the withdrawal of the cloth, the W.M. gave the formal toasts, that of "Bro. the Prince of Wales, P.G.M.," being specially honoured. The W.M. gave the "Health of the newly initiated Brethren," for which Bros. Heffer, Lee, and Potter, severally returned thanks in very appropriate terms. The health of "The Visitors" was responded to by Bro. Hebblewhite, and Bro. H. Thompson, in responding for the "Health of the Past Masters of the Lodge," took occasion to refer to the high position the lodge had attained; it was not only very numerous, but had throughout its career been characterised by the truest principles of Freemasonry, inasmuch as there had never been an unkind word uttered throughout their proceedings, and he hoped and trusted such a feeling that would ever be found guiding the members of the Southern Star Lodge. It was with great pride that he that night, although only an emergency meeting, saw three most valuable links added to the great chain of Freemasonry, and hoped that long might continue that silver cord of fraternal feeling that bound them together in the brotherhood of their noble Order. The W.M. next gave "The Officers of the Southern Star Lodge," and alluded to the great assistance he had received from them during the short time he had occupied the chair as W.M. Bro. Chas. E. Thompson, S.W., returned thanks for the officers, and hoped to merit his appointment. The evening's amusements were agreeably diversified by songs, recitations, &c., by Bros. Potter, Chas. Thompson, Horace Potter, Walter Joyce, &c., and Bro. Hebblewhite discoursed most eloquent music on the harmonium. The "Tyler's toast," given by Bro. Laing, brought a most agreeable meeting to a close, and the brethren separated at an early hour.

PROVINCIAL.

DEVONSHIRE.

PLYMOUTH.—Lodge *Sincerity*, (No. 180).—On the 24th ult., the members of this lodge held their customary summer banquet, at the Duke of Cornwall Hotel. The W.M., Captain Shanks, Z.M., presided, and there were present the Rev. John Huyshe, M.A., the Prov. G.M. of Devon, Bro. Metham, D. Prov. G.M., and several visiting brethren, and most of the members of the lodge. The toasts were the customary toasts of Freemasons' banquets, and they were pleasantly given from the Master's chair, and by the several brethren to whom some of them were confided. In proposing "The Prince of Wales and the Craft," the W.M. threw out a suggestion that it would be a gratifying thing to Plymouth if His Royal Highness could be induced, as he was Lord High Steward of the Borough, to lay the foundation-stone of the new Guildhall. Captain Shanks hoped that the suggestion would not be unacceptable to the mayor. The W.M. next proposed "The R.W. Prov. G.M. of Devon" in terms

warmly eulogistic, and the toast was received with enthusiasm. The R.W. Prov. G.M., in returning thanks, expressed his gratitude because theirs was the first lodge in the province which met together for the purpose of discussing the very important movement which he meant to bring forward in the Provincial Grand Lodge. He might, perhaps, be excused if he adverted to a matter of some importance which would have to be discussed in the Provincial Grand Lodge. Hitherto there had not been more than a certain sum subscribed to the Grand Lodge. The Grand Lodge of England received 2s. a year for every member, and the Provincial Grand Lodge could not demand more than the same amount. He had been a Freemason getting on for fifty years, and he had always been told that the grand object of Freemasonry was charity, and he believed that there was more charity exercised by them than by any other body in England. But when they came to be told that the whole of their organised charity consisted of a subscription of less than 1d per week, they would think that a very small sum indeed. Yet every small sum, when distributed over a large community, made, in the aggregate, a large sum. Hitherto in this province they had only paid three-farthings a week to the whole of their charities, and he intended to propose at the next meeting of the Grand Lodge to make a subscription of one penny a week. That would be 1s. a year more for each member, and if that were multiplied by 1,700, the number of members in the province, it would make a large sum. Freemasons were not men in the humblest state of life; indeed, it had been remarked that it was a great luxury for a man to be a Freemason, and it was not much to ask him to pay 1d a week in the enjoyment of that luxury. Half of this sum would go to the Grand Lodge of England, and half to the Prov. Grand Lodge of Devon. Should this proposal be assented to they might distribute the funds in any way that might be acceptable. Freemasonry was progressive, as it ought to be. Formerly they had had charity by hundreds, but now they had it by thousands, and he gave, as an instance of this progress, the fact that during the last two years, £23,000 had been subscribed for the Boy's School alone. He was anxious that the province of Devon should not be taunted with doing less for the charities than any other province in proportion to its numbers, in the kingdom. If the province decided to subscribe the additional farthing it would enable them to elect at least two, and probably three annuitants, at 10s. a week, on the Fortescue annuity fund. If they could do that, he should have an answer to give to all those in London who now taunted him with the backwardness of their subscriptions in Devon. The R.W. Prov. G.M., concluded by expressing an earnest hope that the brethren would give his motion their cordial support at the forthcoming meeting of the Grand Lodge. Bro. C. Gibson, P.M., next proposed the health of the D. Prov. G.M. of Devon, Bro. L. P. Metham, in warmly eulogistic terms, briefly descanting on the great services that he had rendered to Freemasonry. Bro. Metham, having acknowledged the compliment, urged the brethren to support the Prov. G.M. in his proposition, not only out of regard to him personally, and respect for his opinion on a subject of which he was completely master, but for the honour of the province, and for the relief of the poorer brethren, their widows and orphans. He remarked that in this utilitarian age the public would not be satisfied with mere professions, but had a right to expect, looking at the number and respectability of the members of the lodge, that they should do more in support of the great principles of the order than they had yet done. Although they had done more for the aged Freemasons and their widows than for the other charities, yet what they had done was little indeed when weighed against the benefits which their distressed brethren in the province had received. He showed that they had now twelve annuitants on the list receiving nearly £400 a year between them, and that as a province, they had absolutely done nothing whatever for the Boy's School, while for that of the Girls they had only two votes previous to his Stewardship in May last, when five votes were added. Yet they were never without candidates, and the number was certain to increase. He protested that it was not true, as had been stated, that there was the slightest desire on the part of the Provincial Grand Master or his deputy, to do away with the festive board; on the contrary, they both supported refreshment in moderation, as a means of bringing those brethren together who might never otherwise know each other, and of creating a kindly feeling. That it had been a pleasure to him to accept the invitation of every lodge, whether after lodge or at the annual festivals, and so had the Provincial Grand Master, thus showing that they cordially admitted the principle.

He contended, however, that refreshments would be reduced in a very small degree, and their enjoyment would be enhanced by an additional shilling being added to the Provincial dues from each member to be given to the Masonic Charities. He laid great stress on this point, as the only argument used by the leader of the opposition to the Prov. G. Master's proposition, Bro. Watts, rested solely on the fear that this was a covert attack on refreshments altogether. He concluded by avowing his belief that the brethren of Devonshire would support their Prov. G. Master, whom they had so much cause to revere; and by supporting him show their attachment to the principles of the Order. He also corroborated what the Prov. G.M. had stated as to the complaints that were made in London of the low position the province of Devon held on the list of Masonic Charities. The remarks of Bro. Metham were exceedingly well received. He then proposed "The Health of the Worshipful Master," which was drunk amidst the warmest applause.

The W. Master returned thanks; and expressed the gratification he felt in presiding over the lodge. Although he had more than 350 miles to travel, he meant to be present on every occasion of business that he possibly could, and he would carry out the duties of his office to the best of his ability.

Other toasts followed: Bro. Latimer proposed "The Immediate Past Master and Past Masters of the Lodge," and in doing so, expressed the satisfaction of the lodge at the earnest and faithful manner in which Bro. F. P. Balkwill had performed the duties of the office. With regard to the question of the Charities, he was glad to hear the proposal of the Prov. G. Master, and it would have his warmest support. This feeling he had expressed on some previous occasions, when lodges, instead of voting a jewel to their Past Masters, which was only useful for their personal adornment, had given them a life vote in one of the Masonic Charities—a gift which it must be pleasant to any of the officers to receive, especially when it came to them as a vote of respect from their lodges.

Bro. Balkwill very ably responded, and a number of other excellent speeches contributed to a pleasant and well-spent evening. The arrangements at the hotel were in every respect satisfactory, and reflected credit on the management.

MORICE TOWN, DEVONPORT.—*St. Aubyn Lodge* (No. 954).—On Wednesday evening, the 8th ult., the brethren of the above lodge assembled at their lodge room, Morice Town, for the purpose of installing Bro. H. F. Smith as W.M. for the ensuing year. The prosperity that has attended this lodge was manifest from the large number of brethren present to do honour to the occasion, and many holding high and important offices in the order. The ceremony was most ably and efficiently performed by Bro. Chapple, P.M., P. Prov. G. Dir. of Cers., assisted by the various provincial and other officers present. Among the list of brethren assembled were—Bros. Hawton, P.M., P. Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.; Watts, P.M., P. Prov. G. Tyler; Murch, P.M., P. Prov. G. Org.; Codd, P.M., Prov. G. Steward; Spry, P.M., P. Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.; Trickett, W.M. 1,194, Prov. G. Dir. of Cers., Middlesex; Bird, P.M.; Clemens, P.M.; Glover, P. Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.; Cox, Brown, Littleton, Tretloway, Foxwell, P.M.'s; &c. At the conclusion of the installation ceremony the W.M. proceeded to appoint and invest his officers as follows:—Bros. James Hawton, 1, P.M.; Paull, S.W.; Baxter, J.W.; Bird, Treas.; Watson, Sec.; Goodall, S.D.; Pote, J.D.; Masters, I.G.; Stephens, Dir. of Cers.; Steer, Assist. Dir. of Cers.; Norman, Org.; Thacker, S. Steward; Ford, J. Steward; and Rashbrook, Tyler. At the conclusion of the business of the lodge, the brethren adjourned to the Oddfellows' Hall, Kerstreet, where a banquet was provided by Bro. James Hawton of the Crown Hotel, which was supplied with all the delicacies of the season. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to *serialim*, and the harmony of the evening was enhanced by some of the brethren singing songs appropriate to the occasion, accompanied by Bro. Holt on the pianoforte. Throughout the whole of the proceedings the greatest harmony prevailed.

STOKE.—*Huysh Lodge* (No. 1,099).—The annual meeting of the Huysh Lodge, No. 1,099, was held on the 9th ult., at the Masonic Hall, Home Park, Stoke, to install the W.M. elect, Bro. E. Aitken Davies as the W.M. for the ensuing year. A large number of brethren were present, among them the following:—Bros. F. Codd, P.M. 230, Prov. G. Steward; J. Austen, P.M. 1,092, Prov. G.D.; J. B. Gover, P.M. 70; S. Tremayne, W.M. 1,212; George Warren, P.M. 159, Prov. G. Assist. Dir. of Cers.; V. Bird, P.M. 954; J. Baxter, J.W. 954; J. Ellis, S.W. 1,212; J. Amery, P.M. 159; S. Chapple, P.M. 159, 954, P. Prov. G.

Assist. Dir. of Cers.; W. Foxwell, P.M. 1,071; J. Dugdale, 954; J. Taylor, 105; J. Stentford, 159; R. Lose, P.M. 159, 1,099, P. Prov. G. Purst; J. Redgate, J.W. 1,212; William Jalland, 1,099; J. Brown, P.M. 1,099; and J. Lym, S.W. 230. The ceremony of installation was very ably carried out by W. Bro. John Brown, assisted by W. Bros. S. Chapple and R. Lose; after which the W.M. appointed the following brethren as his officers for the year ensuing:—Bros. R. Roseveare, S.W.; W. H. W. Sargent, J.W.; S. Chapple, P.M. and Treas.; John Brown, I.P.M.; W. H. Gillman, Sec.; J. H. Blackett, S.D.; J. Allen, J.D.; W. H. Pinchin, I.G.; W. H. Shephard, Dir. of Cers.; J. March, jun., Org.; T. S. Roseveare and W. R. Spence, Stewards; and J. Rashbrook, Tyler.

ESSEX.

COLCHESTER.—*Angel Lodge* (No. 51).—The annual festival of St. John the Baptist was celebrated by the members of the *Angel Lodge*, No. 51, on Wednesday the 22nd ult, at the *Cups Hotel*. The brethren assembled about three o'clock, and shortly afterwards the R.W. Prov. G.M., Bro. Robert J. Bagshaw, accompanied by his officers, entered the lodge, and was received by the brethren in due form. The formal installation of Bro. W. P. Lewis as W.M. for the ensuing year was at once proceeded with, the ceremony being most impressively performed by Bro. A. Cobb, P.M., and P. Prov. G.S.W. The W.M. then proceeded to nominate and invest his officers for the ensuing year as follows:—Bros. H. Samuel, S.W.; George K. R. Bowler, J.W.; Rev. E. H. Crate, Chap.; W. Slaney, Treas.; Thos. J. Ralling, Sec.; Fred. A. Cole, S.D.; Henry Sandford, J.D.; John Bosworth, P.M., Supt. of Works; C. O. G. Becker, Dir. of Cers.; Geo. Smith, I.G.; A. E. Waldau, Org.; and Wm. Munson, Tyler. Some further business was then transacted and the lodge was closed.—At half-past five, the brethren sat down to a sumptuous banquet laid by the hostess, Mrs. Salter. The newly installed W.M. presided, and he was supported on his right and left by the Right Worshipful Bro. R. J. Bagshaw, Prov. G.M. for Essex; Bros. John Wright Carr, Prov. G. Sec. for Essex; Rev. A. E. Crate, Chap.; T. R. Quilter, I.P.M.; W. Griffin, P.M.; C. O. G. Becker, P.M., Dir. of Cers.; John Bosworth, P.M., Supt. of Works; Adolphus E. Church, P.M.; Henry Samuel, S.W.; Geo. K. R. Bowler, J.W.; F. A. Cole, S.D.; Henry Sandford, J.D.; Thos. J. Ralling, Sec.; G. S. Smith, I.G.; P. Hast, W. Hickford, E. J. Sanders, T. Bolton, W. F. Lugar, A. R. Staines, and A. E. Waldau. Visitors; Bros. Rev. R. N. Sanderson, W.M., Prince of Wales Lodge (Ipswich), No. 859; A. J. Barber, W.M., British Union Lodge (Ipswich), No. 114, and P.G.O. of Suffolk; E. Stephens, W.M., J. Franks, P.M., and S. B. King, Sec., Lodge of Perfect Friendship (Ipswich) No. 376; J. Bigley, Sec., United Lodge (Colchester), No. 697; J. E. Wiseman, I.P.M. and Sec., and Geo. Riches, Lodge of Hope (Brightlingsea) No. 433. On the removal of the cloth, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were drunk.—The W.M. then proposed the health of the R.W. Prov. G.M., thanking him for honouring their gathering by his presence, and passing high encomiums upon the manner in which Bro. Bagshaw had ruled over the province.—The R.W. Prov. G.M., in responding, expressed the pleasure he felt at having paid a visit to the oldest Lodge in his province after a long absence. He had been highly gratified by all he had witnessed, and he congratulated the brethren of the *Angel Lodge* upon the progress they had made.—“The D. Prov. G.M., Bro. Andrew Meggy, and the rest of the P.G. Officers,” proposed by the W.M., was responded to by Bro. John W. Carr, who stated that it was a source of great regret to the D. Prov. G.M., that circumstances prevented his attendance.—The R.W. Prov. G.M. gave in very flattering terms the health of the W.M.; and Bro. Lewis, in acknowledging the compliment, thanked the brethren for the unanimous manner in which they had voted him into the chair. He had been preceded in that position by many excellent men, and he hoped, by endeavouring to copy their example, to carry out the duties of his office with credit to himself and satisfaction to the brethren.—“The Visiting Brethren,” proposed by the W.M., was responded to by Bros. J. Franks, Rev. R. N. Sanderson, A. J. Barrer, E. Stephens, Bigley, and J. E. Wiseman.—The remaining toasts were, “The Immediate Past Master and P.M.’s of the *Angel Lodge*, responded to by Bro. T. R. Quilter; “The Officers of the lodge,” responded to by Bro. H. Samuel; “The Masonic Charities” proposed by Bro. Griffin; “The Treasurer, Bro. W. Slaney,” responded to by Bro. G. K. R. Bowler; and “The Tyler’s Toast.”

LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND.

LEICESTER.

John of Gaunt Lodge (No. 523.)

This lodge celebrated its Festival on the 24th ult., which, in addition to being St. John the Baptist’s day, was also the anniversary of the birth of “Old John of Gaunt, time-honoured Lancaster.” The meeting was attended by upwards of thirty members and by twelve visitors, among whom were Bros. the Rev. W. Langley, P.M. 1,130, W.M. 50, and P. Prov. G.S.W.; W. Pettifor, P.M. 279 and P. Prov. G.S.W.; L. A. Clarke, P.M. 279 and P. Prov. G.S.W.; W. Weare, P.M. 279 and P. Prov. G.S.D.; Crow, Prov. G. Org.; and Stannard, Jacobs, Palmer, Burnham, Atwood, and Barber, of No. 274; and B. Lazarus, 689. On the lodge being opened and the minutes read and confirmed, Bro. Lulham was examined in the first degree, after which he was passed a Fellow Craft. Bro. Duff, I.P.M., then presented the S.W. and W.M. elect, Bro. Thomas Hardy Buzzard, to the W.M., Bro. Toller, to receive the benefit of installation. After the ceremony had been conducted according to ancient custom in the second degree, a board of Installed Masters, at which ten were present, was formed, and Bro. Buzzard was duly installed into the chair of K.S. On the brethren being readmitted, the W.M. was proclaimed and saluted in the several degrees, Bro. C. Johnson presiding at the organ during the processions. The ceremony was concluded by the delivery of the charges to the W.M. and Wardens. The whole duty was for the first time undertaken by the retiring W.M., Bro. George Toller, Prov. G. Sec., and by whom it was performed in a most perfect and efficient manner. Bro. W. Beaumont Smith, P.M. and P. Prov. G.J.W., having been re-elected Treasurer, with a vote of thanks for his past services, the W.M. proceeded to appoint and invest the officers as follows:—Bros. Geo. Toller, I.P.M.; Sculthorpe, S.W.; Rev. Dr. Haycroft, J.W.; Rev. J. F. Halford, M.A., Chaplain; W. B. Smith, Treas.; C. Johnson, P.M., Org.; Barnes, Sec.; Partridge, S.D.; Richardson, J.D.; Mace, I.G.; Bembridge and Dunn, Tylers. The Prov. G.M., Bro. Kelly, in moving a vote of thanks to the retiring W.M., said that during the twenty-four years of the lodge’s existence, it had usually devolved upon him as the senior P.M. to perform that duty, but on no occasion had he risen to do this with more pleasure; and he would venture to say that never had the proposition been received more heartily than it would be on the present occasion. Bro. Toller, from the highly efficient and admirable manner in which he had discharged the onerous duties of the chair (13 initiations having taken place during the year) had earned the gratitude of the brethren; but, in addition to this, he had displayed such thorough courtesy and urbanity towards everyone, and such perfect modesty of demeanour, that he had gained the warm esteem of every brother, not only of his own lodge, but of the whole province; that the estimation in which he was held by the lodge was evinced by their having unanimously voted him a P.M.’s jewel, which (the Prov. G.M.), in the name of the lodge, requested the W.M. to place on the breast of his predecessor in office. It was accordingly done, amidst the hearty applause of the brethren. The compliment to Bro. Toller is the more marked as the only other similar instance took place 23 years ago, when Bro. Kelly was himself the recipient of a P.M.’s jewel in going out of office as the first W.M. of the lodge. Bro. Toller, in thanking the brethren for the honour they had done him, said it was quite impossible for him to give expression to his feelings of gratitude for the very handsome token of their esteem which he had received, and which he should prize most highly. The recommendation of the lodge was asked for a petition for a new lodge to be established at Market Harborough, to be called St. Peter’s Lodge, the petitioners being the Earl of Shrewsbury, Albert Pell, M.P., W. Kelly, Prov. G.M. (who is to be the first W.M.), Sir Henry St. John Halford, Bart. (the first S.W.), the Rev. J. F. Halford (the first J.W.), the Rev. A. A. O’Neil, P. Prov. G. Chaplain, and several other brethren. It is needless to say that the requisite recommendation was given. After some further business, and the reception of propositions, the brethren were called off to refreshment, and sat down to an elegant banquet, the tables being beautifully decorated with flowers and plants kindly contributed by Bro. Charlesworth. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured, and numerous songs sung, after which the brethren separated after a most pleasant festival. There were about forty brethren present at the banquet.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

PONTYPOOL.

Kenard Lodge (No. 1,258).

On Monday, the 20th ult., this lodge which was established, under favourable circumstances, twelve months ago, held its anniversary. The installation of Bro. Henry Martyn Kennard, of Crumlin Hall (after whom the lodge has been named) as W.M., was the occasion which attracted an imposing assemblage of the Craft from all points of the compass, every lodge in Monmouthshire, and several in the neighbouring provinces, being well represented. There were not fewer than eighty brethren present, all of whom, we believe, were also at the banquet.

The lodge is held at the large room of the Clarence Hotel. The Masonic furniture is not only complete in every respect, but sumptuous in its character. The working is highly creditable to the officers, from the W.M. down to the O.G., and it is evident, that the brethren at Pontypool are as zealous and earnest in the interests of the Craft as they are persevering and proficient in the discharge of their duties. The two Newport lodges, as will be seen, mustered in great strength, and to facilitate the return of the brethren after the banquet a special train from the Pontypool Station, at ten p.m., was placed at their service.

Shortly after two o'clock the lodge was opened in due form, the W.M., Bro. Bartholomew Thomas, occupying the chair. After the minutes had been read and confirmed, it was proposed by Bro. B. Thomas, and seconded by Bro. Kennard—"That an address of condolence be sent to the widow and family of our late beloved Provincial Grand Master, Bro. John Ethington Welch Rolls, deceased; and that the W.M. elect and Secretary be requested to forward the same as soon as possible."

It was also proposed by Bro. Thomas, seconded by Bro. Griffiths—"That the W.M. elect, Bro. H. H. Kennard, is in every way qualified to fill the vacant office of Prov. G.M. for this county, and that a committee of the principal officers be formed to take immediate steps to bring Bro. Kennard's name before the Grand Master of England."

Proposed by the S.W., seconded by the J.W.—"That a cordial and hearty vote of thanks be given to Bro. Bartholomew Thomas for the very able manner in which he has fulfilled the duties of his office as W.M. of this lodge during the past year, and for his faithful and energetic services on our behalf; that this resolution be entered on the minutes, and a copy thereof sent by the Secretary to Bro. Thomas."

Proposed by the W.M., seconded by Bro. Treharne—"That a similar vote of thanks be given to the Secretary, Bro. Williams, for the great efficiency with which he has discharged his onerous duties."

There being one candidate for initiation into the rites and mysteries of the Order, the impressive ceremony was ably performed by the W.M.

Then came the grand ceremonial of the day, the installation, which was undertaken, as it always should be, by the retiring W.M. Bro. Bartholomew Thomas acquitted himself of the task with great credit to himself and satisfaction to all the brethren, and, we need not add, with punctilious regard to the ancient landmarks of the Order. Duly installed in the chair of K.S., Bro. Kennard, in suitable terms, expressed his sense of the high honour conferred upon him.

The following were then appointed and invested:—Bros. Bartholomew Thomas, P.M.; C. H. Oliver, M.C.; H. Griffiths, S.W.; R. Woolley, J.W.; Ebenezer Prosser, Treas.; W. Williams, Sec.; W. Dovey, Assist. Sec.; J. L. Treharne, S.D.; Wm. H. Lloyd, J.D.; H. Haskins, Org.; Wm. Bunning, I.G.; Edward Jones and Thomas Waite, Stewards; and Joseph Ellis, Tyler.

At this stage of the proceedings Bro. Lewis S. Demay (K.T., No. 10, Irish Constitution, P.M. 120, Prov. G.J.W. North Down), advanced, and, addressing the chair, offered for the acceptance of the lodge a massive medallion in solid gold. He desired to present this valuable jewel to the Kennard Lodge as a token of regard to his brother, Bro. R. Wolley on his accession to the office of Junior Warden.

The W.M. thanked Bro. Demay for his handsome present, and promised that the medallion should be handed down as an heirloom of the lodge.

We may add that the jewel, which Bro. Demay vouches to be 230 years old, for 80 years of which period it has remained in his own family, is in a splendid state of preservation. It is supposed to belong to the Royal Arch degree, but the legend,

which is in Latin, would seem to point in another direction. At all events, the medallion is unquestionably very ancient and of great value, and the Kennard Lodge may well be congratulated on its acquisition.

The remainder of the lodge business having been disposed of (including propositions for three new members), the brethren adjourned at five o'clock to the town hall, where the banquet was laid out, by Bro. Beacham of the Montague Lodge.

Over the centre window, in the front of the hall, was the motto, "Audi, Vide, Tace," in gold letters on a ground of evergreens, and surmounted by a crown worked in blue and gold. This window, as well as the portrait of the late C. H. Leigh, Esq., at the opposite end of the room, was framed in draperies of pink muslin, powdered with gold stars. Beneath the above motto, and immediately above the platform, was the name De Grey and Ripon; on the right of this, Queen and Craft, on the left of it Prince of Wales. Outside these again were Brotherly Love, Relief, and Truth. These were on white grounds, with blue borders and corners of red roses; and similar tablets about the walls bore the names of Dalhousie, Kennard, Zetland, Lyne, and Naas. Small bannerets, interspersed between them, bore Masonic emblems emblazoned in gold. From the roof a number of large flags were suspended. The platform was covered with choice exotic plants.

The chair was taken by Bro. H. M. Kennard, the newly installed W.M. He was supported on the right by Bro. Jukes P. Prov. G. Chap. for Herefordshire; Williams, Prov. G. Sec.; Pickford, Prov. G. Treas.; T. Williams, Prov. G. Assist. Dir. of Cors. On the left by Bros. B. Thomas, P.M. 471 and 1,258, and Prov. S.G.D.; E. Wells, P. Prov. S.G.W.; Demay, P.M. 120; Hellyer, Prov. G. Purst.; Oliver, Prov. G. Dir. of Cors.; Higginson, P. Prov. S.G.D.; James, W.M. 457; Davies, P.M. 396; Gosden, W.M. 818; Ware, W.M. Bute Lodge, 960, Cardiff; Chambers, W.M. 683; Hunt, P.M. 36; and the vice-chairs were occupied by Bros. Griffiths, S.W. 1,258; and Bro. Waite, 1258. The following members of the Kennard Lodge were also present:—Bros. E. Woolley, E. Prosser, Treherne, Haskins, Watkin, W. H. Lloyd, Bunning, O. D. Thomas, R. Greenway, G. J. Jacob, E. Jones, C. Herbert, T. Mitchell, W. Richards, W. Sandbrook, W. Prosser, W. Williams, jun., and W. Wood. The visitors were Bros. H. Fletcher, 886; T. W. Jacobs, 960; N. Bradley, W. Campbell, J. Donlevy, J. Morgan, and E. Phillips, of 1,098; P. Morgan, W. Saunders, J. Smith, W. Davies, J. L. Gorvin, C. B. William, C. Tucker, and E. Price, of 518; Jacob James, H. J. Gratte, S.W.; W. Randall, J.W.; A. P. Williams, C. D. Phillips, W. H. Pickford, C. P. Evans, J. James, S. T. Hallen, H. Bailey, W. Oliver; G. Pothergill and W. Watkins, Prov. G. Stewards; G. Hoskins, T. Phillips, D. L. James, R. H. Richards, P. A. F. Villiers, G. Perkis, and J. Gobbett, of 471; G. B. Passadora, D. Bordessa, and J. Partridge, 683; J. Rogers, 330; J. Brooks, I.C.; G. A. Brown, 998; E. Jones, 960; R. Cook, 19; W. Harris, Tenby; E. Heath, London; J. Kennedy and W. Belcher, Birmingham.

The W.M. introduced the usual loyal and Craft toasts, with suitable observations, which called forth the traditional loyalty of the Craft. In proposing "The Queen and the Craft," he said, "Monarchs themselves have been promoters of the art, and have not thought it derogatory from their dignity to exchange the sceptre for the trowel; have patronised our mysteries, and even joined in our assemblies." In giving "The Prince of Wales and all the Royal Family," he characterised the heir apparent as Bro. Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, the future King of England.

The next toast was "The M.W. the G.M., the Earl De Grey and Ripon, the R.W. the Earl of Carnarvon, the D.G.M., and the Grand Lodge of England."

Bro. W. Wells proposed the next toast, "The V.W. the D. Prov. G.M., and the Prov. G. Lodge of Monmouthshire." He spoke in terms of high appreciation of the D. Prov. G.M., and with a brief but feeling allusion to the bereavement which Masonry in Monmouthshire had lately sustained, he called on the brethren to do justice to the toast.

Bro. W. Pickford, who has for so many years held the responsible post of Prov. G. Treasurer, was called upon to respond. He did so with delicacy and good taste. Glancing off to Freemasonry in general, the worthy brother, as he always does, alighted on the charities. It is well known that Bro. Pickford is a constant advocate of the Masonic charities. He never forgets his mission—his mission is charity, and his appeal is generally irresistible. He entreated every brother to be prompt his contributions towards the maintenance of these noble insti-

tations. Our lodges, he said, have increased from 723 in 1844 to 1,310 in 1869. The number of certificates to newly-made Masons have increased from 1,534 to 7,000 per annum. The income of the Craft has increased in proportion, and that income amounted to over £38,000 in 1869. Now, brethren (continued the speaker) there is no landmark that forbids the presence of ladies at our banquets, and I hope the time is near at hand when they shall grace every Masonic table in the land. Worshipful Master, I am proud to think it has been our good fortune to be honoured by having a gentleman of your position to preside over us, who is capable, willing, desirous, and anxious to work for the good of the Craft. Before he sat down Bro. Pickford wished to mention a circumstance, which, although a matter of history, might not be generally known. He found that there was a Masonic lodge at Pontypool as early as 1752. In that year Sir Robert de Cornwall was appointed Prov. G.M. for the counties of Worcester, Gloucester, Monmouth, and Hereford. No. 160, Hiram Lodge, was at Pontypool, and its location was the Red Lion Inn. Doubtless some of the brethren would be able to throw further light on the subject.

The I.P.M. proposed the next toast, viz., "The W.M. 1258," and spoke in terms of high commendation of the manner in which Bro. Kennard had discharged his lodge duties, and the bright promise his conduct gave of his Masonic future. He made especial allusion to Bro. Kennard as the probable Grand Master of this province, in accordance with the Kennard Lodge resolution on the minutes that day.

Bro. Kennard, W.M., acknowledged the compliment in a speech characterised by modesty and good sense. He fervently thanked those who had so genially, so fraternally, rallied round him on the day of his installation. He evinced his enthusiasm for Masonry by proclaiming the fact that he selected his officers not because of seniority, but owing to their fitness for the posts assigned to them.

The next toast proposed by the W.M. was that of "The Installing Master, Bro. Thomas." Bro. Kennard acknowledged the deep obligation of the Kennard Lodge to Bro. Thomas for his services as W.M. in the first year of the lodge's existence. The speaker enlarged on the difficulties of acquiring the Masonic ritual, and exhorted the officers of the lodge to "gird up their loins" and "quit themselves as men" in the ensuing Masonic campaign at Pontypool. Before he sat down he had a pleasing duty to perform. As a slight recognition of the services of Bro. B. Thomas a fund had been contributed wherewith a service of plate had been purchased, which the Kennard Lodge desired to present to Bro. Thomas. The W.M. expressed his regret that the testimonial was not of more intrinsic value, but it was generally understood that Bro. Thomas desired that the Masonic testimonial should be a testimonial to his wife as well as to himself. He therefore selected a tea and coffee service, on which was inscribed "Presented to Brother Bartholomew Thomas, P.M., by the members of the Kennard Lodge, 1,258, as a slight recognition of his services as their first W.M. 20th June, 1870."

Bro. B. Thomas most feelingly returned thanks. In the course of his remarks he said that during the past year he had initiated, as Master of the Kennard Lodge, twenty-three good men and true. He had also been Master of the Silurian, and, taking collectively the initiations during his Masonic experience, he could say that he had initiated as many candidates as years he had lived in the world. He concluded by reiterating his unfeigned thanks.

"The Lodges of Monmouthshire," proposed by Bro. Demay, was responded to by Bro. Gosden, Abergavenny.

Bro. Griffiths, S.W., proposed "The Visitors," to which Bro. Ware (W.M. of the Bate Lodge), Bro. Chambers (W.M. Isca 683), Bro. Demay 120, Bro. T. Williams 683, Bro. Davies, Aberysthau, and a brother from Leominster, all P.Ms., returned thanks. Bro. H. J. Gratte, as S.W. of the Silurian, responded on behalf of the W.M. of that lodge, who was unavoidably absent.

Referring to Bro. Pickford's remarks as to the antiquity of Masonry at Pontypool,

Bro. Davies said that he had bought the furniture of a Masonic lodge at Pontypool for Brecon, and that furniture now remained at Brecon. It might still be proved that Pontypool was the mother lodge of the province.

By Bro. Hellier: "The Officers and Brethren of the Kennard Lodge, 1,258," responded to by Bros. Griffith and Woolley.

By Bro. Thomas Williams: "The newly-initiated Brethren, viz., Bro. William Richards, Garndiffaith; Bro. Mitchell, 1,258; Bros. C. D. Phillips, A. P. Williams, and W. H. Pickford, 471."

The occasion was remarkable, inasmuch as three "Lewises," the sons of Master Masons, were received as Entered Apprentices at the same time.

The succeeding toasts were, "The Secretary," "The Vocalists and Instrumentalists," "The Ladies," in connection with which toast the W.M. took occasion to acknowledge the handsome kindness of Mrs. Leigh in sending the choicest plants in her conservatory to grace the banquet hall. Bro. Jacobs responded. "The Health of Bro. Demay, and thanks to him for his handsome present to the lodge."

"The Masonic Charities" was eloquently given by Bro. Titus Lewis, after which the Tyler's toast, "To all Distressed Masons," brought the evening to a close.

The harmony of the evening was greatly enhanced by some capital songs and recitations by the brethren.

ROYAL ARCH.

LANCASHIRE (WEST).

ULVERSTONE.—*Consecration of Furness Chapter* (No. 995).—The consecration of this new chapter took place at the Temple, Theatre-street, Ulverstone, on Tuesday, the 26th ult. A petition from resident Comps. Case, Pearson, Dodgson, and James, having been presented to the Supreme Grand Principals Earl de Grey and Ripon, Earl Carnarvon, and Lord de Tabley, a charter was granted to be attached to the Furness Lodge, and the ceremony of consecration was fixed for Tuesday. Provincial Grand Superintendent Sir Thomas Fernor Hosketh, *Bart.*, M.P., appointed Comp. Thomas Wylie, Prov. G. Reg., as presiding officer for the ceremony, who was assisted by Comps. Hamer, Prov. G. Treas.; Allpass, Prov. G. Sec.; Armstrong, P. Prov. Soj.; Robert Wylie, Prov. Dir. of Cers.; Laidlow, Prov. G.S. and P.Z. 216; Dr. Johnson, M.E.Z. 216. The ceremony of consecration was conducted very impressively and effectively by those appointed to that duty, the usual formalities being observed with the greatest niceties, and the ritual rigidly adhered to. The musical performances were admirably sustained by the visiting companions from Liverpool, directed by Comp. Skeaf, Prov. G. Org. At the conclusion, Comps. J. Case, W.M. 995, was installed as M.E.Z. of the chapter; W. Dodd, of 129, Kendal, as H.; James Porter, W.M. 343, Preston, as J.; R. James, Sec. 995, as Scribe E.; R. Pearson, S.W. 995, as Prin. Soj.; R. Dodgson, S.D., as Treas. After these proceedings, no less than twelve candidates were proposed for exaltation at the next meeting. The following companions were also present, and took part in the proceedings:—Companions David Jones, P.Z., 216, Liverpool; R. Robinson, M.E.Z., 314, Preston; Chas. Hamell, 203, Liverpool; Thomas Welch, 241 and 1,086, Liverpool; John Holme, S.E., 129, Kendal; Henry Ranthmell, 129, Kendal; Jesse Banning, 333,310,823; James Caroline, 62; P. Ball, 203, Prov. G. Janitor; T. A. Smith, 314; Jos. Breth, 314, and others whose names we were not able to obtain. The business being over, the companions dined together at the Queen's Hotel, a very excellent repast being served by Bro. Clayton, which did credit to his superior catering. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, and everything passed off in the greatest harmony and good feeling. The companions sojourned at an early hour, highly delighted with the very interesting and instructive meeting.

MASONIC FESTIVITIES.

SOUTH WALES (EASTERN DIVISION).

One of the most pleasant and in every way agreeable days ever spent by the brethren of this province was enjoyed by them on Tuesday last, the 28th ult.

It having been the custom of some of the lodges to celebrate what they have termed "Rural Festivals" during the summer months, it was thought that a combined action on the part of the various lodges might lead to a very agreeable *réunion*; and accordingly, upon the day mentioned, the first provincial gathering took place under the presidency of the W.M. of the Indefatigable Lodge (No. 237), Swansea, to whom is due the utmost credit for making and carrying out all arrangements connected with an excursion which resulted in a perfect success.

The brethren of the various lodges travelled *viâ* rail to Chepstow by an early train, and upon their arrival, about eleven o'clock, partook of an excellent luncheon, provided by the worthy host of the George Hotel, Bro. D. Nash; after which breaks were in attendance by which they were conveyed to the magnificent ruins of Tintern Abbey, a couple of hours being most agreeably spent on the way in the delightful vicinity of Wyna Cliff and Moss Cottage. Having thoroughly enjoyed the beauties of the Wye, a return was made to Chepstow, where the ruins of the ancient castle were fully explored, and a visit paid to the old and beautiful parish church. The party then again repaired to The George, where a cold collation awaited them fully adequate to the requirements of their sharpened appetites; having done full justice to which, the usual Masonic toasts were given and duly honoured by brethren who, one and all, expressed the great gratification the whole proceedings of the day had afforded them, and a unanimous determination was arrived at that a "Provincial Rural Festival" should henceforth become one of the "established usages and customs of the Order" in the Eastern Division of South Wales.

SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS FOR THE WEEK.

Sunday, July 3rd.—Sunday Lecture Society, St. George's Hall, Laugham-place, at 8, "On man's cruelty to man," Rev. Allen D. Graham.
Monday, July 4th.—Entomological Society, at 7; London Institution, at 4, Botany, Prof. Balfour; Royal Institution, at 2, General Monthly Meeting of Members.

LIST OF LODGE, MEETINGS, &c., FOR WEEK ENDING 9TH JULY 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, July 4th.

LODGES.—Royal Alpha, Willis's Rooms, King-st., St. James's; Robert Burns, F.M.H.—CHAPTER.—Old King's Arms, F.M.H.

Tuesday, July 5th.

Colonial Board, at 3.—LODGES.—St. John's, Hollybush Tav., Hampstead; Grosvenor, Victoria Station, Metrop. Dist. Raily Station, Pimlico; Duke of Edinburgh, New Globe Tav., Bowrd.; Golden Rule, Great Western Ho., Bayswater.—CHAPTER.—Temperance, White Swan Tav., Deptford.

Wednesday, July 6th.

LODGES.—Westminster and Key Stone, F.M.H.; New Wandsworth, Spread Eagle Ho., New Wandsworth; Mac Donald, Hd. Qrs. 1st Surrey Vol. Corps, Brunsvick-rd., Camberwell.

Thursday, July 7th.

LODGES.—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney; Victoria Rifles, F.M.H.; Excelsior, Sydney Arms, Lewisham-rd.—Perfect Ashlar, Gregorian Arms, Bermondsey-road.—CHAPTER.—Westbourne, New Inn, Edgware-road; Crystal Palace, Crystal Palace, Sydenham.

Friday, July 8th.

CHAPTER.—Britannic, F.M. Tav.

Saturday, July 9th.

LODGE.—Caveac, Radley's Ho., Bridge-st., Blackfirsrs.

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS OF INSTRUCTION.

Monday, July 4th.

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 Tav., Mount-st., Grosvenor-sq.; Industry, Dick's Coffee House, Fleet-st.; Crystal Palace, City Arms Tav., West-sq., Southwark; 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, July 5th.

Faith, Fisher's Restaurant, Metrop. Dist. Rail., Victoria Station Domatic, Palmerston Arms, Grosvenor-park, Camberwell; Jordan, Alwyne Castle, Canonbury; Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney; Prince Frederick William, Knights of St. John's Tav., St. John's-wood; Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney; Royal Albert, White Hart, Abchurch-lane; Pythagorean, Prince of Orange, Greenwich; City of London, Shepherd and Flock Tav., Bell-alley, Moorgate-st.; New Wandsworth, Freemasons' Ho., New Wandsworth; Rose of Denmark, George Ho., Aldermanbury; Metropolitan, George Ho., Aldermanbury.—CHAPTER.—Robert Burns, Sussex Stores, Upper St. Martin's-lane.

Wednesday, July 6th.

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, Maismore Arms, Park-road, Peckham-Rye, 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, July 7th.

Fidelity, Goat and Compasses, Euston-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 Whitby Tav., 57, Wapping-wall.

Friday, July 8th.

St. Luke's, Pier Ho., Cheyne-walk, Chelsea; Temperance, Victoria Tav., Victoria-rd., Deptford; Unions (Emulation Lodge of Improvement for M.M.), F.M.H.; United Pilgrims, Horns' Tav., Kennington; Westbourne, the Grapes, Duke-st., Manchester-square; 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. Wallham-green.—CHAPTER OF INSTRUCTION.—Domatic, Fisher's Restaurant, Victoria Station.

Saturday, July 9th.

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.]

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

ERRATUM.—Bro. C. C. W. Griffiths writes as follows:—"Ethelbert Lodge, London-road, Worcester, June 27th, 1870. Dear Sir and Brother,—I am complimented by your notice of my little book; will you add to my indebtedness by correcting one or two errors. In the first notice you give an extract from the *Worcester Journal* in which, by some inadvertence, the Provincial Grand Lodge of Worcester is made to appear as commencing in 1790. It should read, *The Worcester Lodge*. In your own remarks on Saturday, you give me credit for doing the duty of Grand Secretary from 1847 to the present time. In justice to the present most valuable Provincial Grand Secretary, and others, since my tenure of office, I must ask you to correct this, and oblige—Yours faithfully and fraternally, C. C. WHITNEY GRIFFITHS, P. Prov. S.G.W., &c."

A CORRESPONDENT AT DEVON is thanked for his kind communication; but a report had been previously received.