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LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1871.

THE LEGAL REGISTRATION OF OUR LODGES.

Since the insertion of the letter of "Progress" * we have received numerous letters, which we have not thought necessary to publish, thinking that the matter was under consideration by the "powers that be."

Recently, however, our attention has been called to the so-called Lodges, Chapters, &c., of spurious orders, trading upon the name of Masonry, and sailing under false colours, and thus violating the Act referred to by our correspondent.

This Act prohibits any secret assemblages of persons for any purpose whatever, but Lodges of Freemasons, which were supposed to assemble mainly for charitable purposes, are exempted from the provisions of the Act.

This exemption, however, only extends to such lodges as, in the words of the Act, are "usually holden under the said denomination, and in conformity to the rules now prevailing among the said Societies of Freemasons. Therefore, as our correspondent stated, the meetings of these quasi-Masonic orders are illegal, and the members thereof, subject to the penalties imposed by the said Act.

It has been alleged by some of our correspondents that a colour of legality is given to the meetings of bodies unrecognized by the Grand Lodge from the circumstance that some of them are under the patronage of the officers and employes of the Craft Grand Lodge of England.

* "Freemasons' Magazine," July 23rd, 1870, page 71.

There is certainly room for doubt, whether or not the greater number of our lodges, viz., all those established since the passing of the Act, (39th Geo. III. cap. lxxix.) are not illegal; certainly it is imperative that all lodges should be registered annually in March with the Clerk of the Peace. In the sixth Section we find

"That this exemption shall not extend to any such society unless two of the members composing the same shall certify upon oath (which oath any Justice of the Peace or other magistrate is hereby empowered to administer) that such society or lodge has before the passing of this Act been usually held under the denomination of a lodge of Freemasons, and in conformity to the rules prevailing among the societies or lodges of Freemasons in this kingdom, which certificate, duly attested by the magistrate before whom the same shall be sworn, and subscribed by the persons so certifying, shall, within the space of two calendar months after the passing of this Act, be deposited with the Clerk of the Peace for the county, stewardry, riding, division, shire, or place where such society or lodge hath been usually held: Provided also, that this exemption shall not extend to any such society or lodge, unless the name or denomination thereof, and the usual place or places, and the time or times of its meetings, and the names and descriptions of all and every the members thereof, be registered with such Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid within two months after the passing of this Act, and also on or before the 25th day of March in every succeeding year."

It is high time that the matter should be taken up by the Board of General Purposes, and, that having taken the opinion of the Grand Registrar, the Board should either take measures to see the terms of the Act complied with, or use their influence to obtain the repeal of the Act.

The subject assumes an alarming aspect, as a correspondent has stated that it has come to his knowledge that an attempt will be made by a Common Informer to file information against all Masonic bodies, which, he has been advised, do not come within the exemptions allowed by the said Act. If this be seriously intended, he will find a large field of operation to reward him for his enterprise, and it behoves those upon whom the duty devolves, to take such measures as are necessary to enforce compliance with the law, the penal clauses of which are very stringent, and go so far as to impose a penalty of £5 on anyone permitting a meeting of any secret society, not exempted by the said Act, to be held in his house.

THE "RECTANGULAR REVIEW" AND THE MASONIC CHARITIES.

In noticing the sweeping charges recently brought against the Masonic Charities by the writer of an article in the last publication of the Rectangular Review, we expressed our belief that the managers of those institutions would be able, without any difficulty, to clear themselves from the insinuations contained in the article in question.

Although a refutation has been previously made in general terms, we are pleased to observe that Bro. Binckes, the indefatigable Secretary of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, has entered into figures, and boldly repelled the remarks referred to.

At the recent meeting of the Albion Lodge, at which he was present, Bro. Binckes in responding to the toast of the Masonic Charities said that,

"Every shilling given to those Institutions was as faithfully applied as it was gratefully received, although there were at the present time those who charged the managers of those Institutions with misapplication of the funds, he wished that brethren would take the trouble to examine and inquire for themselves into the distribution of the sums collected. The managers demanded scrutiny, and were willing to expose every book and document to falsify the charge of mismanagement. The Boy's School which he represented, collected nearly £13,000 in 1869, and over £11,000 in 1870, and out of those sums £7,000 in the former year, and £6,000 in the latter, had been applied towards paying off the debt which hung over the institution. The Boys' School was not so fortunate as its sister Institutions as to have funded property, but he could safely say there was no institution better managed. In nine years it had raised £75,000, out of which £46,000 had been spent in the erection of a building, which was capable of holding 200 boys, £30,000 had been spent on the education and maintenance of the inmates, and the Institution would remain a monument to the beneficence of the Order.

Thus, in one instance, at least, the charge of mismanagement of the Masonic Charities, falls to the ground, and

"Like the baseless fabric of a dream
Leaves not a wrack behind."

We hope that in the interest of their respective institutions, and in the face of the approaching Festivals, that the managers of the other Masonic Charities will be equally out-spoken; we hope also that the challenge will be accepted, and that

a strict scrutiny will take place so as to put the matter once, and for all at rest, trusting that the result will be to place our Institutions on a firmer basis than ever, in the opinion of the members of the craft.

In giving additional publicity to the statement, which has been denounced as a "scandalous calumny," we considered it a sacred duty not to allow the statement to go unnoticed. It would have been a neglect of duty on our part to allow the charges to remain unchallenged, and we are convinced that the most sincere advocates of the interests of our Charities are those who court the fullest investigation into the details of their management.

NOTES ON AMERICAN FREEMASONRY. (Continued from page 523).

RHODE ISLAND.

At the communication of Grand Lodge it was "ordered, That the Grand Lodge of Instruction be and the same are hereby directed to cause the work and lectures of the three degrees, as approved by this Grand Lodge, to be suitably engrossed in a book for preservation in the office of the W.G. Secretary."

It was also "resolved that the W.G. Secretary shall not allow the book containing the approved work and lectures of this jurisdiction to be taken from his office, except by a member of the Grand Lodge of Instruction, and upon his receipt therefor."

At the Annual Communication held at Providence, Grand Master Doyle delivered his annual address. The address is confined to matters of interest to his own jurisdiction, excepting that he adheres with great pertinacity to the decision made by him last year, "that a man who has lost one foot, which has been replaced by an artificial one, can be made a Mason."

Number of lodges, 24; number of Master Masons, 3,253.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

At the Grand Lodge of South Carolina held at Charleston, W.M. James Conner, Deputy Grand Master, presided, and made an extemporaneous address, M.W. Grand Master J. L. Orr not being in attendance.

Amongst the proceedings we find a letter from W. Grand Master Orr, giving the reasons for his absence, thanking the Grand Lodge for having elected him for three successive terms Grand Master, and positively declining a re-election.

The subject of Masonic Life Insurance Companies having been brought before the Grand Lodge, the object appeared to be to insure the lives of Master Masons in good standing, without regard to their age, by the payment of much smaller premiums than those usually demanded by Life Insurance Companies.

On motion it was "resolved that the Grand Lodge of South Carolina commend said associations to the favourable consideration of the members of Subordinate Lodges, and earnestly recommend them to avail themselves of the benefits of said associations."

From the resolutions adopted in several cases where the Subordinate Lodges have not been able to meet regularly, or where the officers of the lodge are in pecuniary difficulties on account of the troubles incident to the late civil war, it appears that they have been in the habit of remitting the unpaid dues of brethren, and that the Grand Lodge has also in all cases remitted the dues of Subordinate Lodges, payable to that body.

The general tenor of the Report on Foreign Correspondence by the Grand Secretary, is that of fraternal kindness to north and south, east and west. He remarks "that he is happy to observe that, emerging from their late ruins, the several Grand Jurisdictions of the Southern States exhibit an earnest working, a hopeful spirit and a progress in Masonic virtue that falls short of none of the highest standards of other States." The report covers one hundred and two pages of printed matter. It is most carefully prepared. He concludes by saying "In our own jurisdiction, as elsewhere, I have reasons to congratulate you for the activity, energy and zeal of the Craft. In spite of the general poverty of our people, especially the brotherhood, the depression that prevails in all the interests of society and business, we can still report a favourable progress in Masonry, in the increase of its members, the revival of lodges hitherto prostrate and seemingly extinct, in the gradual increase of our resources, and the relief of our charity, and those of our brethren of other jurisdictions, have been able to give to thousands who were otherwise without hope, and abandoned

to despair. We have many who suffer and need further aid, and who still look to us for succour, and we must not fail them, we must help them, and hope for ourselves, trusting that the G.A.O.T.U. will give us the needful power to bring light out of the darkness, and lift bruised humanity from its ruins and its ashes, into peace and comfort. And so, my brethren, I appeal to you to continue in all good works of charity, in the energy which strives with faith, in the zeal which fills up the temple, and in the faith which finds the Omniscient and Omnipresent Father still smiling approval on all your toils."

Number of lodges, 132; number of members not given.

TENNESSEE.

The annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee was held at the Masonic Temple in the city of Nashville. M.W. Joseph M. Anderson, Grand Master, presiding. His address is a short one. He announces that, for the last time as the presiding officer of the Free and Accepted Masons of Tennessee, he addresses them. He states that during the past year he has granted dispensations to open twelve new lodges in his jurisdiction. He also states that since the last meeting of the Grand Lodge, the Worshipful Master of Huntingdon Lodge, No. 106, was charged with unmasonic conduct, habitual drunkenness, and presiding over his lodge whilst in a state of intoxication. Having received in his official capacity a copy of the charges, he appointed commissioners to investigate them. Upon appearing before the Commissioners, the offending Master pleaded guilty, and the Commissioners recommended that he be suspended from the right to exercise the duties of Master of the lodge, and from all the rights and privileges of Masonry, for the space of twelve months. The report was offered to the Grand Master, and having been notified of it the accused did not make an appeal.

A special Committee on the subject of Masonic schools reported the following resolutions:—

"Resolved, That the Grand Lodge heartily recommends the efforts of the various Subordinate Lodges to build up and foster educational institutions."

The Grand Lodge also "adopts and approves the action of said Lodges, with the distinct understanding that it assumes no pecuniary liabilities thereby."

Under the head of Masonic Jurisprudence we find the following:—

“To inquiries whether certain persons ‘are entitled to the Degree called the Master Masons’ Daughter,’ the Committee answer that the the Grand Lodge of Tennessee does not recognize, and has no jurisdiction over the degree, or any of the degrees familiarly known as Side Degrees.”

The proceedings of a “Lodge of Sorrow in memory of the late brother Charles A. Fuller, Past Grand Master and Past Grand Secretary,” accompany the Grand Lodge proceedings. The ceremonies were very imposing. At the conclusion of the services, Bro. W. A. Nelson delivered an eloquent and appropriate address. From it we make the following extracts:—

“These emblems of mortality bring most vividly to mind the sad and solemn fact that a burning taper of life has been extinguished,—a bright star has fallen from our mystic constellation.* * * * *

“As a citizen of the State, his life was a most striking exemplification of Masonic teaching, for he was indeed a ‘peaceful and quiet subject.’

“With malice toward none, and charity for all, he pursued his avocations with that dignity which marked the entire pathway of his life.

“Though he aspired not to the statesman’s honours, nor descended into the sloughs of political chicanery, yet his counsel was deemed of interest, and his words were accounted wisdom. He led no hosts to battle, nor marshaled those in military array, but he did what was better, wiser, and still more honourable—he led out the instincts of a pure and correct disposition to the subduing of his passions, and the conforming of his actions to the purer dictates of reason and of right.

“His presence was not seen in the councils of the nation, nor his voice heard in party strife. He engaged not in these, yet he commanded the most profound respect and enjoyed the implicit confidence of all who knew him.

“A philanthropist by nature, and a benefactor by practice, his heart was ever engaged to commiserate distress, and his hand ever open to relieve it. Deprecating the conduct of the low and vicious, his appreciation was unsurpassed for the virtuous and honourable.

“His social qualifications were truly enviable. Extraordinarily fluent, and abundantly gifted in this respect, our brother stood peerless. Who

that ever spent ‘the passing hour’ in his society, was not impressed with the dignity of his style, added to the genial manner of his deportment.* * *

“He was at every meeting of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee during a period of twenty-six long years, and I presume no member in this Grand Jurisdiction was more favourably known or justly appreciated.

“I cannot close without calling attention to that trait which shone the brightest and well-nigh dimmed the lustre of all the rest. I refer to his faithful and constant reliance in the merits of the ‘Lion of the Tribe of Judah.’ Unostentatiously he moved forward, right forward, to the altar of consecration. If his Masonic life rendered him great, his Christian life illustrated that he was good. In every department of life, in all its various trying scenes, in no phase does the ‘good man’ shine out with such transcendent brilliancy as in the sphere of an humble and devoted Christian. Faithfully he worked—ardently he strove—and heroically he battled in the mighty host of Israel’s God.* * * * *

“When the death-messenger was at the very door, his Christian heart, in imitation of the World’s Redeemer, while on the reeking cross, was moved with compassion for the widow and orphan.”

Tennessee has in operation the following Masonic schools:—Masonic Female Institute, Hartsville, Sumner County; Masonic Male School, Galatins, Sumner County; Clifton Masonic Academy, Clifton, Wayne County; Petersburg Masonic Academy, Petersburg, Lincoln County; Macon Masonic Male College, Macon, Fayette County; Sule Creek Male and Female Institute, Sule Creek, Hamilton County; Huvasse Masonic Institute, Charlestown Bradley County.

The report of the Grand Lodge proceedings gives no account of the state of these institutions.

Number of chartered lodges, 298; initiated, 2060; passed, 1882; raised, 1900; deaths, 70; total number of Master Masons, 16,996.

TEXAS.

The thirty-third annual communication of the Grand Lodge of this State was held in the city of Houston. The Grand Lodge was opened by the Grand Master, Peter W. Grey, in ancient form.

The Grand Master of Texas notices with satisfaction the settlement of the difficulties between

the Grand Lodge of Virginia and that of West Virginia.

He also notices the difficulty between the Grand Orient of France and the Grand Lodge of Louisiana. He asserts the doctrine so firmly held by the Grand Lodge of this State, "that no Grand Lodge has the right or power to dictate in any way to the Grand Lodge of another jurisdiction."

The report of the Grand Secretary shows that the cash receipts from the subordinate lodges, amounts to the sum of 10,723 dollars.

The Committee on the matter of the erection of a Masonic Temple reported that the second storey of the building is nearly completed, the masonry done, and the joists being put in place. The money already expended on the building amounts to 10,333 dollars.

Number of lodges, 321; Master Masons, 10,506; initiated during the year, 875; passed, 723; raised, 725; affiliated, 738; deaths, 221.

MASONIC JOTTINGS.—No. 52.

BY A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

ROMAN CATHOLICS, SOCINIANS.

A Brother thinks that neither Roman Catholics nor Socinians were admissible into the English Lodge until the year 1723.

REPUBLICATION OF NATURAL RELIGION.

Brother.—See in pure Christianity—see in true Masonry, a Republication of Natural Religion.

NO PROGRESS.

Brother.—No progress, is stagnation, and with stagnation comes decomposition, and with decomposition comes destruction.

THE STARS.

The glimmering stars, heard by the deep ear of meditation tell in their midnight watchings of the glorious Architect of Heaven and Earth.

THE ENGLISH LODGE, 1723-1738.

Brother.—The identity of the English Lodge was in nowise affected by the great increase of 1723 and the still greater increase of 1738.

SPECULATIVE MASONRY, SPIRITUAL MASONRY.

Brother.—It is not uncommon to find writers calling Speculative Masonry—Spiritual Masonry.

PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER'S OBLIGATION.

Although this obligation was administered to the contributor of these jottings, June, 1853, and he was active in the administration of the like obligation to Bro. Benjamin Bond Cabbell, September, 1856, yet his old memory does not permit him to answer the enquiry of an esteemed correspondent upon this subject.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents

CHRISTIANITY AND FREEMASONRY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE AND MASONIC MIRROR

Dear Sir and Brother.—The speech delivered by the Rev. Bro. Alexander Guthrie, as contained at page 16 of your Magazine has led to a long continued discussion upon Freemasonry, in one of the Glasgow papers, of which the following is a specimen, and which will show the necessity for brethren, especially upon what may be called public occasions, being very careful as to what they say or touch upon.

I am yours fraternally,

OBSERVER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTH BRITISH DAILY MAIL.

Sir,—I was much pleased at reading in your columns on 28th ult., the able and sensible address delivered by Dr. Burns at the consecration of the St John's Lodge, Glasgow. There was none of that fulsome, pedantic nonsense about it, which we far too often hear from the lips of—I am sorry to say—even reverend brethren, when addressing a Masonic audience. With his remarks on France, I entirely sympathise, and trust that after the fire her gold will be purified from its dross. As to the remarks of our Rev. Bro. Alex Guthrie, I was much disappointed with them, and consider them remarkably ill-timed. He said—"Freemasonry even showed an example to Christianity in many respects," and "amongst Freemasons all was unity and harmony. They were the only body who experienced the blessedness of those who dwelt together in harmony." Mr. Guthrie is wrong in his ideas, and at fault as to matter of fact, for only a few minutes after he was done speaking, the R.W.M. rose, and stated that they were not all in unity and harmony, for, says he, at present we have a little quarrel of our own on hand with the Grand Lodge of Scotland, which we hope will be settled in February. Then in Canada at present a quarrel on a grand scale is going on; and so on; so that, when we look under the surface, where is all Bro. Guthrie's imaginary "unity and harmony?" In fact, Freemasonry was hardly "out of its teens," even if it was that length, when the great fight between the pretended "ancients" and the "moderns" took place, which lasted for many years, and there have been many other quarrels besides it. Allow me a word in answer to a "No Mason" in to-day's "Mail." I perceive he has made the mistake of accusing Dr. Burns, but he should have said Mr. Guthrie, as it was the latter who,

as Chaplain of St. John's Lodge (not P.G. Chaplain, which Dr. Burns is), made the remarks he falls foul of. However, to the point. Freemasonry is not able to teach Christianity anything; but a good many of the principles of Freemasonry have been copied from Christianity. Christianity has existed for nigh nineteen centuries, and has been teaching the world all that time, and still continues to teach it. Freemasonry has only existed for about one century and a half, and may I ask—what good has it done to Glasgow *e.g.*? I know that it has done very much evil in the past, but it has been doing better lately, and we hope that it will continue to improve, and be, as Dr. Burns says, "an order blessed largely by God for the good of their fellow-men."—I am, &c.,

"A CHRISTIAN AND A FREEMASON."

[While inserting the above correspondence we cannot but regret to find "a Christian and a Freemason" rushing into print to insert in the "profane" press a letter containing passages, certainly not calculated to raise the Order in the estimation of the "unenlightened" public. We shall on every similiar occasion pass our *veto* on the utilizing of the public newspapers as vehicles for the ventilation of subjects relating to Freemasonry.—Ed. F. M.]

THE LANCASHIRE BALL.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—I was somewhat surprised to see an announcement in your last number that on the 11th of January, a Masonic ball would be held at the Town Hall, Preston, in aid of the Infirmary fund, such ball to be open to any one who might choose to go, and that the brethren who attended it were requested to appear in full Masonic clothing, with regalia, jewels, &c. This was accompanied with the further startling announcement that all this was to take place under the patronage of Bro. the Right Hon the Earl of Zetland, K.T., and P.G.M. of England, and numerous other distinguished Freemasons." Now, Sir, I have always been given to understand that our clothing had a symbolic meaning, and was to be used only in the celebration of the rites of our Order in our lodges, or matters in connection therewith, and was never intended to be made a display of in public to those who are strangers to our Masonic art, leading in many instances to the utterance of a vulgar jibe or lampoon of that which they have not the capacity to comprehend. If these exhibitions are to take place to satisfy the vulgar or gratify the vanity of some new fledged Masons who are anxious to show their new clothes, I think our noble order will soon degenerate to the level of other public displays to which I need not more specifically allude. Public processions of Masons clothed in the badges of the Order are most strictly prohibited by the Book of Constitutions unless under very exceptional circumstances, and although I have been some years a member of the Craft, I have never seen one in London, but it is my opinion that if my life could be very far extended I should never hear of the prohibition being removed to allow a number of Masons to appear at a ball, even although the proceeds of it might be devoted to a charitable object. If the ball is only to

be made a success by brethren of the Craft making an exhibition of themselves in their Masonic clothing, jewels, regalia, &c., it appears to me, to say the least of it, a very objectionable way of "raising the wind."

I am, dear Sir,
Yours fraternally,
P. M.

MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

THE GLORIOUS BODY AND THE STILL MORE GLORIOUS SOUL.

The only chronicle of the past was the monuments and the ruins which men saw about them, and from which they deduced the conclusion that before their days there had been workers who had produced these visible results. By a like deduction in the architecture of the world, they found the evidence of the existence of a Supreme Grand Architect, and thus, through the beautiful symmetry of nature, they looked up, even though with blind and doubting eyes, to nature's God.

Then following the yearnings of the immortality within towards this Infinite Power, testified of by nature, who opens to all her prophecy, the unrevealed revelation of the Highest, thus learned to feel the assurance of the existence of that city whose maker and builder is God; to look to the future, as the consummation of life; and this grand result arrived at through the combined studies of the magi of Egypt, and the Orient, and the Philosophers of Greece, and the West, and confirmed by the inspired preacher and philosopher of Israel, made Masonry perfect, by adding to the use of the operative the beauty of the speculative part, by infusing into the glorious body the still more glorious soul. [From a bundle of Masonic Excerpts.]—CHARLES PURTON COWPER.

EXCESSIVE ZEAL.

In our Masonry, excessive zeal is commonly incompatible with impartial criticism.—A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

AMERICAN MASONIC PUBLICATIONS.

Recent American publications include Masonic Prayers, being a series of Original Prayers, by John K. Hall, and a new edition of Albert J. Mackey's Manual of the Lodge, which embraces the craft system, including the P.M., which is now spreading at a degree in the States. These books can be obtained of Bro. Trubner, Paternoster Row.—W. M.

ON THE USE OF COLOUR IN DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING THE HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE.

A Paper read by Mr. Edmund Sharpe, M.A., F.R.I.B.A., before the Architectural Association.

(Continued from page 19).

It was very much the fashion, said the lecturer, to refer the architect to Nature, but he contended that leaves were not suited for anything like exact

representation in stone. He did not counsel the imitation of such forms in modern work. They were only suited to the worker in iron and brass. Foliage in stonework must necessarily be more or less conventionalised. He did not deprecate the study of Nature, but the work resulting from such study should be suited to the material in which it was executed. At the close of the Geometrical period the art of sculpture (as applied to the human form) was practised with great success, and at the beginning of the Curvilinear period this art was still progressing. In Lincolnshire, the churches at Heckington and Vavenby, together with Lincoln Cathedral, afforded noble examples of this. Mr. Sharpe did not think that models even of Classical times could excel the sculptures of the Easter sepulchres in those churches. On the whole, however, the churches of the Curvilinear period showed a marked falling off from those of the Geometrical epoch. The generality of Curvilinear churches were very plain. The carved bosses of the period were, however, good. The decadence of Gothic art was carried still further in the Rectilinear period. In the Curvilinear period the prevailing feature was the sinuous character of the tracery. In the Rectilinear period much greater harshness, coarseness, and squareness was found than hitherto. One redeeming feature was that the architects of this period took the liberty of finishing the upper parts of the buildings of their predecessors, and improved the sky outline by ornamental parapets and pinnacles, and therefore they deserved our thanks. One or two features characteristic of the Rectilinear period were as follows. The four-centred arch came in during that time also. The Tudor flower; vaultings also became more elaborate. Having thus directed attention to the distinctions he wished to draw between the various periods of English national architecture, Mr. Sharpe proceeded to refer to the manner in which he represented these various epochs by means of colour. Professor Willis, he said, was the first person to employ colour in his ground plans for the purpose of distinguishing the parts of buildings which belonged to different styles and periods. The Professor, however, applied his colours indiscriminately, and simply for the purpose of distinguishing the work of one date from that of another. It had some time ago occurred to Mr. Sharpe, however, that the use of colour in this manner might be carried a point further, and in fact made much more useful, by attaching a fixed significance to the employment of different colours, and by causing a specific colour always to represent a specific period of architecture; and it appeared to him that no better basis could be taken for such an application of colour than the prismatic spectrum itself, which, in a two-fold sense, was peculiarly adapted to represent the gradual progress of art in the buildings of the middle ages; first, because, as in church architecture, the progress was so regular and so gradual as to be almost imperceptible, rendering difficult the drawing of any exact line of demarcation between the buildings of one style and those of another, or to say, for example, where Norman art ended, and where English art began; so in the prismatic spectrum, it was difficult to say where one colour ended and where another began. Yet inasmuch as it was necessary, for descriptive purposes, to call certain portions of the spectrum blue, green, yellow, and red, for the same reason, was it necessary to select and characterise in the same manner portions of the history of the continuous art of Gothic architecture, and to designate those parts by some such specific terms as those before proposed. And in the second place the adaptation of the prismatic spectrum for this purpose appeared to be a peculiarly happy one, inasmuch as English national architecture, rising out of the deep gloom of debased Pagan art in the dark age of barbarous invasion, was thus fitly represented as brightening gradually into the ry and refulgence of Christian art in the Geometrical

period of the thirteenth century, and as deepening again in its descent through the three following centuries into the dark age of Pagan revival in the seventeenth century. He had therefore for some time, for purposes of his own, made use of the following selection of colour, to indicate on the ground plans of churches the particular dates of the construction of their different parts and he thought he could safely recommend it as a sufficient one for general use:—

	A.D.	A.D.	
Norman	from 1066	to 1145	... Black
Transitional	" 1145	" 1190	... Blue
Lancet	" 1190	" 1245	... Green
Geometrical	" 1245	" 1315	... Yellow
Curvilinear	" 1315	" 1360	... Orange
Rectilinear	" 1360	" 1500	... Crimson

Mr. Sharpe exhibited a ground-plan of Lincoln Cathedral coloured in this manner, and an illustration of the use of colour in defining the states of work in elevation, a large coloured drawing of the west front of that noble building. A plan of Horbling Church, Lincolnshire, was also exhibited. In that building every period of Gothic art was represented, owing to the frequent rebuilding of portions of the structure necessitated by the badness or rather total want of foundations. Mr. Sharpe said he must lay a good deal of blame upon the old masters in this respect. They seemed to have literally built upon faith. He believed that the reason why the Mediæval buildings still remained, despite their inefficient foundations, was to be found in the tenacity of their mortar—a subject to which we in the present day (though we provided good foundations) paid too little attention. In reference to the west doors of Lincoln Cathedral, Mr. Sharpe said that, as far as he could tell by comparing them as they now were with drawings made by him many years ago, they had suffered so much injury as had been alleged by the scraping and "tooling" which they underwent a few years ago. He, however, maintained that for cleaning old carved stonework, the use of anything harder than the cotton carding-brush or bristles was a great error. Mr. Sharpe then walked round and commented on the large number of full-sized sections of the mouldings of chancel arches and doorways in the most prominent buildings of each period of Gothic art in this country, those belonging to each period being coloured in accordance with the foregoing chromatic scale. These sections of mouldings (which completely covered the walls of the large gallery at Conduit Street) were brought upon paper, Mr. Sharpe said, by means of the valuable little instrument called the cymagraph, invented by Professor Willis, thirty years ago, but never used since its invention, except by the inventor, Mr. Sharpe, and one or two others. Mr. Sharpe said he had altered and improved it, as he thought, thus rendering it still more useful. In the course of his comments on the sections of mouldings exhibited, Mr. Sharpe strongly urged, upon young architects especially, the diligent study of mouldings, for most undoubtedly, he said, the history of architecture was written in its mouldings. It was in the varied forms and deep under-cutting of its mouldings that English architecture first manifested itself. In conclusion, Mr. Sharpe expressed a wish that the Association, which possessed so much energy and vitality in its management, should put itself at the head of a movement which should have for its object the extension of a knowledge of the history of church architecture, not only amongst its own members, but amongst those numerous amateurs who had a strong desire to make themselves acquainted with the subject, and who had now the annual meeting of some local society only to rely upon. He should like to see the Association engaged in such a work.

MASONIC SAYINGS AND DOINGS ABROAD.

We are informed by a correspondent that an effort is being made by the lodges in St. John, New Brunswick, to organize a "General Board of Relief." It is proposed to place a *per capita* tax, on the number of members, as returned to the Grand Secretary, by each a lodge; committee to be appointed by each lodge, and this committee to appoint a sub-committee to distribute the funds.

Address of G.M. Bro. French, to the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia.

"Let us remember that although we are brethren we are men, and subject to all the frailties of humanity. That we may all err, for it is the characteristic of mortality; and while we know that "to err is human, let us never forget the remainder of the poet's sentiment, "to forgive, divine."

The time will never come on this earth, until the arrival of the millenium, when men will not be found going wrong. We are all the subjects of passions, of prejudice, of indiscretion. If we mean to live harmoniously, we must exercise charity, we must subdue passion, and we must look upon the failings of our fellow-men, and especially of our brethren, as to be forgiven, instead of to be reproached and trumpeted to the world.

"Then gently scan your brother man,
And gentler sister woman,
Though ye may gang a kenning wrang,
To step aside is human."

This was said by a poet and a brother Mason, and now when we cannot disguise the fact that feelings do exist among the members of this jurisdiction that are not creditable to the Craft, let us all strive to overcome them ourselves, and to earnestly inculcate the sentiments expressed in these quotations, and cast the mantle of charity and forgiveness over the errors of our misguided brethren.

There is in Brooklyn an association, of which any member in good standing in a Brooklyn lodge, can become a member by the payment of a small fee, which, unobtrusively, does a great deal of practical good. When any member of the association dies, the survivors pay one dollar each into the hands of

the Secretary, and this sum is given to the widow or other legal representative of the deceased. As there are about three hundred members, the amount is amply sufficient to pay all reasonable funeral expenses (if there be anything reasonable in modern funerals), and leave something to enable the widow to look around for a week or two without danger of starvation. Reduced to its simplest form, this amounts to an agreement on the part of each member to contribute about five dollars a year to relieve the distress of the widows and orphans of his brethren stricken down by the hand of death, and secure to each one thus contributing, the assurance that in case of his own death, the heavy cost of consigning his remains to their last resting place will be met without drawing upon the means he may have been able to get together for his family. During the existence of the association some thousands of dollars have been paid by it to the families of deceased brethren, relieving, in some instances, the sorely pressed purses of lodges and brethren, where a long-continued drain has been kept up by sickness of the head of a family and cessation of income from his labour. In view of its great beneficence, the wonder is that the association does not number in its fold every Brooklyn Mason.

Members die, and others take their places, and so it keeps on. The initiation fee is a permanent fund not touched by deaths of members, and were it possible that so praiseworthy and practical a means of mutual assistance could dwindle down to the last man, his patience, perseverance, and longwindedness, would be amply rewarded, seeing that the permanent fund is largely more than equal to the dollar per head paid to his predecessors when the association was full. Speculations of this kind, however, are entirely unworthy in connection with an undertaking of this character, which does not offer opportunities for making money nor inducements for the investment of capital, but simply a convenient medium whereby many small contributions may be gathered into one sum, when death makes such an offering peculiarly acceptable to the widow and the fatherless little ones. We are justified in believing that there are few Masons in Brooklyn who, being asked to contribute one dollar toward the funeral expenses of a dead brother, would hesitate for a moment, even though the giving involved a sacrifice. The association systematizes such giving without making its calls a tax beyond the means of any brother able to keep up his affiliation in a lodge. The Secretary is the well-known, genial, and venerable H. W. Karn, which fact is worth a whole column of argument to prove that the association should have three thousand members instead of three hundred.—*New York Dispatch.*

Our good friend, Bro. A. G. Brandner, of St. Paul Lodge, No 3, St. Paul, Minnesota, is now a sojourner in the city of the saints, where he is acting as secretary and treasurer of the Norris Silver Mining Company. In answer to the request made some weeks since, he sends us the following brief mention of matters in Salt Lake City. We hope often to hear from him, and trust he will not forget to send us the "other side" of the Mormon Mason question ere long. He says:—

"Dear Bro. Guilbert—If my memory serves me right, Bro. Luse gave you quite an elaborate, as well as interesting; account of the 'City of the Saints' some time since, consequently, there is no use in me trying to say anything after him. So much has been said by the Masonic press generally, about 'Mormon Masons,' and the 'Masons of Utah,' that I will not attempt to take up the subject again, but leave it for abler and more interested parties, who, I understand, contemplate bringing the matter before the Grand Lodge of Kansas next month, when we shall have the other side of the question. There are two lodges in this city, both of which, I am happy to state, are in a flourishing condition. 'Wahsatch, No. 8,' is working under a charter from the Grand Lodge of Montana, dated October, 1867, and has forty members. I give the names of part of its able and efficient officers. Bros. Hon. O. F. Strickland, W.M.; S. S. Walker, S.W.; J. M. Orr, J.W.; M. H. Walker, Treas.; and Ira M. Schwartz, Sec. 'Mount Moriah, No. 70,' chartered by the Grand Lodge of Kansas, October, 21, 1868. Bros. Joseph F. Nounman, W.M.; Louis Cohen, S.W.; Paul Engelbrecht, J.W.; Henry Wagner, Treas.; and Christ. Diehl Sec. Total number of members, thirty-two, six of which were raised during the past year. Cash in treasury, 1,000 dols. No Mormons are admitted in either lodge. Their lodge-room is as fine as any I have seen west of the Missouri, and will compare favourably with those in some of our larger and much wealthier eastern cities. It is certainly a credit to the Masons of this city.

"A series of 'social hops' are given semi-monthly, during the winter season, under the direction of a joint committee from both lodges, one of which took place a short time ago, and was very well attended; all, I believe, enjoyed themselves greatly. All brothers in the city at such times are always cordially invited. Some time since, Bro. Gouley (of the "Freemason"), held that 'Mormons' could not be refused admission to any lodge they desired to visit, because they were 'Mormons.' Now, I should like to know why they have a right to visit elsewhere, when they are debarred from so doing at home."

Since penning the foregoing article, we have received from Bro. Brandner, a copy of the Salt Lake "Tribune," the organ of the liberal wing of the Mormon church. If anything was wanting to prove the correctness of the exclusion of Mormons from a Masonic lodge, it would be the statements made in this paper. The lodges in Salt Lake City, despite the *ipse dixit* of Bro. Gouley, are the best judges of who they shall fellowship with, and their decision, in our judgment, is final. We agree fully in this respect with Bro. Brandner, whose views, being those of an eye-witness and a man of capacity and discernment, are entitled to credence and to adoption. Aside from the utterly unmasonic theories on the subject of marriage, which the so-called Mormon Masons entertain, we believe that they were long ago declared clandestine by the Grand Lodge of Illinois, which fact alone would settle the matter, and declare the wisdom of the action of the legitimate Masons of that locality. —*Evergreen.*

All subordinate lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Illinois are instructed to admit no negro or mulatto as a visitor, or otherwise, under any circumstance whatever. If any lodge violates this expressed will of the Grand Lodge, it shall be the duty of the M.W. Grand Master to at once arrest its charter.

REVIEWS.

Whittaker's Almanack for 1871. London: J. Whittaker, 12, Warwick-lane, Paternoster-row.

We have received this excellent Shilling Almanack, which contains, in addition to the usual features of such publications, a vast amount of very useful and carefully compiled information respecting the Government, Finances, Population, Commerce, and general Statistics of the British Empire throughout the world; with some notices of other countries. The following are amongst some of the novel features which have been introduced with this year's issue:—

The lists of Hereditary Dignities have been completed by the addition of the Baronets of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and by the Peerage of the the two latter countries.

A list of the Military Companions of the Order of the Bath has been added.

Some additional particulars have been given respecting the Area, Population, Property and Taxation of the United Kingdom.

The work extends to 326 pages of well-printed matter, and reference to the voluminous contents may readily be had by means of the very carefully prepared and copious index which precedes the work.

The Almanack must have been prepared at great trouble and expense, and is a marvel of cheapness, considering the vast amount of indispensable information which it contains.

The work ought to be in every home, and on every office desk.

THE MASONIC MIRROR.

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

THE NEW POSTAL ARRANGEMENT.—On the 1st of October the new postal arrangement came into operation, by which the postage of the *MAGAZINE* is reduced one-half, of which our subscribers will receive the full benefit. In future, those of our subscribers who pay one year in advance will receive the *MAGAZINE* post-free. The price of the *MAGAZINE* will thus be reduced from 17s. 4d. to 13s. per annum. Under this arrangement the following be the terms of subscription:—One year, paid in advance, 13s.; six months, 7s. 7d.; single numbers, by post, 3½d. We hope that by thus giving the advantage to our subscribers they will, in return, use their best endeavours to increase our circulation, by inducing their friends to become subscribers. Anticipating a large increase in our circulation, arrangements are in progress for special new features in the *MAGAZINE*.

SCOTLAND.—NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—The Agency for the Freemasons' Magazine in Scotland is now conducted by Messrs Strathern and Stirrat, 32, Renfield Street, Glasgow; and any Subscriber not receiving the Magazine as usual, will please notify the fact to the above Firm, or to the Company's Manager, directed to the Office, 19, Salisbury Street, Strand, London, W.C.

MASONIC MEMS.

The Royal Standard Lodge of Instruction (No. 1298,) meets every Friday evening at 8 pm., at the Marquess Tavern, Canonbury. Bro. Wigginton, P. M., 902, W. M. 1298, President; Bro. R. Lee, Preceptor.

On the 23th ult, the noble Masonic Hall at Watford was totally destroyed by fire, caused by overheating the flue of the Corn Exchange buildings adjoining, which must have been badly of carelessly constructed, as the flue so closely touched the Hall, as to ignite the timbers of the latter. The conflagration commencing on the roof, allowed time enough for the lady proprietress to remove a great portion of the fittings, glass and furniture. The Watford fire brigade was soon the spot, but in consequence of the delay caused by the loss of time in obtaining water they were unable to save the building. The roof of the Corn Exchange is likewise destroyed. The Hall was the Lodge property, and built some 35 years since, and was insured for £600, and the furniture for £200, hence it is expected no great loss will be sustained by the Watford lodge. It is not yet decided where the lodge, chapter, and encampment will meet, until a new Hall is erected. The Clarendon Hotel is spoken of as the most likely.

The next meeting of the Great Northern Lodge, 1283, will take place on Thursday next, January 19th, when Bro. Edward Moody, the W.M. elect, will be installed as the W.M. for the ensuing year.

Craft Masonry.

ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

METROPOLITAN.

ALBION LODGE (No. 9).—This Lodge met on Tuesday, 3rd inst at Freemasons' Tavern, Bro. R. Bullen, W.M., presiding, and P.M.'s Stevens, Young, Vallentine, S. Cooke, E. Coste, Willing, C. Lee, and T. Moring being also present. The report of the Audit Committee, which was read, showed a large balance in favour of the Lodge. The Committee reported that it had been proposed to mark the esteem of the brethren for Bro. Burton, P.M., Secretary, on his resigning that office through illness, after many years' service, by presenting him with a handsome silver snuff-box. The report also expressed the regret of the Committee at losing his services. The Committee further reported that the gift of a P.M. Jewel to Bro. Buller, W.M., be presented in recognition of his discharge of the duties of his office during the year with so much skill and ability. The report was unanimously adopted. Bros. Walter Knight and Carter were then passed to the second degree, and Bro. E. Kimber was elected a member of the Lodge. The installation of the W.M. was then proceeded with, for which purpose Bro. S. Vallentine, P.M., took the chair, and in the same able style in which he has conducted the same ceremony for many years past, installed Bro. William Harding Baylis, S.W., as W.M. of the Albion Lodge for the year 1871. The officers appointed by the W.M. were Bros. Hilary Albert, S.W.: Morton, J.W.; Harvey, S.D.; R. Papineau, J.D.; Cater, I.G.; Buller, I.P.M.; Moring, P.M., Treasurer; H. Mitchell, as *locum tenens* for Bro. Friend, Secretary, absent through ill health; and George Smith, Tyler. After the various charges had been delivered by the Installing Officer, the new W.M. initiated Mr. David Bervick in the mysteries of the Order, in a way which gave great promise for his future excellence, after which the Lodge was closed, and the brethren sat down to an excellent banquet. The toasts which followed the pleasures of the table were proposed with considerable skill by the W.M., that of the Deputy Grand Master, and the rest of the Grand Officers, finding a representative in Bro. Conrad C. Dumas, Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies. Bro. F. Binckes, in responding for the Masonic Charities, said that every shilling given to those institutions was as faithfully applied as it was gratefully received, although there were at the present time those who charged the managers of those institutions with misapplication of the funds. He wished that brethren would take the trouble to examine and inquire for themselves into the distribution of the sums collected. The managers demanded scrutiny and were willing to expose every book and document to falsify the charge of mismanagement. The boys' school, which he represented, collected nearly £13,000 in 1869, and over £11,000 in 1870, and out of those sums £7,000 in the former year and £6,000 in the latter had been applied towards paying off the debt which hung over the Institution. The boys' school was not so fortunate as its sister Institutions as to have funded property, but he could safely say there was no Institution better managed. In nine years it had raised £75,000 out of which £46,000 had been spent in the erection of a building which was capable of holding 200 boys, £30,000 had been spent on the education and maintenance of the inmates, and the Institution would remain a monument to the beneficence of the Order. Bro. Binckes further stated that these large amounts had been collected by comparatively few members of the Craft, for not more than one-fifth of the entire body of Freemasons were subscribers to the Charities, and he exhorted his hearers to use their utmost endeavours to obtain the support of all the brethren belonging to the great body of Freemasons. Subsequently to this appeal Bro. T. Moring, P.M., in the kindest manner undertook the office of Steward of the Albion Lodge for the next festival of the Boys' School on March the 8th. Bro. Stevens, P.M., and Bro. Thomas contributed some capital songs during the evening, and Bro. Jordan played some excellent music on the pianoforte. The visitors were Bros. S. Ayres, W.M. 95; J. Sweasy, 946; D. H. Jacobs, P.M. 27; W. Holland, 157; H. Massey, P.M. 619; Alfred Avery, W.M. 1314; F. Walters, W.M. 1309; Conrad C. Dumas, A.G.D.C.; and F. Binckes, G.S. Lodge.

LODGE OF JOPPA (No. 188).—The brethren of this Lodge met on the 2nd inst., at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, Bro. H. M. Levy, P.M., in the chair, in the absence of the W.M., supported by Bros. M. Alexander, J.W.; C. Nathan, as S.W.; E. Hunt, J.D.; O. B. Roberts, I.G.; S. Hickman, D.C.; I. Abrahams, P.M., Treasurer; E. P. Albert, P.M., Honorary Secretary; and P.M.'s Van Diepenheim, L. Alexander, H. M. Levy, Joel Phillips, H. Harris, P. Beyfus. The Lodge having been opened, the minutes were read and confirmed. Bros. Engel and M. Hyman were raised to the third degree, and Bros. Hunt and Hyman were passed. Bro. Alexander, W.M. Elect, was presented to the Lodge, and the ceremony of installation was performed very ably by Bro. M. Van Diepenheim, P.M. The W.M. then proceeded to invest his officers as follows:—Bros. Berkowitz, S.W.; Edward Hunt, J.W.; J. Elkan, Treas.; E. P. Albert, P.M., Secretary; O. Roberts, S.D.; C. Nathan, J.D.; S. Hickman, I.G.; A. Dodson, D.C.; Goldsmit and M. Hyman, Stewards; P. E. Van Noorden, Organist. The Lodge was then called off and the brethren sat down to a banquet. On the removal of the cloth the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given. Bro. John Hervey, Grand Secretary, responded for the toast of the "Earl of Carnarvon, the Deputy G.M. of the Grand Lodge of England, the Earl of Zetland, and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Past Grand Master, and the rest of the Grand Officers." The Secretary of the Joppa Benevolent Fund, Bro. Albert, having previously read the report, the amount in hands of the Treasurer was £1000 5s. 9d. Bro. Beyfus, in proposing the toast of the "W.M.," said he was young, but he was in every way calculated to fill the chair in which he had been installed, and he exhorted the brethren to support him. The W.M. in reply, said he would endeavour to fulfil the duties faithfully. His ambition had long been to fill the chair which so many eminent Masons had filled before him; he would exert every effort to perform his duties as W.M. The toast of "The Visitors" was responded to by Bro. Buss, P.G.T., Middlesex, who in responding expressed his gratification at the able manner in which detail had been carried out, and the cordial reception the visitors had met with. Bro. L. Alexander responded for the P.M.'s. The Lodge was then resumed, and a sum of two guineas was voted to a distressed Bro. The Lodge was then closed. The following were present as Visitors:—Bros. John Hervey, G.S.; H. G. Buss, P.M. 27, P.G.T. for Middlesex; A. Edersheim, P.M., 957; Hoare, P.M., 27; S. Moss, P.M. 185; James Stevens, W.M., 1215, and P.M. 720; M. Emanuel, W.M. 205; F. Walters, W.M. 1309, P.M. 73; H. Margatson, Old Concord Lodge H. Massey, P.M. 619; J. G. Chancellor, P.M. 465, P.P.G.D. (Surrey); C. Reed, P.M., 733; Rees, 742; J. Hart, S.W. 1269; L. H. Beck, 185; Headon, 1287; Hopekirk, P.M. and Treasurer, 179.

LODGE LA TOLERANCE (No. 538).—This lodge met on 5th inst. at Freemasons' Hall. The Chair was occupied by Bro. Kench, W. M. who was ably supported by his officers, Bros. T. Hardy, S. W.; H. W. Lindus, J. W.; J. Hart, S. D.; Steward, J. D.; and J. S. Sly, Secretary. Signor Errico Bevigant was initiated, and Bro. Ellis (No. 1269) raised to the degree of Master Mason, by Bro. Kench. The W. M. then proceeded to instal as his successor in the chair of K. S. Bro. T. E. Hardy; and appointed and invested his officers as follows:—Bros. H. W. Lindus, S. W.; J. Hart, J. W.; Jas. Kench, I. P. M., Treasurer; Murgrove Watson, Secretary; Steward, S. D.; J. B. Sly, J. D.; Walter Jas. Thicke, I. G.; and Funk, W. S. A. P. M. Jewel was presented to Bro. Kench. The Brethren then adjourned to the banquet provided by the Freemasons' Tavern Company. Some excellent music by Professional Brethren, including Bro. Seymour Smith, contributed to the harmony of the evening. The Right Hon. Earl Vane, P. S. G. W.; and Sir Albert Woods, G. D. C. and some twenty other distinguished Brethren were present as visitors.

YARBOROUGH LODGE (No. 554).—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held at the Green Dragon, Stepney, on Thursday, the 5th inst., present Bros. Vesper, Wynne, Kindred, Mortlock, Harris, Bowron, Scurr, Roberts, Vaughan, Shaboe, Hamilton, Middleton, Walter, Mosely, Lacy, Stevens, Wainwright. The business of the evening consisted solely of the installation of the W.M. for the ensuing year and the appointment and investiture of officers as follows:—George Warde Ferry, S.W.; Henry Mosely, P.M., Secretary; Henry Morrison, J.W.; William Harrison, P.M., Treasurer; Henry

Coord, S.D.; James Thomas Samuel Hood, J.D.; Joh-James Berry, I.G.; David Stoltz, D.C.; George Joseph Jennings, Steward, C. T. Speight, Tyler; Rev. J. M. Vaughan, Chaplain.

LODGE OF ASAPH (No. 1,319).—The Brethren of this Lodge met on Monday 2nd inst. at Freemasons' Hall, and was presided over by Bro. E. Stanton Jones, W. M., supported by Bros. Chas. Coote, S. W.; J. M. Chamberlin, J. W.; James Weaver, D. S.; E. Frewin, J. D.; J. S. Jekyll, I. G.; T. A. Adams, P. G. P. Perry, Easton, Weston, Ball, Boatwright, Harper, Maby, Tyler; Snyders, and Tinney, were also present. Messrs. H. J. Tinney, H. J. Snelling, and Julian Egerton were initiated, and Bros. W. A. Timney, J. M. Ball, H. Snyders, W. H. Weston, and W. A. M. Easton were passed to the degree of Fellowcraft. Mr. Joseph Baker, jun., and Mr. John Tiplady Carrodus, both professors of music, were proposed for initiation, and Bro. E. Terry comedian, was proposed as a joining member. The lodge is strongly supported by the brethren connected with the musical and theatrical professions, for whose convenience it was established, and its success is now placed beyond all doubt.

ROYAL STANDARD LODGE (No. 1298).—The regular meetings of this Lodge was held at the Marquess Tavern, Canonbury, on Tuesday 3rd inst. Bros. Colonel Wigginton, P. M. 902, P. P. G. D. C. Worcestershire, W. M., R. Lec (P. M. 193) J. W. as S. W. in the absence of Bro. Poyuter, P. M. 902, S. W.; Bro. Ballantyne, P.M., as J. W. Bro. R. Shackell (W. M. 30), Sec. and Treasurer, pro tem. Capt. Cheyne, R. N.; Bros. Lieut. Bracey, J. Jameson, Sweetland, Wright, Collins, Modridge, C. Woodman and others were present. Bro. Price, P. M., 657, was present as a visitor. Bros. Rutterford and Dupont were raised. Bro. Sansom was passed, and Mr. E. Whittier was initiated.

LION AND LAMB LODGE (No. 192).—The brethren of this old Lodge met on Thursday, 5th inst., at the Cannon Street Terminus Hotel, Bro. E. Roberts, W.M., occupying the chair. Bro. Newman was raised to the third degree, and Bro. Baker passed to the second, both ceremonies being performed by the W.M. Bro. Bryant, P.M., took the chair in consequence of the W.M.'s illness, and initiated Messieurs Clements, Donne, Chillingworth, and Edwards. Bro. H. Muggidge, P.M., afterwards took upon him the Master's duties, and installed Bro. George Kenning, S.W. of the Lodge, as W.M. for the year. The officers appointed by the W.M. were Bros. Harris, S.W.; Trott, J.W.; Goodyer, P.M., Treasurer; H. G. Marsh, P.M. Secretary; Abbott, S.D.; Dickenson, J.D.; Newman, I.G.; King, P.M., W.S.; Colm D.C.; and G. Smith, T. On the motion of Bro. Goodyer, P.M., seconded by Bro. Harris, S.W., a P.M.'s Jewel was voted to Bro. Ebenezer Roberts, I.P.M., as a testimony of their regard on his relinquishing the office of W.M. The W.M. then closed the Lodge, and the brethren, to the number of seventy-nine, sat down to an exquisite banquet provided by S. Spencer, the manager of the hotel, and spent a delightful evening. The vocal arrangements were under the able superintendence of Bro. H. Parker, assisted by Bros. Carter and Theodore Distin.

INSTRUCTION.

EASTERN STAR LODGE OF INSTRUCTION (No. 95).—The members of the above lodge met on Monday, the 26th ult., at the Royal Hotel, Mile-End-road, E. Gotthiel, P.M. 141, Preceptor; Bros. M. Davis acting as W.M.; Saunders, as S.W.; S. Davis, as J.W.; D. Davis, as J.D.; and Kennett, as I.G. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Burton acting as candidate. The sections were afterwards ably worked by Bros. Gotthiel, Davis, and Saunders. There were also present Bros. Maud and Burton avisors, and Bro. Ragg, Hon. Sec.

DORIC LODGE OF INSTRUCTION (No. 939).—The regular weekly meeting was held on Friday, the 30th ult., at Bro. Scurr's, the Three Cranes, Mile-End. Bros. M. Davis acting as W.M.; Myers, as S.W.; Scurr, as S.D.; D. Davis, as J.D.; Austin, as I.G.; Barnes, as P.M., Hon. Sec., and Bros. Cundick, Stevens, Gaskell, and others. The ceremony of opening the lodge, reading the minutes, and initiating, were performed; the first, second, third, and fourth sections were respectively worked by Bros. Davis, Austin, Cundick, and Scurr. A sum of five guineas was proposed and carried from the funds to be given to Bro. Barnes, P.M., and to be placed on his list for the Royal Benevolent Masonic Institution in aid of the aged Freemasons, and the Widows of Freemasons,

he being a Steward at the next Anniversary Festival on the 25th instant. Bros. M. Davis, Richardson and D. Davis were unanimously elected joining members; Bro. M. Davis having taken the chair *pro tem.*, was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. A vote of thanks was accorded to the W.M. for his admirable working, and the Lodge of Instruction was closed.

VICTORIA: METROPOLITAN LODGE OF INSTRUCTION (No. 1056)

—The usual weekly meeting of the above lodge was held on the 30 ult., at Bro. Price's, the Portugal Hotel, Fleet-street, under the able Preceptorship of Bro. James Brett, G.P.; Bro. Snelling, as W.M.; A. L. Annett, as S.W.; Drew, as J.W.; J. R. Stacey, as S.D.; G. Lemann, as J.D.; A. Frickerhaus, as I.G., and Bro. C. G. Hill, S. Hill, S. A. Stephens, D. D. Beck, J. Kent, J. R. Foulger, J. E. Walford, and D. R. Still, Hon. Sec. The ceremony of opening the lodge, and the reading of the minutes took place. The second degree was then rehearsed, Bro. S. Hill acting as the candidate, the ceremony being perfectly worked. Bro. Annett was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. A gratuity of 10s. was awarded Bro. Grant, the Tyler of the Lodge of Instruction. Bro. D. R. Still then announced that the Anniversary Banquet of the above lodge would take place at the Portugal Hotel, on Friday, the 29th of January, 1871. Bro. James Brett, G.P., had kindly consented to take the chair. The price of the tickets would be 3s. 6d. each, and he hoped on that occasion to have a good attendance of the brethren. The lodge was then closed. Those brethren who wish to gain good Masonic instruction cannot do better than avail themselves, by attending the above lodge, under the able Preceptorship of Bro. James Brett.

PROVINCIAL.

DEVONSHIRE.

TOTNES.—*Pleiades Lodge* (No. 710).—After a period of inactivity of three months, during which, though the meetings were regularly held, there was no ceremonial work to be performed, something like fresh vigour now seems to be infused, and the capabilities of the new officers appointed in October last have been fully tested—at least in the first degree. At 6.30 p.m. on Thursday, January 5th, the Lodge was opened by Bro. W. Cumming, W.M., assisted by Bros. J. Heath, as I.P.M.; Niner, S.W.; Stafford, J.W.; Presswell, Sec.; Fowle, J.D.; Taylor, Organist; Colden, I.G.; Crocker, Tilor. Bros. T. E. Owen, and Dr. Hopkins, P.M.'s, were also present, with others; and as visitors Bros. Ferry, 303, and Warren, 1254. The minutes were read and confirmed, and several matters of a private nature were settled. The ballot for one of the candidates for initiation was deferred, as he was not present, and some of the information respecting him was deficient. A ballot for Bro. Kettle as joining member took place, and was unanimous in his favour, as was one for Mr. Goodridge, a candidate for admission into the Order, after receipt of satisfactory information respecting him. The W.M. performed the ceremony of initiation in a very creditable manner, especially as this was his first effort in the Lodge. The charge was given by the S.W. with equal effect, and the Lecture on the Tracing Board, by Bro. Dr. Hopkins, P.M. and P.P.G.S.W. The duties of the evening were brought to a close soon after 8. The Brethren adjourned for refreshment, and finally separated at 9.30.

HERTFORDSHIRE.

BERKHAMPTED.—*Berkhampted Lodge* (No. 504).—The annual installation meeting of this now prosperous lodge was held on Wednesday the 4th inst., at the King's Arms Hotel. The members duly met at the appointed hour, 2 p.m., and the chair was promptly taken by Bro. W. J. Adams, the W.M., and the lodge was opened, assisted by the Bros. R. W. Wright, S.W.; H. E. Long, J.W. A medical gentleman of the town was proposed, for initiation and ballotted for, but, his professional duties prevented him being present. The usual formal business being gone through, Bro. Heath, P.M. took the chair, and Bro. W. Wilson, the W.M. elect, was presented by Bro. W. J. Adams for installation

he was with all the forms and ceremonies duly placed in the chair, in the presence of the following installed Masters:—Bro. John Havers, Past J.G.W.; Wilson, Treas., P. Prov. S.G.W.; Rev. F. B. Harvey, P. Prov. G. Chap.; J. How, P. Prov. G.D.C.; J. Lane, J. Johnson, G. Allen, E. Shugar, and others. The W.M. appointed his officers as follows:—Bros. W. J. A. Adams, P.M.; A. E. Olney, S.W.; J. H. Adams, J.W.; W. H. Rowe, S.D.; W. T. Hendry, J.D.; G. L. Hart, I.G.; Heath, D.C.; S. T. Rowe, Steward; Bro. Thomas for the 26th time was re-installed Tyler. The ceremony of installation was most admirably performed by Bro. Heath, (whom for his good services the Prov. G.M. had appointed S.G.W. at the last Provincial Grand Lodge) and Bro. Wilson, the newly-installed W.M. deserves great praise for his addresses to each officer on investing them. All business being ended, the lodge room was cleared for the banquet, which was of a quality we are not accustomed to meet with at meetings elsewhere in the provinces, the wines and viands were alike of the best. Bro. Wilson being a resident of Berkhamsted, and taking great interest in our institution, a prosperous year is certain. There were thirty-four brethren present.

KENT.

CANTERBURY.—*United Industrious Lodge* (No. 31).—The usual monthly meeting was held at the lodge-room, High Street, on Thursday, the 5th inst. The officers present were Bros. John R. Hall, W.M.; Gardner, S.W.; Davey, J.W.; I. G. Hall, S.D.; H. M. Bigglestone, I.G.; Delmar, Treas.; Pous, Sec.; and S. F. Pringner, Tyler. The following members also attended, Bros. Coppin, I.P.M.; Hemery, P.M.; Major Elmsall, P.M.; and Captain P. Knight. Bros. Captains Denne, 187, and Teversham, 623, (I.C.), attended as visitors. The lodge was opened in due form with solemn prayer. After the minutes of the previous meeting had been confirmed the lodge was opened in the second degree, and Bro. the Rev. T. P. Mullins, having answered the usual questions satisfactorily was properly prepared and raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason. The lodge was then resumed in the first degree, and Bro. R. J. Prior, having given the necessary proofs of his proficiency, was properly prepared and passed to the degree of F.C. The W.M. himself performing both ceremonies. Bro. Davey gave notice that he should at the next meeting propose Bro. Captain Teversham, 623 (I.C.), as a joining member. The lodge was then closed in due form with solemn prayer.

LANCASHIRE (WEST).

PRESTON.—*Unanimity Lodge* (No. 113).—The Annual Installation Festival of the above old and prosperous lodge was held at the Bull Hotel, on Monday, the 2nd instant. The lodge was opened at 8 o'clock, by Bro. Whitehead, W.M., supported by Bros. Steib, P.M., Porter, P.M. (343), Myers, P. M. (213), Wilson, P.M., Birchall, P.M., Fryer, P.M., and assisted by Bros. Wade, S.W., Nevitt, J.W., Barnes, Sec., Summer, S.D., Hunt, J.D., and about thirty brethren. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, the lodge was opened in the second degree, when Bro. H. Atherstone, being a candidate for the sublime degree, was examined, entrusted, and retired; the lodge was opened in the third degree, he was again admitted, and raised in a very impressive manner by the W.M. The traditional history and lecture on the tracing board being given by Bro. Foster, P.M. The lodge was then resumed in the second degree, when Bro. J. J. Greaves, P.M. (the oldest member of the lodge), was presented by Bros. Fryer and Whitehead for Installation. Bros. H. Steib, P.M., officiating as the installing master, and performing his part most efficiently. The W.M. next appointed and invested his officers as follows:—Nevill, S.W.; Summer, J.W.; Fryer, P.M., Treas.; Barnes, Sec.; Hunt, S.D.; Livesy, J.D.; Robinson, I.G.; and McCarter, Tyler. Before the lodge was closed, Bro. J. J. Greaves presented to Adjutant H. H. Whitehead, the immediate P.M., a P.M.'s jewel, subscribed by the members of the lodge, in recognition of the satisfactory manner in which he had filled the office during the past twelve months. Subsequently a very sumptuous banquet was given, and was provided in the style for which the Bull Hotel has become so famous. The chair was occupied by the new W.M., Bro. J. J. Greaves, who was supported on the right by the installing master (Bro. H. Steib) and P.M.'s A. H. H. Whitehead, Major Wilson, Dr. Smith, C. Fryer, &c. There was a considerable number of the brethren from other local and district lodges. The chairman

proposed successively "The Queen," "The Prince of Wales, P.G.M., the Princess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family;" "The Right Hon. the Earl de Grey and Ripon, M.W.G.M.; his deputy, the Earl of Carnarvon, and the Grand Officers;" "Sir T. G. Fermor Hesketh, Bart., M.P., R.W.P.G.M. of Lancashire, and Lord Skelmersdale, D.P.G.M., and the P.G. officers of West Lancashire, past and present;" "The army, navy, and volunteers." To the last-mentioned toast Bro. A. H. H. Whitehead responded on behalf of the army and navy, and Bro. Major Wilson on behalf of the volunteers. P.M. Whitehead then proposed "Bro. Greaves, W.M.," which was received with applause, and duly acknowledged. The chairman then gave "The health of Bro. Whitehead, the immediate P.M.," which was well received. P.M. Fryer next proposed Bro. Steib, the installing master, which met with appreciative recognition. The following toasts were also given:—"The officers of the lodge," proposed by P.M. Johnston, and acknowledged by Bro. Nevett; "The P.M.'s and treasurer of the lodge," proposed by the chairman, and responded to by Bro. C. Fryer; "The visiting brethren," proposed by the S.W., and acknowledged by P.M. J. J. Myers and the Rev. James Taylor, M.A., Bamber Bridge (who also officiated as chaplain); "The secretary's toast;" and "To all poor and distressed Masons, and a speedy relief to them." Bro. H. Livesey and Bro. James Grime added much to the pleasure of the evening, by rendering various songs, being accompanied on the pianoforte by the son of the W.M., Bro. G. F. Grenves, of Coleraine, Ireland. In the course of the banquet proceedings P.M. Fryer presented to Bro. Major Wilson a past master's jewel, and highly eulogised him for his untiring zeal and earnestness in the cause of Masonry. The gift was acknowledged in very suitable Masonic terms, and the brethren indicated their appreciation by enthusiastic applause.

LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND.

LEICESTER.—*St. John's Lodge* (No. 279). The Annual Festival of this Lodge was celebrated at the Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday, the 4th instant, by postponement from St. John's Day, when there was a numerous attendance of members and visitors. Among the brethren present, in addition to the W.M., Bro. Stanley, were W. Kelly, I.P.M. and R.W., Prov. G.M.; W. Weare, P.M. and Treas.; G. F. Brown, P.M.; Clement Stretton, S.W. and W.M. elect; E. J. Crow, J.W.; A. Palmer, S.D.; J. Wright Smith, J.D.; R. W. Widdowson, I.G.; Bembridge and Dunn, Tylers; and Capt. Goodchild, J. Halford, J. McAllister, Atwood, Barber, Matts, Gosling, Porter, Blankley, Gurden, Kirby, Shuttlewood, Beeton, Pye, and others. Visitors—W. Worrall, "King Solomon" Lodge, Toronto (Canada) T. H. Buzzard, W.M.; W. Beaumont Smith, P.M.; Geo. Toller, Junr., P.M.; Rev. Dr. Hayeroft, J.W.; E. Mace; W. Baxfoot; W. S. Bithrey; A. Ross; S. S. Partridge, S.D.; and J. P. Smith, of the "John of Gaunt" Lodge. The Lodge having been opened, and the election of the W.M., &c., duly confirmed, a ballot was taken for Mr. Samuel Cleaver, who was duly elected. Bros. Pye and Beeton, having passed an examination, retired, and the Lodge having been opened in the Second Degree, they were passed as P.C.'s, the ceremony, at the request of the W.M., being most efficiently performed by Bro. Toller, P.G. Sec. Mr. S. Cleaver was then duly initiated into Masonry by the W.M. The chair was then taken by Bro. Kelly, Prov. G.M., and the Lodge having been resumed in the Second Degree, he proceeded to install Bro. Clement Stretton, P. Prov. G. Reg., as W.M., and who, on the Board of Installed Masters being closed, was proclaimed and saluted in the three degrees. A vote of thanks for his attention to his duties, and for his efficient services in the chair, was unanimously accorded to Bro. Stanley, the I.P.M., and a similar well-deserved compliment was paid to Bro. Weare, P.M., for his valuable services as Treasurer, to which office he was again unanimously elected by ballot. The report on the treasurer's accounts was highly favourable—showing a clear balance of upwards of £100 in favour of the Lodge. The W.M. then appointed and invested the following brethren as the officers for the ensuing year, viz.: Bros. W. E. S. Stanley, I.P.M.; E. J. Crow, S.W.; Dr. Pearce, J.W. (who was unavoidably absent); W. Weare, P.M., Treas.; R. W. Widdowson, Sec.; A. Palmer, S.D.; J. W. Smith, J.D.; John Halford, I.G.; C. Bembridge and J. Dunn, Tylers. Relief having been voted to a case of distress, the Prov. G.M. reported that the W. Bro. Hughan, P.G. Sec. Cornwall, (who had evinced the

greatest interest in the case of their local candidate for the Boy's School, Alfred Nutt had very kindly placed at his, (the P.G.M.'s) disposal a collection of rare and curious Masonic works, to be raffled for, the books to be presented by the winner to the Library in the Hall, and the proceeds, £5 5s. to be placed on Bro. Deane's list as the Provincial Steward for the Boy's School for a Life Subscribership for Bro. Hughan, who would give the vote in favour of Alfred Nutt. The P.G.M. added that the list having been filled up with twenty-one names at 5s. each, the raffle would take place in the interval between the Lodge business being concluded and the banquet. Accordingly after the transaction of some business of a private nature the Lodge was closed, and the raffle took place, the winner being Bro. George H. Hodges, P.M., No. 523 and P.P.G.S.W. The P.G.M. then announced that Bro. Hughan had most liberally promised that on condition of the books being presented to the library he would make a further addition to the collection himself. The brethren then sat down to a plentiful repast and dessert, to which a liberal supply of Champagne and other wine, was contributed by the newly-installed W.M., Bro. Stretton, who of course presided, supported by the P.G.M. and nearly fifty other brethren. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured, interspersed with some excellent songs from Bros. Crow, Atwood, Palmer, Bithrey, and others, and the brethren separated, after a very pleasant celebration of the Festival of St. John.

MARKET HARBOUROUGH.—*Lodge St. Peter's* (No. 1330).—A monthly meeting of this highly flourishing young lodge was held at the Assembly Room, Three Swans' Hotel, on Friday the 6th instant. There were present, in addition to the W. M., (Bro. Kelly, Prov. G. M.) Bros. Rev. John Halford, J. W.; R. Waite, P. M., Treas.; W. H. Marris, P. M., Sec.; Albert Pell, M. P.; H. Freestone, W. Martin, J. Shovelbottom, E. Fuller, T. Macaulay, J. H. Douglass, J. Newton, W. Heygate, J. H. Harrison (who was elected a joining member), J. Whitehead, T. P. Platford, C. Bembridge, and E. Clarke, Tyler. Visitors, Bros. Rev. John Carter Brown, W. M., (1804) and P. G. Stwd, Lincolnshire (who officiated as S. W. in the absence from the County of Sir H. St. J. Halford, Bart.), E. J. Crow, S. W., (No. 279) and P. G. O. and R. Blankley (No. 279). After the preliminary business had been transacted, Bros. Heygate, Fuller, Lawrence, Shovelbottom, Whitehead, Newton and Clarke were examined in the second degree, in a highly satisfactory manner. After which they were severally raised to the degree M. M. The lodge was then lowered to the first degree, a candidate for the second degree not being in attendance. The Rev. Francis Morton Beaumont, M.A., Vicar of Farndon, who had been elected at a previous meeting, was regularly initiated into our mysteries. During the ceremonies, valuable assistance was rendered by Bros. Brown and Crow. Two gentlemen having been proposed as candidates, the lodge was closed and the brethren adjourned to refreshment. The Rev. Bro. Brown expressed the pleasure of attending the lodge as visitor, he having been initiated in Leicester, by its present W. M. the P.G.M., Bro Pell, M. P. responded to the toast of the Founders of the lodge, and expressed his regret that the many calls upon his time prevented his attending regularly as he wished to do.

SUFFOLK.

ALDBOROUGH.—*Adair Lodge* (No. 936).—The usual monthly meeting of this prosperous Lodge was held at the White Lion Inn, on Friday, the 6th inst. The brethren assembled at four p.m. The Lodge having been opened in due form, the minutes of the last regular meeting having been read and confirmed, Bro. George Harper, who had been duly re-elected to the chair of K.S. for the ensuing year, was proclaimed and saluted in ancient form. The W.M. briefly addressed the brethren, and proceeded to appoint and invest the following brethren his officers, giving suitable addresses to each:—Bros. James, S.W.; Hayward, Secretary; Moore, J.D.; Roper, Tyler; Taylor, J.W.; Carr, S.D.; Newman, I.G. The Lodge was closed in due form, and the brethren adjourned to the banquet. The W.M. occupied the chair, and was supported by Bros. Banning, Fletcher, Baker, Zetland Lodge, No. 525, and a goodly muster of the members of the Lodge. The banquet was most admirably served by Bro. Moore, who had spared no efforts to ensure the comfort of the brethren. The cloth being removed, the usual loyal and Ma

sonic toasts were given. Bro. Newton Garrett, P.M., proposed "The health of the W.M.," wishing him another happy and prosperous year of office. The toast was drunk with lodge honours. The W.M. most appropriately replied, and expressed the great pleasure it gave him to see that his efforts to promote the interests of the Craft in general, and this Lodge in particular, were so duly appreciated by the brethren; he earnestly advocated that all who accepted office should, as far as they were able, make themselves perfect in the duties. The officers of the Lodge duly responded to the several toasts. Bro. J. S. Banning replied to that of "The Visitors." Bro. Garrett made a touching allusion in the course of the evening to the severe affliction sustained by Bro. Rendle in the loss of his son. The harmony of the evening was greatly enhanced by songs and recitations, and the Tyler's toast brought a most pleasant and satisfactory meeting to a close.

SCOTLAND.

ARGYLL AND THE ISLES.

INVERARY.—The members of the Lodge Inverary St. John's, No. 50, met in their lodge room on the evening of Tuesday, the 27th ult., and celebrated the festival of their patron saint.

ROTHESAY.—*Lodge St. John* (No. 292).—The brethren of this lodge celebrated the Festival of their patron on Tuesday, the 27th ult., by sitting down to dinner in the Bute Hotel. R.W.M. Bro. J. Milloy occupied the chair, and S. W. Alexander Duncan Bro. officiated as croupier. The newly-installed office-bearers having taken their places, the company, to the number of fifty, partook of dinner, and after enjoying themselves for a few hours adjourned to the Victoria Hall, where, having provided themselves with partners, the mazy dance was indulged in till an advanced hour in the morning.

GLASGOW.

BARRHEAD.—*Union and Crown Lodge*, (No. 103).—On Tuesday, evening, the 27th ult., the members of this lodge celebrated the anniversary of St. John. The members, headed by the Barrhead brass band, marched to Neilston and Gateside, accompanied by numerous torch-bearers and a large crowd of spectators. On reaching the Upper Ward, the brethren were refreshed by Brother Macrae, after which they crossed to the residence of Bro. James Hall, R.W.M., where refreshments were again provided. The brethren gave three hearty cheers for their R.W.M. and his fireside, after which they returned to their lodge room, where supper was awaiting them, and where with song and sentiment, they spent a most agreeable evening.

GLASGOW.—*Lodge Commercial* (No. 360).—The brethren of this lodge held their annual festival, (which this year took the form of a supper), in their own hall, on the 30th ult. Bro. J. D. Porteous, R.W.M., presiding; Bros. F. A. Barrow, D.P.G.M., and Davidson, P.M., supporting him. After the supper the lodge was opened in the first degree, and Bro. Barrow was admitted as an honorary member of the lodge. On the lodge being called from labour to refreshment, the usual loyal toasts having been given and responded to, the R.W.M. gave the Prov. Grand Lodge of Glasgow, and said that it had always been the pattern Prov. Grand Lodge of Scotland. He coupled with the toast the name of Bro. Barrow; "The prosperity of the Lodge Commercial;" "The Office-bearers;" "The Glasgow Masonic Choir;" "P.M.s of the lodge;" "The Press;" etc., were also duly proposed and responded to, alternated with some capital songs, glaes, and dramatic selections. The lodge was thereafter closed and the brethren separated all highly delighted with the night's enjoyment.

LANARKSHIRE, (MIDDLE WARD).

COATBRIDGE.—*St. James' Old Monkland Lodge*, (No. 177).—The annual meeting was held on Tuesday, 27th ult. The treasurer's report, read by Bro. Stewart, showed that the funds of the society are increasing, and all liabilities have been cleared off, and that they enter the year with a sum to their credit. The election of officer-bearers was then gone on with. Bro. Bell, R.W.M.; Bro. Lindsay, S.W.; Bro. Chrichton, J.W.;

Bro. Young, Sec.; Bro. Stewart, Treas.; Bro. Symington, Deputy Master.

AIRDRIE.—*New Monkland Montrose Lodge*, (No. 88).—On Tuesday, 27th ult. the members of this lodge met for the purpose of electing office-bearers for the ensuing year. Bro. W. Fleming was unanimously installed R.W.M.; Bro. Connor, S.W.; and Bro. Henderson, J.W.

RENFREWSHIRE (EAST).

POLLOKSHAW.—*Royal Arch Lodge* (No. 153).—The brethren of this lodge met in Maxwell Arms Inn on Tuesday evening 27th ult., for the purpose of electing office-bearers for the ensuing year. The following brethren were declared duly elected, and installed into office:—Bros. J. Kirkwood, R.W.M.; G. Mackay, P.M.; W. Adams, D.M.; W. Slimon, S.W.; J. Purse, J.W.; J. Cullen, S.D.; J. Slimon, J.D.; A. Whyte, S.A.S.; W. Cullen, J.A.S.; R. Campbell, S.B.; J. Purdon, Chaplain; J. Barbour, I.G.; J. Macfarlane, Tyler.

RUTHERGLEN.—*Lodge Royal Arch* (No. 116).—Tuesday, 27th ult., being St. John's Day, the brethren met in their lodge room, Bro. William Robertson, R.W.M., in the chair. The annual election of office-bearers took place, the result of which is as follows:—Bros. Robert Lang, R.W.M.; William Robertson, P.M.; Moses Laird, D.M.; Robert Steven, S.M.; William Crawford, S.W.; J. Gilmour, J.W.; John McCann, Sec.; John Hamilton, Treas.; William McBride, S.D.; George Crawford, J.D.; George Love, Chaplain; John Duncan, S.S.; Duncan Colquhoun, J.S.; Archibald Baird, I.G.; J. Harris, Tyler.

WISHAW.—*Lodge St. Mary's*, (No. 31).—Tuesday being St. John's Day, (27th ult.), the brethren met in the lodge room, to celebrate the natal day of their patron saint, elect office-bearers, and transact other business connected with the Order. The election of office-bearers was the first business of the evening, the result of which is as follows:—Bro. W. Forrest, R.W.M.; Bro. W. Thompson, P.M.; Bro. R. Nicol, D.M.; Bro. R. Scott, S.M.; Bro. C. Gilchrist, S.W.; Bro. R. Kelso, J.W.; Bro. C. Neilson, Sec.; Bro. John Hendry, Treas.; Bro. Rev. Dunn. (late of Wishaw), Chaplain; Bro. T. Beattie, B.B.; Bros. Calder and Young, Stewards; Bro. R. More, S.B.; Bro. S. Naismith, I.G.; Bro. Thos. Young, Tyler.

PAISLEY.—*Renfrew County Kilwinning Lodge*, (No. 370).—The annual election of office-bearers of this lodge took place on Thursday Evening the 15th ult., with the following results:—Eben. Anderson, R.W.M.; David E. Hamilton, S.W.; James Goldie, J.W.; Jas. Reid, Treas.; Alex. Knox, jun. Sec.; John Robertson, S.D.; James Goid, J.D.; Angus Ferguson, S.B.; J. B. Hunter, B.B.; J. M'Ewen, Org.; John Lyle, Jeweller; Rev. J. M'Lean, Chap.; John Heiton, John Anderson, Alex. Morrison, R. M'Farlane, Stewards; John Robertson, I.G.; William Cameron, Tyler.

The brethren of this lodge met again on Tuesday afternoon 27th ult., when the newly-elected office-bearers were installed into office. At six o'clock they sat down to dinner in the George Hotel, to celebrate in a becoming manner the festival of St. John. R.W.M. Ebenezer Anderson occupied the chair, supported by Bros. Swan, P.M.; the Rev. J. M'Lean, R. Armour, Quartermaster Barr, William Pollock, Dr. Hunter, Reid, A. Knox, A. Gardiner, G. Peacock, W. Johnston, &c. Bro. David E. Hamilton, S.W. was croupier, supported by Bros. Richard Watson, William Wilson, Gordon, Lyle, A. Ferguson, D. P. Boyd, &c. After an excellent dinner, the chairman proposed the "The Queen and the Craft," which was received with Masonic honours. The usual lists of toasts followed, interspersed with some good singing, and altogether the evening was spent in a very happy manner.

PAISEEY.—*St. Mirrens Lodge*, (No. 129).—The members of this ancient Lodge met in their lodge room, Moss Street, on Tuesday evening the 27th ult., for the purpose of celebrating the anniversary of St. John, the Patron Saint of Masonry. They afterwards adjourned to dinner at the Globe Hotel. R.W.M. Wallace presided, and Bro George F. Paton acted as croupier.

PERTHSHIRE (EAST.)

ATCUTHERARDER.—*St. John's Lodge*, (No. 46).—The annual celebration of the festival of St. John was held Tuesday, 27th ult., in the Masonic Hall, R.W.M. Malcolm presiding. The annual election of office-bearers took place, when the following

were elected for the ensuing year:—Bros. Peter Malcolm Kincardine, R.W.M.; Hugh McLean, Auchterarder House, D.M., John Sinclair S.M.; Amaler, Senior Warden; C. M. Hunter; Solicitor, Junior Warden. The Treasurer, Secretary, and committee were re-elected same as last year.

PERTHSHIRE (WEST).

CRIEFF.—*St. Michael's Lodge* (No. 38).—The annual meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday, the 27th ult. After the disposal of preliminary business, the following office-bearers were appointed, viz:—Bros. Sir Patrick Keith Murray, Bart., of Ochertyre, R.W.M.; David Dinnie, D.M.; W. France, S.W.; Peter McGregor, J.W.; Charles Anderson, S.D.; Swanston Drysdal, S.D.; Adam Stewart, J.D.; John Foster, S.G.L.; George Morgan, J.G.S.; G. McCulloch, Treas.; John Young, Sec.; James Todd, R.G.S. Upwards of £60 has been divided through the friendly department of the lodge during the past year.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE.

A quarterly Communication was held at the Freemasons' Hall, Flinders Street, Adelaide, on Wednesday, 5th October, 1870.

There were Present, Bros.—R. W. Arthur Hardy, J. P., Dist. G. M. in the Chair; W. Henry Edward Downer, Deputy D. G. M.; W. P.M. Macaulay, as S. D. G. W.; the Dist. G. Secretary, as J. D. G. W.; the Rev. Canon Farr, M.A., D. G., Chaplain.

W. Bros. Wicksteed, P. Dist. S. G. W., as Dist. G. Secretary; W. Letchford, Dist. G. S. D.; John Cox Bray, Dist. G. Pursuivant; and H. E. Bright, Dist. G. Steward.

The District Grand Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The R. W. The District Grand Master then proceeded to appoint Officers for the ensuing year as follows:—

His Honor Edward Castres Gwynne (Judge of the Supreme Court), Dist. G. S. W.

J. F. Botting, Dist. G. J. W.

The Rev. George Henry Farr, M.A., Dist. G. Chaplain.

John R. Gurner, Dist. G. Registrar.

Ralph Everard Lucy, Dist. G. Secretary.

Aulay Macaulay, Dist. G. S. D.

John Rudall, Dist. G. J. D.

Hon. Thomas English, Dist. G. Supt. of Works.

William Hill, Dist. G. Dir. of Ceremonies.

William Henry Bean, Dist. G. Asst. Dir. of Ceremonies.

Augustus E. Davies, Dist. G. Swordbearer.

Henry Louis Durien, Dist. G. Organist.

John Cox Bray, Dist. G. Pursuivant.

William Marian Letchford, Henry Edward Bright, Thomas Partridge, Charles Francis Godfrey Ashwin, and Henry Hill, Dist. G. Stewards.

Bro. McIntyre, P.M. United Tradesmen's Lodge, No. 553, was unanimously elected Dist. G. Treasurer, and

John Monck, Tyler.

The Report of the General Committee, to the following effect, was presented:—

“To the R. W. the D. G. Master and

“District Grand Lodge of South Australia.

“Your Committee report:—

“That they have ascertained that £45 was paid by the District Grand Lodge for Furniture on the 14th day of August, 1866. They are, therefore, of opinion that the giving it up to the Trustees of the Freemasons' Hall ought to be a sufficient equivalent for the use of the Hall to the end of the year, at which time they hope to be free from debt.

“They recommend that afterwards a reasonable rent be paid for the use of the Hall, and that a liberal subscription be made annually towards paying off the principal for which the Hall is mortgaged, provided that they are shown a reasonable prospect of the liquidation thereof in the course of years, and that a remainder is insured to the Benevolent Fund.

“They regret that the Trustees have not put them into a position to make any more definite recommendation; but, if supplied with the requisite information, will endeavour, in a supplementary report, to supply the deficiency.

“They report that during the past quarter Dispensations have been granted to the Duke of Edinburgh Lodge to walk in procession for the purpose of presenting an address to Bro. His Excellency Sir Jas. Fergusson, Bart.; and the United Tradesmen's Lodge to Pass and Raise Brother Hyman at intervals less than four weeks.

“They regret to say that a very heavy list of Brethren have had their names erased from the Lodge, chiefly for non-payment of dues.*

“They have satisfaction in reporting that the Returns to June, 1870, show the addition of the names of thirty-six Bros. as initiated into Masonry. They are also pleased to report that the returns were made very regularly, and dues paid, only one exception having been made; and that all dues to Grand Lodge have been remitted by August Mail.

“As the October Quarterly Communication is the time for the R. W. the D. G. M. to appoint officers for the ensuing year, it will be your duty to elect Treasurer and Tyler.

“Also, to elect ten Members of the General Committee. The following Brethren have consented to act if elected:—W. Bros. Whittell, Wicksteed, Gurner, Hamlin, McIntyre, Hill, A. E. Davies, Crank, Macaulay, and Tuxford.

“Also, four Members of the Board of Management of the Masonic Benevolent Fund, and three Auditors. Bros. Whittell, Botting, Gurner, and Haussen have consented to act, if elected, on the Board.

“Adelaide, September 20th, 1870.”

The consideration of the Report was postponed until next meeting of the Dist. G. Lodge.

Bro. Wicksteed, P. Dist. S. G. W. proposed, and W. Bro. Letchford seconded—That Bros. Whittell, P. Dist. D.G.M.; P.M.'s Gurner, Wicksteed, Hill, Tuxford, Hamlin, McIntyre, Botting, and A. E. Davies, and W. M. Crank, be the ten elective members of the General Committee for the ensuing year, which was carried unanimously.

Bro. Wicksteed P. Dist. S. G. W. proposed, and W. Bro. Letchford seconded—that Bros. Haussen, Whittell, Gurner and Botting, be the elective members of the Committee of the Masonic Benevolent Fund for the ensuing year. Carried unanimously.

Bro. Wicksteed P. Dist. G. S. W. proposed and Bro. H. E. Bright seconded—That Bros. Hamlin, Jaffa and Letchford, be Auditors of the Masonic Benevolent Fund for the ensuing year. Carried unanimously.

The balance sheet and return of the Trustees of the Masonic Hall was then read, Bro. Letchford having obtained leave to withdraw the motion for which he had given notice, the R. W. the Dist. G. M. having promised his assistance in framing a trust deed.

W. Bro. Letchford proposed and Bro. Bright seconded—that the whole matter be left in the hands of the General Committee, and that they be requested to prepare a Report for submission to Dist. G. Lodge. Carried unanimously.

There being no further business before the lodge it was then closed with solemn prayer.

The following statements of accounts are appended to the Report.

“South Australian Masonic Benevolent Fund.—Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure from January 1st, 1870, to October 3rd, 1870:—

Dr

1870.		£	s.	d.
Jan. 1.	To Balance forward	111	7	4
July 8.	„ Lodge of Truth	5	5	0
Sept.	„ District Lodge, Interest on Loan			
	£5, due 16th September.	5	0	0
	To Savings Bank Interest to 31st Dec.			
	1869	8	1	4
		<hr/>		
		£129	13	8

Cr.

1870.		£	s.	d.
Jan. 8.	By Memorial No. 22 (H. D. W.) omitted			
	last Balance	1	0	0
	„ „ No. 23 (B)	5	0	0
	„ „ No. 24 (B)	2	0	0

* We have not inserted the names of the brethren referred to, but have preserved a list of the names which may be inspected at this office. [Ed. F.M.]

Mar. 14.	"	No. 25 (J. S. C.)	...	5	0	0
	"	No. 26 (M)	...	0	12	6
Oct. 3.	"	Balance in Bank	...	105	1	5
	"	Hand	...	10	19	9
				£129 13 8		

Statement of accounts of the Trustees of the Freemasons' Hall, &c. :—

DR.		£	s.	d.
To Cash received for mortgages	...	5,000	0	0
" Subscriptions received	...	469	17	0
" Profit, O. A. Christy's Entertainment...	...	43	2	8
" Profit from Fancy Fair, in addition to goods on hand, valued at cost, £231	...	39	15	11
" Rents received	...	165	0	9
" Balance due Secretary	...	193	9	3
		£5,911 5 7		
CR.		£	s.	d.
By cost of Land	...	1,157	5	0
" Cost of Buildings	...	3,684	18	7
" Arrears of Rent for old Hall, paid to Mr. Henning to recover Furniture	...	61	2	6
" Expenses laying Foundation Stone	...	8	5	6
" Furnishing Lodge, Banquet, and two Ante-rooms, Bar Fittings, and Engine	...	478	17	2
" License, Salary, and other expenses in opening the House	...	63	5	0
" Interest paid up to September 4th	...	387	9	2
" Expenses of Consecration Ceremony	...	14	15	3
" Insurance, Rates, Gas, Stationery, Candles, Printing, Advertisements, &c...	...	55	7	5
		£5,911 5 7		

The Trustee in presenting the above statement of accounts to the D.G. Lodge regret having to state that they have not received that amount of support from the Craft they were led to expect. Also, that a large amount of promised subscriptions (over £200) still remain unpaid, after repeated application to the brethren for them. They trust, however, that in prospect of a better season, the brethren will not only redeem their promises, but, by putting forth renewed energy, they will soon reduce the debt remaining, so that in the course of a few years the Craft may be in a position to carry out the primary object in erecting the hall, by the possession of a fund from which the necessities of the widows and orphans of the brethren of the craft may be relieved. The goods left from the Fancy Fair (valued at £231, cost) the Trustees intend disposing of by auction at the earliest opportunity.

CANADA.

DEDICATION AND CONSECRATION OF THE MASONIC HALL, WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO.

On Wednesday evening, the 8th of November, the Masonic Hall belonging to Oxford Lodge, No. 76, and Oxford Chapter, No. 18, Woodstock, Ont., was formally dedicated in the name of T.G.A.O.T.U. to Masonic purposes by D.D.G.M., P.J. Brown, upon which occasion there was a very large assemblage of the brethren of the "Mystic Tie." The Lodge having been duly opened by Worshipful Bro. E. H. Fauquier, the able and esteemed master of Oxford Lodge, assisted by his Wardens and subordinate officers, and all work having been disposed of, the D.D.G.M. proceeded to perform the dedication ceremony in duo and ancient form, and for that purpose formed a procession in the following order :—

The Acting Grand Chaplain, the Rev. D. M'Dermid.

The Acting Junior Grand Warden, W. Bro. James Scarff bearing a vessel with corn.

The acting Senior Grand Warden, W. Bro. George Beard carrying a vessel with wine.

The D.D.G. Master P. J. Brown, bearing a vessel with oil, followed by the wardens, deacons, brethren and visitors.

The procession moved three times round the hall, and the corn, wine, and oil were then sprinkled by the D.D. Grand Master, and the usual dedication to the great principles of which they are symbolic, took place amid solemn prayers by the acting Grand Chaplain, and well executed music by the organist, Bro. McCausland. The dedication ceremony over, and the ordinary officers resuming their places; various resolutions were passed embodying the thanks of Oxford Lodge to a number of brethren and friends who had evinced great interest in the furnishing of the new hall. The lodge was then called from labour to refreshment and the brethren adjourned to a room in the lower part of the building where a substantial and recherché supper had been supplied by the members of Oxford Lodge, and Companions of Oxford Chapter, and which appeared to be very acceptable to the company. After supper, and all having returned to the hall the lodge was closed, "happy to meet, sorry to part, happy to meet again," and thus closed one of the most pleasant evenings we have ever passed, every member bearing on his face the index of contentment and satisfaction.

It is always a pleasure for Masons to meet with their brethren from a distance, and it will be but right to mention that Oxford Lodge was favoured by a visit from the Rev. Bro. Gilbert Percy, L.L.D. of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, who received a truly Masonic greeting.

We must now describe the new hall which was built by Mr. John M'Intyre for the purpose, and in its arrangement; both external and internal, are displayed the taste, energy and ability of that experienced draughtsman. Most Eminent Comp. C. L. Beard, the first Principal of Oxford Chapter and D.G. Superintendent for Wilson District, who was ably seconded by W. Bro. E. A. H. Fauquier, his Wardens and other members of the Committee.

Standing on the opposite side of the street and looking up at the Masonic Hall it presents an appearance at once chaste and appropriate, being adorned on each side of the coping by two large stones, engraved upon which are masonic emblems, the whole being surmounted by an excellent carving in stone representing Canada's beaver, which composedly sits at that giddy height and looks down on the busy scene below.

Mounting the first stair and passing through the passage we come to the waiting room, which is commodious and convenient; ascending another stair we reach the ante-room and contiguous apartments, and from thence enter the hall or Lodge or Chapter room, which is large and elegant, with a lofty coved ceiling, chased cornices, and ornamental centre piece; but the furniture (from the manufactory of James Hay, Woodstock) of the room, we cannot too highly praise, over the floor being spread a beautiful carpet which is in perfect harmony with the crimson "Rep," covered furniture and altar, painted a pure and lustrous zinc white adorned with gilt mouldings and Masonic emblems, and bearing upon its top a handsome cushion, girt with silk cord and braid and pendant from each corner, graceful and majestic tassels, upon which was placed the volume of the Sacred Law. The Master's and Warden's chairs of mediæval patterns like all the furniture, except the altar, are of oak, they are beautiful specimens of workmanship; the backs are between seven and eight feet in height, the tops being ornamented with a fine piece of carving representing an oak branch with acorns; in the centre of the circle are placed the appropriate emblems of office, gilt. Arm chairs of oak surround the hall being stuffed and covered with Rep.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

GRAND LODGE.

At the annual communication of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, the M.W. Grand Master delivered his Annual Address, from which we make the following extracts :

BRETHREN OF GRAND LODGE,—

We assemble to enter upon the duties and responsibilities of the third Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick.

Our review of the past affords encouragement in the present and gives good hope for the future. At home our lodges flourish and are prosperous, and from abroad we receive renewed assurances of fraternal interest in our organization.

It is my privilege to make the gratifying announcement to you that since the last annual communication fraternal intercourse has been established between this Grand Lodge and "The United Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England," as well as "The Grand Masonic Lodge of Ireland." These grand bodies, that we regard with peculiar affection and reverence as the parent Grand Lodges under whose fostering care Freemasonry was established in this Province, have, after careful consideration of the circumstances which called for the erection of this Grand Lodge, welcomed us cordially into the sisterhood of Grand Lodges; conveying the fraternal recognition in most gratifying terms of approval of our action, as correct in procedure, and as evincing a true Masonic spirit.

From the M.W. Grand Lodge of Scotland no communications have been received in acknowledgement of, or in reply to, the memorials forwarded. As there are two lodges in this Province still working under warrant from that body, I recommend to Grand Lodge that a final application be made to the Grand Lodge of Scotland to withdraw the warrants issued to their lodges. I make this recommendation because while I am of opinion that no lodge that does not submit to the Grand Lodge should be permitted to exist within this jurisdiction, yet that every fraternal endeavour should be made to induce voluntary submission before proceeding to the exercise of discipline.

I have appointed as Representatives of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, M.W. Bro. Past Grand Master Bernard near the Grand Lodge of Canada; R.W. Bro. Brackstone Baker near the Grand Lodge of England; R.W. Bro. J. N. Castle near the Grand Lodge of Minnesota; R.W. Bro. George F. Gouley near the Grand Lodge of Missouri.

During the year I made official visitations to Zetland Lodge, Shediac; Sussex Lodge, Dorchester; Solomon's Lodge, Fredericton; Midian Lodge, Clifton; and the several Lodges in the City of Saint John.

Having received an invitation from the M.W. Grand Lodge of the State of New York to be present on the 8th of June last at the laying of the corner stone of a proposed Masonic Temple in the City of New York, I had great pleasure in taking part in the interesting ceremonies, which were most ably and effectively conducted under the direction of the M.W. Bro. James Gibson, then Grand Master. There was a great gathering of the craft from all parts of the State of New York. The Brethren in procession numbered, as estimated, upwards of 15,000. I had the gratification of meeting many distinguished brethren visitors from other sister jurisdictions.

A serious question involving the important subject of Masonic sovereignty has arisen within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Canada. It is a matter of general interest affecting the authority of every independent Grand Lodge.

In placing the memorials, circulars and documents addressed to the several Grand Lodges, and which have been received at the office of the Grand Secretary in this jurisdiction, before you, I ask your careful and thoughtful investigation of the whole question. All consideration of expediency it is your duty to put aside; the grave responsibility rests on you of determining, so far as this jurisdiction is concerned, upon the very right of this important matter.

In the month of October last, at the City of Montreal, at a convention of lodges, it was resolved to erect an independent Grand Lodge for the Province of Quebec, and the body so formed claims to be recognized as the duly and legally constituted Masonic authority in that Province.

The Grand Lodge of Canada recognized by all Grand Lodges in the Masonic world and claiming jurisdiction over the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, protests against the recognition of the so-called Grand Lodge of Quebec, and asserts its right to exclusive Masonic government over the Province of Quebec as occupied Masonic territory.

The question then upon which the several Grand Lodges are called on to pronounce is, first, the right of the lodges in Quebec to erect an independent Grand Lodge, then, if the right exists, whether or not their proceeding in the organization has been regular and according to Masonic usage.

It is manifestly necessary to determine first, as to the right to establish an independent Grand Lodge, for if the right does not exist and is not inherent in the lodges acting in the formation, no formality of procedure, no unanimity of action, no preponderance of numbers, no individual or collective weight or importance to be attached to the component parts of the convention, can avail to give vitality to the new body.

I have considered this question by the light of what is called "American Masonic Jurisprudence," relating to the formation of Grand Lodges, because the new body claims to have followed American precedent.

The learned and W. Bro. Mackey, in his "Masonic Jurisprudence," Book 5, under title "The Nature of a Grand Lodge," lays down certain rules as necessary to be observed in the organization of a Grand Lodge, in a territory wherein no such body has previously existed. He asserts that such a territory is common ground, and that it is competent for any Grand Lodge to grant a warrant of constitution and establish a lodge in such unoccupied territory on the part of a requisite number of Masons. Each Grand Lodge in such case exercising jurisdiction over the lodge or lodges it has established, but not over the territory. When the subordinate lodges desire to organize a Grand Lodge, and take possession of the territory, they meet by lodges in convention and erect a Grand Lodge. At page 424, he says: "The Grand Lodge thus formed, by the union of not less than three lodges in convention," (other jurists contend that a majority of the lodges working in the territory is required,) "at once assumes all the prerogatives of a Grand Lodge and acquires exclusive Masonic jurisdiction over the territory within whose geographical limits it has been constituted. No lodge can continue to exist or be subsequently established in the territory except under its authority."

To the same effect is the authority of Chase in his "Digest of Masonic Law," 6th Edition, page 15, "The usual mode of organizing a new Grand Lodge is in substance, as follows: A certain number of lodges, not less than three, holding charters or warrants from some legal Grand Lodge, or from different Grand Lodges meet in convention by their representatives, formally resolve to organize a Grand Lodge." Page 16. "It is necessary that it be a separate state or territory; that there be no Grand Lodge at that time existing within it."

The R.W. Bro. Robert Macey in his valuable work, lately issued, "The General History, Cyclopedia and Dictionary of Freemasonry," at page 160 under the title "Organization of Grand Lodges," says: "In a country or State where there is no Grand Lodge, three or more legal lodges may meet in convention and organize a Grand Lodge."

W. Bro. Luke A. Lockwood, in his "Masonic Law and Practice," Chapter 2, under the heading "Of the Grand Lodge," at section 4, asserts: "A Grand Lodge may be established in any unoccupied territory by the representatives of not less than three regular lodges situated therein, all being permitted to be represented in such assembly." And in a note to that section the Worshipful brother says: "By unoccupied territory is meant, territory in which no Grand Lodge is located, and which is, therefore, common ground for all Grand Lodges."

Grand Lodges in the United States and in American territories—the Grand Lodge of Canada, the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, and our own Grand Lodge—were erected on this Masonic law and usage so recognized and established.

It cannot be successfully contended that the organization of a Grand Lodge for Quebec is justified by the rules above referred to, for the plain reason that there was an existing independent Grand Lodge; and that the Province of Quebec was and is within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Canada.

The Grand Lodge of Canada was organized in 1855, at a Convention of Lodges from both of the old Provinces of "Upper Canada and Lower Canada, then existing with defined and distinct territorial boundaries as Canada East and Canada West, though united under one Legislature. The representatives from Lodges that existed in Canada East and Canada West, holding Warrants from the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland, met at the city of Hamilton and united in the formation of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and established one masonic government, which included Canada East (now Quebec), and Canada West (now Ontario.) The Grand Lodge of Canada so duly organized, was recognised by Grand Lodges in the United States, and after much correspondence, by the Grand Lodges in Great Britain, and is now in fraternal communication with all existing Grand Lodges. The territory so comprising Canada East and Canada West, now Quebec and Ontario, was a masonic jurisdiction in which no Grand Lodge in the world could send a warrant for the establishment of a new Lodge. It matters not that by arrangement between the Grand Lodges in Great Britain and the Grand Lodge of Canada, lodges already working, and that did not join in erecting the new Grand Lodge, were permitted by the Grand Lodge of Canada to continue their work

in her territory. However injudicious such permission might be it could not alter the status of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and the very fact that the Grand Lodges in the Mother Country recognize the independent Grand Lodge of Canada and exchanged representatives with it, clearly admitted the right of the Grand Lodge of Canada to the exclusive government of the jurisdiction and yielded all rights to erect new lodges. The position of the lodges working by sufferance of the Grand Lodge of Canada within the new jurisdiction was changed, and no power would remain with any such lodge to unite with other lodges in the attempt to erect a new Grand Lodge within the territory of the Grand Lodge of Canada; but such an act if attempted would be so in violation of the terms upon which the lodges were permitted to continue their work as to forfeit at once all privileges under the favour extended to them. There would be therefore no lodges entitled to act in the organization of a new Grand Lodge within the occupied Masonic territory; surely lodges holding warrants from the Grand Lodge of Canada could not, without being guilty of an act of rebellion; and lodges working under English or Scotch warrants could not, as it would be in violation of the spirit of the agreement under which they were tolerated.

It must, I think, therefore, be admitted that the Province of Quebec was not "occupied Masonic territory," within the meaning of the authorities quoted, at the time of the attempted organization of the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

It is, however, asserted that there is another side of American Masonic jurisprudence which does justify the organization of an independent Grand Lodge for Quebec, that may be thus stated:—"That Grand Lodge jurisdictions are co-terminous with political boundaries, and that when a new territory or state is created by Legislative enactment out of what had before existed as one Government, it is open to the Lodges working in the new territory to form an independent Grand Lodge." Without occupying your attention by discussing whether this can be called a rule of general application, justified by masonic law and usage, or entering upon the much debated question as to whether or not a recognized Masonic jurisdiction can be effected by outside legislative enactment, I pass on to consider whether such rule, if admitted, would justify the action of our Quebec brethren in the formation of a Grand Lodge.

As I understand such a rule, there must be a new territory formed by taking a part out of and from old limits, so that no doubt can arise as to which part is entitled to erect the new Grand Lodge. It has been so in all the cases in the history of American Grand Lodges where, in a new territory, a Grand Lodge has been erected. Surely no Masonic jurist would contend that any outside legislative enactment could dissolve a masonic organization or effect a political change that would give to both parts of a divided territory the right to organize a new Grand Lodge, and so determine the existence of and sweep away a recognized independent organization.

Let us then consider for a moment the history of the Provinces now called "Quebec" and "Ontario." Prior to the year 1840, there were two distinct British Provinces called "Upper Canada" and "Lower Canada" in each of which there existed lodges holding warrants from England, Ireland or Scotland, and governed by local Provincial Grand Lodges. By an act of the Imperial Parliament in 1840, a Legislative Union was effected; but the distinction between the provinces was preserved, the one being called "Canada West" the other "Canada East" and although there was but one Legislature for both divisions, yet laws were from time to time passed affecting each separate divisional district of Canada known as "East" and "West." The lodges continued to work, as before, under the separate local masonic authorities from the time of the Legislative Union, in 1840, up to the time when, in 1855, lodges from both Canada East and Canada West united in the formation of the Grand Lodge of Canada. By an Act of Imperial Parliament, which took effect on the first of July, 1867, the Dominion of Canada was formed which united Canada East, called "Quebec," Canada West, called "Ontario," Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The interprovincial boundaries remained as before, but the local Legislatures, with limited powers, were restored to the former upper and lower Canadian Provinces, now called Ontario and Quebec and a general Parliament established for the whole Dominion. What had been originally Upper Canada afterwards Canada West, was named "Ontario," and what had been originally Lower Canada, afterwards Canada East, was named "Quebec."

No new territory was formed, and the Grand Lodge of Canada continued to hold and exercise jurisdiction over the Lodge in Ontario and Quebec, and the lodges in both Provinces continued to be represented in the Grand Lodge of Canada. If under these facts, lodges in Quebec can form an independent Grand body, lodges in Ontario can do so likewise. Quebec can have no right that Ontario has not, and the Grand Lodge of Canada with its recognized position, its distinguished and eminent membership and its honourable records, can be deprived of its territory and swept from the sisterhood of Grand Lodges.

I hold that if the lodges of two political divisions, in each of which an independent Grand Lodge could have been established, elect to come together in convention and unite in creating one masonic government extending over both such divisions, no severance of the masonic jurisdiction so formed can be made except by resolution within the Grand Lodge so established. This I think is the position of Quebec and Ontario. Change of name is of no importance; they were actually separate and distinct divisions at the time the lodges of each came together and erected the Grand Lodge of Canada. The separate divisions have been always recognized; Grand Lodge, by vote being convened one year in Canada East (now Quebec) another year in Canada West (now Ontario.) A Grand Master elected at one time from one district and then from the other. The Dominion Act of 1867 made no such territorial change as to alter existing boundaries, it merely restored a local legislature that the separate districts had before enjoyed.

I am of opinion then, that even judged by what is called the "American Rule," there was no right in the lodges that assembled in convention at Quebec in October last, to organize an Independent Grand Lodge, first, because the territory was already occupied by the Grand Lodge of Canada, and secondly because no new territory had been formed. If you should agree with me in the opinion I entertain, it is unnecessary to discuss the mode of proceeding; but if you should be of opinion that the right existed, it will then be your duty to enquire whether the Quebec movement has been conducted according to established form and usage.

I have considered it my duty to express to you my opinion that the so called Grand Lodge of Quebec should not be recognized. I place all the documents received from both sides before you and I ask your careful study and investigation of this important question. I can readily understand and appreciate that the sympathy of this Grand Lodge will be with the Quebec brethren; that they will, perhaps, be looked on by you as striving for the management of their local masonic affairs, and your own success in establishing this Grand Lodge now holding only its third Annual Communication, will naturally lead you to wish our Quebec brethren success in their efforts. But my brethren you must not allow yourselves to be influenced in a matter of this importance by any considerations other than those of masonic right and law. The circumstance under which our Grand Lodge was formed can be no precedent for the action of Quebec. We were rather in the position that the Quebec masons were when they united in the erection of the Grand Lodge of Canada. The great doctrine of Masonic Grand Lodge Sovereignty is on its trial, and I trust that the result will prove that constitutional rules cannot be infringed with impunity. Each Grand Lodge has its duty in this matter, let us therefore carefully consider and calmly discuss the whole question that we may arrive at a correct decision.

Great diversity of opinion has been expressed among eminent members of the fraternity in sister jurisdictions upon the Quebec question. I have carefully read the published communications on the subject, and it has appeared to me that too much reference is made to the proposed settlement of the difference by a recognition of a Grand Lodge of Quebec for the sake of peace. A peace purchased at the expense of masonic principle and right cannot be productive of ultimate good. Indeed if such an argument (if it may be called an argument) is to prevail, all ancient landmarks may be ultimately swept away.

The expediency of yielding to the wishes of the Masons of Quebec and permitting the organization of a Grand Lodge for that province, is a question for the consideration of the Grand Lodge of Canada alone. With that we have nothing to do. In the Grand Lodge of Canada alone can the desirability of dividing the jurisdiction and erecting a Grand Lodge of Quebec and a Grand Lodge of Ontario be discussed and resolved on. There if separation is thought expedient, the terms can be arranged

But the lodges of either province are in my opinion powerless legally to establish an Independent Grand Lodge without the action of the Grand Lodge of Canada which they united to erect and to whose Masonic government they equally owe allegiance.

I hope that during the coming year the differences now unhappily existing may, within the body of the Grand Lodge of Canada itself, be reconciled and adjusted. I am confident that the eminent brothers who ably manage the affairs of that Grand Lodge, while holding firmly to masonic law and precedent, will meet every effort toward an amicable settlement of this grave difference in a true masonic spirit; and, if submission were made, would within the Grand Lodge of Canada discuss the desirability of dividing the territory and make such decision of the question as would restore harmony to the craft in each Province; and I feel assured that I express the opinion of this Grand Lodge when I say, that if it is possible for us as Brethren in this Dominion to assist in restoring harmony, it would afford us as a body, and as individuals, the greatest satisfaction.

In the mean time, putting aside all questions of expediency, I leave the important matter of Masonic right and law for your decision, satisfied that you will calmly enter on the consideration of a question so important to the best interests of our ancient and honoured fraternity.

The portion of the M. W. Grand Master's Address referring to the Grand Lodge of Quebec, was referred to a Special Committee to report on at the next Annual Communication.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

CANADA.

THE GEOFFREY DE ST. ALDEMAR ENCAMPMENT AND PRIORY, TORONTO.—We recorded some time since the revival under the most favourable circumstances of this Encampment which had not been working since 1862. This happy revival was deemed worthy of special mention in the address of the very Eminent, the Grand Prior of the Dominion, Sir Kt. Colonel McLeod Moore to the Provincial Grand Conclave in August, and we now have the pleasure in inserting the following resolution unanimously adopted and presented to Sir Kt. Harman, at a recent assembly of the encampment.

Moved by V. E. Sir Kt. William George Storm, P. E. C.

Seconded by E. Sir Kt. James Kirkpatrick Kerr, E. C., and Resolved—"That in the success that has attended the revival of the Encampment, it is no disparagement to the efforts of the many Sir Knights who have striven sedulously to effect the same, to convey to V. E. Sir Knight Samuel Bickerton Harman, Past Grand Sub Prior, Provincial Grand Commander for Ontario and Quebec, first Eminent Commander of this Encampment on its formation in 1854 and its revision in 1869, the sentiments in which all the members of this Encampment unite with one generous and respectful accord, that to his leadership is that success to be mainly attributed. That the services of V. E. Sir Knight Harman (performed amid the pressing duties of his high and responsible office of Mayor of the City of Toronto) have been of a two-fold character:—First. In the discharge of the more imposing duties which peculiarly devolve on the Eminent Commander, and in his fulfilment of which in his thorough and masterly acquaintance with the ritual and in his apprehension and exemplification of its chivalric character, he has invested the office of Commander and the ceremonial of the Order with a station and dignity which evidence the scholarly impress of research and refinement. Secondly. In the discharge of the more arduous duties of collecting the scattered relics of the Encampment rescued almost by a miracle from the conflagration, in correspondence, and interviews with surviving fraters, with a view to defining the continuing roll to be depended upon in the work of revival, in the necessary application to the Grand Prior of the Dominion for his dispensation, counsel and concurrence, and in the careful revision of the minutes, accounts and returns to Grand Conclave. In the zealous and able discharge of these many duties performed with no less fidelity to the Order at the time of its introduction and the institution of this the second Encampment in Canada, the services of the Eminent Sir Knight peculiarly merit the thanks and recognition of his brethren, who, with knightly courtesy and warm good feeling cordially

record and tender the same. And Resolved further that a copy of the resolution be engrossed and handed to V. E. Sir Knight Harman.

MARK MASONRY.

SAMSON AND LION MARK LODGE (No. 86).—A meeting of this Mark Lodge, was held on Wednesday, the 4th inst., at Freemasons' Tavern, under the presidency of Bro. A. D. Lowenstark, W.M. Bro. T. K. Tippet was advanced as a Mark Master. Bro. Israel Abrahams was elected Master of the Mark Lodge. Bro. A. D. Lowenstark was chosen Treasurer. The evening was a great success, the musical accompaniments which were introduced into the ceremony by Bro. James Stevens, G.J.O., W.M. (No. 104), who was a visitor, greatly contributing to this result.

Poetry.

PEACE AND WAR.

BY MRS. J. W. FIGG.

"Oh! When will strife and warfare cease,
And nations learn to dwell in peace,
How many thousands have been slain:
Widows and orphans weep in vain.
Perishing gold will not restore
The much loved ones laid low in war;
Oh, sway thy sceptre, Prince of Peace,
And bid the nations warfare cease.

May love soon take the place of hate!
In every clime,—in every State,
And thou war's din will soon be o'er,
And peace prevail on every shore.
Art,—science, then would surely be
More valued by posterity—
A legacy much better far,
Than ever can be left by war.

EARTH AND HEAVEN.

For the Freemasons' Magazine.

On earth are suff'rings, tears and grief,
Uncertain is our joy;
Pleasure but for a short time is,
And time our plans destroy.

Man makes his fellow man to weep—
Weary of life—how sad!
And woe and mis'ry fills the heart,
No longer to be glad.

Except his thoughts to heaven be rais'd,
Except we on God rely—
On Jesus Christ, man's truest friend,
Who dries the tearful eye.

Oh! let us strive to soar to him,
For e'er to live and reign,
Where troubles cease, where grief's not known—
Whence banish'd is all pain.

Holy's the city where God dwells
Home for the good, the blest,
There God decrees the righteous shall
Inherit peace and rest.
With joyful hearts now yield God praise
For mercies he hath shown,
To ransom man—oh! wondrous love,
Christ laid his pure life down.

R. BOND.

LIST OF LODGE MEETINGS &c., FOR WEEK
ENDING JANUARY 21st, 1871.

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS.

Monday, January 16th.

Quarterly Meeting Boys' School at 12.

LODGES.—Grand Masters' Freemasons' Hall. — Emulation, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate Street; Felicity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate Street; Tranquility, Radley's Hotel, Bridge Street, Blackfriars; Panmure, Balham Hotel, Balham; Whittington, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street; City of London, Guildhall Coffee House, Gresham Street; Electric, Freemasons' Hall. — CHAPTER.—Prudence, Ship and Turtle Leadenhall Street.

Tuesday, January 17th.

Board of General Purposes at 3.

LODGES.—Mount Lebanon, Bridge House Hotel, Southwark; Eastern Star, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall Street; Cadogan, Freemasons' Hall; Honour and Generosity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate; St. Paul's, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street; Salisbury, 71 Dean Street Soho; Camden, York and Albany, Regents' Park; St. Mark, Duke of Edinburgh, Tavern, Brixton. — CHAPTERS.—Mount Sinai, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street; St. John's Radley's Hotel, Bridge Street; Industry, Freemasons' Hall.

Wednesday, January 18th.

General Committee, Grand Chapter at 3.—Lodge of Benevolence, at 6 precisely; Grand Stewards Lodge.—United Mariners, George Hotel, Aldermanbury; St. Georges, Trafalgar Hotel, Greenwich; Sincerity, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham Street; Oak, Freemasons' Hall; Beadon, Greyhound Tavern, Dulwich; Nelson, Masonic Hall, William Street, Woolwich; Maybury, Freemasons' Hall; New Wandsworth, Spread Eagle Hotel, New Wandsworth. — CHAPTERS.—Westminster and Key-stone, Freemasons' Hall; Stability, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street.

Thursday, January 19th.

House Committee Girls' School at 4.

LODGES.—Globe, Freemasons' Hall; Constitutional, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street; St. Mary's Lodge, Freemasons' Hall; Temperance, White Swan, High Street, Deptford; Manchester, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street; Universal Freemasons' Hall; New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton; Rose of Denmark, White Hart, Barnes.

Friday, January 20th.

House Committee, Boys' School.

LODGES.—Friendship, Willis's Rooms, King Street, St. James's Middlesex, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate Street; London, Freemasons' Hall; New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton; Rose of Denmark, White Hart, Barnes.

Saturday, January 21st.

Audit Committee Boys' School.

LODGES.—Panmure, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street; West Kent; Forest Hill Hotel, Lewisham; Sphinx, Stirling Castle, Church Street, Camberwell.

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS OF
INSTRUCTION.

Monday, January 16th.

LODGES.—Fempe, Old George, St. Mary Axe, E.C.; Justice, Royal Albert, New Cross-rd, Deptford; 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; Eastern Star, Royal Ho., Burdett-rd., Mile-end-rd.; Camden, Adelaide Tav., Haverstock Hill; Tower Hamlets' Engineers, Duke of Clarence, Commercial Road, E.; Union Waterloo, King's Arms, Woolwich; Old Concord, Turk's Head, Motcombe Street, Belgrave Square; Sincerity, Railway Tavern, Fencelurch Street.

Tuesday, January 17th.

LODGES.—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; British Oak, Silver Lion Tavern, Pennyfields, Poplar. — CHAPTER.—Metropolitan, Price's Portugal Ho., Fleet-st.; Mount Zion, White Hart, Bishopsgate-st.; Robert Burns, Sussex Stores, Upper St. Martin's Lane.

Wednesday, January 18th.

LODGES.—Confidence, Railway Tav., London-st.; United Strength Bull and Gate, Kentish Town; New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tav., Hoxton; St. Mark's, Mawby Arms, Mawby-st., S. Lambeth; Peckham, Maismore Arms, Park-road, Peckham-Rye, Temperance in the East, George the Fourth, Catherine-st., Poplar; Prosperity, Gladstone Tav., Bishopsgate-street; Royal Union, Bro. Duddy's, Winsley-st., Oxford-street. — CHAPTER.—St. James's Union, Swan Tav., Mount-street, Grosvenor-square; Prudent Brethren, Freemasons' Hall.

Thursday, January 19th.

LODGES.—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; Tranquility, Sugar Loaf Tav., Great St. Helen's, E.C.; Whittington, Crown Hotel, 41, High Holborn; Royal Oak, Royal Oak Tavern, Deptford; Burdett Coutts, Approach Tav., Victoria-park, at 7; City of London, Shepherd and Flock Tav., Bell Alley; St. John's, Hollybush Tav., Hampstead; Merchant Navy, Jamaica Tav., W. India Dock Road, Poplar. — CHAPTER.—Joppa, Prospect of Whitby Tav., 57, Wapping-wall.

Friday, January 20th.

LODGES.—St. Luke's, Pier Hotel, Cheyne-walk, Chelsea, Temperance, Victoria Tavern, Victoria-road, Deptford, Unions (Emulation Lodge of Improvement for M.M.), F.M.H.; United Pilgrims, Horns' Tavern, Kennington; Westbourne, the Grapes, Duke-st., Manchester-square; Wellington, Lord Duncan Tavern, Broadway, Deptford; Florence Nightingale, Freemasons' Tav., Woolwich; Ranelagh, Royal Sussex Hotel, Broadway, Hammersmith; Belgrave, Duke of Wellington, Spring-gardens, Charing-cross; St. James's, Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-row, Bermondsey; Doric, Three Cranes, Mile End-rd.; Victoria, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st.; Hervey, Britannia, Walham-green; Metropolitan, Price's Portugal Ho., Fleet-st.; Charter House, Hat and Feathers Tavern, 27, Goswell-rd.; Robert Burns, Union Tav.; Air-street, Regent-st.; Rose of Denmark, White Hart, Barnes; Lily, Greyhound, Ho., Richmond; Stability, Guildhall Tav., 33, Gresham Street; Royal Standard, Marquess Tavern, Canonbury. — CHAPTERS.—Domatic, Fisher's Restaurant, Victoria Station.

Saturday, January 21st.

CHAPTERS.—Mount Sinai, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street; Domatic, Horns, Kennington.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

WE shall be glad to receive from brethren any proceedings of Masonic meetings, which shall be duly inserted. Communications should be forwarded so as to reach us as early in the week as convenient—not later than Wednesday if possible. We have to request our correspondents to be particular in writing names distinctly.