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LONDON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1871.

FREEMASON'S HALL, DUBLIN.

The following description of the Masonic Hall, Molesworth Street, Dublin, is given in the "Dublin Morning Mail" of Aug. 5th:—

The Freemasons Hall, Molesworth Street, is a structure of recent erection. The foundation-stone was laid some five years ago, and the building was partially finished three years later. The architect is Mr. Holmes, of Birmingham, and the builders are Messrs. Meade and Son, of Brunswick Street.

The exterior of the edifice is most unsightly, and gives anything but a favourable indication of what is to be seen within. But we have no time to enter on a detail of the defective points that strike the eye.

Let us proceed to the Grand Lodge Room for Blue Masenry, in which the Installation took place.

It is a noble apartment, somewhat larger than St. Patrick's Hall, Dublin Castle.

The various orders of architecture are here personified in lordly pillars duly proportioned. The Grand Master's throne stands in the east, and on the wall behind it is a very fine full-length oil portrait of his Grace the Duke of Leinster, the venerated Grand Master, in his robes. In the south is an oil painting nearly life size, of "John FitzHenry Townsend, LL.D., Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, Deputy Grand Master, 1855 to 1868." And on the north is displayed a portrait of the late "Thomas Mostyn, Esq., Crown

and Treasury Solicitor, Grand Treasurer, 1858 to 1868."

The grand organ, built by Messrs. Telford, stands in the west. It is a splendid instrument, rich in tone, in an attractive gilt case. Its architecture partakes largely of the Gothic style.

The lodge is lighted by two sunburners, each composed of seven stars.

On the left of the Grand Master stood the Prince of Wales' chair, surmounted by his plume, with the motto, "Ich Dien," and upholstered in blue satin. The chair was furnished by Mr. Digges, of Lincoln-place.

The lodge room, of course, is replete with all other requisites. Acoustically, however, it is sadly defective.

We next proceed to the small lodgeroom, which is a great deal less pretentious. Here were assembled a number of the pupils of the Masonic Female Orphan School, in charge of Miss Wood and Miss Cuthbert, matron and assistant-matron respectively, and also pupils from the Boys' School; with Mr. Allan. There would have been many more of the children present but that this is vacation time. We may observe, with respect to the Girls School, that it is in a most flourishing condition, and rapidly increasing in prosperity, mainly owing to the kindly labours of the most obliging of Secretaries, Mr. Samuel B. Oldham. It is intended to enlarge the girls' school, in order that more pupils can be received. The Boys' School has only been recently established, and, of course, it is not on nearly so firm a basis.

We next turn to the Royal Arch Chapter room, which has only within the past few weeks been fitted up under the skilful superintendance of Mr. Duncan Campbell Ferguson, Architect, Harcourt Street.

This room presents all that could be desired in elegance and beauty, combined with truthfulness and brilliancy of colouring peculiar to the Egyptian style of architecture. This style was adopted by the Committee for its great antiquity, and is supposed to be the nearest style of architecture approaching to the Temple of Solomon.

The dimensions of the room are 50 feet long, 18 feet wide, and 15 feet high, divided into five chambers by richly-coloured curtains or veils of fine cloth.

The recesses into which the veils are drawn are formed between the shafts of the Egyptian

columns which are set in pairs on both sides of the walls, opposite each other. These pillars support massive beams, which stretch across the full width of the room, and are beautifully enriched with lotus leaves and flowers, coloured and gilt. The shafts of the pillars are formed in fine Parian cement, fluted and coloured in various tints of red, blue, yellow, green, and delicate neutral tints, of great beauty and design. The capitals of these strange, massive-looking pillars, so totally different from any other order or style of architecture, are composed of large bell-shaped water-lily leaves, highly decorated upon their surfaces with smaller foliage of lilies and leaves of various aquatic plants peculiar to the River Nile.

Between each pair of columns are inserted into the wall Egyptian heads of great beauty, carved in stone, each supporting the mysterious Jewish seven-branched candlestick, composed of olives and the blossoms of the same plant, alternately set one above the other.

These beautiful examples of antique burnished brass-work were furnished by the well-known firm of Curtis and Co., Abbey Street, and reflect great credit upon that house for execution and excellence of work.

The throne is a work of great beauty of design, and thoroughly Egyptian in character and form.

The columns, capitals, winged globe, and entablature, are all carved in wood, highly enriched, coloured, and gilt, in perfect harmony with all the other architectural features that form the body of the room.

In this brief review we cannot avoid taking notice of the magnificent manner in which the Royal Arch room is furnished.

The couches and chairs are all covered in crimson cloth, on a framework of black ebony and gold, presenting a most imposing effect, and beautiful relief to the room.

Mr. M'Dowell, of Mary Street, deserves great credit for this portion of the work, which has elicited the greatest satisfaction and admiration from all who have had the opportunity of seeing it.

The gilding, decorations, and cut stone work were all carried out by the eminent firm of Messrs. Early and Powell, Camden Street, greatly to the satisfaction of the architect (Mr.

Duncan Campbell Ferguson), and the Committee, to whom all the works were entrusted.

We now come to the Knights Templar Room, which has been prepared as a Templars' chapel, in the Gothic style of architecture. It is still in an unfinished state. As you enter you are at once struck with the sombre appearance of—may we call it—the fane? You fancy you are really in a chapel of the twelfth century. Everything that meets the eye is antique, and peculiarly of the period we refer to. Then, in the uncertain gloom and solemn stillness, feelings of awe come upon the mind.

The windows are of stained glass, through which the chapel will be lighted, thereby, no doubt, the effect will be greatly intensified. The seats are handsomely upholstered in morone-coloured leather, and above them will be emblazoned the arms of the several Knights. The floor is laid in tessellated pavement, with several emblems of the Order.

We go higher up yet, until we reach the Prince Mason's Room. It is gorgeously adorned in gold and colours. The throne is exceedingly handsome, of Gothic design, and above it are the banner, sword, and helmet of the Grand Master, and also his coat of arms, handsomely emblazoned, bearing the motto, "Crom a Boo."

Overhead each of the stalls, are likewise banners, sword, and helmets, as well as the coats of arms, of the brethren entitled to the position. These are exactly after the manner of the stalls of the Knights of St. Patrick, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, or, more correctly, those in Windsor Chapel. This beautiful apartment is brilliantly illuminated with a corona of gaslights, 36, in number, and also three standards, containing eleven lights in each; and further, each burner is a five-pointed star in itself.

The appearance when the chamber is fully lighted, judging from the display of gold and bright colours, must be very dazzling. The carpet, which is of special design, and supplied by Messrs. Millar and Beatty, of Grafton Street, is remarkable for the simplicity, and yet effectiveness of its pattern. The ground-work is of the Royal purple, intermixed being a small pattern in gold colour. The border is, so to speak, a wreath of shamrocks on a gold ground.

We must not forget mentioning that the decorations, as well as those in the Royal Arch Chapter Room were entrusted to the celebrated firm of Early and Powell, Camden Street.

MY CARTON

OF

EXCERPTS AND MEMORANDA RELATIVE TO THE MASTER'S DEGREE AND THE ROYAL ARCH.

PREFATORY.—In my various *Cartons* of Masonic Papers is one labelled “Excerpts and Memoranda relative to the Master’s Degree and the Royal Arch,”—the Excerpts mostly come from the “Freemasons’ Magazine,” and were made by me in a very irregular manner. They will, however, it is probable, be found useful to the young Craft Student, by showing what those who have gone before him, have thought upon some difficult and interesting points.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

Chateau of Boutancourt, Ardennes, July, 1871.

THE TERM “DEGREE.”

A learned Brother thinks that it was not until the close of the 17th century that the term “Degree” was used in English Masonry.

THE MASTER'S DEGREE AND THE HIGH DEGREES.

The antiquity of the Master’s Degree, and the antiquity of the High Degrees are two very different questions.

THE ROYAL ARCH.—BRO. WOODFORD.

According to my memoranda, sometime towards the end of 1867, when the Royal Arch discussions began, Bro. Woodford’s words were “all that can be fairly said is that the present form and development of the Royal Arch degree is not earlier than the middle of the eighteenth century, though its substance was in existence long before.

ROYAL ARCH.—BRO. HUGHAN.

In a communication to the “Freemasons Magazine,” January, 1868, Bro. Hughan says he admits that the clue to the real history of the Royal Arch Degree is in the division of the third degree.

THE ROYAL ARCH—THE THIRD DEGREE.

Brother Hughan says it is clear to him that the Royal Arch—as a Degree or in name, did not exist before 1740.

A. D. 1740.

In this year in certain old Masonries, a part of the Master’s Degree was transformed into the Royal Arch, and ceased to exist in those old Masonries.

OLD TIMES.

A learned brother thinks that in old times the Mason was made, or admitted, a Master Mason, with ceremonies and words substantially the same as those which, at a later period, were used upon the Master’s Degree being conferred.

ROYAL ARCH.

“How is it that most writers of note upon this subject, both aged and young, concur in stating that the word of the Third Degree was removed to the Royal Arch, and that in consequence the Royal Arch is the complement of the Third Degree?”—Bro. Hughan.

MEMORANDA.

Some memoranda by a deceased Mason respecting the Ritual for the Masters Degree, as first taught by the English in France and Germany.—Part only of the memoranda have been preserved.

THE THIRD DEGREE.

A correspondent should recollect that “A Masonic Student has said that it must ever be an open question whether Dr. Findel’s theory or Dr. Krause’s is the correct one, which may be put forward on both sides; but do not let us condemn all who differ from us, as Masonry surely is wide enough for us all.”—See “Freemasons Magazine,” vol. 18, page 29.

THE ROYAL ARCH.

In January, 1868, “A Masonic Student” in a communication to the “Freemasons’ Magazine” says, “that the whole point of his humble argument is, that the Royal Arch, as we have it, is identical in substance with the second part of the Master’s Degree; though, no doubt, Dermott, for his own purposes, adopted the name of Royal Arch, and may have incorporated with his rendering some of the fancies of Ramsay.

This is my answer to Bro. C. L. W.’s inquiry.

GERMANY—FRANCE.

A Brother’s Notes respecting the Master’s Degree as conferred in some lodges of Germany and France—not numerous, but in the state of my sight not legible to-day.

ROYAL ARCH. THE ORIGINAL SECRETS.

Bro. Hughan admits that to Masons who are in possession of the *original secrets* of the Third Degree, the Royal Arch is superfluous; but in this country, he says, he has not met with one who is so situated, without having taken Royal Arch, although abroad we can meet with many.

THE ROYAL ARCH.

"I venture to contend that the substance of the Royal Arch Degree is coeval with our earliest traditions, bearing on the face of it the marks of a high antiquity."—Bro. Woodford.

DUNCKERLEY AND THE ROYAL ARCH.

He introduced into the London Grand Lodge, with certain modifications, the Royal Arch Ritual, which was manufactured by the seceding brethren.

MASTER'S DEGREE.

"The whole Master's Degree, with one or two trifling alterations, is I feel sure, from its archaisms, *older* than any other,"—A Masonic Student.

ROYAL ARCH.—DR. MACKAY.

Brother Dr. Mackay, in his *Lexicon*, states that before the year 1740, the essential element of the Royal Arch constituted a part of the third Degree; and about that year it was severed from that Degree and transferred to another Degree by the schismatics.

THE ROYAL ARCH.—A MASONIC STUDENT.

"Those who like myself, uphold the reality of the Royal Arch, have never contended for more than this; that, though the Royal Arch may have to-day a modern name and an elaborate ritual, it is and ever has been, substantially the same with the second part of the Master's Degree."—A Masonic Student.

THE ROYAL ARCH.—LAURIE.

"The Object of the Royal Arch Degree is to supplement the Third Degree of the St. John's Masonry; but that is entirely unnecessary, as it is known to every intelligent Master Mason, that this order is complete in itself."—Laurie.

THE REALITY OF THE ROYAL ARCH.

The correspondent who writes concerning the *reality* of the Royal Arch, must be understood as arguing for the antiquity of the substantial part of the Royal Arch.

THE ROYAL ARCH.

"We take it as clear that the Royal Arch was unknown to the Grand Lodge of England for some-

time after its invention by the seceding Masons and that the original third Degree was intended to lead the Fraternity to the foot-stool of the Creator."—Masonic Extract.

GRAND LODGE BAYREUTH—ROYAL YORK BERLIN—THE ANCIENT WORD.

"These Lodges still continue to impart to the brethren of the Third Degree, the ancient word which according to Dr. Oliver, corresponds in meaning with the well known name of the bountiful provider of our wants, and the author of all good, viz., the Great Architect of the Universe."—Bro. Hughan.

ROYAL ARCH DEGREE—COMPLAINT.

A brother complains, that "we do not better understand and appreciate the consummate wisdom of the framer of our received rites and ritual in having made the Royal Arch Degree the complement of the Master Mason's, and having designated it as the essence and completion of this august system."

ORIGIN OF THE THIRD DEGREE.

A very learned Brother, after observing that it is of course very difficult to obtain absolute evidence as to the real antiquity of the Third Degree, says that the likely place for search is in apocryphal and spurious scriptures of the eastern churches and in rabbinical legends, "Freemasons' Magazine," September, 1869.

THE ROYAL ARCH—DASSIGNY.

Brother Hughan says, "Freemasons' Magazine," vol. 22 page 231. "I have in my possession a work by Dr. Dassigny A.D. 1744, which most distinctly mentions the Royal Arch, and more than once in a favourable manner."

ROYAL ARCH—BROTHER FINDEL.

See Brother Findel's History pages 193 to 197.

In a communication to the "Freemasons' Magazine" February, 1868, Brother Findel writes "What I have to say on the Royal Arch, I have said in my history of Freemasonry. Hitherto no brother has proved the contrary, and I am convinced no one can do so."

BROTHER FINDEL'S HISTORY, APPENDIX, C.

Respecting this appendix see what Brother Woodford says, Freemasons' Magazine, vol. 18, page 29.

WHAT CRAFT MASONRY UNDERLIES.

"It is an old observation how completely the traditions of Craft Masonry underlie the superstructure of later chivalric and foreign Degrees."—Masonic Extract.

THE MANNINGHAM LETTER. THE HIGH GRADES
"A MASONIC STUDENT."

"Bro. Manningham no doubt by this letter ignores the claims of many of the High Grades to antiquity, as he seems to mark their early actual beginning in this country by his words of warning protest.

I do not wish to-day to re-open the question of the High Grades, further than to say, that Bro. Manningham's declaration in 1757 is fully borne out by all the later evidences we have been accumulating gradually the last quarter of a century.

But, as I think the controversy is productive of very little good to Masonry, and does not tend to promote what we ought all to desire, fraternal feelings of toleration and good will among Masons, I leave it here."

SOMETHING GRATIFYING.

It is gratifying to find that amidst all their innovations Ramsay and others were careful to preserve and retain that sublime reference to Jehovah, Great Architect of the Universe, which formed a principal element in the Constitution of Altheban, was renewed at the revival of 1717, and still animates an improved system of Freemasonry.

THE THIRD DEGREE. PRITCHARD—FINDEL.

Bro. Findel says we know from Pritchard that in 1730 the Third Degree was very short, and had no "second part."

See "Freemasons' Magazine," vol. 18, page 129.

A.D. 1730, A.D. 1740.

Since, writes a correspondent, in 1730, the Third Degree was very short, how, in 1740, could it furnish materials for the Fourth Degree?

THE THREE DEGREES. THE MANNINGHAM LETTER.
A MASONIC STUDENT.

"Bro. Manningham distinctly carries back the existence of the Three Degrees to the middle of the 17th century, and that in itself pre-supposes a far earlier existence."—A Masonic Student.

THE ROYAL ARCH. A FAVOURITE.

It is said that the Royal Arch Degree has always been a favourite in England, but that it has not been a favourite degree elsewhere.

THE ROYAL ARCH.—EVIDENCE.

I venture to express my firm belief, on many grounds of evidence that the Royal Arch degree is far more antient than 1740, and is really what it professes to be, the completion of the third Degree.—A Masonic Student.

PRITCHARD; THE THREE DEGREES.

It has been often said that Pritchard's account of the three degrees was taken from a mutilated copy.

IMPRESSION THAT PRITCHARD WAS NOT A MASON.

The account which Pritchard gives of the three Degrees, is said to be so inaccurate as to have produced the impression that he was not a Mason.

EQUIVALENT TO THE ROYAL ARCH.

The old Mason, who possessed the second part of the Master's Degree, possessed what was equivalent to the Royal Arch.

DUNCKERLEY.

He was the most eminent Mason of his age. It is of him that it is said "he disarranged the landmarks by transferring the Master's word to a subsidiary degree."

THREE DEGREES—ROYAL ARCH.—D'ASSIGNY.

A Correspondent writes that D'Assigny was only acquainted with the three degrees of Craft Masonry, and that he knew nothing of the nature of the Royal Arch.

ROYAL ARCH

"There can be no doubt as to the fact that the Royal Arch Degree is the 'completion of the Third Degree,' and that an English Freemason is but half a Freemason unless he has been exalted in an English Royal Arch Chapter,* and thus been brought acquainted with the sublime principles of that interesting and imposing degree."—Bro. Hughan.

THE ROYAL ARCH. BRO. HUGHAN.

That the Royal Arch Degree was a term given to the second part of the Third degree by the ancients about 1740, Bro. Hughan does not dispute.

ANTIQUITY OF THE ROYAL ARCH.

A Correspondent will find the particular communication of Bro. Hughan upon this subject, "Freemasons' Magazine," vol. 18, page 48. It is this communication to which a reference was made when we last met at * * *

BRO. HUGHAN AND THE ROYAL ARCH.

An Entered Apprentice should read Bro. Hughan's Analysis of Modern Freemasonry, chap. ii., "Freemasons' Magazine," vol. 18, pages 444—449.

* "Half a Mason, &c."—In relation to this paragraph, see "The Antiquity of the Royal Arch," "Freemasons' Magazine," vol. 18, page 48; "Analysis," *ibid*, page 445; "St. John and Arch Masonry," *ibid*, page 489, and "Craft Masonry, and Bro. Hughan," *ibid*, vol. 22, page 404.

THE MASTER MASON.

THERE is no doubt that the position we hold in society as Master Masons is one of considerable dignity, if our conduct be such as to honour the institution into which we have been received. It is therefore of great consequence to ourselves, personally, as well as to the order, that we do not bring reproach upon either by unworthy actions before men, neither by intemperance or excess, in any act, word, or deed, when we are not in the performance of our usual labour; otherwise we inflict serious damage upon both in the estimation of our fellow citizens outside as well as inside of the order. We are under the moral necessity, therefore, to maintain a jealousy over our acts, that we may receive and maintain the respect and esteem of our fellow men.

So far our conduct to the outside world being irreproachable, our duties to the interest of the Lodge, the order, and the brotherhood, are numerous and weighty, requiring much consideration and skill in adopting right judgment on all questions coming before the Lodge, in its collective and administrative capacity. For instance, the question of the choice of officers is one upon which often hangs the harmony, and the proper conduct of the business of the Lodge. It is not every Brother, well versed in the ritual, who is suitable to be Master of the Lodge, or either of the Wardens. If, therefore, the men of experience and ability habitually neglect to be present at the annual election, and too young and too inexperienced a person be elected to fill the Oriental Chair, the result must necessarily be a loss of the dignity of the Lodge, and so far damage the respect it should be held in by not only its members, but the outside world.

Again, the same remark applies to the Wardens. That young men should be encouraged to fill these stations, we believe, so that when they have arrived at years of discretion they may be invited and elected to the East; but it by no means should follow that a young Junior Warden or Senior Warden, should be advanced to the chair of King Solomon, while there are older brethren, better suited by years of experience to grapple with other questions, and discharge the very onerous duties that belong to that high position. The mere ability to recollect the verbiage of the ritual, is the smallest recommendation to the chair in the East.

There are also many questions of order, of visitation, and reception, occurring at the regular meetings of the Lodge, and it is bringing the Lodge into contempt if a suitable representation of the wisdom and dignity of the Lodge is not present to sustain the Master and present to visiting brethren an aspect, which shall show that the brethren are alive to the honour and well-being of the order into which they have been inducted. How often at annual elections, are brethren mistaken in their conclusions upon many vital points in the working of the Lodge, because they have been habitually absent during the year and know little or nothing of the conduct of the Master and other officers, and are inadequate to judge as to their suitability for re-election, and equally ignorant of what is required in the Lodge to promote its usefulness and harmonious work in every department.

These are a few of the most important reasons for regular attendance at the Lodge, when domestic duties do not imperatively demand our absence, by the necessity of our obedience to still higher claims upon our attention. When these do not conflict, and we are able to attend, we are undoubtedly derelict in duty, by listening to the syren of idleness, or want of interest enough to visit our Lodge at its regular meeting.

Want of interest enough to attend the Lodge meetings is a general complaint, and is one that a regular attendance would dispel. A large gathering is always interesting, and individual attendance creates a larger gathering, made up of units—every one is a unit, which, when all the units attend, the gathering becomes large and of considerable interest. Some Masters of Lodges can promote an increase of attendance by their suavity of manners, and the institution of measures to increase the interest of the individual membership by a series of lectures, to be given by the members of the Lodge upon such topic as are to be found in the entire range of the arts and sciences, which properly belong to ancient craft Masonry.

If these were originated to be given by the members during the winter months, by such as would volunteer to do so, an emulation would spring up amongst the members, some to lecture and others to listen, that would for ever insure a large attendance. There is no need to import foreign aid, except on rare occasions. The craft

would become readers and students, so that Grammar, Rhetoric, Logic, Music, and all the kindred sciences would so interest the membership as to fill the Lodge-room with attentive listeners and greatly enlarge the area of its usefulness, in promoting membership, and in the cultivation of the fine arts.

Of course these objects are not to interfere with the regular business of the Lodge, but to follow it, securing a large number to the work, and so answering the double purpose of attendance to duty and mental improvement.

There are many other ways a Master can interest his Lodge if he be a competent man, and it is the interest and duty of the membership to elect none other.—*Voice of Masonry.*

MASONIC JOTTINGS, No. 81.

BY A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

CHARGES OF 1723 AND 1738.

A London brother asserts that all English Lodges have necessarily adopted the charges of 1738 in the place of the charges of 1723,—the amended charges in the place of the original charges.

CHRISTIAN CONTINENTAL FREEMASONRIES.

Brother, there are, I am told, Christian Continental Freemasonries. The Masonry which adopted our 1723 charges, but resolved not to adopt our 1738 charges, is a Christian Freemasonry.

THE RELIGION IN WHICH ALL MEN AGREE. A.D. 1723.

The religion, designated by one writing in a European country, A.D. 1723, as the religion in which all men agree, could not have been Roman Catholicism, or Protestantism. It could not have been Church of Englandism, Lutheranism, Calvinism, Arminianism, or Jansenism. It could only have been Catholic Christianity, the Christianity in which all the before-mentioned Religions find what they have respectively made their essential parts.

RELIGION IN WHICH ALL MEN AGREE,

A Brother says that the religion described by one writing in Europe, A.D. 1723, as the religion in which all men agree, could not have been natural theology. Natural theology, he observes, was then unknown out of the libraries of a few philosophic thinkers.

INITIATION. PASSING. RAISING.

A Brother thinks that in old times, appropriate lectures were delivered, certain passages of the Bible and the Book of Common Prayer were read, certain Craft prayers were offered up, and certain ceremonies performed and secret revelations made, at all initiations, passings, and raisings; and that some time in the second half of the 17th century there were large modifications of these proceedings, and that such modifications, after the lapse of a few years, came to be called by the name of "Degrees."

THE HIGH DEGREES. THE ROYAL ARCH.

What is the reason that in the period 1740—1760, the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland are explicitly declared to have been entirely unacquainted with the High Degrees, and that the schismatic Grand Lodge of the so-called ancient Masons is said to have introduced the Royal Arch Degree.*

MEDIAEVAL FREEMASONRY.

The Mediaeval Freemasonries were all particular Freemasonries.

ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.

The letter of Brother Hughan respecting which a correspondent frequently inquires is, I imagine that inserted "Freemasons Magazine," vol. 22, pages 231, 250.

WHAT A BROTHER DENIES.

A Brother denies that the Royal Arch Degree existed before the year 1740; but he does not deny the great antiquity of what is called the Master's Degree.

A LONDON LODGE 1693.

About the year 1693 there was a London Lodge, which held its meetings at St. Thomas's Hospital.

BRO. HUGHAN.—THE LEADING 1717 THEORIST SEPT. 1868.

In the month of September 1868 the Past Provincial Grand Master for Kent, supposed Bro. Hughan to be the leading 1717 theorist. †

THE YEAR 1717.—"DROWNED."

A communication, *Freemason's Magazine* October, 1869, told us that brother Hughan had "drowned" the year 1717.

* See a letter of Bro. Findel, entitled "Antiquity of Masonic Degrees," "Freemasons' Magazine," 10th Jan. 1863. That letter contains two queries. The jotting above is almost a *verbatim* copy of the first degree.

† See the communication "Three Issues," *Freemason's Magazine*, vol., 19, page 250. "Bro. Hughan; the existing English Freemasonry is not older than the year 1717."

MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

REAL AIM.

"It is said that the real aim and design of Freemasonry is to unite all nations, creeds and sects by a covenant of brotherly love, relief and truth; and thus to form the whole human race into one great brotherhood, firmly united by mutual love, confidence and esteem. But this great end never can or will be attained, if Masonry is allowed to assume the form of a Religious Institution."

A brother cites this passage, which he finds somewhere in our periodical, and subjoins that our founders nevertheless allowed our Masonry not only to assume, but they actually imposed upon it, the form of a Religious Institution; first A.D. 1717, and secondly A.D. 1723.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

WHERE TO TALK ABOUT CHRISTIAN FREEMASONRY IS NOT A CONTRADICTION IN TERMS.

Brother,—You belong to the Christian Sect, whose distinguishing tenet is the Unity, as opposed to the Trinity, of the Godhead; and, it seems that according to a famous contributor, although it is a contradiction in terms for Trinitarian Christians to talk of Christian Freemasonry, yet it is not a contradiction in terms for Unitarian Christians to talk of Christian Freemasonry.

All Unitarian Christian Masons, and they are many, should receive our warm congratulations.

See a communication signed "W. P. B.," "Freemasons' Magazine," vol. 24, page 428.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

A NOTABLE DISCOVERY NOT YET MADE.

A North Country Mason inquires why the Religious system of the Grand Lodge of the Three Globes, Berlin, includes the English Charges of 1723, but excludes those of 1738?

My answer is, that a North Country Mason would not ask the question had he been, as he announces, a diligent reader of the "Freemasons' Magazine," during the last three years.

The Religious System of the Grand Lodge of the Three Globes includes the Charges of 1723 and excludes those of 1738, because the eldest and most illustrious daughter of our famous 1717 Masonry has not yet made the notable discovery, that to talk of Christian Freemasonry is a contradiction in terms.*—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

IN WHAT SENSE FREEMASONRY IS NOT A RELIGION.

Freemasonry is not a religion in the sense in which the word is generally understood in our days. He who should attempt to convert it into a creed, in the common acceptation of the term, would falsify and pervert it. It opens wide the portals of its temple as well to the Christian as to the Jew; to the Mahomedan as to the Parsee, with these significant words, "you are all Brethren; love each other, and enlighten each other, and instruct each other—Love, Light, Charity—he who should succeed in his search for you will find true happiness."—From a bundle of Masonic Excerpts.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

* See communication "Freemasonry and Religion," "Freemasons' Magazine," vol. 24, page 226.

FREEMASONRY AND ITS DETRACTORS.

Where union and harmony constitute the essence of Freemasonry, and charity its manifest work, the petty sneers of the ignorant are idle to deter good men from seeking the knowledge which Freemasonry bestows. And those who censure what they cannot comprehend, do little more than degrade themselves. In the dark ages of antiquity, when literature and science were very little known, the influence of Masonry was felt. The abbeyes, churches, and other noble structures now in ruins, which are scattered plentifully over the country, and which were alone the abode of learning and the arts when Ireland was eminently to be called the Island of Saints, attests the cunning hand of the Freemason. Notably so the most beautiful piece of ancient architecture in Ireland—namely, Holy Cross Abbey, erected in the time of King Donald of Limerick, bears the impress of Masonic hands. The legend of the Tomb of the Good Woman's Son, inscrutable to the uninitiated, is easily explainable by the Mason. There are very few antiquarians who have not heard of the great Irish architect, the Goban Saor, familiar in the traditions of the peasantry, and there is no doubt that he was a Mason. In England, even anterior to the days of Alfred the Great, we find traces of the Art. King Alfred himself was a liberal patron of the craft. Edward succeeded him on the throne, the care of the fraternity being entrusted to his brother Ethelward, founder of Cambridge University. Edwin, brother of the next monarch, Athelstane, was in like manner patron of the Masons. This prince obtained from Athelstane a charter empowering them to meet annually at York, where the first Grand Lodge of England was founded, A.D. 926, he himself presiding as Grand Master. Masonry continued to flourish under the fostering care of several of the succeeding monarchs. The next fact we would note as contrasting with the way in which Masonry is regarded at the present day is that when Henry VIII. mounted the throne in 1509, he appointed Cardinal Wolsey Grand Master. From that time we find the principal of the English nobility occupying the post of Grand Master as they do now. It will, no doubt, be interesting to state that King William the Third was privately initiated into Masonry in 1695. Several members of the Royal Family from time to time became brethren of the mystic tie. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales was installed Grand Master in 1722. The chronicler of that event says:—"His Royal Highness performed the duties of his office in a style superior to most of his predecessors. His observations were clear, acute, and distinct; his expression was fluent, manly, and pertinent; and his eulogium on his deceased uncle, the last Grand Master, pathetic, graceful, and elegant." With so many illustrious predecessors, members of his own family, occupying the highest positions in the Order, it is little wonder that his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales should desire to preside over its interests. Despite the evil machinations of a certain class, we have no doubt that the step will be productive of good results in strengthening the fealty of the fraternity, who have ever proved themselves loyal to their Sovereign and their Country.—*Dublin Morning Mail*.

EARLIEST NON-PROFESSIONAL MASONIC OFFICE HOLDERS.

On the 5th inst., I observed Bro. Hughan referring to a statement of Bro. Dr. Murray Lyon, that the earliest instances yet found of non-professionals, in the building way, holding office in a Scottish Masonic Lodge were the Earl of Cassillus, and Lord Eglinton, who were Deacons of the Lodge of Kilwinning in 1672 and 1674. Now in the Aberdeen Records, I find an earlier instance, as it there says, under date of 1672, "Harrie Elphhington, Tutor of airth, Collector of Kinges Customes at Aberdein, Measson and Master of our Honourable Lodge of Aberdein."—W. P. BUCHAN.

BRO. HUGHAN ON OUR "DEGREES."

"In fact, Masonic degrees were unknown before A.D. 1716, so that they are all inventions of modern times."—W.P.B.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents

GRAND LODGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASON'S MAGAZINE AND MASONIC MIRROR.

Sir,—It appears to me that although but little fault can be found with the Constitutions of Grand Lodge, yet in practice the Craft in general is governed by a merely local body, which being resident in, and around London, not only does not represent the opinions of provincial brethren, but as the latter have really no power of enforcing their views and frequently no means of even advancing them, it follows that the decisions of the governing body are always liable to be in opposition to the wishes of the Craft large, and sometimes this is undoubtedly the case.

Now this state of things is eminently undesirable, and I submit that there are two simple reasons for it.

First, let Grand Lodge follow the custom of most of our Provincial Grand Lodges, and hold meetings in different parts of the country. This plan would afford to all its members an equal opportunity of attending, and obviate the necessity of confining appointments to Grand Office mainly to members of metropolitan lodges. One constant source of jealousy and ill-feeling would thus be removed.

My second proposal is the introduction of voting papers. The result of adopting this principle would be that, on every question of importance, the members of the Craft throughout the country would be able to record their opinions with equal facility.

I fear it would be useless to ask the metropolitan lodges to forego the practical monopoly they now enjoy of attaining to the purple and ruling the Craft; but the Grand Master can, I presume, summon a meeting of Grand Lodge in any province within his jurisdiction, and then I am convinced that many beneficial reforms, besides those I have mentioned, would soon follow.

I am sir,

Yours fraternally,

A. F. T.

7th Aug. 1871.

MASONIC SAYINGS AND DOINGS ABROAD.

St. Andrew's Lodge, Boston, Mass., some six months ago, ordered the great sculptor, Martin Milmore, to execute a marble bust of Ill. Bro. Charles W. Moore, who was a Master of the Lodge in 1833, and is said to be the oldest living Masonic journalist in the world, which it is intended shall occupy a niche in the Grand Lodge Room Masonic Temple.

The honour has been fairly, honestly, and honorably earned, and is but a fitting tribute of respect to the venerable brother who has ever well performed his Masonic duties.

Bro. Robert H. Waterman, 33°, of Albany, occasionally starts off on an expedition to hunt up some old manuscript, record, or other valuable relic, and he is almost invariably successful.

His last effort was discovering and presenting Temple Chapter, No. 5, with the minute book of the Chapter from its organisation in 1797 to 1814, thus completing the records of the Chapter. A vote of thanks was tendered the donor.

COLOMBIAN MASONRY.—We learn that Masonry is flourishing in Colombia, New Grenada, under the Grand Lodge of Carthagena, which has above 20 Lodges, besides Rose Croix Chapters.

St John's Day was celebrated by its Lodges in Panama and Aspinwall, at Aspinwall. The Officers of the Manzanillo Lodge, No. 25, were installed, and a poem was read by Bro. C. A. Thomas.

Obituary.

BRO. ROBERT JAMES, JUN., J.W. No. 995.

Robert James, a youth of Kirkby Lonsdale, has gone down to the grave, long before he had reached manhood's prime, and has found his last quiet resting-place amongst friends who were dear to him in his dying moments. His remains, attended by sorrowing friends, were interred at Kirkby Lonsdale Church, at noon, on Saturday, the 29th ult. The hour of the day was a fit emblem of the time of life in which the aspirations of ardent youth were quenched in death.

The deceased was not only an active and efficient clerk in the Ulverston Branch of the Lancaster Banking Company, but he was a rising member in the Lodge, No. 995. The office he occupied was present J.W., and had he lived his full course of years, he, by his activity and perseverance, gave fair promise of rising to more than ordinary distinction in the Craft. He was a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, 995, and one of its founders. He was a member of the Cumberland Lodge of Mark Masters, 60, of the Union, 129, and of the Mother Lodge, 1,074, at Kirkby Lonsdale.

As a token of respect, the manager of the Ulverston Branch Bank, and members of the lodges with which the deceased was identified, were present at the funeral.

THE MASONIC MIRROR.

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

MASONIC MEMS.

We are informed that Bro. Francis Knollys, Private Secretary to the R.W. Bro. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, received, in the Jerusalem Lodge, at an emergency meeting, his third degree. This enabled him, as a Master Mason, to be present at the installation of H.R.H. as Patron of the Masonic Order in Ireland.

Brother Richard Spencer, informs us the reprint of the 1722, 1723, 1726, 1730 editions of "The Old Constitutions belonging to the Ancient and Honourable Society of Free and Accepted Masons of England and Ireland;" edited by Bro. the Rev. Dr. Cox P.G. Chaplain, &c., illustrated with two facsimile Frontispieces by the Woodbury process, and other cuts, is now in course of delivery to the subscribers, and can be obtained at the Masonic Depot, 26, Great Queen Street, W.C.

The Provincial Grand Master of Cumberland and Westmoreland has announced that the Provincial Grand Lodge will be held at Kendal, at the latter end of September, or, the beginning of October.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.—OCTOBER ELECTION FOR 1871.—The Votes and Interests of the Governors and Subscribers are earnestly solicited on behalf of Earnest Lewis Ralling, Aged 8 Years, Son of the late Bro. Thomas Ralling, for 33 years connected with the "Essex Standard," as Reporter, &c., who died, after a long illness, at the early age of 40, on the 28th January, 1869, leaving an invalid Widow and Eleven Children—nine Sons and two Daughters—six of whom are entirely dependent upon their eldest Brother for support. Bro. Ralling was initiated into the Angel Lodge, No. 59, (now 51), Colchester, in 1853, and was a Subscribing Member up to the time of his decease. The Application is strongly recommended by Bros. the R.W. R. J. Bagshaw, Provincial Grand Master for Essex; Andrew Meggy, Deputy Prov. G.M. of Essex; V.W. the Rev. C. J. Martyn, Prov. G. Chap of England; Rev. E. I. Lockwood, D. Prov. G.M. of Suffolk. Proxies may be sent to Mrs. Ralling, Military Road, Colchester.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS, OCTOBER ELECTION, 1871.—The votes of the brethren are solicited on behalf of Mary Ann Line, aged 10 years. The father of the candidate, Bro. Thomas Line, who for some years kept the Chequers Hotel, Uxbridge, was initiated in the Royal Union Lodge, No. 382, on the 23d. Jan., 1861, and continued a subscribing member to the time of his decease, which occurred on the 23rd January, 1871. He died suddenly, leaving his widow in very straitened circumstances with four children. The case is strongly recommended by a large number of influential Masons of the Province, and proxies will be thankfully received by Bros. J. Jaquin, W.M. 382; W. Coombes, P.M., Hon. Sec. 389; and G. H. Wools, 382.

We have been requested to announce that Radley's Hotel being closed, no meetings of Lodges or Chapters can be held there for the present.

THE PRINCE OF WALES AND THE IRISH FREEMASONS.

During the Royal visit to Ireland not the the least interesting portion of the proceedings is that relating to the visit of Bro. H.R.H. the Prince of Prince of Wales to the Grand Lodge of Ireland, and his investiture as the Grand Patron of the Masonic Order in that country.

On Friday, August 4th, the Grand Lodge of Ireland was summoned to meet at 4 o'clock, and was opened in ample form at a quarter to five by the Duke of Leinster, who occupied the throne as Grand Master.

The following Grand Officers were present:—

M. W. Bro. the Duke of Leinster, Grand Master.
R. W. Bro. Robert William Shekleton, Deputy Grand Master.
R. W. Bro. Lord Athlumney, Senior Grand Warden.
R. W. Bro. Viscount Powerscourt, Junior Grand Warden.
R. W. Bro. Arthur Bushe, Grand Treasurer.
R. W. Bro. Maxwell C. Close, Grand Secretary.
R. W. Bro. the Rev. John James Macsorley, Grand Chaplain.
W. Bro. Charles A. Cameron, Senior Grand Deacon.
W. Bro. Charles D. Astley, Grand Superintendent of Works, as Junior Grand Deacon.
W. Bro. Joseph Manning, Grand Director of Ceremonies.
W. Bro. Theophilus E. St. George, Grand Steward.
W. Bro. A. M. Baird, Grd. Sec. Midland Counties, as Grand Sword Bearer.
W. Bro. F. Quin, Organist.
W. Bro. Stuart Nassau Lane, Grand Inner Guard.
W. Bro. Charles T. Walmisley, Deputy Grand Secretary and Treasurer.
Bro. Samuel B. Oldham, Assistant Secretary.

REPRESENTATIVES.—From the Grand Lodge of England R.W. Capt. Godfrey Brereton, R.N.; from the Grand Orient of France, R.W. Sir Edward R. Borough, Bart.; from the Grand Lodges of Prussia, R.W. Philip C. Smyly, M.D.; from the Grand Lodge of Canada, R.W. James V. Mackey; from the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, R.W. Lucius H. Deering; from the Grand Lodge of Virginia, R.W. John Cottle; from the Grand Lodge of New York, R.W. John Ringland, M.D.; from the Grand Lodge of Illinois, R.W. Richard B. De Burgh; from the Grand Lodge of Alabama, R.W. Captain George Huband; from the Prov. Grand Lodge of Lisbon, W. John H. Goddard.

PAST GRAND OFFICERS.—R.W. Bros. Sir Edward Borough, Bart., Past Dep. G.M.; Sir Edward Grogan, Bart., Past D. G.W.; Henry R. J. Westley, Past G. Chap.; Simpson G. Morrison, Past G. Chap.; William S. Tracy, Past Dep. Prov. G.M. W. Bros. Edmund R. De La Touche, Past G.D.; Robert A. Wallace, Past G.D.; Davenport Crosthwaite, *L.L.D.*, Past G. Organist; Edward D. Thorp, Past G. I.G.

The Provinces were represented as follows:—

ANTRIM.—Bros. W. H. Dixon, Prov. G.W.; Robert Atkinson, P. Prov. G.W.

ARMAGH.—Bro. M. C. Close, Prov. G.M.

CONNAUGHT (NORTH).—Bros. Major Ormsby Gore, Prov. G.M.; Thomas M. Wood, Prov. G.W.; B. Ferguson, Prov. G. Sec.

CONNAUGHT (SOUTH).—Bros. W. F. Potts, Prov. G.M.; W. Garnett, Prov. G.W.; R. Eaton, Prov. G.D.; R. Carroll, Prov. G. Sec.

DOWN.—Bro. H. H. Wallace, as D. Prov. G.M.

DERRY AND DONEGAL.—Bro. J. G. McMurray, Prov. G.W.; W. Dale, Prov. S.W.; Capt. A. Smyth, Prov. G.D.

MEATH.—Bros. Featherstonehaugh, Prov. G.M.; J. Featherstonehaugh, as Prov. G.W.; General N. D'Arcy, Prov. G. Sec.

MIDLAND.—Bro. Right Hon. Major General Dunne, Prov. G.M.; Arthur St. George, Dep. Prov. G.M.; H. J. P. Kane, Prov. G.W.; A. Baird, Prov. G. Sec.

MUNSTER.—Bros. Lord Bernard, Prov. G.D.; G. Chatterton, P. Dep. Prov. G.M.

NORTH MUNSTER.—Bro. J. Spaight, D. Prov. G.M.; H. J. Land, Prov. G.M.

SOUTH EASTERN.—Bro. Sir John Kean, *Bart.*, Prov. G.M.; E. Fitzmaurice, Prov. G.W.

TYRONE.—Bro. Major Irvine, D. Prov. G.M.; Capt. Nicholson, Prov. G. Sec.

WICKLOW.—Bro. Viscount Powerscourt, Prov. G.M.; J. R. Sutcliffe, Prov. G. Treas; H. Ebbs, Prov. G. Sec.

The Duke of Leinster, who has been the Grand Master of Irish Masons more than fifty years, and who therefore filled his present position during George the Fourth's visit to Ireland, presided with genial cordiality. The reception of the Royal Brother was full of heartiness, tempered with respect, and the proceedings passed off without a single hitch from first to last. The Duke of Manchester was announced a short time before the Prince, and, as Provincial Grand Master of Northamptonshire and Huntingdonshire (under the English Constitution), was received with fitting honours. The Irish Masons were bent on giving a cordial reception to their English brethren, and it was the subject of much regret that more of these were not present.

A deputation of Grand Officers then proceeded from the Grand Lodge Room to wait upon his Royal Highness in the Robing Room, and conduct him to the Grand Lodge Room. The Prince was then led by the deputation to his chair, on the left of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, the Grand Organist playing the National Anthem. The brethren on the Prince's entering, rose and stood to order in silence. Upon the Prince taking his seat, his Royal Highness was saluted with full Masonic honours as Past Grand Master of England and Wales,

The Deputy Grand Master, Bro. Sheekleton read the following address:—

May it please your Royal Highness,—We, the Grand Master and brethren of the most ancient and honourable society of Freemasons of Ireland, in Grand Lodge assembled, do most cordially and fraternally welcome your Royal Highness to the Grand Lodge of Dublin. We hail with the highest gratification your Royal Highness's accession as a Brother of the Order. Your Royal Highness, in following the example of your Royal and illustrious relatives, by affording your patronage to our Order, has conferred upon it the highest honour which it is possible for it to receive. The more particularly have we to express our warmest thanks and gratitude for the distinguished mark of favour your Royal Highness has conferred upon the Order in Ireland by accepting the office of Patron; and we pray the Great Architect of the Universe that He may grant you a long life, and continue to pour upon you His best blessings.—
LEINSTER, G.M.; MAXWELL, C. CLOSE, G.S.

His Royal Highness then read his answer, as follows:

I thank you very sincerely for your cordial and fraternal address, and for the kind sentiments contained in it towards myself. It was a source of undeniable satisfaction to me when I was elected a member of the Craft, and I think I may without presumption point the different Masonic meetings which, since my initiation, I have attended as a proof of the interest I take in all that relates to Freemasonry. I can assure you that it has afforded me great satisfaction to become the patron of the most ancient and honourable society of Freemasons in Ireland.

and that an opportunity has been given to me by my visit to Ireland of being installed here to-day.

The R. W. the Deputy Grand Master, assisted by the Grand Secretary, then brought forward the clothing and jewel prepared for his Royal Highness as Patron of the Order in Ireland, and his Royal Highness was invested with these by his Grace the Most Worshipful Grand Master.

The jewel is fixed within an oval wreath of shamrocks in gold upon a ground of enamelled blue. It comprises the square and compasses, studded with diamonds, and standing on the segment of a circle similarly enriched; surmounting it is a regal crown, studded with diamonds and rubies; on the reverse side is a plate of gold, with the following inscription:—"Presented by the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Ireland to his Royal Highness Albert Edward Prince of Wales, Earl of Dublin, Knight of St. Patrick, who was made patron of their ancient order, 1871."

The Prince was then saluted as Patron of the Order,

The ceremony of investiture over, the Prince rose again, and spoke as follows:—

Brethren,—I have now to thank you heartily and cordially for your fraternal reception, and for the honour you have done me. I beg to assure you of the pleasure I feel at having been invested a patron of the Freemasons of Ireland. It is a source of considerable satisfaction to me to know that my visit to this country has afforded this opportunity of meeting you, Brethren, in Lodge, and of interchanging these frank and hearty greetings. It is true that I have not been a mason very long, still I will take the liberty of saying that during the short period that I have been one of yourselves I may not be considered an unworthy member. I was, as you may be aware, initiated in Sweden, and attended the Grand Orient Lodge of Denmark. Since then I had the honour conferred on me of being made Past Grand Master of England, last year I received the high and distinguished rank of Patron of the order in Scotland; and last, though not least, I have now been raised to the high position which you have just placed me in—that of being elected a member of this Grand Lodge, and Patron of the Order in Ireland. I again thank you for the marked compliment which you have paid me, and I am very glad, indeed, of being afforded an opportunity of meeting my Irish brethren here in Grand Lodge. I thank you from the bottom of my heart. I know we all know how good and holy a thing Freemasonry is. How excellent are its precepts, how perfect its doctrines! But forgive me if, I remind you that some of our friends outside are not so well acquainted with its merits as we are ourselves, and that a most mistaken idea prevails in some minds that because we are a secret society, we meet for political purposes, or have a political bias in anything we do. I am delighted, Brethren, to have this opportunity of proclaiming what I am satisfied you will agree with me in, namely, that we have as masons, no politics, that the great object of our order is "to strengthen the bonds of fraternal affection and make us live in pure and Christian love with all men;" though a secret, we are not a political body; that our Masonic principles and hopes are essential parts of our attachment to the constitution and our loyalty to the Crown.

It is not too much to say that this speech fairly took its hearers by storm. Although the sentiments expressed were the same as in the reply to the address of

congratulation, there was a crisp freshness and earnest fervour about this last utterance which went straight to the hearts of those who listened to it. The allusions to erroneous conceptions concerning the spirit of the order and the solemn earnestness with which the Prince defined the limits and aims of Freemasonry, met with thoughtful approval; but the closing sentences, in which he claimed for Freemasonry a spirit of broad Christian charity and an alliance with the principles of constitutional government, roused a perfect furor of enthusiasm. How much better the Prince's extempore speech was than his prepared answer to the address, was in everyone's mouth, and a better and more appropriate climax to the proceedings could not have been devised. When the Grand Lodge was closed, and the new Patron of the Freemasons of Ireland had received parting salutations and left the room, he was being escorted downstairs by the Duke of Leinster, when his Royal Highness asked if he could not be shown over the new lodge rooms, of which he had heard so much. There was a momentary embarrassment; the rooms were unfinished; they were not prepared for the compliment it was proposed to pay; the Prince might not be so favourably impressed as if he saw them for the first time next year, when it is confidently hoped he will come over, accompanied by the Princess, and a banquet on behalf of the Irish Masonic Schools shall be inaugurated, at which ladies and brethren shall be present. These were the first natural impulses of those interested. It was felt that the time and the thought given by Captain Huband to the details of these several buildings would be better appreciated when the final strokes had been given them; but, notwithstanding this, it was eventually decided to take the Prince round.

He expressed his satisfaction several times to the brethren who accompanied him. The boys and girls from the Masonic schools had been brought into the city on the chance of their obtaining a glimpse of the Prince, and when the latter heard this, he immediately asked to be taken to the Grand Lodge Room, where they were waiting. There he delighted the modest little maidens by putting questions to them, respecting their studies and the discipline of the school, and after general leading questions to the authorities in attendance, the new patron left, the crowd outside taking up the cheering of the brethren within, and every Mason present satisfied that the much-talked-of affair had gone off well,

We have just received a photograph of the elegant Jewel, which we have placed in the hands of the Engraver, and hope to be enabled to give it in our next, together with a more detailed list of the distinguished brethren, who attended on the occasion, (numbering, we are informed, no less than six hundred,) for which we regret we have not space in the present number.

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

The Committee of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution met at the Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday, August 9th, Bro. B Head V.P. in the chair, supported by Bros. W. Farnfield, Sec.;

Major Creaton, C. Dumas, J. Smith, W. Young, A. Perkins, Fraser, Gale, F. Adlard, F. Walters, T. Cubitt, E. Cox, H. M. Levy, Baker, J. Farnfield and others.

The minutes of meeting of July 13 were read and confirmed.

The death of Bro. J. Ashwell, male annuitant, who died in July, was announced.

On the recommendation of the sub-committee's report, the tender of Mr. W. Gaskin, of Croydon, for repairs of building and paving of yard was accepted.

Bros. C. Blake and Bull, and Mrs. Buckingham were announced as having accepted rooms at Croydon.

There are now 106 and males, 74 females, and also 5 females receiving half the annuity of their late husbands, on the list of annuitants.

Bros. W. Allinson and Box, and Mrs. Susan Howell were placed on the list of annuitants.

It was decided not to solicit Bro. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales to preside next January, as it would be only seven months since he presided at the Girl's School, and it was not considered fair to tax his kindness. But it was agreed to ask the W.M.G.M. to do so, as he had not presided since he had filled the office of Grand Master, or if he declined, to solicit him to depute some brother to do so.

A vote of thanks to the chairman closed the meeting.

Craft Masonry.

ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

METROPOLITAN.

THE FREDERICK LODGE OF UNITY (No. 452).—The meeting of this Lodge was held at the Station Hotel, Sutton, on Tuesday, the 1st inst., when there present Bros. C. W. Dommett, W.M.; W. Church Poole, J.W.; James Robins, P.M. and Treas.; Magnus Ohren, I.P.M. and Sec.; A. J. Dickinson, S.D.; W. Stanley Masterman, J.D.; H. G. Frances, D.C.; J. W. Sugg, I.G.; W. L. Webb, P.M.; R. H. Evans, P.M.; Newton E. Jennings, P.M.; Frederick Williams, W. V. Wilson, and W. C. Holmes. Bro. H. B. Clark, 9, was present as a visitor. After the lodge had been opened and the minutes read, it was moved by Bro. Magnus Ohren, I.P.M., and Sec., and seconded by the W.M., that notice be given to the Grand Secretary, R.W. Bro. John Hervey, and the Prov. Grand Secretary for Surrey, W. Bro. C. Greenwood, that by an error of description, the word "Railway" Hotel has been used in connection with this Lodge, instead of Station Hotel Bro. William Virgo Wilson was raised. Mr. William Cartwright Holmes was initiated in a very able manner by Bro. Magnus Ohren, the I.P.M. The Treasurer and Secretary were invested by the W.M. with the Jewels presented to them by the Lodge. The W.M. in very flattering terms, thanked those officers in the name of the lodge, for the labours bestowed by them upon the Lodge duties and, particularly thanked Bro. Magnus Ohren, the I.P.M., and Sec., for the assistance rendered to himself by Bro. Ohren, in carrying out the duties of the chair. It was moved by Bro. W. Stanley Masterman, J.D., and seconded by Bro. J. Robins, P.M., and Treas., that Mr. C. H. Edwards, of the Poultry, be initiated, and become a Subscribing Member of this Lodge, and it was agreed that he be balloted for at the next meeting. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the banquet.

PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM LODGE (No. 753).—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held at the Knights of St. John's Hotel, St. John's Wood, when there were present Bros. J. B. Davies, W.M.; Caulcher, P.M.; Thomas Robinson, P.M.; Wurst, P.M.; Baker, P.M.; and Adams, P.M.; Pigot, Holly man, Donald King, Parker, and about 20 others. Bros. Boyd, Asst. G. Purst; Ramsay, Hickman, and others were present as visitors. Bros. Holland was passed, and J. B. Davies, was installed as W.M., the ceremony being performed by Bro. S. Mullens, P.M. The following officers for the ensuing year were appointed:—Bros. Windle, S.W.; Browne, J.W.; Charlton, S.D.;

Hill, J.D.; Dr. Slyman, I.G. There was presented to Bro. S. Mullens, a handsome testimonial, expressing the high opinion of his valuable services during his second year of office as W.M.

STAR LODGE, (1275).—An emergency meeting of this Lodge was held on Saturday, August 5th, at the "Marquis of Granby" Tavern, New Cross Road, Deptford. There were present Bro. J. Smith, P.G.P., I.P.M., and Treasurer who opened the Lodge in the unavoidable absence of Bro. W. Ough, P.G. P.W.M., who arrived soon afterwards and took the chair. C. J. Hogg, P.G.S., P.M., S.W., and W.M. elect; H. Keeble, J.W.; F. Walters, P.M. Sec.; H. Crabtree, J.D.; G. Pymm, P.M., I.G.; W. Kipps, W. M. Bull, C. Saunders, J. Davis, J. Fox, G. F. Guest, G. S. Elliott, R. E. Duff, E. Townshend, J. Limebeer, W. H. Trampleasure. Bros. G. Andrews, J.D. 871; W. Batchelor 1178; and E. Glover, 509; were present as visitors. Bros. J. Davis, W. Kipps, and R. F. Duff, were raised; Bros. J. Fox, and C. Saunders were passed, and Mr. E. Townshend was initiated, all the work done by the W.M., Bro. W. Ough, P.G.P., in an admirable manner. It was decided to hold the Audit committee meeting at the Imperial Club, 2 Cursitor Street, Chancery Lane, on Saturday, August 26th, at Four o'clock, p.m. It was agreed to hold the Installation Banquet at Andertons' Hotel, at half past Five p.m., the brethren to meet at New Cross, and adjourn to "Andertons."

BURDETT COTTES LODGE (No. 1278).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, on Thursday, 20th ult. There were present:—Bros. John Saunders, W.M.; W. J. Shenton, S.W.; G.W. Verry, Sec.; J. J. Ashburner, S.D.; W. J. Crutch, D.C.; C. K. Crouch, C. Macklin, C. W. Latham, A. Ewin, T. Lloyd, T. Lloyd, Sen.; G. Tappin, W. Wakelin, W. Toye, H. Hastelon, E. Entwistle, and others. Wm. Stephens, 87; Thos. Felton, 186; John W. Jackson, 1369; and J. J. Berry, 554, were present as visitors. Bros. D. Ewin and G. Tappin were raised, and Bro. Chas. K. Crouch was passed. The ballot was taken and proved unanimous for Messrs. T. Fitzmaurice, H. C. Gould and John Mayers; the two former were present and were duly initiated. Bro. W. J. Shenton, S.W., was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing year. Bros. James Terry, P.M., Treas; and Gilchrist Tyler were elected. According to the bye-law, No. 18, a P.M.'s jewel, to the value of five guineas, was voted to the retiring W.M., Bro. Saunders, for the very efficient manner he had filled the duties of the chair during his term of office.

ACACIA LODGE (No. 1309).—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held at the Railway Hotel, Potter's Bar, on Wednesday, the 9th inst. Present:—Bros. C. Horsley, as W.M.; J. H. Butten, S.W.; F. Walters, P.M., as J.W.; G. Cattell, P.M., Sec.; J. Clemans, S.D.; J. R. Tustin, as I.G.; A. Overton, Selby, Luti, and others; the Visitors present were Bros. J. Finch, 1275, Smith and Warrington. Bros. Luti, and J. Finch were raised. Bro. C. Horsley was elected Steward, to represent the lodge as such at the forthcoming Festival of Aged Freemasons; E. Sillifant, P.M., and Treas., Steward for Boy's School; J. H. Butten, S.W., Steward for Girl's School.

HARROW LODGE (No. 1310).—The brethren of this Lodge met at the Railway Hotel, Harrow, on Tuesday, 1st inst. Present: Bros. G. Pymm, W.M.; W. H. Green, S.W.; E. Harper, J.W.; J. Coutts, G.P., P.M., Treas.; F. Walters, P.M., Sec.; S. Homewood, S.D.; J.Q.arrison, I.G.; F. Harrison, W.S.; and J. Smith, P.M., E. Rawson, T. Brewer, J. A. Martin, W. Spells, and others. The visitors present were: Bros. G. S. Elliott, 749; E. P. Hartley, 778; W. Bachelor, 1178. Bros. William Spells and Batchelor were raised to the degree of Master Mason. Bro. W. H. Green, S.W., was elected W.M. for the ensuing year. Bro. J. Coutts, G.P., I.P.M. was elected Treasurer. The election of Tyler deferred until the Installation meeting in May, 1872. A Past Master's Jewel unanimously voted to Bro. G. Pymm, being proposed by Bro. F. Coutts, G.P., P.M., and Treasurer, and seconded by Bro. F. Walters. The audit committee appointed to Bro. John Smith's, 6, Marquis of Anglesea, Bow Street.

PROVINCIAL.

DEVONSHIRE.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Province of Devon, was held at Paignton, on the 3rd inst., when there was

a very large gathering of members present, consisting of some 300 brethren, mostly past and present officers.

The little town of Paignton, which is beautifully situated in Torbay, and commands fine views of the splendid basin from Torquay to Berry Head, was *en fête*. There were two or three triumphal arches, and many flags of welcome were hung out from the houses of the inhabitants, who turned out in large numbers to see the procession.

Amongst the brethren present were the R. W. the Rev. J. Huyshe, P.G.C., Provincial Grand Master; L. P. Metham, P.G.J.D., Deputy Provincial Grand Master; J. Harris, P.M., 1092, P. Prov. G. Reg; N. Clarke, W.M., 164; H. G. Beachey, P.M., 1138; Capt. J. Keyworth, S.W., 164; J. B. Gover, P.M., P. Prov. G.A.D.C., 70; S. Jew, P.M., P. Prov. G.T., 105; J. Hambly, P.M., P. Prov. J.D.; J. Sharland, P.G.T., and P.M., 1125; J. Littlejohn, 372; W. A. Goss, P.M., 328, J. T. Smith, S.W., 223, E. A. Davies, P.M., 1099; I. Watts, P.M., P.G.T.; A. Huxtable, W.M., 1135; D. Attwood, S.W., 1135; E. S. Keall, J.W. 1135; Capt. J. Tanner Davy, P. Prov. S.G.W.; C. Langdon, I.G. 1254; D. Watson, S.W. 528; Dr. R. Thomas, 1125, P.S.W.; B. Barber, 1254; J. W. Bovey, 328; I. C. Radford, P. Prov. G.D.; J. L. Chabrol, 105; H. R. Somes, W.M. 1,255; W. F. Quick, W.M. 39; W. Fabyan Windaatt, O. 70, 1,247; H. Miller, P.M. 159; W. K. Michell, P.G.A.D.C., P.M. 156; J. Gregory, 112; J. K. Price, P.M., P.G.S. 202; A. Bartlett, P. Prov. G.A.D.C.; H. S. Smith, P.M. 954; J. M. Liffey, P.M., P.G.S. 223; T. B. Forster, W.M. 189; M. A. Coates, S.W. 189; R. M. Andrews, W.M. 70; S. Keys, P.M. 248; S. B. Colston, P.M. 248; C. S. Wiltshire, P.M., P.G.D.D. 251; E. Roseveare, W.M. 1099; W. T. Pilditch, J.W. 156; W. H. Gillman, J.W. 1099; F. Simons, W.M. 251; G. W. Phillips, J.W. 202; E. Tavnell, S.W. 202; J. Lynn, W.M. 230; C. Watson, J.W. 954; J. Daud, S.W. 39; J. C. Shephard, P.M. 159; W. H. Triplett, S.W. 1,255; W. Howard, P.M. 245; J. Hicks, J.W. 1,255; M. Paul, W.M. 954; J. Mills, W.M. 1,125; J. Ripper, J.W. 1,212; Rev. Dr. W. L. Pope, P.G. Chap.; J. Redgate, S.W. 1,212; H. Davey, S.W. 1,125; J. Johnson, P.M. 248; P. Dickes, P. Prov. G.S.B., P.M., 39; J. Pridham, P.M. 710; W. Easton, P.M. 39, and P.G.S.W.; R. R. Ellis, I.P.M. 156; H. F. Hearle, S.W. 156; H. W. Pedlar, S.W. 248; R. Lambwood, W.M. 248; N. Williams, S.W. 105; S. S. Trey-mayne, P.M. 1,212; J. Purse, W.M. 282; J. Foot, J.W. 1096; W. Hugo, J.W. 1,254; T. Lidstone, P. Prov. G.S.W., W.M. 797; F. Flett, J.W. 797; J. Lidstone, A.D.C. 797; J. Brown, P.M. 1099, Prov. G. Purst.; T. Perry, S.D. 328; W. T. Maynard, P.M. 106; W. T. Thomas, W.M. 159; T. E. Owen, P.M. 710, S.G.D.; W. H. W. Sargent, S.W. 1099; W. Parze, O. 39; T. B. Patterson, J.W. 1135; J. Williams, J.D. 1139; H. Winsor, 777; A. B. Ninor, S.W. 710; J. Evans, 797; C. S. Harland, P.M. 329; S. G. Blackmore, 106; B. B. Bastin, P.M. 106; G. Barry, P.M. 248; I. Latimer, P. Prov. G. Sec., J.W. 189; A. F. Luke, J.D. 112; W. Joll, J.W. 230; W. Stone, S.W. 372; W. Cumming, W.M. 710; W. Moore, Rev. J. R. Nankivell, P. Prov. S. Chap., S.W. 1,332; F. P. Holmes, P.M. 70; S. Thomas, P.M.; W. R. Shrimpton, W.M., 106; W. G. Lacey, 106; A. Bishop, P.M. 106; J. Bannerman, 230; L. D. Westcott, P.M., 70; G. G. Nicholls, P.M., 70, P. Prov. G.O.; C. G. Gibson, P.G., J.D., P.M., 189; F. P. Balkwill, P.M., 189; J. W. H. Hawton, P.M., 954, 1,091, P. Prov. G.D.C.; R. P. Cully, W.M., 1,247; H. L. Brewster, P.M., 39, 1,254, P. Prov. G. Reg.; J. Heath, P.M., 710, 309, P. Prov. J.D.; C. Knowsley, S.W., 70; M. Perrow, 710; Philip T. Skelton, S.W. 1,247; James Clae, P.M., P.G.D.C.; John W. Tripp, P.M., 202; P. Warren, J., 1,254; W. Oram, P.M., 421; Samuel Jones, P.M., 112, 1,135, 1,332; John Way, P.M., 39, P.G.S.; J. M. Blake, P.M., 666; J. H. Westlake, I.P.M., 666; J. Greenfield, P.M. and D.C., 328; Vincent Bird, P.M., 953; Major J. Yates, P.G.S.W., 1,138; B. T. Hodge, P.M., 164, P. Prov. G.D.; W. A. Treloar, 331; T. Oliver, W.M., 328; H. C. Hensley, P.M., 33; James Ellis, W.M., 1,212; R. Lose, P.M., P. Prov. G.P., 159; J. W. Cornish W.M., 223; J. Montgomery, I.P.M., 223; H. Hooper, W.M., 1,254; Capt. A. Ridgway, P. Prov. S.G.W.

On the arrival of the down train, shortly before 11.30, the Lodge met in the Assembly-rooms, which were admirably suited for the occasion. On a raised portion at one end of the room was an harmonium, which was ably presided over by Bro. Windaatt, of St. John's, No. 70, and Bro. Taylor, of Pleiades, 710, who in the course of the day performed some sacred and

masonic music. The Committee of Petitions met at the Guston Hotel, immediately on the arrival of the train, and did some valuable and benevolent work, considering all claims for relief which were brought before them.

Meantime the other brethren assembled in Grand Lodge, which was duly opened by the R.W. the Prov. Grand Master in the usual form. Br. Major Yates, Prov. S.G.W., filled his chair, and Br. Captain Tanner Davy acted as Prov. J.G.W., in the absence of Br. Prinsep, and the other chairs were occupied by their respective officers.

The new Torbay Lodge, No. 1358, was then opened, and after the warrant had been read and the Lodge properly placed, &c. the D. Prov. G.M., Bro. L. P. Metham, delivered the following oration, which excited much applause:—Under whatever circumstances Masons meet, whether as individuals in the street or in the dwelling-house, whether in the lodge-room, or on an occasion of greater solemnity like the present, one sentiment alone animates them, one opinion alone prevails as to the immutability of the principles to which they owe obedience and regard. Politicians differ as to the principles by which mankind are to be governed although all profess that, in governing, they seek to confer the greatest amount of good on the greatest possible number of individuals. Religious bodies, although they invoke the name and rely on the mercy of the same beneficent God for temporal happiness and eternal salvation, have even shed each other's blood in their zeal for their own, and their hatred of another's faith. But Masons do not. cannot differ as to their principles; they would cease to be Masons the moment that any but the one true view of Masonry is entertained and acted on. The methods by which those principles are inculcated and enforced are, of necessity, antiquated, for they have been handed down from father to son, by oral tradition, through numberless generations. But being founded on Eternal Truth they are firm and solid as they are venerable. In those four words of our ritual, "Brotherly Love, Relief, Truth," are the germ of all our principles. We may ornament them, we may enlarge, we may elucidate, we may practically apply them, but still they stand unaltered, the beacon light which has shone through ages when all else was dark, the pure morning star which is to lead the happy future to the time when sorrow and suffering shall pass away for ever at the presence of its expanded rays. When we look back to the history of the past and reflect on the ruins of the narrow prejudices and seemingly unpassable barriers it has demolished, and of the bitter animosities it has quenched; when we regard too, the movements of toleration, peace, and good-will it has erected in the minds of its disciples, the principles of Masonry need no argument for their support. They are the embodiment of charity in its truest, amplest sense: the charity which carries comfort and consolation to every one of our fellow-creatures in the hour of their need, to the widow and the orphan, the sick, the blind, the deaf, the dumb, the halt, and the maimed. It is that charity which encourages the feeble in their stern battle of life, aids the unfortunate in their troubles, and bids the despairing take heart again; which protects the weak, and succours the oppressed, of whatever race or creed. It is that charity which thinketh no evil, and speaketh no evil, which gives to others the right it claims for itself of freedom of thought and freedom of speech; it is that charity which not only preaches but practices peace and good-will among men, and which, as the ritual of masonry teaches us, leads us so to walk through life that we may raise our eyes in humble and devout confidence in death,—to that bright morning star whose rising shall bring peace and salvation to the faithful and obedient of the human race. Such are the words, Worshipful Master and brethren of the Torbay Lodge, which you, however feebly I may express them, one and all acknowledge without a moment's hesitation, convey to your minds a correct description of the doctrines which Masonry enunciates to her children; not a sentence will pass your lips, not even a thought will cross your minds to protest that I have painted Masonry in colours too bright and glowing. No brother will be so great a traitor to those principles as to say, or even think, that Masonry is only a portrait of ideal excellence, meant as a pastime for poetical imagination, rather than a practice to be followed and obeyed. Its teaching is our truest staff in the battle of life; it instills into us patience and perseverance, and a firm trust in the final triumph of all that is good. The best of its lessons is the duty of work, constant work for ourselves and others; the idler in Masonry, like the slovenly husbandman, gets little for

his pains when he merely scratches the surface: the earnest and industrious man who digs deep finds a mine of gold which will never fail. In its salutary influences it adds to the pleasant links which Providence has provided for strengthening social and domestic ties; to love Masonry, and to care nothing for the home constitutes a paradox which no true Mason can understand. If Masonry rightly practised conduces, as I contend it does, to make men real, truthful, honest, independent, broadminded and warmhearted to the outer world, surely in that inner world, his home, it will make them kindly, considerate and affectionate to those who depend on them for happiness and comfort. At best life is not very long. A few more smiles, a few more tears, some pleasure, much pain, sunshine and song, clouds and darkness, hasty greetings, abrupt farewells, and life's play will close; and, injured or injurer, all will pass away and be forgotten. Is it worth while to hate each other or to wrangle on so short a journey? Be constant then. I pray you, Brethren of the Torbay Lodge, in the practice of active universal charity, not only the charity of alms-giving, beautiful and commendable as that is, but that higher, deeper, broader charity, which ennobles and sanctifies life. The one is lovely when even holding forth a cup of cold water to the passing weary pilgrim; let that be your delight and daily practice; but the other, digging a well in the desert, whose waters, once rising to the surface, shall flow on for ever, to quench the burning thirst of generations yet unborn; let that be the one aim and ambition of your lives as Masons. Let it be your earnest and lifelong purpose to make the world better and happier than you found it. If you have done or determined to do this, Masonry is not to you only an occasion for social gatherings and friendly recognition, it is not a sealed book, but, passing beyond the portals, you have entered the inner courts of the temple, and there you will learn the true doctrines of Masonry, the lessons which smooth and adorn the path of life and cheer the bed of death. As a learned brother and minister of the Gospel in America has well said, "Remember, all the plans of Freasonry are pacific. It co-operates with our blessed religion in regulating the tempers, restraining the passions, and harmonising the discordant interests of men breaths a spirit of universal love and benevolence; adds one thread more to the silver cord of evangelical charity which binds man to man, and seeks to entwine the cardinal virtues and Christian graces in the web of the affections and the drapery of the conduct." Would all Masons but practice and enforce the doctrines Masonry teaches them, how much of the misery which the world has witnessed during the last year would have been avoided! The character of a true man is to hope all things not impossible, and to strive for all things not unreasonable. Why should we despair of the reason which has enabled us to subdue all nature to our purposes being competent, if permitted by the providence of God, to achieve the still more difficult task of enabling the collective will of mankind to bear down the obstacles which human shortsightedness, selfishness, and passion oppose to a "consummation so devoutly to be wished?" To do this it only needs that every brother should practice what he so professes to admire, and that he should labour by night and by day, in season and out of season, to forward principles so beneficent and divine.

While the day hath light, let light be used,

For no man can the night control!

Or ever the silken cord be loosed,

Or broken the golden bowl.

May we build King Solomon's Temple

With a true masonic soul!

Bro. W. G. Rogers, G.S., next read the minutes of the last Provincial Grand Lodge, and then Bro. Jew, representing a committee, stated that £48 6s. 8d. was due for fees of honour. They had received of these arrears £18 17s. 8d. leaving a balance unpaid of £30 9s., and they regretted to have to report that owing to the death of five of the brethren, the sum of £9 9s. was irrecoverable. This arose certainly from the want of perseverance on the part of the Treasurer, and the committee strongly recommended that all fees of honour should be paid on the appointment to office or within one month, or the P.G.S. make immediate application for the same. Bro. Jew then, while giving due eulogium to the conduct of the Prov. G.M., showed that the sum of £71 8s. was lost by making re-appointments to honours, instead of appointing fresh men.

The Prov. G.M., Bro. Huyshe, thanked Bro. Jew for the report,

and was much pleased with his courage in bringing up such an one. In respect to the latter part of it, referring to re-appointments, he pointed out that the hopes of obtaining higher honours acted as an incentive to action, which more than counterbalanced any pecuniary loss—a point of view in which the lodge cordially concurred, and in support of which Bro. Captain Ridgway made an admirable and telling speech.

Bro. I. Watts moved that such of the brethren as were in arrears with their fees should be expunged from the lists: but on the motion of the P.G.M., it was decided they should have a month's time allowed them in which to pay.

The G.S., Br. Rogers, read the statement of accounts, duly examined and signed by the auditors, Bros. W. Cann and Isaac Latimer, which showed a balance in hand of £211 0s 1d. The same brethren were re-appointed as auditors for the ensuing year.

The report by the Committee of petitions was read by Br. Gover, mentioning the various grants made in charity. It wished to point out to lodges how permanent an advantage would be conferred on the province, if instead of making individual members governors or subscribers, all votes were purchased in the name of the lodge. It showed there was a large field for charity for the Devonshire brethren both in their corporate and individual capacity, and recommended the adoption of a plan, working excellently in other provinces, viz., the periodical purchase of life governorships or subscriberships by a small quarterly payment of a shilling and upwards, by which means every brother would have the chance of having his name connected with some great Masonic Charity, and thereby give an increased impetus to efforts on behalf of less fortunate brethren. After some remarks from Bro. Metham and Bro. Capt. Ridgway, the former in favour and the latter rather against the proposal, on the proposition of Bro. Metham, 50 guineas were voted to the Fortescue Annuity Fund, and 50 guineas to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys.

This was all the business of the Lodge, and the brethren proceeded to church in grand procession, headed by the band of the Paignton Artillery Volunteers, taking in their walk a round of the town. The Rev. C. J. Lyne read the lessons, and the sermon, a very excellent one, on a subject the same as treated by Bro. Metham in his oration, was preached by Bro. the Rev. J. R. Nankivell. The service ended, the procession reformed, and returned to the lodge by the same way as come. The G.S., Bro. Rogers, read a report of the lodges of Devon, giving the names of the Masters, time of meeting, and number of members.

The Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Huyshe, proceeded to the appointment of officers for the ensuing year:—

Bro. Metham received the collar of D. Prov. G.M., and the other offices were distributed as follows:—

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| Bro. Captain Clarke, | Prov. G. S.W. |
| „ Capt. Shanks, | Prov. G. J.W. |
| „ Rev. N. Clark, | Prov. G. Chaplain. |
| „ Rev. C. J. Lyne, | Prov. G. Chaplain. |
| „ Major Russell, 1205, | Prov. G. Reg. |
| „ Samuel Jones, W.M., | Prov. G. S.D. |
| „ J. Greenfield, | Prov. G. J.D. |
| „ L. Westcott, | Prov. G. Supt. of Wks. |
| „ H. Miller, | Prov. G. Dir. of Cers. |
| „ W. Oram, P.M. 421, | Prov. G. Ast. Dir. of Cers. |
| „ J. B. Price, P.M. 202, | Prov. G. Swd. Bearer. |
| „ J. Pridham, P.M. 710, | Prov. G. Organist. |
| „ J. H. Snell, P.M. 282, | Prov. G. Purst. |
| „ J. M. Hiffley, P.M. 233 | Prov. G. Steward. |
| „ E. A. Davies, P.M. 223, | Prov. G. „ |
| „ S. S. Tremayne, P.M. 1212 | Prov. G. „ |
| „ H. W. Hoop, W.M. 1254 | Prov. G. „ |
| „ W. Littleton, P.M. 1091 | Prov. G. „ |
| „ J. H. Westlake, W.M. 666 | Prov. G. „ |

Bro. J. Way, of Exeter, on the proposal of Bro. S. Jew, seconded by Bro. I. Watts, was elected to the office of Provincial Grand Tyler.

The appointments being made, the brethren turned from labour to refreshment, and adjourned to the Churston Hotel, where a capital banquet was set out, and to which over 100 of the brethren sat down.

As the banquet was not served until after five o'clock, the time was too short to permit of more than the usual loyal and Masonic toasts.

In responding to the health of the Prov. G.M., Bro. Huyshe referred to the recent visit of the American brethren to England, and the sister countries, mentioned the hearty reception they had received, and their gratification at it, and said he believed nothing was so calculated, or had assisted so much to lay the jealousy that had existed between the two countries as Freemasonry.

A few more remarks brought the time near seven o'clock, when the brethren rose in order to catch the train leaving a few minutes after the hour.

WEST LANCASHIRE.

WHITTLE-LE-WOODS.—*Townley Parker Lodge* (1032).—The festival of this Lodge was held at the Howard Arms Hotel, Whittle Springs, kept Bro. S. T. Settle, P.M., on Thursday last, for the installing Bro. H. J. Rigby, Worshipful Master, elected into the chair of King Solomon, according to ancient custom. The installing master was Bro. Capt. George Houl, P.M. of 730 and 1,032. There were present—Bros. J. Corbett, S.W.; D. Stansfield, P.M. 730 and 1,032; S. T. Settle, P.M. 1,032; R. Pickup, P.M., 1,032; J. Atherton, P.M. 1,032; J. Yates, P.M. 730; J. Heald, P.M., 730;—Hilton, P.M.; R. T. Martin, J. D.; H. Marsden, sec.; S. Fowler, S.D.; J. Blackburn, J.D.;—Wilson, I.G.; C. Rhodes, J. Dobson, E. Brewster, W. M. B. Whitehead, J. Quinn, Joseph Smith, D.A. Calderbank, Wm. Corbett, J. Ruddick, J. Hutchinson, T. Yates, H. Whittaker, W. Robinson, P.M., 730, Robinson, Sayle, J. Entwistle, P.M., 113, P. Hodgkinson, T. Whittle, H. Tattersall, S.W. 730, and M. Barton, Tyler. The ceremony of installation having been performed, the Worshipful Master proceeded to the appointment of his officers as follows:—Bros. J. Corbett, S.W.; R. T. Martin, J. W.; D. Stanfield, P.M., Treas.; H. Marsden, Sec.; Fowler, S.D.; J. Blackburn, J.D.;—Wilson, I.G.; and M. Barton, O.G. After the transaction of this business the brethren retired to the large room to partake of refreshment. The banqueting hall, which is a model of beauty for its decorative adornments, had been specially prepared for the occasion, and was even more beautiful than last year. It had an aspect of brilliancy. The royal arms, had been quartered over the Worshipful master's chair; and on the west side there hung the portrait of the worthy and esteemed patron of the lodge, Bro. R. Townley Parker, of Cuerden Hall. It is full length, and considered a capital likeness. The ceiling is embellished with emblematic paper, in blue, with gold stars. Hung round the room at suitable places were handsome engravings of Masonic institutions which have been presented to the lodge. The dinner was of a most recherché description, and was served up in excellent style. The post of honour was filled by the Worshipful Master (Bro. H. J. Rigby), and the vice-chair was occupied by Bro. James Corbett, S.W. The W.M. gave the usual loyal and patriotic toasts, and they were drunk with great enthusiasm. The W.M. then gave successively “the M.W.G.M., Marquis of Ripon,” “The Most W.M. Past Grand Master and the rest of the Grand Officers, past and present;” “The R.W. Prov. G.M. of the Western Province of Lancashire, Sir T. G. Fermor Hesketh, M.P.,” “The Dep. Prov. G.M., and the rest of the Prov. G. Officers, past and present;” “The Dep. Prov. G.M. of the Eastern Province of Lancashire, Col. Starkie;” “The Dep. Prov. G.M., and the rest of the Prov. G. Officers, past and present. All these toasts were drunk with Masonic honours. The W.M. said he had now to submit to them the toast of the evening, and he had exceeding great pleasure in proposing it. He would ask them to drink the very good health of “Bro. R. T. Parker, Patron of the Lodge.” He need not advert at any length to the noble character of that gentleman, who was well known throughout Lancashire, and universally respected for his many and distinguishing virtues. Their worthy patron took an active interest in the establishment of their Lodge, and at its consecration he made them many valuable presents. He took a lively interest in Masonic Institutions, and forwarded the cause in every way he could. He (the W.M.) was sure the brethren were deeply indebted to him, and they would testify their regard by the hearty response to the toast which he had the pleasure to propose to them. He gave them “The health of Bro. R. T. Parker, the Patron of the Lodge.” The W.M. called upon Bro. Capt. G. Houl, as the Senior P.M., to respond to the toast. Bro. Captain Geo. Houl, on rising, was cordially greeted. He said he was sorry that their esteemed patron and brother

could not be amongst them that evening to see the imposing gathering they had had, and to receive their acknowledgments for the services he had rendered to masonry. He (Brother Hoult) scarcely felt competent to do justice to the toast of their Patron and Brother, and he would rather that the duty had devolved upon that gentleman himself, as he was better qualified in every way to respond to the compliment than he was. However, as the duty had been imposed upon him, he begged to return them his most cordial thanks for the honour which they had just accorded to their brother R. T. Parker. That gentleman needed not any words from him to raise him in their estimation. They all knew him as a liberal-hearted gentleman; as a kind benefactor to those who stood in need of his help; and as an excellent landlord. The Masonic brethren were under peculiar obligations to him for the warm manner in which he had taken up the Masonic cause; for the liberal way in which he had aided in the establishment of their lodge. But not only did he aid in the establishment of their lodge, but he made them a great many valuable and handsome presents which now graced the charming room in which they were assembled. Bro. Hoult again thanked them for the honour they had done to their brother and patron in drinking his health. He had very great pleasure in proposing the health of their newly installed Worshipful Master of the Townley Parker Lodge. He was sure they would honour it most heartily. The Worshipful Master briefly returned thanks for the compliment which they had paid him. Brother D. Stansfield, P.M., proposed "The health of the Past Officers of Lodge 1,032," which was duly acknowledged. Bro. S. T. Settle, P.M., proposed "The health of the newly-appointed officers of Lodge 1,032." Bro. D. Stansfield next gave "The visiting brethren." Bro. M. Barton, O.G., proposed "All poor and distressed Masons." All these toasts were drunk with Masonic honours, and were suitably responded to. The proceedings throughout were of a most interesting character, and the brethren did not separate till towards 11 o'clock.

SCOTLAND.

GRAND LODGE.

The quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge of Scotland was held in the Freemasons Hall, Edinburgh on Monday, 9th inst.

In the absence of the Most Worshipful Grand Master, the Earl of Rosslyn, the Most Worshipful Past Grand Master, the Earl of Dalhousie, occupied the throne.

Amongst the brethren present were—Henry Inglis of Torsonce, Substitute Grand Master; Colonel Campbell of Blythswood, Junior Grand Warden; Wm. Mann, Senior Grand Warden; Dr. Beveridge, Provincial Grand Master for Aberdeen city.

The Grand Clerk intimated that presents had been received from the Grand Lodges of France, Louisiana, Italy, Netherlands, and North Carolina.

On the motion of the Earl of Dalhousie, a vote of thanks was ordered to be sent to each of these Grand Lodges.

A communication from the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, for a reconsideration of their application for recognition by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, was read, and after considerable discussion, it was delayed till next meeting.

The resignation of Bro. J. K. Fluggies, as Provincial Grand Master for Jamaica, on the ground of ill-health, was received, and a recommendation that Bro. Samuel Constantine Burke, Advocate, Jamaica, should be his successor, was unanimously agreed to. As that brother was present he was installed into the office, and took the oath of allegiance in the usual manner amidst the plaudits of the brethren. After the ceremony, the newly-elected Provincial Grand Master returned thanks for the high honour that had been conferred upon him.

A report on the proceedings of a conference held in London in April last was delayed till next meeting.

A petition from the Lodges of Aberdeenshire East, recommending the appointment of Captain Charles Hunter as Provincial Grand Master of that province, was sustained, and that brother was unanimously appointed to the office.

A motion "That a committee of six, who are not connected with any lodge in Edinburgh or its neighborhood, be appointed, and who shall have the power to call in an experienced accountant to examine into all the books and financial affairs of the

Grand Lodge, and report," and after a lengthy discussion, in which many brethren took part, it was ordered to lie over till next meeting.

There were other motions on the agenda paper, but owing to the lateness of the hour, the Grand Lodge was closed.

GLASGOW.—*Thistle and Rose Lodge* (No. 73).—An emergency meeting of this Lodge was held on Saturday August 5th. Present: Bros. G. McDonald, R.W.M.; W. Walker, S.W.; G. W. Wheeler, S.M., as J.W.; Bruce, as J.D.; Capt. George Wilson was initiated, his ship leaving Glasgow was the cause of the emergency. Refreshment followed labour. The work is reported well done. It was noted to our correspondent that an Englishman, Scotchman, Irishman and Welshman took part in the ceremony.

GLASGOW.—*Shamrock and Thistle Lodge* (No. 275).—A regular Meeting was held at the Masonic Hall, Struther Street, Glasgow, on Monday 4th inst. Bro. Wm. Philips, R.W.M. was supported by Bros. D. Rewan, S.W.; J. Matheson, J.W.; and a good attendance of officers and members. Mr. G. Ross was initiated; Bros. Thomas Laisher and Joseph Henghui were passed to second degree.

ROYAL ARCH.

METROPOLITAN.

CAVEAC CHAPTER (No. 176).—The regular meeting of this Chapter was held at the Bridge House Hotel on Monday 3rd ult., there were present Comps. P. A. Nairne, M.E.Z.; F. Walters, P.Z., Treas.; P. Browne, H.; W. A. Hinde, R. S. Foreman, and several others. Comp. J. S. Elliot, 749, was present as a visitor. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year:—P. Browne, M.E.Z.; W. Scott, H.; R. S. Foreman, J.; F. Walters, P.Z. Treas., (re-elected for fifth time.) A. Williams, S.E.; T. Quihampton, S.N.; J. Hills, P.S.; C.M. Spaight, Janitor, was re-elected. A.P.Z. A jewel was voted to Comp. P.A. Nairne, the retiring M.E.Z.

MARK MASONRY.

WINCHESTER.—*Economy Lodge*, (No. 52).—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held at the Masonic Hall on Wednesday, August 7th, for the purpose of installing the W.M. elect, Bro. J. Naish, P. Prov. G.S.W., for ensuing year. The following brethren were present, Bros. E. Sheppard, W.M.; Bro. J. Naish, W.M., Elect; J. Harris, W. Whale, E. Snelling, C. Sherry, H. Newman, J. Doswell, T. Stopher, J. Burchett, and several visiting brethren, including Bro. J. R. Stebbing, G. Treas.; A. Cole, 63; J. Symons, 63; W. H. B. Gregory, 63. The ceremony of installation was ably performed by Bro. E. Sheppard, I.P.M., and at the close, a cordial vote of thanks was given for the ability displayed by him. Bro. J. Naish, W.M., then proceeded to invest his officers in the following order:—Bros. J. Harris, S.W.; W. Whale, J.W.; E. Snelling, M.O.; F. J. Warner, S.O.; Lausder, J.O.; W. H. Wooldridge, S.D.; J. Doswell, J.D.; H. Newman, I.G.; T. Stopher, Registrar of Marks; J. T. Burchett, Sec.; H. Pottle, Tyler. The Lodge was closed at 8 o'clock, when the brethren partook of an excellent banquet. The usual loyal and Masonic Toasts being drunk, a very pleasant meeting was brought to a close.

ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED RITE.

SUPREME COUNCIL.

A meeting of the K.H. 30°, was held at Liverpool, by the Grand Council of the Ancient and Accepted Rite, at the Masonic Temple, on Thursday, the 20th July.

The following were present:—

33rd. Degree:—Ills. Bros. C. J. Vigne, M.P.S.; Capt. N. G. Philips, M. Ill. Lieut. G. C.; Col. Clerk, G. Chancellor; J. M. P. Montagu, Grand Secretary General; and Hyde Pullen.

32nd. Degree:—Ills. Bros. Sir Patrick Mac C. Colquhoun and C. J. Banister.

31st. Degree:—Ills. Bros. Lieut.-Col. Birchall, Charles C. Pote, Horace S. Alpass, and Edward Pierpoint.

30th. Degree :—Ills. Bros. Samuel White, and W. H. Grimoner.

The following Candidates were advanced to the 30° :—Bros. J. A. Hall, James Poole, Jas. Hornby Birley, Edward Lister, M.D., H. H. Robertson, Alfred Fletcher, and James Gaskett, of the Liverpool Chapter, Rose Croix.

Bros. Botsford and James Watson, of the Palatine Chapter, Rose Croix, Bro. Woodall, of the Talbot Chapter, Rose Croix.

The work was performed according to ancient custom in a very able manner by the Ill. Bro. Col. Clerk, R.A., G. Chancellor of the order.

After the above members of the 18°, Rose Croix, were advanced, the 30° Chapter was closed.

The Liverpool Chapter, Rose Croix, was then opened in the presence of the Supreme Grand Council, by the P.M.W.S., Edward Pierpont.

After the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, the ballot was taken for Bros. Henry Bulley, T. W. Oakshott, John Branch, Arthur Field, and Samuel Spratley, M.D., and proving satisfactory, these brethren were installed according to ancient form by the acting M.W. Sov., assisted by the Ill. Bros. Hyde Pullen, and C. J. Banister.

The installation of the M.W. Sov. Ill. Bro. S. White, was then proceeded with, and most admirably performed by Bro. H. Pullen.

After other business was disposed of, the alms collected, &c. the chapter was closed by the M.W.S., Samuel White, and the brethren proceeded to the Adelphi Hotel, where a dinner was served by Bro. Rudd, the Manager, in sumptuous style.

After the usual loyal toasts, the M.W. Sov., proposed "The health of the M.P. Grand Commander, Ill. Bro. C. J. Vigne," in an appropriate speech, and it was responded to very happily. Several other toasts followed, and the brethren separated after spending an enjoyable evening.

MASONIC FESTIVITIES.

HUMBER LODGE (No. 57) HULL.

The eighth annual picnic in connection with the Humber Lodge has afforded unusual enjoyment to upwards of 170 of the members and friends. On the morning of the 2nd of August the party started from the Humber Hodge to enjoy a delightful drive by Hesslewood, skirting the pretty village of Welton, and on to Brantingham Thorpe the seat of Christopher Sykes Esq., M.P., P.G.S.W. of the N and E R of Yorkshire, who had in the most generous manner placed the whole of the park and grounds in the hands of the W.M. of the Humber Lodge with a "carte blanche" to inspect the conservatories and house, which had been recently honoured by a visit from the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of St. Albans and party. The grounds are charmingly situated on a slope commanding an extensive range of views over a well cultivated country, stretching to the banks of Old Father Humber, and across whose broad bosom are seen the wolds of Lincolnshire forming a *tout ensemble* of rural beauty rarely surpassed.

On arrival, dancing to an excellent quadrille band, commenced, croquet and other games were maintained with spirit during the happy hours. The whole party dined together under canvas, presided over by the W. M., Bro. Tesseymen, supported by the D.P.G.M. Bro. Dr. Bell, Bros. Dr. Hay, P.M., P. Prov. G.S.D., Anthony Bannister, P.M. P. Prov. G.S.D., John Walker, P.M. P. Prov. G. Supt. of Works; John Wilson, P.M., P. Prov. G.S.D., Michael W. Clark, P.M. P. Prov. G.J.D., William Reedler, I.P.M., Bro. Sherling, W.M. 250. The town clerk, Bro. G. C. Roberts, P. Prov. G.R. and several distinguished brethren of the Humber and Sister Lodges attended with their ladies.

THE MARK DEGREE IN ENGLAND.

(Continued from page 120).

Bro. Binckes : I should like to take part in this acknowledgment, and, as having visited Scotland for the purpose of bringing about this good feeling, to second the proposition of our Grand Master. While doing so I would bear hearty and sincere testimony to the extremely fraternal conduct of the Grand Lodge

and Chapter of Scotland in the kindness they have extended towards me, and the opportunities and facilities they have given to me on behalf of the body "styling itself the Grand Mark Lodge of England and Wales," in making my various statements. At the same time I acknowledge the warmth and hospitality which have invariably been extended to me, "the right-hand of fellowship" held out in every shape and every way during the last three or four years. My hope is that as our efforts have culminated in this meeting, great good has been done ; and I trust that our friends from Scotland have found themselves as warmly received here as I can testify the representatives of this country have been in theirs ; and that they will not regret the trouble, expense, or inconvenience to which they have been subjected in attending this Conference. I am sure the friendly feeling exhibited here to-day and yesterday is a good omen, and not only as one who has taken an active part under the guidance and instructions of others throughout these proceedings, but having seen more than many of inner working of the matter, I desire to add my warmest and sincerest acknowledgment of the evident kindness of feeling which has actuated our Brethren whilst they have been here amongst us.

Bro. Mann : Brethren before we separate, I may take upon myself, I think, to express on behalf of the Delegates who have come here from Scotland, the great satisfaction that we have had in meeting our Brethren from England and Ireland upon this occasion. I am quite sure we have had a most cordial reception and I think our meeting yesterday and to-day will be productive of benefit both to the Masonic Brethren in Scotland and in Ireland, as well as to those Brethren who have come here in connection with Grand Mark Lodge. I am quite sure that it is very necessary that those discrepancies which exist in the working of the various Degrees of Masonry in Scotland and in England should be rectified ; and I believe that the result of this Conference will be that these differences and discrepancies will be removed. I know I express the conviction of all those who came up with me here, that we have had a most cordial reception, and I trust that our visit will not be useless.

A vote of thanks to Earl Percy and Colonel Burdett, for their several kindness in presiding, having been suitably proposed and cordially adopted, the Conference was brought to a close.

APPENDIX A

GRAND CHAPTER OF CANADA.

Office of the Grand Scribe E, Hamilton, Ont., 13th April, 1870.

FREDERICK BINCKES, Esq., Grand Secretary of Grand Lodge Mark Masons of England and Wales.

Dear Sir and V. W. Brother,

It affords me much pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter having reference to the position and standing of the Mark Master Mason's Degree in Canada, and at the same time to thank you for the copy of the Constitution and of the printed proceedings of your Grand Mark Lodge for the year 1869.

It had been my intention to have written to you by the last mail to accompany the Book of Constitutions and the printed proceedings of our Grand Chapter, then sent to your address, but unavoidable circumstances interfered to prevent.

By this time you will doubtless have ascertained that the Mark Degree is fully recognised and worked in Canada under the sanction and authority of a Chapter Warrant, and is made the first of a series of Degrees as conferred here and in the United States.

We have been for some time past in hopes that the authorities of the governing Masonic Bodies in England would ere this have come to some amicable understanding in regard to the Mark Degree, and that the same would have been either placed under the control of the Supreme Grand Chapter as it is in almost every other country, or otherwise had accorded to it a recognition as an independent organization.

The M. E. Grand L. has instructed me to convey to the Grand Mark Lodge of England the kindest feelings of fraternity, and to state that he knows of no just reason why the most intimate relations should not exist between it and the Grand Chapter of Canada, and that if it is thought an exchange representatives would tend to promote a closer union in sentiment and concert of action he would feel a pleasure in receiving a representative from the Grand Mark Lodg of England, and would reciprocate by appointing one in your Grand Lodge.

In the event of these sentiments meeting with the concurrence

of your Grand Body, a resolution of formal recognition and ratification will be submitted to the Grand Chapter at our annual Convocation in August next.

I have the honour to remain, Dear Sir and V.W. Brother,
Yours truly and fraternally,

Thos. B. Harris, 33°, S.G.I.G. of E. and W.
G.S.E. Grand Chapter of Canada.

APPENDIX B.

Submitted by Comp. L. Mackersy, G.S.E., Grand Chapter of Scotland.

Extract Minute of Committee of Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland of date the Sixth day of September, 1870, A.D., and 5874, A.L.

The committee having taken into consideration communication from Bro. Frederick Binckes, London, proposing a Conference between Delegates of the Supreme Chapter, and the body which he represented, and having also carefully considered the previous communings relative thereto, unanimously recommended the Supreme Chapter to agree to send Delegates to a Conference, provided the Grand Lodges and Chapter of England, Ireland and Scotland were parties to.

Extract Minutes of Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland, of date Twenty-first day of September, 1870, A.D., and 5874, A.L.

The Supreme Chapter then took into consideration communication from Comp. Frederick Binckes of London, and Bro. the Rev. G. R. Portal, on the subject of the proposed Conference with the body which these Brethren represented, with the view to a recognition of that body by the Supreme Chapter, also the copy letters therein referred to from the Grand Lodge of England. The Deputy Grand Master of Ireland, and the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and the report of the Committee thereon.

After a long discussion it was unanimously resolved to adopt the recommendation of the Committee and to agree to appoint Delegates with the view to a Conference provided Delegates were appointed by the Grand Lodge and Chapter of England, the Grand Lodge and Chapter of Ireland, and the Grand Lodge of Scotland. In coming to this decision the Supreme Chapter did not overlook the documents laid before them by Brothers Portal and Binckes, nor underrate their important bearing upon the question now under discussion, more particularly in so far as they disclose the sentiments of individual members of the Grand Lodge of England as such, but keeping in view (1) The decided expression of the mind of the Grand Lodge and Chapter of England as contained in the resolutions of these Grand Bodies, dated respectively the 7th June and 2nd August, 1865, not to recognise "The Body styling itself the Grand Lodge of Mark Masters of England, Wales and the Colonies and Possessions of the British Crown," and (2) "The serious complications which might arise were the Grand of Lodge England at any future time to adopt the same view of the Mark Degree as has been adopted by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, viz.—That it is not a separate Degree at all, but a part and portion of the Fellow Craft Degree, and to assume the management of it, while on the other hand were recognition accorded to a body such as the one now craving it (which exists in no country except England) and were it insisting on abiding by the recognition so given, the Supreme Chapter did not feel disposed to undertake the responsibility of entering into any negotiations unless the Grand Lodge and Chapters of England, Ireland and Scotland were parties to them.

Extract Minute of Committee of Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland of date Fourteenth October, 1870, A.D., and 5874, A.L.

This Meeting being Convened principally at the request of Bro. Binckes, London, the Committee heard that Brother fully on the subject of the last Minute of the Supreme Chapter. After a long discussion it was ultimately agreed to recommend the Supreme Chapter so far to modify that minute to the effect that if the Grand Lodge and Chapter of England were formally invited to send Delegates to the proposed Conference the absence of such Delegates should not be any bar to the Conference being held.

Extract Minute of Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland of date Twenty-second day of December, 1870, and 5874 A.L.

Having resumed consideration of the proposed Conference on the subject of the Mark Master Degree with the Minutes of the Supreme Chapter of date 21st September, 1870, and of the Committee of date 14th October, 1870, it was unanimously resolved to modify the resolutions of the former of these Minutes to the effect recommended in the latter, and in event of the Grand Lodge and Chapter of England being formally invited to attend the Conference, that the presence of a Delegate or Delegates from either or both of these bodies should not be deemed indispensable. And a letter having been read from Bro. F. Binckes, agreeing on the part of the body he represented that such formal invitation should be given, the Supreme Chapter unanimously agreed to send Delegates to the proposed Conference, and remitted to the Committee with full powers to name the Delegates and to make all the necessary arrangements. The Supreme Chapter indicated an opinion that the Delegates should be the Grand Scribes, E. and N., and Comp. William Hay.

Extract Minute of Committee of Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland of date Fourteenth day of February, 1871, A.D., and 5874, A.L.

A was resolved to delay appointing Delegates to the proposed Conference until the Grand Chapter of Ireland had returned an answer.

Extract Minute of Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland of date the First day of March, 1871, A.D., and 5875, A.L.

The Supreme Chapter thereafter resumed the subject of the proposed Conference in London as to the position of the Mark Degree in England. The Grand Scribe E. read a letter from Bro. F. Binckes, intimating that Delegates would appear from Ireland and that Office Bearers of the Grand Lodge and Chapter of England would also attend although not officially. He also read a letter from Bro. Entwisle, Provincial Grand Superintendent under the Scotch Constitution, in Lancashire. Comp. Alexander Hay, Grand Recorder, then intimated that, in his opinion, Bro. Entwisle ought to be present at this conference. After some discussion as to the mode of carrying out the suggestion of Comp. Hay, of which the Supreme Chapter approved, it was unanimously resolved so far to modify the resolution of last quarterly communication as to the three Delegates to be appointed, and to direct that Bro. Entwisle was to be one of them, and the Supreme Chapter remitted to the Committee to appoint three Delegates in terms of the resolution contained in the Minute of date 21st December last, Bro. Entwisle to be one of them.

Extract Minute of Committee of Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland of date, Sixth March, 1871, A.D., and 5872, A.L.

In term of the remit from the Supreme Chapter, Comp. Thomas Entwisle, Provincial Grand Mark Superintendent of Lancashire, Lindsay Mackersy, Grand Scribe E., and William Mann, Grand Scribe N., were unanimously appointed Delegates to the Conference to be held in London on the subject of the Mark Degree in England.

Extracted from the Minutes of Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland this Twenty-seventh day of March, 1871, A.D., and 5875, A.L.

L. MACKERSY,
Grand Scribe E.

APPENDIX C:

Copy of Circular from Representatives of Mark Lodges in London, under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Chapter of Scotland, recommending Union with Grand Mark Lodge of England.

Upper St. Martin's Lane, London, W.C.
September 16th, 1858.

Dear Sir and Brother,

As R. W. Masters of Mark Lodges, holding under the Supreme Grand Chapter of Scotland, we invite your attention to a subject which has for a considerable time occupied the minds of the London Brethren, viz:—the unsatisfactory condition of the Mark Degree in this country, arising from the anomalous position

which the various Lodges under different jurisdictions bear to each other.

You are aware that an organization of Mark Masons already exists under the title of the Grand Lodge of Mark Masters of England and Wales, representing twenty-one Lodges. These Brethren have, from an early period, desired an amalgamation of all interests, and the formation of one general body of English Mark Masters practising the Degree according to a uniform system. Hitherto we have not entertained this proposition; but we feel the time has arrived when such a union is not only desirable, but that the well being of Mark Masonry imperatively demands it.

The details of the proposed Union have not been arranged, but it is acknowledged that its basis is to be free, equal, and mutual; each Lodge to retain its individual existence as before, the code of Laws for its government to be formed by a new Grand Lodge, composed of the Masters, Past Masters, and Wardens of all Lodges that may subscribe to this Union; and the adoption of the Laws and Constitutions of the Craft Grand Lodge, as near as circumstances will allow, as the foundation of the New Grand Mark Lodge.

Besides the Lodges comprised in the body alluded to, and our own, we believe there are only four or five others in the country that exist independently; and we have little doubt, when they are acquainted with the facts, they will be anxious to be parties to this general Union.

The proposition thus submitted to you has received the mature consideration of the brethren here, and they are very sanguine as to the advantages that will result from its adoption. We have resolved, therefore, to lay the subject before our respective Lodges, at the ensuing meetings, when, if it meet their approval, of which we have little doubt, we propose to withdraw our allegiance from the Supreme Grand Chapter of Scotland, and join the other brethren in the formation of a new Grand Mark Lodge, under whose jurisdiction we hope to see firmly united the whole body of Mark Masons in England.

In thus stating our views and urging them upon your consideration, and that of your Lodge, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we are prompted by no feeling of hostility to the Supreme Grand Chapter of Scotland; on the contrary, we are anxious to express our warmest gratitude to that body for the services it has willingly rendered to us in propagating the Degree.

Though we cannot in this paper, discuss the subject in all its bearings, we submit to your attention a few of the reasons that have influenced us, assuring you that we are actuated only by a sincere desire to restore the Mark Degree to the important position it formerly held, and to promote the best interests of the fraternity.

- 1.—As Union is always desirable amongst parties leagued together for a common object, and as this desirability is increased by our Masonic tie, it is clearly our duty, as well as our interest, to show that the same perfect harmony may exist among Mark Masters as with any other body of Masons.
- 2.—History and experience prove that divisions have never permanently existed in the Masonic body; that whatever circumstances have temporarily separated them, they have seen the wisdom of amicably settling their differences, and by a cordial union strengthening the general cause; that Mark Masters cannot be held to be an exception to this rule, nor can less advantage be anticipated from the proposed union than has resulted from preceding ones.
- 3.—The union contemplated is necessary to remove the anomaly of English Mark Mason being compelled to practice the Degree under a disputed authority, or to apply to a sister country for Warrants of Constitution, either course in the present advanced state of English Masonry being open to grave objections and derogatory to the national character.
- 4.—By removing the differences now existing, all Mark Masters will be placed in a more equal and strictly Masonic position, the privileges of the Degree more securely established, the practice by Lodge visitations made more agreeable, and its general principles more extensively promoted.
- 5.—That the great want in Mark Masonry, a uniform system of working, will by this means be materially facilitated.
- 6.—A re-union with Craft Masonry will more easily and effectually be accomplished by a united body than by various sections maintaining different opinions and interests.

7.—All Mark Lodges throughout the country will be represented in the government of the Order, the necessary laws for their guidance will be more properly formed, and each Lodge will have a voice in the distribution of the general funds.

In conclusion, we commend the subject to your serious consideration, and as immediate action, as well as unity of purpose is very desirable, the favour of your early reply, directed to Bro. Sheen, at the above address, will much oblige.

We are,

Dear Sir and Brother,

Yours faithfully and fraternally,

C. J. HUGHES, R.W.M. St. Mark's Lodge, No. 1.
J. R. SHEEN, R.W.M. Thistle Lodge, No. 3.
H. A. ISAACS, R.W.M. Arnott Lodge, No. 4.
J. DIXON, R.W.M. Southwark Lodge, No. 11.

APPENDIX D.

Submitted by Bro. Andrew Kerr, G.L. of Scotland.

Extr t from the Minutes of Meeting of Grand Lodge, held 7th May, 1860.

The Report of the Committee on the Conference held with the Committee of the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland was then read, and on the motion of the Substitute Grand Master approved and the matter recommitted to the same parties with the addition of Bro Mann (No. 1), F. D. McCowan, and A. Hay, to carry out the suggestions in the Report and prepare a ceremonial for each body.

(Copy Report of the Committee referred to.)

It was agreed on all sides that the Mark Degree consisted formerly of two parts, the one relating to Fellow Crafts and the other to their Overseers. This latter was intermingled between the Fellow Crafts and Chairman of a Lodge, but that when the Degree of Master Mason was allowed to be given at all, although not elected to the Chair, it became a substitute for the second part of the Mark Degree, now called the Mark Master's Degree. If there were any possibility of the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, Canada, United States, and on the continent of Europe agreeing to introduce the Mark Master's Degree as a part of the Fellow Craft's Degree, the meeting would recommend the same to the Grand Lodge of Scotland, but as there does not appear to be a probability of such consent being obtained, the meeting recommend the Grand Lodge to concur with the Supreme Royal Arch Chapter in adjusting a ceremonial for each, so as not to affect the interests of either body.

Extracts from Minutes of Meeting of Grand Lodge, held 5th November, 1860.

The Committee appointed by this Grand Lodge and Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland as to the Mark Degree, then presented the following report:—

The Committees appointed by the Grand Lodge and Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter, having held a Conference with the view to carrying out the remit to them, unanimously agree that what is generally known under the name of the Mark Master's Degree was wrought by the Operative Lodges of St. John's Masonry in connection with the Fellow Craft's Degree before the Institution of Grand Lodge of Scotland. That since that date it has continued to be wrought in the old Operative Lodges, but in what may be termed the Speculative Lodges it never was worked at all, or at all events, only in a very few. That Degree being, with the exception of old Operative Lodges above mentioned, entirely abandoned by the Lodges of St. John's Masonry, the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter assumed the management of it as the fourth Degree in Masonry in order to complete the instruction of their candidates in the preliminary Degrees before admitting them to the Royal Arch. That this Degree, whether viewed as a second part of the Fellow Craft's Degree, or as a separate Degree, has never been recognised or worked in England, Ireland, on the Continent, or in America as a part of St. John's Masonry; and that it is now most desirable that an arrangement may be made which will reconcile the differences between the Grand Lodge and the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter, and which will admit of the three first Degrees in St. John's Masonry being worked in Lodges in Scotland in a similar manner to what is allowed by Sister Grand Lodges; resolve to recommend the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland to enact and declare as follows, viz:—

1. That all Lodges holding of the Grand Lodge of Scotland shall be allowed to work this Degree in virtue of the Charters which they already possess.

3. That to prevent confusion with Brethren belonging to Lodges out of the kingdom or with Sister Grand Lodges, this Degree, although held by the Grand Lodge to be second part of the Fellow Craft Degree, shall only be conferred on Master Masons; and the secrets shall only be communicated in presence of those who have taken it either from a Lodge or Chapter entitled to grant it.

3. That the Grand Lodge of Scotland and the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland should adopt the same ritual in conferring the Degree, being that now adjusted by their respective Committees.

4. That any Candidate applying to be admitted to the Royal Arch Degree, if he has received this Degree in a regular Lodge of St. John's Masonry, shall not be required to take it a second time from the Chapter into which he seeks admission; but in event of his not having received it, he shall be obliged to take it from that Chapter.

5. That as regards the Royal Arch Degrees, this Degree shall be reckoned the fourth Degree in Masonry.

6. That nothing contained in the relations shall interfere with the superintendence which the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter claims over Mark Masonry out of Scotland, or with the Lodges holding of it in England or abroad.

The Grand Lodge, after some discussion, adopted the recommendation of the Joint Committees, and declared that the six sections of resolutions above quoted are and shall be from this date, taken and held to be the laws and statutes of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and the Grand Secretary was specially directed to disseminate and make the same known to the Lodges holding of this Grand Lodge. The said Joint Committee were further requested to prepare a Ritual to be used in Conformity with said report.

(To be continued.)

Poetry.

SONG OF THE ROSE CROIX.

BY REV. J. GIERLOW, 32°.

Waving their Banners high—
Snow-white Insignia of the reign of Peace—
For which the Lord of Glory left to die
His Father's Salem—never more to cease—
They hail their great Shekina, who arose
From death, that Heaven might triumph o'er her foes!
Crying aloud, All hail!

Unto the Mighty! unto Him who reigns
At the right hand of God in Heaven! prevail,
Ye Mighty Ones! Jerusalem! thy stains
Are washed away! thou art as white as snow,
And shall remain on earth forever so!
All hail! all hail! arise,

Ye Legatees of Endless Life! shake Heaven
With clapping your white hands! he dies! he dies!
The Demon of the Earth! fierce Truth has riven
Him, as the Lightning rends the clouds in twain—
Never to vex, with blood, the earth again!
Aloud, ye Sons of Men!

Rejoice! rejoice! the reign of Peace is come!
The Son of Righteousness descends again,
With healing on His Wings to take us home—
The ransomed of His love—the righteous given
To enter joyful with their Lord in Heaven!

—Mirror.

LIST OF LODGE MEETINGS &c., FOR WEEK ENDING AUGUST 19TH, 1871.

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS.

Monday, August 17th.

CHAPTER.—Panmure, Balham Hotel, Balham.

Tuesday, August 15th.

Board of General Purposes, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.
LODGE.—Salisbury, 71, Dean Street, Soho.

Wednesday, August 16th.

LODGES.—Beadon, Greyhound Tavern, Dulwich; Blackheath, Crown Tavern, Blackheath.

Thursday, August 17th.

LODGES.—Crystal Palace, Clarendon Tavern, Anerley.

Friday, August, 18th.

House Committee Boys' School.

Saturday, August 19th.

LODGE.—Lewis, Nightingale Tavern, Wood Green.

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS OF INSTRUCTION.

A number of Lodges and Chapters of Instruction do not meet during the summer months, we shall, therefore discontinue the publication of our usual list until the re-commencement of the season. We shall, however, give the announcements of those Lodges and Chapters of Instruction which continue to meet during the summer on receiving authoritative intimation thereof.

The following Lodges of Instruction, we are informed by the Secretaries, meet all the year round:—

ROYAL UNION LODGE (No. 382), Horse and Groom, Winsley Street, Oxford Street, at 8. Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.

PANMURE LODGE (No. 720), Balham Hotel, Balham, Fridays at 8. Bro. John Thomas, Preceptor.

WESTBOURNE LODGE (No. 733), Horse and Groom, Winsley Street, Oxford Street, Fridays at 8. Bro. Ash, Preceptor.

STRONG MAN, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, Monday, at 8. Bro. Terry, Preceptor.

ST. JAMES'S, (No. 765), Gregorian Arms Tavern, Jamaica Road, Bermondsey, Fridays at 8.

TEMPERANCE, (No. 169), Victoria Tavern, Victoria Road, Deptford, Fridays at 8.

STAR, (No. 1275), Marquis of Granby Tavern, New Cross Road Deptford, Saturdays at 7.

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.

Our Correspondents, and especially our Foreign Exchanges, are requested to Address in full to

"The Editor of
The Freemason's Magazine and Masonic Mirror,
19, Salisbury Street, Strand,
London, W.C."

Letters and Papers addressed, "Freemasons' Magazine, London, although mostly reaching us are liable to miscarriage, and are invariably delayed in delivery.

A Report of the Inauguration of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Mark Masters for West Yorkshire, which took place on Wednesday, 2nd inst., at Halifax, is unavoidably deferred next week.