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LONDON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1871

## GOTHIC CONSTITUTIONS—WHAT ARE THEY?

Of the numberless institutions created for the amelioration of humanity, those claiming a divine origin were and are most liable to abuse. The reason is obvious. Being of divine origin, the laws, ceremonies, and usages are supposed to be perfect, and suitable for all ages, climates, and civilization. Hence every effort at change, in order to adopt them to the present civilisation, is obstructed, and, as the inconsistencies become more apparent, the conservatives become more and more unprincipled in their mode of defence. Laws and ceremonies which are described in the sacred books, we can all judge for ourselves, and understand for ourselves. There are, however, unwritten laws called "usages"—these do the most mischief. As the cause and origin of usages are generally unknown, oracles come into existence, as expounders of those usages, and find it to their profit to magnify every absurdity into a divine command, and the majority generally suffer themselves to the guidance of a priesthood.

Freemasonry is not an exception to the general rule. Its original aim was "to unite men of every sect and opinion, be they what they may," always provided a man believed in the Creator of the Universe, and of honest and moral principles. The very first charge of Anderson clearly expressed those ideas, and yet our present Masonry is

crammed full with Christian saints and Christian doctrines—indeed, some of our luminous writers can see nothing else in Masonry but the prediction of the fall of man, of redemption, of the Trinity, etc.,—and, in short, they declare Masonry to be a Christian institution; nay, more, an institution of divine origin, and every fabulous absurdity is magnified by them into an ancient landmark. Who, for instance, has not heard a Worshipful Master declare that the "parallel lines" representing the St. John's is and was a landmark as ancient, at least, as the Christian era. The truth, however, is, the symbol itself was not manufactured until about 1775. It was never introduced by the Grand Lodges on the European continent, and was not heard until Thomas Smith Webb was recognised as an oracle.

The sticking to every absurdity, under the pretence of its being an ancient landmark, often places the would-be advocate of Christian Masonry in a most ludicrous light. When questioned, "Why, if it is Christian, do you not ascertain beforehand that the candidate is a Christian?" or "Why do you admit Jews?" the answer is, "It is an ancient landmark; we have so received it, and must, therefore, so impart it." And similar answers are returned to our remonstrances against every absurdity and every falsehood that we hear nightly in our lodges.

Besides "Landmarks," our oracles have invented other imposing phrases, such as "Masonic Jurisprudence," "York Masons," "Gothic Constitutions." I venture to assert that nine-tenths of our orators and oracles have never taken pains to inform themselves of the meaning of Gothic Constitutions. Some of them still talk about the constitutions of 926, called the Athelstan constitutions. This, they say, is still in existence in York. Bro. Findel, however, exploded that nonsense. He proved that nothing of the kind exists in York, or ever did exist there. Halliwell's poem is undoubtedly the oldest book wherein mention is made of Athelstan's Constitution, but the writer of that poem only gave the information from hearsay. Thus, after giving the legend of the Egyptian children having been organised into a fraternity of Masons by Euclid, he goes on to say (which we shall give in modern English) :—

"Many eys (eras or years,) I understand,  
Ere that the craft came into this land,  
This craft came into England, as you say,  
In time of good King Athelstan's day."

We see that it is merely a hearsay legend among the ancient brethren five hundred years ago, when the said poem was penned; and what is more strange, the author of the poem was evidently a Catholic priest, who must have had access to the Masonic assemblies, to their documents, and who must have been in possession of all the legends then known or in vogue among the brotherhood. The author, however, is entirely silent about York, and does not appear to have heard that either a St. John, a King Solomon, a Hiram, etc., etc., were ever Grand Patrons, Grand Masters, or Masons. This Athelstan, he says, gave the Masons fifteen articles and fifteen points to swear to and observe, as their laws. Some of the articles specified are still regarded as landmarks by our oracles, such for instance, as "sound limb," "free born," etc. The fourteenth point provides that, "To him who would be under awe, a good true oath he must there swear. To his Master and fellows he must be steadfast and true; also to all these ordinances, wheresoever he goes, and his Liege Lord King, to be true to him over all things, and all these points, to him though must needs be sworn, and all shall swear the same oath." This is as near as I could make it a translation into modern English.

The next oldest Masonic document in existence was edited by Bro. Mathew Cooke in 1860. The discoverer claims it to have been written in the latter part of the fifteenth century. I, however, suspect that it was not written until after the Protestant religion was established in England. This constitution I have read, and had notes taken from it, but not sufficiently copious to warrant me in making criticisms. I have also read constitutions (claiming to have been copied from old parchment documents in museums and libraries), in the "Freemasons' Magazine," 1794, the "Gentleman's Magazine," of 1815, and in C. W. Moore's Magazine of 1842. Bro. Hughan, of Truro, England, has, within a year, published five similar documents. These will shortly be reprinted by Bro. Robert Macoy, of New York. Now, in arranging those documents in accordance with their apparent seniority, side by side, the student may at a glance learn the successive additions and improvements made to our legends, laws, &c., previous to the establishment of the Grand Lodge of England, in 1717. But the intelligent Mason will even learn more than that.

By examining carefully the structure of those documents he must become convinced that they were written and designed, not only for constitutions, but also for ritualistic purposes, and, in fact (with the exception of riding the goat and flourishing the flourishing the gridiron), the reading of those documents to the neophyte constituted, in those days, the whole ceremony of initiation, and, what is more, the whole of Masonry then known or practised.

It is curious to see the changes successively made in the Masonic O. B. According to those documents, the Master having related all the legends, when he came to read the laws, the Elder (an office unknown now in our lodges) was instructed to lay the hand of the candidate on the book to remain there while the laws were being read. In the constitution printed in Bro. Moore's magazine in 1842, the Master is instructed before reading the laws, after the hand of the candidate was placed on the book, to address the brethren by way of exhortation, as follows:—

"My loving and respectful friends and brethren I humbly beseech you, as you love your soul's eternal welfare, your own credit, and your country's good, be very careful in observation of these articles, that I am about to read to this deponent, for you are obliged to perform them as well as he. So, hoping of your care herein, I will (by God's grace) begin the charge."

This last named document appears to be the latest edition, containing the latest improvements and additions. It was probably not written until the close of the seventeenth century. It contains altogether, thirty-one articles. The twenty-fifth winds up with the usual old-fashioned oath. The Master said: "These charges we have rehearsed you shall keep," etc.; "so help your God, by the contents of this book." The twenty-sixth regulation is headed "new articles," the last of which says: 31stly. That no person shall be accepted a Freemason, or know the secrets of the said society, until he hath first taken the oath of secresy hereafter following:—

"I, A.B., in the presence of Almighty God, and my fellows and brethren here present, promise and declare that I will not at any time hereafter by any act or circumstance whatsoever, directly or indirectly publish, reveal, or make known any of the secrets, privileges, or counsels of the fraternity or fellowship of Freemasonry, which at this time,

or at any time hereafter, shall be made known unto me. So help me God and the holy contents of this book.

Anderson, in his "New Book of Constitutions," (Hynewman's Library, vol. 2, page 80), says, that an assembly was held in 1663, when the Earl of Saint Albans was Grand Master, and Sir C. Wren was a Grand Warden, at which meeting six articles were ordained. I have compared the 1663 articles with the six printed in Bro. Moore's Magazine, and I find some are identical and some are not. Samuel Pritchard, however, informs us that a meeting was held "in 1691, when lords and dukes, lawyers and shopkeepers, and other inferior tradesmen, were admitted into this mystery." Pritchard's authority would not stand high in my estimation was it not supported by Aubrey. Mr. Halliwell says that he found a manuscript "Natural History of Wiltshire," by Aubrey, preserved in the library of the Royal Society, with the following "memorandum" in it:—"This day, May the 18th., being Monday, 1691, after Rogation Sunday, is a great convention at St. Paul's Church, of the fraternity of the adopted Masons, where Sir Christopher Wren is to be adopted a brother, and Sir Henry Goodrice, of the Tower, and divers others," etc. Now it is not likely that Pritchard could, in 1730, have learned that information from Aubrey's manuscript; he must have had it from some other source. Certain, however, it is that a meeting of the Masons took place in the neighbourhood of St. Paul's Church in 1691, and it is not impossible that these very "new articles," with the new O.B., may have emanated in that meeting. It is rather strange that Anderson, who replied to Pritchard, should not have noticed the 1696 meeting in his 1738 edition of the Book of Constitutions; but the truth is, Anderson told a good many fibs—in fact, there was neither Grand Masters, Grand Wardens, or Grand Lodges in 1663, and Aubrey's memorandum is doubtless the most true.

I have already suggested that, by comparing all these documents, we can arrive at the most correct history of the successive changes in the laws, legends, and even ceremonies of the Masonic brotherhood, from say 1375, until the formation of the Grand Lodge, in 1717. We can also see how ridiculous it is to call these documents "Gothic." I am, however, not going to specify everything that may be learned from those documents;

something must be left for the reader himself to find out. One thing, however, must be noticed, viz:—that in no constitution written previous to 1721 is the name of St. John, St. Johns, or St. John's Day, ever mentioned or alluded to. I hope that my readers will now be satisfied, not only that the St. John legend is a manufacture of a later date, but also that our oracles, who pretend so know so much, really know little or nothing, and that when demands are in future made for a reform in our laws or ritual, that their pretended ancient landmarks will no longer be regarded as obstacles for the passage of such reforms.—*Evergreen.*

#### NECESSITY OF STUDY TO A MASON.

Masonry is a succession of allegories, the mere vehicles of great lessons in morals and philosophy. You will more fully appreciate its spirit, its object and purposes, as you advance in the different degrees, which you will find to constitute a great, complete and harmonious system.

If you have been disappointed in the three first degrees; if it has seemed to you that the performance has not come up to the promise, and that the common places which are uttered in them with such an air, the lessons in science and the arts, merely rudimentary, and known to every school-boy, the trite maxims of morality and the trivial ceremonies are unworthy the serious attention of a grave and sensible man, occupied with the weighty cares of life, and to whom his time is valuable, remember that those ceremonies and lessons come to us from an age when the commonist learning was confined to a select few, when the most ordinary and fundamental principles of morality were new discoveries; and that the three first degrees stand in these latter days, like Druidic Temple in their rude and primeval simplicity, mutilated also and corrupted by the action of time, and the additions and interpolations of illiterate ignorance. They are but the entrance to the great Masonic Temple, the mere pillars of the portico.

You have now taken the first step over its threshold, the first step towards the inmost sanctuary and heart of the Temple. You are in the path

that leads up the slope of the Mountain of Truth; and it depends upon your Secrecy, Obedience, and Fidelity, whether you will advance or remain stationary.

Imagine not that you will become a thorough Mason by learning what is commonly called the work, or merely by becoming familiar with our traditions. Masonry has a history and a literature. Its allegories and its traditions will teach you much; but much is to be sought elsewhere. The streams of learning that now flow broad and wide must be followed to their heads in the springs that well up in the far distant Past, and there you will find the meaning and the origin of Masonry.

A few trite lessons upon the rudiments of architecture, a few unimportant and unsubstantiated traditions will no longer satisfy the earnest inquirer after Masonic Truth. Let him who is satisfied and content with them remain where he is, and seek to ascend no higher. But let him who desires to understand the harmonious and beautiful proportions of Masonry, read, study, reflect, digest and discriminate. The true Mason is an ardent seeker after knowledge; and he knows that books are vessels which come down to us full-freighted with the intellectual riches of the past; and that in the lading of these Argosies is much that sheds light upon the history of Masonry, and proves its claims to be regarded as the great benefactor of mankind.—*Pomeroy's Democrat*.

#### MASONRY—WHY IT HAS BEEN UPHELD.

It is, and has been a matter of wonderment, that the Masonic Society has out-lived every other human structure. Of all the ancient Orders Masonry alone has survived. The other fraternities of the old world have perished with the nations which gave them birth. Some of them seemed to have been entitled rather to the appellation of literary institutions—admitting none but the learned—and where intended to endure while learning should continue to be cultivated among men. But learning has always been the object of intense pursuit, and its honours the high reward of ardent ambition; and yet even the history of those Societies has become a matter of curious research. Others, embracing the whole fraternity

of architects, might reasonably have been expected to exist as long as a taste for the fine or the useful arts. But these arts are still patronized, while the labours of those Societies, as well as their history, are rapidly passing into oblivion. Others, extending more widely their range of members, and bound to the noble cause of relieving human suffering wherever found, have shone while in meridian effulgence, carrying consolation to many a bosom of sorrow. But afflictions are still the portion of man, and those associations for his relief have passed away forever.

But Masonry can boast no attractions greater than those of many other Societies; and therefore it is not on this account it has received constant accessions of members. The imposing character of its external appearance has been far exceeded by those of some other institutions. That outward pomp and splendour of celebration which leads captive the senses of the beholders, could not preserve the mysteries of ancient Greece; and they therefore are long since extinct. Neither is the perpetuity to be sought in the secrecy of Masonry: for other societies have possessed secrets and kept them; and the societies and their secrets, such as "The Italian *Academy of Secrets*," founded by Baptista Porta—also some of the Orders of Knighthood, have perished together.

How has it happened, then, that of all other secret societies, Masonry alone has survived; and that even of this as an operative institution, nothing now remains but a name, except the great characteristics of the principles on which it is founded? We can offer no satisfactory solution of this question without recurring to the mysterious and wise providence of God. Masonry has existed to the present day, upheld by the strong arm which sustains creation.

But it is better worth our inquiry, why it has come to pass that such an institution, possessing no inherent principle of self-preservation—and supported by members who do not claim, as a body of men, any greater purity of life or elevation of motives than many other portions of society—should thus have been cherished so long by the fostering hand of Heaven? Our ancient brethren were distinguished for their zeal in the dissemination of truth and virtue. They received novitiates, and devoted themselves to their instruction. They were particularly anxious for the culture of the youthful mind; and were deeply impressed with

the importance of the early implanting of religious principles. They traversed vast regions to acquire and to impart knowledge. They risked even their lives to preserve what they regarded as the pure worship of God. But it is a melancholy fact that most of that pristine purity and zeal is no more. Masonry, in latter days, has taken no especial interest in the propagation of truth; nor have its votaries been signalised, as a society, for the attainment of so much good as, from its structure and professions, the world might justly expect. They have been accused of aiding in the diabolical design to overthrow all regular governments—to sap the foundations of social happiness—and to deprive the afflicted of their last and best consolation—the hope of futurity. This calumny has been ably and fully refuted; and yet many will still adduce our indifference to the prevalence and success of that universal religion, on which the Masonic Society is founded, as proof of the fact. In some parts of the world lodges have at times degenerated into little better than convivial assemblies. Their revenues are perhaps ample enough, but they are dissipated in idle parade and needless expensive ornaments and trappings, or are wasted in useless festivities and carousals. Such lodges have evidently forgotten the great principles of the institution, and have widely departed from its ancient landmarks. If it is our duty to relieve the wants of the poor, it is certainly our duty to provide the means of such assistance; and in this view, every sum paid to a lodge as the fees of initiation, should be regarded as a sacred deposit for the benefit of the needy, and for works of charity and benevolence.

There are other lodges which advance a step further in the discharge of Masonic duty, and distribute something of their funds to relieve the distresses of necessitous brothers. But how little is the good thus effected in comparison with what more active benevolence might achieve! Such relief is too often precarious and desultory as vernal brooks. It is afforded upon the impulse of the moment, and ceases with the absence of its object. Many lodges, however, sensible of the necessity of a permanent and efficient method of discharging this duty, have appointed standing committees, or boards of relief, as in large cities, to receive applications for pecuniary aid; but few, we believe, have been specially charged to search out the destitute and afflicted—to visit the abodes of

disease and sorrow, and to administer to the wants of that class of the deserving, whose delicacy, or whose patience lead them rather to suffer in secret, than sound the trumpet of their own necessities.

If we have truly ascertained and correctly ascertained the leading principles of the Masonic society, it is manifest that our obligations are not fulfilled by the performance of personal charities alone. These, indeed, are not to be neglected; but something more remains to be done. The great purposes of Heaven, in the singular preservation of our society, are probably not yet accomplished. It cannot be that an institution so honourable, so widely extended over the earth, so strong in the wealth and number of its members, and in the secrecy and facility, and vigour of all its operations has been protected by infinite wisdom through the perils of so many ages and revolutions, only that, like some petty fraternities, it might at length steal silently down to the tomb of oblivion. A nobler destiny awaits it.

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#### THE SECRET SOCIETIES OF ANCIENT SCANDINAVIA.

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About fifty years before the Christian era, the Roman commonwealth had arrived at the summit of its power; its last formidable enemy, Mithridates, had fled before the victorious army of Pompey, and sought refuge and saw means of resistance in the forests of Scythia. He succeeded in raising a large force, but the men, been ill armed and without discipline, were forced to yield to the genius of Pompey, and some of them were compelled to serve in the victorious army. Of this number was one named Siggo, who afterwards became known as Odin, the great Mystagogo of the North.

The degrading position he was obliged to occupy stung him to the depth of his soul; he fled into the wilderness, the idea of revenge being his supreme thought. He ran from nation to nation, exciting the people by his wondrous eloquence and the indefatigable zest with which he propagated the religion of which he now claimed to be the minister. He assumed the name of Odin, who was the supreme god of the Teutonic nation.

Siggo or Odin was the chief of the Æsir, whose country must have been between the Pontus Euxinus and the Caspian Sea. Their principal city was Asgard.

Odin, having united under his banner the youth of the neighbouring nations, marched towards the north and west of Europe, subduing all the people he found in his passage, and giving them to one of his sons. After having settled his government, he directed his course towards Scandinavia, passing through Cimbria, now Holstein and Jutland—these provinces made him no resistance. He passed to Funen, founded the city of Odense, and extended his power to all the north. He subdued the rest of Denmark, passed into Sweden, which he acquired without difficulty, and established at Sigtuna (a city now destroyed, situate near the present city of Stockholm) a supreme council, composed of twelve judges or pontiffs. Their business was to watch over the public wealth, to distribute justice to the people, to preside over the new worship and instruct the people therein, and to preserve faithfully the religious secrets which Odin had deposited among them. He established there the sacred mysteries, by the influence of which Scandinavia began to live a new life, emerge from obscurity, and gained a name and place in history.

Odin resembled in many particulars Orpheus the Thracian; like him, Odin is described as the most persuasive of men, nothing could resist the force of his words. He was also a great poet, the prince of magicians, and the inventor of the runic characters (an alphabet of sixteen letters). Odin, after having finished his glorious achievements, and feeling his end drawing near, assembled his friends, in whose presence he gave himself nine wounds in the form of a circle with a lance, and many other cuts in his skin with his sword, in consequence of which he soon expired. His friends carried his body to Sigtuna, where, conformable to a custom introduced by him into the north, his body was burnt with much pomp and magnificence.

The ceremony of initiation of candidates into the sacred mysteries of Scandinavia, is described as most imposing and solemn, and resembling that of the Eleusinian.

Another ancient Scandinavian Fraternity was the celebrated Military Order, formed by a Danish chief, named Palnatoke, and known as the Society

of Jomsberg, founded A.D. 942, on the southern shore of the Baltic at Jomsberg. The object of the Society was mutual assistance. The order had its secret rites and signs of recognition, and the members were distinguished by badges indicative of their degree and rank. The association became very powerful, and men of the highest rank—princes and even kings—joined them. Their rules were very strict, and they were devoted to a life of celibacy.

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### MASONIC JOTTINGS, No. 89.

BY A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

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#### THE REVIVAL

A Leeds Brother writes that no intelligent Mason, who examines with common attention the historical materials that we possess, can fail to see that our present Freemasonry in both its parts—in its outer part, and in its inner part—is, in the full sense of the word, a revival.

#### OUR MYTHS AND LEGENDS.

A learned Brother asserts, that in our Myths and Legends, all appertains to our Speculative Masonry and its teachings, which does not appertain to our Operative Masonry.

#### TWO MANUSCRIPTS.

A Correspondent will find that the learned Brother, of late known by the name of "A Masonic Student," has expressed an opinion not only that the Manuscript published by Bro. Matthew Cooke affords strong proof of a recognized difference between Operative and Speculative Masonry towards the end of the 15th century; but states that there is an earlier proof of this fact to be found in the Masonic Poem, first edited by Mr. Halliwell, in 1842. This poem was written by a Monk towards the end of the 14th century, and shows the same admitted difference between Operative Masonry and Speculative: and, moreover, alludes in express terms to the reception of non-Operative members into the Order.

#### CALCOTT'S PRINCIPLES OF MASONRY.

One of those English Works which Bro. Findel in his history mentions as works to be called to mind, is W. Calcott's Candid Disquisition of the

Principles and Practices of Masonry, 1768. The other two Works mentioned by Bro. Findel are Hutchinson's Spirit of Masonry, and Preston's Illustrations; and these he notices at length, but Calcott's Principles he has overlooked.

It has never come in my way, and I am unable to supply the information respecting it which an esteemed correspondent desires.

#### THE MYTHICAL—THE HISTORICAL.

The preservation; and not the destruction of the Mythical, is commonly the desire of the Mason who possesses the knowledge and critical skill enabling him to distinguish the Mythical from the Historical.

#### DESIRE OF IMMORTALITY.

Brother—this desire is natural to man. It came with our reason.\*

#### THE STUDY OF FREEMASONRY.

"Masonry, as a science, has been but little studied. The brethren have been but too generally content with the ceremonial, without regard to the philosophy of the ritual; and thus following the shadow without venturing to seek for the substance."—SALEM TOWN.

#### THE OLD AND PECULIAR TOASTS OF THE FREEMASONS.

Preston states that it was at the Feast of the 24th June, 1719, that the old regular and peculiar toasts or healths of the Freemasons were introduced.

#### PRINCIPAL MASONIC BODIES IN EUROPE.

A Brother will find a good summary of the Principal Masonic Bodies in Europe, "Freemasons' Magazine," August, 1869.

#### FREEMASONRY.

Freemasonry is the most perfect representation of that inward wrestling for the reunion of the scattered sparks of divine light, for the reconciliation between God and His creatures, between man and his fellow-man.—FINDEL.

LEWIS.—This word is French [*Louvetreau*.] It means the son of a Mason. It likewise is the name of an instrument or apparatus used to raise large stones; and in the ritual of English Masonry it is found upon the tracing board of the E. A. P., and is an emblem of strength.—*Landmark*.

\* "So strong the zeal to immortalize himself  
Beats in the breast of man, that even a few,  
Few transient years won from the abyss abhorred  
Of blank oblivion seems a glorious prize."—COWPEE.

#### MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

##### THE MASONIC BOOKS AND MANUSCRIPTS OF THE LATE DR. KLOSS.

About ten years ago the ensuing was copied from one of the numbers of "The Freemasons' Magazine:"

"The famous collection of Masonic books and manuscripts brought together by the late Doctor Kloss, of Frankfort, and which was bought some years ago by his Royal Highness, Prince Frederick of the Netherlands, Grand Master of the Order in that country, has been put in complete order by Bro. Noordziek, Grand Registrar, and fill two large rooms in a small house near the Prince's Palace, which was designed by his Royal Highness for this purpose.

The collection is, without doubt, the richest and most complete in the world. It contains not less than 3,000 volumes, and 2,000 manuscripts—a great part of the books bearing valuable annotations by the deceased's own hand.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

##### MINUTES OF LODGE MEETINGS—CORRECTION.

A Correspondent will not find that the Minutes of Lodge Meetings favour the 1717 Theorists. Reliance may be placed upon what our brother, "A Masonic Student" says on this subject. See the Jotting, "Minutes of Lodges," "Freemasons' Magazine," vol. xxiv., page 468: and line 2, after the date, October, 1869, insert the word "quoted."—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

##### BRO. WOODFORD'S COMMUNICATION.

A Correspondent has forwarded to me the ensuing note of one of Bro. Woodford's communications to The "Freemasons' Magazine," April, 1868:—"1st. The author of "Multa Paucis," writing about 1764, gives even then the old title of "Grand Assembly" to every Grand Lodge of the Revival up to that date; which name is also found in all the "Constitutions." 2nd. The author of "Multa Paucis" clearly was of opinion that the Revival in 1717 was but the Revival of the old Grand Assembly; that the Grand Masters, subsequent to 1717, were but the successors of the Grand Masters previous to 1717. 3rd. The Grand Assembly had apparently laid dormant from 1689 to 1717, though mention is made of a large muster of Freemasons in 1710. 4th. In the Harleian Manuscript there is mention made of the "New Articles" which Dr. Oliver asserts were made in 1663. 5th. In these new Articles we have the first regular authority for admitting Speculative Masonry. 6th. The custom of admitting Speculative Masons was clearly in use about 1640, and, if Dr. Plot is to be relied on, long before. 7th. The Grand Lodge of 1717 was, then, nothing but the revived successor of the Grand Assembly of 1689.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

##### CONSTITUTIONS OF THE FREEMASONS BY W. J. HUGHAN (LONDON, SPENCER; TRURO, LAKE, 1869).

A Correspondent will find notices of this book, "Freemasons' Magazine," vol. xxi., pages 238, 258, 297.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

## RELIGION AND ARCHITECTURE.

A great foundation of theology among Christians is the Bible, which records the rise and progress of religious thought among the Jews. In fact the Bible is taken as their principle or exclusive text-book. I am afraid, however, that this is rather a narrow-minded proceeding, and would be equivalent to our taking a description of Grecian architecture and of the doings of the ancient Greeks, as our only guide or text-book in the study of architecture. The Bible of the Jew and the architecture of the Greek were both noble and great, but the Rig-Veda of the Indian and the architecture of the Egyptian are also great, and older than the former; consequently the inference I draw is that as in order to get a proper and complete view of architecture, we ought to study its rise and progress in all nations, so also in order to properly understand the rise and progress of religious thought, we ought to view its workings and development in many relations and under various circumstances. In doing so we shall find that nobility, beauty, and appropriateness were not in the sole and exclusive possession of either the Greek or the Jew. More, we shall also find that both borrowed largely from their predecessors and neighbours.—W. P. B.

## AMERICAN MASONIC BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Among American Masonic books included in the list of Messrs. Trubner and Co., Paternoster Row, are "Manual of the Lodge of Perfection, Ancient and Accepted Rite, &c., 12mo," 112 pages illustrated, published in New York. The price is high 6s. 6d. Another work is a New York edition of Bro. W. J. Hughan's "Masonic Sketches and Reprints." Price 15s.

## INDIAN MASONIC BIBLIOGRAPHY.

In the same list if to be under the head of Anglo-India literature, R.W. Bro. Col. Greenlaw's Masonic Lectures, published at Madras, in 8vo. 234 pages, 18s

## APPRENTICE.

"Apprentice; a young person of either sex, bound by indenture, to serve some particular individual, or company of individuals, for a specified time, in order to be instructed in some art, science, or trade. According to the common law of England, every one has a right to employ himself at pleasure in every lawful trade. But this principle was almost entirely subverted by a statute passed in the 5th year of the reign of Elizabeth, which enacted, that no person should for the future exercise any trade, craft, or mystery in England, unless he had previously served to it an apprenticeship of seven years at least; so that what had formerly been a bye-law of a few corporations, became the general and statute law of the kingdom. Though the impolicy of this enactment was long apparent, it was not till 1814 that it was repealed by the 54 Geo. III., c. 90. The repeal did not interfere with any of the existing rights, privileges, or bye-laws of the different corporations; but whenever these do not interpose, the formation of apprenticeships and their duration is left to be adjusted by the parties themselves. The ancients had nothing similar to our apprenticeships, not even a term of corresponding signification. The mechanical arts were carried on, among the Greeks and Romans by slaves. Apprenticeships in these and the liberal arts and

professions grew up in the middle ages, when the members of a particular trade or profession formed a corporation. These corporations belong to these many institutions recorded in history, which were once necessary, and had useful effects, but which a change of circumstances, and revolutions in the social condition, as well as many abuses to which they became subject, have rendered, in most cases, inexpedient. They have generally been abolished."—From Blackie's Popular Encyclopedia.—B.

## ARTS.

"Arts—from the Latin *ars*—in the most general sense of the word, any acquired skill. As the fine arts, in early times, were not distinctly separated from the merely useful arts, nor even from the sciences, and as there is, in fact, much difficulty in drawing the line, in many cases, one word is used, in most languages, for both, and an epithet is necessary to distinguish them; in some languages, however, *e.g.* the German, they are distinguished by two very different words. The ancients divided the arts into *liberal arts*—*artes liberales*, *ingenue*, *bonæ*,—and *servile arts*—*artes serviles*. Under the latter were comprehended the mechanical arts, because they were practised only by slaves. The former ones were such as were thought becoming to freemen.

The name *servile arts* was lost as soon as freemen began to practice them, but the name of *liberal arts* was retained. The following seven were usually called by this name: grammar, dialectics, rhetoric, music, arithmetic, geometry, and astronomy, according to the well-known verse:—

*Gram loquitur, Dia verba docet, Rhe, verba ministrat, Mus. canit, Ar. numerat, Ge. ponderat, As. colit astra."*

## MASONIC SAYINGS AND DOINGS ABROAD.

The Masonic Board of Relief for the City of New York, have just issued their fourteenth annual report. From it we learn that the total receipts were 6,622 dollars; that there has been expended (during the past year) in charity, purchase of lots in Cypress Hill Cemetery, Secretary's salary, rent and incidental expenses, 5,785 dollars, leaving a balance in Treasurer's hands of 836 dollars.

The Board have buried five brethren and one child of a Mason. Four brethren have been sent to England, and one to Bremen. Five widows have also been sent to Bremen. One widow has been provided with a home for life.

In order that our readers may become more fully acquainted with the good being accomplished by this Board, we give a few extracts from the report:—

"One of the most interesting cases which has come before the Committee on Charity was that of an English Mason, who was given up by his physician. His case was reported to the Board, and was taken



charge of by the late president, R.W. Bro. Browne, who took his own family physician to visit him. He was afterwards removed to the Bellevue Hospital, where he was faithfully attended by the physicians of that institution, as well as by the Committee, and their exertions were rewarded by his entire restoration to health.

"We have at this time a brother in the Eye Infirmary in the Second Avenue, who, when taken there, about a year since, was almost totally blind. He has been provided for at an expense of six dollars per week, and is now so far recovered as to be able to go about [without help, and to read by the aid of powerful glasses. We have also one brother over eighty years of age, helpless from paralysis, who is entirely provided for us at an expense of eight dollars per week.

"We have some seventeen regular monthly applicants, whom we assist in the payment of their rents, and who are thereby enabled to live without calling upon any of the Lodges. During the past winter we furnished each of these applicants with a ton of coal in addition to their regular stipend.

"During the year, Vice-President J. F. Ferguson, M.D., has organised a corps of physicians, who have volunteered to attend to, and prescribe for such patients as may be sent to them by us. This will prove to be a great saving of expense to the poor, as well as insuring them prompt and skilful treatment.

The Board have purchased two additional lots at Cypress Hill Cemetery, making five lots owned by them on which they have erected a very neat and substantial granite monument, dedicated with appropriate public ceremonies, in May last.

We respectfully and fraternally call the attention of the foregoing, and that they will unite with us in the performance of our mission of charity. The expense is trifling, compared with results accomplished, and with the co-operation of all the lodges in the city, the expenses might be reduced at least thirty per cent.—*Landmark*.

"Pomeroy's Democrat" announces the safe return of Bros. Jackson, H Chase. C. H. Thompson, and John J. Martin, who recently visited England, in order to communicate the Cryptic Degree to certain brethren in England.

On the fourteenth of January last the M.W. Grand Lodge of North Carolina celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of its corporate existence as a Grand Lodge of A.F. and A.M. M. W. Charles C. Clarke, Grand Master, was in the Grand East, with R.W. Joseph B. Bachelor, D.G.M. and the other

Grand Officers supporting him, besides a large number of the officers and members of the lodges in that jurisdiction. Bro. Rev. Numa F. Reid, D.D., delivered the centennial oration, a masterly and eloquent production.

The Grand Lodge of Saxony displayed a more enlightened and true Masonic spirit than the three Prussian Grand Lodges, and those of Sweden and Denmark. A lodge in Dresden, says the Louisiana report, has initiated a Mohammedan by the name of Gaththa Sadick, a merchant of that city. True to the faith of his fathers, the candidate appeared in his national dress, and, after answering the questions propounded in a satisfactory manner, in the Arabic language, he was initiated. Commenting on this, the New York Committee gave a similar instance which occurred in their jurisdiction in 1839, when a Mohammedan named Mahamored Jumah, first lieutenant of a frigate of the Imaum of Muscat, lying at anchor in the harbour of New York, petitioned St. John's Lodge, No. 1, of that city, to be made a Mason. On the occasion of his initiation, it was impossible to procure a Koran, and the candidate, on being informed of this, inquired whether the book used by the lodge contained the doctrine of a belief in the Supreme Being. Assured of this, he expressed himself satisfied, and was accordingly initiated, remarking that that was a good enough Koran for him.

#### OPENING HYMN.

By R. W. BRO. WILLIAM R. CLAPP.

Upon Moriah's sacred hill,  
Peerless, the first great temple stood,  
A trophy of "The Builder's skill,  
And consecrated with his blood.

No tool of iron's jarring tone  
With deafening clangour rent the air;  
Envy and discord were unknown,  
For fellowship and love were there.

Then, brothers, pray for heavenly aid  
While toiling in our temple's shrine,  
That envious strife may not pervade,  
Or discord mar the grand design.

That all our words and works may prove  
That charity imbues each breast,  
And that sincere fraternal love  
Is ever here a cherished guest.

And Thou, our God, who reign'st on high,  
Great source of love, and life, and light,  
We humbly pray, Thou wilt be nigh,  
And ever aid us in the right.

## THE MASONIC MIRROR.

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

### MASONIC MEMS.

The next quarterly meeting of the Prov. Grand Lodge of West Yorkshire, will be holden in the Mechanics' Institute, Bingley, on Wednesday, October 18th, 1871, at 12.30 p.m., under the banner of the Scientific Lodge, No. 439, the Marquis of Ripon, K.G., Provincial Grand Master of West Yorkshire, having found it necessary to change the day of meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge to October 18th.

The half-yearly meeting of Prov. G. Chapter, of West Yorkshire, will be held on Wednesday, November 1st, 1871, at Masonic Hall, South Parade, Huddersfield.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of Durham will be held in the Borough Hall, Stockton, on Tuesday, 24th October, at half-past two o'clock. The Fund Committee will meet in the Borough Hall at twelve o'clock. Dinner will be served in the banquetting room of the Masonic Hall at five o'clock.

The METROPOLITAN MARK LODGE OF INSTRUCTION (the only one of the Degree in London), will resume its meetings on Monday, October 2nd, and every succeeding Monday, at half-past seven o'clock p.m., at the Lyceum Tavern, No. 364, Strand. Bro. Thos. Meggy, P.G.M.O. will preside as W.M. Meyer A. Loewenstark, P.M. 86, W.M. elect, 22, P. G. Steward, Hon. Sec.

Neptune Lodge, 22, and Mount Sinai Chapter, 22, having removed from Radley's Hotel, will, in future, hold its meetings at the Guildhall Tavern, City.

WEST KENT MASONIC CHARITABLE INSTITUTION.—A number of brethren in the Greenwich district have started an Association under this name, the object of which is to enable any member of the Craft to gain, by easy subscriptions, a Life Governorship or Life Subscribership in one of the Masonic Charities. The Association has arisen in connection with the Pythagorean Lodge of Instruction (No. 75).

We have been requested to announce that it is proposed to present a testimonial to Bro. F. Binckes, the Secretary of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, in recognition of his untiring efforts, and extraordinary exertions to obtain the funds required for the erection of the present handsome building, which, for completeness as a structure, and for utility as a home and school, is probably unsurpassed. At the time of its dedication, it became a question amongst both town and provincial brethren, who were cognizant of the great exertions of the Secretary, whether the time had not then arrived for a general recognition of his valuable services; but in the minds of many brethren of eminence, a difficulty presented itself in the fact that the school was then burthened with a debt of considerable magni-

tude, and on reflection it was determined that it was more fitting to centralise all efforts towards reducing the liabilities than, even temporarily, to divert the munificence of donors and subscribers. By the secretary's continued perseverance and thorough devotion to the welfare of the institution the liabilities have been so far reduced as to leave the institution now only indebted in a comparatively small sum to its bankers, whilst during the nine years of Bro. Binckes' secretaryship the number of boys had been increased from 70 to 118. This being the case, it is felt that some suitable compliment should be paid to him by such a substantial testimonial for his earnestness and unflagging zeal, as shall hereafter be a permanent benefit to himself and family. By a resolution of the committee individual subscriptions are limited to one guinea—those from lodges and chapters are unrestricted. A committee has been formed, with Bro. E. Cox, of 103, Chaucery Lane, as Hon. Sec.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.—OCTOBER ELECTION, 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 many 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.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.—Your votes and interest are respectfully solicited on behalf of Walter Ellis (second application), son of the late Bro. George Ellis, an engineer, for many years and until his death, a resident of Constantinople. He was initiated in the Oriental Lodge, No. 687 (then No. 988) on the 3rd February, 1860, and continued a subscribing member until his death on the 14th of October, 1867, leaving a widow and four children totally unprovided for. The kind assistance of subscribers and donors is more urgently requested, owing to the exceptional circumstances of this case. There are no relations or friends connected with the candidate in this country, and he would be unrepresented but for the kindness of a few Brethren who have generously volunteered their aid. Votes for the Girls' School will be thankfully received, as they can be made available for this case by exchange. The case is strongly

recommended by Bros. Hyde Clarke, P.D.D.G.M., for Turkey and Egypt, late acting D.G.M., 32, St. George's-square, S.W.; and by Bros. George Lawrie, P.D. Dist G.M., Turkey, Constantine A. Theodoridi, George Baker, James Baylis, John T. Brown, Charles A. Cookson, Charles Hamson, James Heywood and Thomas Todd, all of Constantinople. Proxies will be thankfully received by Bro. Richard Spencer, 26, Great Queen-street.

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.

## Craft Masonry.

### ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

#### METROPOLITAN.

**ST. LUKE'S LODGE (No. 144).**—The Installation meeting of this lodge was held at the Masons' Arms Tavern, on the 2nd inst. Present: Bros. E. D. Walbancke, I.P.M.; W. Mann, W.M.; Patient, S.W.; H. Kirke, J.W.; Birch, P.M., Treas.; J. Todd P.M. Sec.; Wicks, S.D.; M. Edwards, J.D.; Pollen, I.G.; Kirke, P.M., Dir. of Cers.; Maples, P.M., W.S.; Longstaff, Tyler; and J. Mason, P.G.S.B., P.M. The visitors present were Bros. J. Brett, P.G.P.; W. Ough, P.G.P.; Hughes, P.M. 59; F. Walters, P.M. 73; Talent, W.M. 186; Mortlock, P.M. 186; Beck, J.W. 186, &c. Bro. Heath was passed, and Bro. Mann, W.M. Elect, was installed into the Chair of K.S. by Bro. Walbancke, Bro. W. Mann afterwards initiated Messrs. T. Smith and W. Cosby. A banquet followed the proceedings. After the banquet Bro. Walbancke was presented with a P.M.'s Jewel.

**CAMDEN LODGE (No. 704).**—The first meeting since the installation was held on Tuesday, 19th ult., at the York and Albany Tavern, Albany Street, Bro. G. Garratt, W.M., in the chair, supported by his Wardens and Officers, and P.M.'s; Tyrell, Treas.; Meadway, Sec.; Webb, I.P.M.; Frost, and C. Earle, Assist.-Sec. The lodge having been opened and the minutes confirmed, Mr. Joseph Timms and Mr. John Stone were balloted for and duly initiated into the order. Bros. Earle and Hayward having answered the necessary questions satisfactorily were raised to the third degree, and Bro. Barton was passed to the degree of Fellow Craft, the work being impressively rendered by the W.M. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren sat down to a good and substantial repast. The W.M. proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts. Bro. Webb, I.P.M. proposed the health of the W.M., who responded to it with the usual loyal eloquence and ability. Bros. Webb, Tyrell, Meadway, and Frost returned thanks for the toast of Past Masters. The Visitors were Bros. H. Arlett, Gresham Lodge, 869; James Kerr, W.M., 179; D. H. Jacobs, P.M., No. 27; W. Alexandra, P.M., 169; W. Paine, No. 27; and C. Forster, J.W., 535, who severally returned thanks. Each brother paid a well merited compliment to the W.M. for his able working, and the genuine hospitality accorded to them. The officers severally responded to the toast. Bro. Stone gave a very good recitation. The brethren after passing a very agreeable evening, separated early.

**THE WILLIAM PRESTON LODGE (No. 766).**—The installation meeting of this Lodge was held at the Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, City, on Thursday, the 28th ult., Bro. W.

Jerrett Miller, W.M., in the chair supported by his Wardens and Officers, and the following Past Masters:—Bros. John Hervey, G. Sec.; Harland Whiteman, B. Abbott, John Newton, J. E. Wilkinson, and Witt, (officiating for Bro. Kaine, as Sec.) The visitors present were:—Bros. Garrod, Silk, and Walters. The Lodge having been opened, and the minutes confirmed, Bro. Jones was raised to the sublime degree of M.M., and Mr. Henry Johnson was balloted for, and duly initiated into the Order. Bro. W. H. Harper who had been elected as Master for the ensuing year, was then duly installed into the chair of K.S., the ceremony being beautifully and impressively rendered by Bro. Garrod, P.M. 710, and 749, to whom a vote of thanks was recorded on the minutes. The newly-installed Master then presented the I.P.M. with the handsome P.M. Jewel, which had been unanimously voted by the members of the lodge, as a slight token of their appreciation of his perfect working, and the admirable manner in which he had conducted the affairs of the William Preston Lodge during his year of office. After the reading of the report of the audit committee, which stated that the Lodge was in a prosperous state, the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to an excellent banquet.

**ROSE OF DENMARK LODGE (No. 975).**—This lodge met at the White Hart Tavern, Barnes, on Friday, the 15th ultimo. Bro. C. A. Smith, W.M., presided, supported by Bros. W. H. Barnard, S.W.; S. H. Stephens, J.W.; G. T. Noyce, P.M. and Treas.; R. W. Little, P.M. and Sec.; J. H. Tyler, as S.D.; Rev. J. S. Darvell, Chaplain; T. Farrell, W.S.; C. Wilcox, W. Hamlyn, H. N. Hewett, T. T. Wilcox, J. Ayles, S. Curtis, W. Harris, C. E. Angel, G. Makepeace, W. Palmer, Burton, &c. After the confirmation of the minutes, and the usual preliminaries, the W.M. initiated Messrs. H. O. Hinton and J. W. Jackson, passed Bro. Palmer, and raised Bro. Doen to the degree of M.M. The lodge having been resumed in the first degree, the elections for the ensuing year were held, and resulted unanimously as follows: Bros. S. W. H. Barnard, S.W., W.M.; G. T. Noyce, P.M. Treas.; and J. Gilbert, Tyler. Auditors; Bros. Tyler, Hewett, Curtis, and Ayles. The resignations of Bros. G. H. Oliver, P.M.; and J. H. Graham were announced, and received with regret. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the banquet.

**HIGHGATE LODGE.**—No. 1,366.—The consecration of a new lodge under the above title took place on Monday, 25th ult., at the Gate House Tavern, Highgate. The ceremony had been fixed to take place on the previous Monday, but was deferred on account of some constitutional informality in the warrant. The numerous company assembled at three o'clock, shortly after which hour the consecrating officer, Bro. Richard Henry Marsh, P.M. 1,196, better known as Henry Marston, took his chair in the Master's chair, the spacious assembly room of the establishment being well filled by brethren who had preceded him in due order of procession to the strains of the solemn music. Two well-known Past Masters—Bros. Frost, of 228, 704, and 865, and Dr. Davidson, of 167—by desire of Bro. Marsh occupied the Warden's chairs, and Bros. H. G. Buss, P.M., No. 27, officiated as Secretary on the occasion. Several Grand and Provincial Grand Officers were present, amongst them being Bro. Henry Hervey, Grand Secretary of England, who gave very graceful assistance when required during the ceremony. The lodge having opened in the three degrees, and the brethren addressed on the nature of the meeting, Bro. Buss, the Acting Grand Secretary, read the petition for the authority of Grand Lodge and the warrant granted by that body giving them power to meet for every Masonic purpose. The brethren present having signified their approval of the officers named in the warrant, the presiding officer proceeded to constitute them into a regular lodge according to ancient form, and afterwards delivered an oration on the nature and principles of the institution, tracing a eloquent words the progress of operative Masonry from its humblest origin to the magnificent structures of the classical and mediæval ages, and the beneficial effect of incorporation of free and accepted Masonry with the parent institution; he also dilated in glowing language on the noble principle of the Order which banishes all the great subjects of discussion which tend to divide man from man in the wide fields of theology and politics, and unites the whole human race in the grand design of brotherly love, goodwill, and charity.

After the oration, which was loudly applauded at its conclusion, an anthem was finely sung by the musical brethren and the dedication prayer with its appropriate accompaniments succeeded. The scripture portions were then read, the lodge board uncovered, and the elements of consecration carried thrice round the lodge, solemn music being played during the procession. The lodge having been consecrated according to the usages of our forefathers, another anthem was sung, prayer, offered up, and the lodge was then declared duly dedicated and constituted, the anthem "Glory to God in the highest," terminating the consecration. The lodge having been resumed to the second degree, the Very Worshipful Grand Secretary presented the W.M. elect, Bro. James Terry, and expressed his gratification that the brethren of the Highgate Lodge had elected so worthy and distinguished a brother as their first W.M. Under his guidance it was impossible but that the above lodge would prosper. Bro. Terry being already an installed master, the ceremony of installation was therefore much shortened, and he was placed in the chair with "maimed rites." Having been saluted in his new office, his first act was to close down the lodge to the second degree, and afterwards to the first; after which he appointed his officers:—Bros. G. A. Garrett, W.M. 704, S.W.; Jesse Owens, J.W.; Barton, Secretary; John Amor, S.D.; J. H. Sadler, J.D.; Cozens, I.G.; and Goddard, Tyler. A vote of thanks and the honorary membership of the lodge were voted by acclamation to Bro. Marsh for his services on that occasion, which that brother well deserved for the dignified, impressive, and altogether beautiful manner in which he had for the first time in his life discharged the duty of consecrating officer. Bro. Marsh very feelingly and eloquently expressed his thanks, and stated that that day was one of pride and pleasure to him in being permitted to instal a very dear friend into the master's chair; but for that gratification he would never have undertaken the task, which to him was one of the greatest trials to his nerves that he had ever experienced in a somewhat lengthened career of public speaking. The honorary membership of the lodge was also presented to and acknowledged by the Grand Secretary; after which the lodge was closed until Monday, the 13th November. A splendid banquet was afterwards served, and the newly installed W.M. being possessed of all qualities requisite for the management of a feast as well as for the working of a lodge, a very delightful evening was the result. The usual loyal and masonic toasts were proposed and heartily responded to; song, trio, glee, recitation, and jest passed merrily round until nearly eleven o'clock, when the tyler's toast was given, and the brethren separated. The musical arrangements throughout the evening were conducted by Bros. Limpus, of No. 8, Hubbard and McDavitt, of No. 813, and gave great delight to all assembled. The consecration music was the best we ever heard. Amongst the brethren present, besides those already mentioned, were C. B. Payne, G.T., P.M., 27; Laing, P.M., 45; W. Alexander, P.M., 167; J. Kew, W.M., 179; Angel, 182; C. J. Hill, 193; Cutbush, 231; Boys, S.D., 704; D. Fitzpatrick, 704; H. Hordman, P.M., 754; R. Leach, P.M., 861; W. Sneed, P.M., 946; Catchpole, 1,287; and E. West, W.M., 1,327, P.G.S.D., Herts.

### PROVINCIAL.

#### LANCASHIRE (WEST).

By command of Sir T. E. Fermor-Hesketh, Bart., M.P., R.W. Prov. G.M. of the western division of the county of Lancaster, a Provincial Grand Lodge of that division was held on Thursday at the Adelphi Hotel, where there was one of the most numerous gatherings of brethren which have taken place for many years. It was highly creditable to the brethren that the whole of the 56 lodges within the province were represented with three exceptions. The total attendance amounted to nearly 250, and in some cases individual lodges were represented by about 20 brethren. Amongst the Provincial Grand Officers present were the following:—Bros. Sir Thomas George Fermor-Hesketh, Bart., M.P., R.W. Prov. G.M.; Lord Skelmersdale, W.D. Prov. G.M.; Hon. F. A. Stanley, W.S.G.W.; Brabner, as J.G.W.; Hamer, P.G.S.; White, P.G.J.D.; Alpess, Prov. G. Sec.; Wylie, Prov. G. Reg., Ibbs, Prov. G.S.B.; Pickering, Prov. G. Pur.; Robert Wylie; Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.; Broadbridge, Rowson, Fowler, Johnson,

and Sharrock, Stewards; Busher, P.G. .B. of Eng.; Moore: G.S.B. of Eng.; Mett, P. Prov. G. S. B.; Bowes, P. Prov. R. Cumberland and Westmoreland; Baker, P.G.T. of E.L.; Mawdesley, P. Prov. G.R.; Armstrong, P. Prov. J.G.D.. Laidlaw, P. Prov. Super. of Works; and Sherlock, P. Prov, G.R.

About three o'clock the Craft Lodge was opened, Bros. Stoddart, No. 33, being the W.M.; Richardson 148, S.W.; James, 203, J.W.; R. Jones, 220, S.D.; Baker, 241 J.D. After the lapse of some time, the Provincial Grand Officers entered the lodge room, and were received in due form, and with appropriate music. The throne was then taken by the Prov. G.M., who proceeded at once to open his lodge with proper ceremonial and solemn prayer. "Behold how good" (an anthem of rare merit by Bro. J. Sheaf, P.G.O., and well adapted for Masonic and other purposes, as it is arranged for male voices), was next sung by Bros. Haswell, Busfield, Evans J. Jones, and T. J. Hughes, after which the business of Grand Lodge was proceeded with.

The R.W. Prov. G.M. invested the following Grand Officers for the ensuing year:—

Bro. the Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale	...	...	W.D. Prov. G. Master.
Bro. the Hon. F. Stanley	...	...	Prov. G.S.W.
" T. Wilson	...	...	Prov. G.J.W.
" Rev. J. F. Goggin	...	...	Prov. G. Chaplain.
" Thomas Wylie	...	...	Prov. G. Registrar.
" H. S. Alpess	...	...	Prov. G. Secretary.
" Robert Wylie	...	...	Prov. S. G. Deacon.
" James Pickering	...	...	Prov. J. G. Deacon.
" B. W. Rowson	...	...	Prov. G. Supt. of Works.
" G. Broadbridge	...	...	Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.
" J. W. J. Fowler	...	...	Prov. G. Assist. Dir. of Cers.
" R. Sharrock	...	...	Prov. G. Sword-Bearer.
" J. Skeaf	...	...	Prov. G. Organist.
" J. Boxendale	...	...	Prov. G. Pursuivant.
" Dr. Mercer Johnson	...	...	Prov. G. Steward.
" R. Robinson	...	...	Prov. G. "
" J. W. Baker	...	...	Prov. G. "
" G. De La Perelle	...	...	Prov. G. "
" W. Doyle	...	...	Prov. G. "
" J. Cocker	...	...	Prov. G. "
" W. Ball	...	...	Prov. G. Tyler.
" P. Ball	...	...	Prov. Assistant G. Tyler.

The P.G. Sec. (Bro. Alpess) read the annual report, in which he congratulated the brethren on the progress and prosperity of freemasonry in the province during the past year, which had been very satisfactory.

The report was unanimously confirmed.

Lord Skelmersdale, in accordance with his previous expressed intention, formally presented a set of very handsome silver consecration vessels, designed by Bro. Wylie, and executed by Messrs. Elkington. Cordial thanks, on the motion of Bro. T. Wylie, seconded by Bro. A. C. Mott, were given to his lordship for the generous gift.

The Grand Lodge was resolved into a court of governors of the West Lancashire Masonic Educational Institution, when Bro. A. C. Mott, P. Prov. S.G.D., and P. Prov. G.S.N., Hon. Sec., read the minutes of the meetings during the year, and presented the report.

After the transaction of some further business, the Provincial Grand Lodge was resumed, and afterwards closed in proper form.

In the evening about 130 brethren sat down to a very excellent banquet in the large hall of the Adelphi Hotel, under the presidency of the R.W. Prov. G.M., who was supported on either side by a large body of the Grand Officers. The banquet was abundant and admirably served, reflecting great credit upon the manager and the Prov. Grand Stewards. During the evening the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to. The pleasures of the evening was greatly heightened by the musical contributions of Bros. Haswell, Busfield, Evans, D. Jones, P.M., and J. Jones, T. J. Hughes, and Armstrong, P.G.T. the accompaniments being admirably played by Bro. J. Skeaf P.G.O.

#### LEICESTERSHIRE.

LEICESTER.—*John of Gaunt Lodge* (No. 523).—The first regular meeting of the season was held on Thursday, 21st ult. The lodge was opened by Bro. W. Sculthorpe, W.M., who was

supported by the R.W. Bro. William Kelly, P.G.M. and P.M.; Bros. George Toller, jun., P.G. Sec. and P.M.; the Rev. Dr. Hayercroft, S.W.; F. J. Baines, J.W.; the Rev. W. T. Fry, Chap.; W. B. Smith, Treas.; S. S. Partridge, Sec.; C. A. Spencer, J.D.; W. T. Rowlett, I.G.; A. Sergeant and J. F. Smith, Stewards; and other brethren. Visitors: Bros. T. Manton, No. 3, Cork; Clement Stretton, the W.M., and several brethren of No. 275. Bros. Young and Taylor, were duly passed to the second degree by the W.M. At the request of the W.M., the S.W., Bro. the Rev. Dr. Hayercroft, delivered the lecture on the tracing-board. The lodge was closed in the second degree, and the brethren proceeded to elect a brother to represent the lodge as P.G. Steward. On the ballot being taken, the choice fell on Bro. E. Mace, last year I.G. of the lodge. The Chairman of the Hall Committee read the report of the Committee on the alterations to the building, and requesting subscriptions to defray the expenses thereof. A joining member and a candidate for initiation were proposed. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment.

## MIDDLESEX.

**HAMPTON.**—*Lebanon Lodge* (No. 1826).—This prosperous lodge held its regular meeting on Friday, the 15th ult., at the Red Lion Hotel. In the absence of the W.M., Bro. S. Wickens, through having met with a severe accident, Bro. Frederick Walters, P.M. and Sec., presided as W.M., and was well supported by Bros. J. C. Woodrow, P.M. as S.W.; J. Truelove, P.M. as J.W.; W. Hammond, P.M., J.D.; H. Potter, P.M., W.S.; J. Hammond, P.M.; C. S. Simpson, J. McRitchie, H. Stevens, C. W. Fox, J. C. Sinclair, &c. The visitors present were: Bros. F. B. Davage, P.M. 167; J. Truelove, P.M. 871; J. Hayward, 946; C. Saunders, 1275; E. Townshend, 1275; and W. Bell, 1275. Ballots for joining were taken, and proved unanimous in favour of Bros. J. C. Woodrow, P.M. 15; C. W. Fox, 15; J. Catchpoole, 1306, and Jackson, 1306. The ballot was unanimous in favour of Mr. James McRitchie, who, being in attendance, was initiated. Bro. C. S. Simpson, H. Stevens, and E. Townshend were introduced separately and passed. Bro. C. Saunders was raised; the several ceremonies being rendered in an efficient manner. The presiding W.M. was warmly congratulated by all present for the admirable manner in which he had performed his part. Bro. J. Hayward, 946, was proposed as a joining member, and several candidates were proposed for initiation.

## SOUTH WALES (EASTERN DIVISION).

## PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of this Province was held at Aberdare, on Thursday last, September 28th, under the banner of the St. David's Lodge, No. 679.

The R.W. Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Theodore Mansel Talbot, presided, supported by the W. Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Edward J. Morris; Bros. J. G. Hall, Prov. G.S.W.; P. H. Rowland, Prov. G.J.W.; Rev. C. T. Heartley, M.A., Prov. G. Chaplain; Clement S. B. Gardner, Prov. G. Treas.; Walter Whittington, Prov. G. Sec.; J. Jones Hewson and Sigismund Weichert, Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.; Frederick Atkins (Mus. Bac. Oxon), Prov. G. Org.; Henry Green, Prov. Purst.; and the following Past Grand Officers and brethren:—Bros. Thomas J. Dyke and Thomas Bruce Bell, P. Prov. G.S.W.'s; Rowland, Thomas and George B. Brock, P. Prov. G.J.W.'s Philip Bird, P. Prov. G. Reg.; George Allen and David Williams, P. Prov. G. Sec's.; W. H. Martin, J. D. Williams, W. E. Jones, P. Prov. G.D.'s; E. J. Thomas, Evan Jones, R. Evans, P. Prov. G.D.C.'s; Lawrence Tullock, J. Williams, P. Prov. G.S.B.'s; T. Carlyle, P. Prov. G. Org.; George Bradford, E. C. Pole, Albert Harris, J. M. Seddon, J. Benjamin, P. Prov. G. Stewards; Samuel Cooper, W.M. 36; James Hurman, W.M. 960; S. Ollard, A. Goodwin, J. B. Meredith, 110; J. Goodall, Llewellyn Davies, George Shaddick, J. B. Richards, W. J. Canton, Thomas Davies, J. Williams, B. Harvey, James Livingston, John Davies, D. C. Chubb, 237; W. G. Davies, H. Williams, W. Powell, C. Harris, P. Becker, 364; Rev. W. Mowells, 651; Evan Jones, W.M. 679; W. Morris and W. J. Thomas, P.M.'s 679; R. Howells, J. Robertson, E. W. S. Davies, Thomas Davies, W. Davies, H. Plinton, W. Morgan, Thomas Powell, G. H. White, W. Hodges, A. Jones, T. Timmins, D. Davies, T. Hosgood, T.

Davenport, W. Lewis, &c., &c., 679; Rev. D. Parker Morgan, J. Jones, D. Smith, 833; J. Tamplin, T. Jacobs, J. Williams, H. Leyshon, T. Lewis, Sidney Hurford, Joseph Williams, J. D. Coleman D. Lewis, D. Evans, E. G. Price, George Smith, 960; J. V. Spencer, Walter Mills, Thornton Andrews, W. J. Rees, Henry Hennard Bell, 1323; Robertson, Evan Thomas, J. Bowen, Williams, Jenkins, &c., &c., and the following attended as visitors: Bros. S. G. Homfray, Dep. Prov. G.M., Monmouth; Richard Eve, Aldershot, Prov. G.S.W., Hants; J. Hester, W.M., Belgrave Lodge, London; Lloyd Jones, Carmarthen.

The R.W. Provincial Grand Master opened the Provincial Grand Lodge in due form at half-past one o'clock, and the minutes of the preceding meetings of Provincial Grand Lodge having been read by the Provincial Grand Secretary, were duly confirmed.

The R.W. Provincial Grand Master, in an able address, reviewed and commented upon the principal occurrences of interest in the province during the past year, and expressed his satisfaction at the steady advancement made throughout the district.

The Provincial Grand Treasurer's accounts were next received, printed copies of same being freely distributed among the brethren, and on the motion of Bro. W. H. Martin, P. Prov. G.D., seconded by Bro. P. H. Rowland, P. Prov. G.J.W., were unanimously confirmed.

On the proposition of Bro. J. G. Hall, seconded by Bro. E. J. Thomas, P. Prov. G.D.C., Bro. Clement Sankey Best Gardner was unanimously re-elected Provincial Grand Treasurer.

The R.W. Provincial Grand Master then appointed and invested the following brethren as Provincial Grand Officers for the ensuing year:—

Bro. Evan Jones, P.M. 651	...	Prov. G.S.W.
" T. Carlyle, W.M. 110	...	Prov. G.J.W.
" Rev. Dr. Parker Morgan, 843	...	Prov. G. Chaplain.
" Rev. Secretan Jones 237	...	Prov. G. "
" Clement S. B. Gardner, P.M. 364	...	Prov. G. Treasurer.
" Lawrence Tullock, W.M. 237...	...	Prov. G. Registrar.
" Walter Whittington P.M. 365	...	Prov. G. Secretary.
" Samuel Cooper, W.M. 36	...	Prov. G.S.D.
" James Hurman, W.M. 960	...	Prov. G.J.D.
" Frederick Broughton, W.M. 651	...	Prov. G. Supt of Works.
" Evan Jones, W.M. 679	...	Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.
" Edwin Charles Pole, W.M. 353	...	Prov. G. Asst. Dir. of Cers.
" William Morris, P.M. 679	...	Prov. G. Sword Bearer.
" F. Atkins (Mus. Bac. Oxon) 960	...	Prov. G. Organist.
" Watkin Jones Thomas, P.M. 670	...	Prov. G. Pursuivant.
" Philip Becker, 363	...	Prov. G. Tyler.
" William Hodges, 564	...	Prov. G. Steward.
" George Henry White, 679	...	Prov. G. "
" M. J. Almond, 36	...	Prov. G. "
" Edward Loveluck, 833	...	Prov. G. "
" Evan Francis Daniel, 1323	...	Prov. G. "
" Alfred Baker, 1323	...	Prov. G. "

The Report of the Provincial Grand Lodge Committee was then read, and printed copies of same were freely distributed.

The following is the Report:—

The Provincial Grand Lodge Committee beg to place before the Provincial Grand Lodge their usual Annual Report.

The Committee are able to report favourably as regards the position and working of the several lodges, and to refer with pleasure to the steady progress which is being made, as also to the zeal and energy generally displayed throughout the Province.

Among the occurrences of the year, the Committee desire to notice one, which gave this Provincial Grand Lodge the opportunity of manifesting to the adjoining Province of Monmouth, a sincere desire for the continuance of the kind relations which have hitherto existed between the two Provinces. The Installation of the Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Charles Lyne, at Newport, in April last, by the R.W. the Provincial Grand Master of this Province, enabled the brethren of South Wales to exhibit their friendly feeling by attending the Ceremony in large numbers, and from the cordial reception given them, learning how fully those feelings were reciprocated.

In the month of July, the R.W. the Provincial Grand Master had the pleasure of laying the Foundation Stone of a New Masonic Hall at Swansea, intended for the use and occupation of the members of the "Indefatigable" Lodge, No. 237. Upon this occasion a Special Meeting of this Provincial Grand Lodge was held, and the ceremony was performed in conformity with

ancient usage, in the presence of a large assembly of the brethren of this and the adjacent province; the day's proceedings generally giving much satisfaction.

The Committee having had their attention especially directed to the great increase of work during the last few years in the Provincial Grand Secretary's department, recommend an Annual Grant of £10 10s. from the Provincial Grand Lodge Funds, to meet the incidental expenses and charges upon the efficient discharge of the duties of this important department.

The Contributions from the Province in aid of the Masonic Charities during the past year have been rather above the average. Bro. Frederick Ware, Prov. G. Reg., and P.M. No. 960, who represented the Province as Steward at the Boys' Festival, obtained a list of subscriptions and donations amounting to £136 10s.; the list of Bro. P. H. Rowland, P. Prov. J.G.W., and P.M. No. 364, who represented the Province as Steward at the Girls' Festival, amounting to £88 14s. 6d.

To both these brethren thanks are due for the earnestness with which they have performed their very onerous duties as representative Stewards of the Province.

The Committee regret to state that the Charity Jewel, hitherto presented to brethren who have served as Stewards at the Festivals of the Boys' and Girls' Schools, can no longer be obtained for presentation as heretofore. On making application for the Jewel last year, the Committee were informed that no Certificate would be granted in future, unless the brother serving as Steward qualified as a Life Governor of each Charity: that is to say, by contributing personally to each School £10 10s. in addition to his fees as Steward. The Committee much regret the adoption of this Rule, which they fear will put an end, practically, to a system which has worked so well in this Province, and by means of which so large an amount has been contributed in support of the Masonic Charities. Representations have been made, and will again be urged in the proper quarters, to endeavour to obtain a relaxation of the rule.

In the meantime the Committee cannot recommend the usual votes for the approval of Provincial Grand Lodge; nor are they in a position to name any brother to undertake the duties of Steward for this Province, on behalf of either charity, for the ensuing year.

The Committee have the pleasure to report the Election to the Girls' School, in April last, of the candidate Mary Hannah Davies, recommended by the Afan Lodge, No. 833, Aberavon, and nominated for the support of the Province at a Special Meeting of this Committee, held at Cardiff in November last. To obtain this result very considerable effort was called for, and the Election was only secured by borrowing at the last moment a large number of votes, which have to be repaid in October.

The Committee recommend for the support of the Province, as a candidate for Election to the Boys' School, Sidney George Morgan, one of several children of Bro. William Morgan, a deceased member of the Bute Lodge, No. 960. The case, as represented to the Committee by this lodge, appears to be a most deserving one. Brethren are therefore requested to reserve their votes, and to transmit them to the Provincial Grand Secretary, Bro. Walter Whittington, Neath, as usual.

In moving the adoption of the report, the Dep. Prov. G.M. entered at some length into the various matters therein referred to, more especially affording information and explanation as to the course which it had been deemed expedient to pursue in reference to the Charity Jewel question, in conjunction with other provinces similarly situated, holding the same views. The motion was ably seconded by Bro. G. B. Block P. Prov. G.J.W., and unanimously carried.

A vote of £5 5s. to the Aberdare Dorcas Relief Fund, proposed by Bro. T. J. Dyke, P. Prov. G.S.W., seconded by Bro. Lawrence Tullock, Prov. G. Register, was agreed to, and a collection in aid of the poor having been made in conformity with the usual custom, the Provincial Grand Lodge was closed in due form.

Shortly after four o'clock the brethren, to the number of 130, sat down to an excellent repast, provided with much care and good taste by Bro. Arthur Jones, the host of the Black Lion Hotel.

The R.W. Provincial Grand Master occupied the chair, being supported by the W. Dep. Prov. G.M., the several visitors, and a goodly array of Provincial Grand Officers and brethren of the Province.

On the removal of the cloth, the customary loyal and Masonic toasts were given and heartily responded to.

The musical arrangements were under the skilful superintendence of Bro. Frederick Atkins (Mus. Bac. Oxon), Prov. Grand Organist, the talented and much esteemed organist of the Bute Lodge, No. 960, Cardiff. A number of excellent songs were admirably sung, among those who kindly contributed to the harmony of the evening were Bros. Homfray, Ewe, Hurman, Jones-Herson, L. Williams, G. H. White, &c.

The general arrangements were all that could be desired, the officers and members of the St. David's Lodge so exerted themselves that nothing which could add to the comfort and convenience of the assembled lodges were left unattended to.

Special trains were provided on the Taff Vale and Vale of Neath Railways, by which the brethren from Cardiff, Swansea, Neath, and Aberavon, were enabled to return the same evening.

**SWANSEA.—Talbot Lodge (No. 1223).**—The usual monthly meeting of this Lodge was held at the Masonic Rooms on Wednesday last, when there were present: Bros. Edward J. Morris (Dep. Prov. G.M.), W.M.; G. B. Brock, P. Prov. J.G.W., J.W.; Rev. C. T. Heartley, P. Prov. G. Chap., Chaplain; Samuel B. Power, Treasurer; William Cox, P. Prov. G. Treas., Secretary; J. G. Hall, P. Prov. S.G.W. Dir. Gers; E. F. Daniel, S.D.; J. Jones-Hewson, P. Prov. G.D.C. J.D.; George Allen, P. Prov. G. Sec. Organist; W. Mills I.G.; Alfred Baker, Thornton Andrews, John Williams, M.D.; W. J. Rees, H. Kennard Bill, H. Simons, &c., and the following visitors: Bros. P. H. Rowland, P. Prov. J.G.W. P.M. 364; R. Thomas P. Prov. J.G.W. P.M. 364; Walter Whittington, Prov. G. Secretary, P.M. 364; and Edwin C. Pole, Prov. G.D.C. W.M. 364. The Lodge was opened in due form, and with solemn prayer, and the minutes of the last regular Lodges and Lodge of Emergency were read and confirmed. The W.M. then proceeded to work the first lecture, assisted as follows:—1st Section, Bro. Walter Mills, Steward; 2nd Section, Bro. J. G. Hall, P. Prov. S.G.W., D.C. 3rd Section, G. B. Brock, Prov. J.G.W., J.W.; 4th Section J. G. Hall, P. Prov. S.G.W., D.C.; 5th Section, C. T. Heartley, P. Prov. G. Chap., Chaplain; 6th Section, W. Whittington, Prov. G. Sec.; 7th Section, J. Jones-Hewson, P. Prov. G.D.C., J.D.; The manner in which each and all of these brethren acquitted themselves, won for them well deserved commendation. Nothing could be more satisfactory than the working throughout, and this notwithstanding the unavoidable absence of Bros. Bath, Williams, and Daniel, who were to have worked the 1st, 2nd, and 6th, Section, their places being voluntarily filled in an admirable manner by the brethren above named. Dr. John Lloyd, Swansea, Physician, was proposed as a candidate for initiation at next meeting of the Lodge by Bro. George Allen, P. Prov. G. Sec., seconded by Bro. J. G. Hall, P. Prov. S.G.W., and after other routine business the Lodge was closed in perfect harmony. The Brethren dined together after the closing of the Lodge as usual, the W.M. presiding, the customary toasts were given from the chair, and Bros. Jones-Hewson, Cox, and others contributed most agreeably to the harmony which prevailed, and the brethren separated in conformity with custom shortly before Ten o'clock. [We are informed that it is in contemplation to attach a Royal Arch Chapter to this Lodge, and that a petition most influentially and numerously signed has been forwarded to head quarters, presided over and officered by some of the most skilled and advanced Masons in the Province, it may safely be predicted that the New Chapter will be as successfully and admirably worked as is the Lodge to which it will be attached.]

#### SUFFOLK.

**ISPSWICH.—Perfect Friendship Lodge (No. 376).**—This Lodge met on the 20th ult., at the Masonic Hall. Present:—Bros. W. A. Smith, W.M.; J. B. Fraser, S.W.; James Franks, P.M., as J.W.; Rev. Charles Woodward (Chaplain to the Boys' School), Chap.; S. B. Ling, Sec.; A. Christie, S.D.; N. Tracey, I.G.; G. Spalding, Tyler; James Godball, I.G.; R. Woodward G. R. Scopes: S. S. Golding, R. Parker, John Gay, and G. R. Manistre. Visitors: Bros. J. A. Staddon, W. T. Westgate, Henry Juff, J. A. Pettit, R. Burrows, W. P. Mills. C. Davy (225), P.M.'s; P. Cornell, W.M. 114; L. Jonas, 1024; J. Dunne, 372; and Elliott. The brethren assembled at 6.30. The Lodge was opened in due form, with solemn prayer, and the minutes of last lodge were read and confirmed. The ballot was taken for Mr. Gay, declared unanimous, and that gentleman



being present, was duly initiated. Bros. Mannistre and Woodward were passed to the F.C. degree, the working tools being given by the W.M., Bro. Parker was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason. The lodge retired from labour to refreshment. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to.

## SCOTLAND.

### GLASGOW.

**LINLITHGOW.**—*St. Mungo Lodge* (No. 27).—On Tuesday, 19th inst., a deputation of *St. Mungo Lodge*, Glasgow, numbering about 25, visited Linlithgow, and, after inspecting the ruins of the old Palace, *St. Michael's Church* (founded by the same "sair saunt for the Crown" as their own cathedral), the spot where Regent Murray was assassinated, and other local historical places which make Linlithgow so interesting to strangers, adjourned to the *Star and Garter Hotel*, where a most excellent dinner was awaiting them. By previous invitation the R.W. Master, the Senior and Junior Wardens, and other brethren of No. 17, *Ancient Brazen*, were kindly invited to be present. After the cloth had been removed, some most excellent speeches were delivered, and about half-past 7 the deputation in a body visited the *Ancient Brazen Lodge*, in their lodge-room in the Town-hall. The lodge having been previously opened in the Apprentice degree, the deputation were tested by Bro. J. S. Saunders, and admitted to the tune of "The Merry Masons." After the deputation had been seated, Right Worshipful Master, D. B. Buglass, of No. 17, delivered the following address of welcome:—"Right Worshipful Sir, in rising to welcome yourself and the other brethren of *St. Mungo Lodge*, who have honoured us with their presence this evening, I beg to express the great pleasure which the brethren of the *Ancient Brazen* feel in meeting you on this occasion. The interchange of thought of kindred spirits seem to me to contribute not a little to the higher enjoyment of that higher phase of life which we are all, may I not humbly hope, striving to attain to. As a Brotherhood we profess to be actuated in our dealings with each other by motives in which bigotry and sectarianism have no place; and it says something for our Craft, I think, that it has for its foundation those broad principles of Christian charity which the good of all times have loved to cherish. True we must often be mortified on finding how miserably we fall short of *living* those principles, as it were, in our everyday intercourse with those around us; still, the very consciousness of our shortcomings in this respect indicates a struggling activity within our souls towards the good, which, if encouraged and fostered, will eventually raise us above and beyond those little party jealousies which so frequently lead us to deviate from reason and from truth. Towards attaining to such a standard as this, the mutual intercourse of the brethren is calculated, I think, to play no unimportant part—indeed, it enables us to compare our own particular views of life and its relations with those of other minds, and will it be doubted that from such a comparison our own must needs be enlarged and improved. For this, and other reasons which I might adduce, I assure you, that the brethren of our *Ancient Lodge* feel very great pleasure indeed in meeting you all this evening.—The R.W.M. of No. 17 next gave the toast of "Prosperity to the Lodge of *St. Mungo*, coupled with the name of the R.W.M., Bro. G. Sinclair," who responded with great cordiality, expressing the pleasure it gave them in having visited the ancient and historical town of Linlithgow, and his appreciation of the Brotherly and enthusiastic manner in which they had been received by this ancient lodge. He hoped that the new-made friendship which had to-day been formed would long be continued, and that, at no distant day, No. 27 would have the pleasure of receiving No. 17 in their lodge in Glasgow.—The "P.M. of *St. Mungo*" was next given by the Junior Warden, Bro. W. Park; "The S.W. and J.W. of *St. Mungo*" by Senior Warden, Bro. Dr. Gilmour; "The Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow," by Bro. Andrew Little, coupled with the name of Bro. McTaggart, the P.G. Secretary, who, in responding, spoke at some length on the subject of proxymasters, which is at

present agitating the Grand Lodge of Scotland. He referred to the fact that, by appointing proxymasters from so many Edinburgh lodges, the brethren of Edinburgh had the whole power and say in the Grand Lodge, to the serious detriment of outlying provincial lodges; and stated that in three lodges in Edinburgh, viz., No. 8, 3, and the "Rifle," there were no fewer than 300 votes, which were always used for Edinburgh purposes, and often to the injury of the lodges which they were supposed to represent. He hoped that the brethren of the *Ancient Brazen Linlithgow* would take up this matter, and lend such assistance to the brethren of the west as will put all lodges on an equal footing. He also alluded to the fact that this same clique had repeatedly refused to allow the financial books to be put into the hands of a public accountant, and that it was well known that the state of the finances was far from being in a satisfactory position. When he informed them that in the Glasgow district alone last year no fewer than 700 members were passed and raised, a large proportion of whose entry money found its way into the Grand Lodge coffers, no one need wonder that the brethren of the west felt some reason for being dissatisfied. He thanked them for the honour done him in proposing his health. After some most excellent singing by the brethren, the deputation left by the 9.30 p.m. train for the west, mutually congratulating themselves on the pleasant day spent in Linlithgow.

## ROYAL ARCH.

### METROPOLITAN.

**OLD KING'S ARMS CHAPTER** (No. 28).—A convocation of this Chapter was held at the *Freemasons' Tavern*, on Monday, the 2nd inst. Present: Comps. Farner, M.E.Z.; Paas, Gurney, G. Biggs, F. Farnfield, Trego, &c. Visitors: Comps. Pullen, Muggeridge, and Spencer. The ceremony was performed by Comp. Muggeridge, at the request of the M.E.Z., assisted by Comp. E. Biggs. The candidate, Bro. E. B. Liddel, of the *Zetland Lodge*, No. 1,157, Alexandria, Egypt, was duly exalted in the H. R. A. degree, and expressed himself much gratified at the honour conferred upon him.

**TEMPERANCE CHAPTER** (No. 169).—The Companions of this Chapter met at the *White Swan*, Deptford, on Tuesday, the 3rd inst. There were present: Comps. N. Wingfield, Z; A. Pulley, 1st A.S.; J. Lightfoot, H.; Smith, 2nd A.S.; W. Andrews, J.; G. Brown, P.Z.; J. T. Tibbals, P.Z. S.E.; G. Bolton, P.Z.; Treas.; Tippet, P.S.; R. Mills, F. Littlecott, J. Rosentock, C. Porter, and H. Bartlett. F. Walters, P.Z. 73, was present as a visitor. The Chapter was opened by Comp. Brown as Z., Lightfoot, H.; Tibbals as J. The minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed. A banquet closed the proceedings.

**ROYAL ALBERT CHAPTER.**—A new chapter under the above title was consecrated at the *White Hart Tavern*, Cannon Street, City, on Wednesday, the 4th inst. The ceremony of consecration was performed by Comp. J. Brett, assisted by Comps. W. Watson, and J. Terry. After the ceremony of consecration had been completed, the following companions were installed into the Principals' chair, viz.: Comp. J. Smith, Z; J. Farnfield, H.; and Rev. — Vaughan, J. Eight brethren, all members of the *Royal Albert Lodge*, were proposed for exaltation at the next meeting of the new chapter, which is fixed for the fourth Wednesday in October. A vote of thanks was accorded to Comps. Brett, Terry, and Watson, who were severally voted as honorary members of the chapter. Comp. Gilbert was elected Janitor. Besides the companions named above there were also present, Comps. F. Walters, W. Smeed, F. W. White, E. Harris, W. Platt, P.Z. 19; G. Bilby, 127 S.C. (who kindly officiated as Organist); J. Alsopp, P.S. 25. After the completion of the business, the companions adjourned to an excellent banquet provided by Comp. Chard. The elegant furniture and jewels of the chapter, made and supplied by Comp. W. Platt, of Beaufort Buildings, Strand, elicited many expressions of approval from the companions present. After the banquet the usual toasts were given and appropriately responded to. The future meetings of the chapter will be held on the second Wednesday in the months of March, June, September, and December.

## GIBRALTAR.

CALPEAN CHAPTER, (No. 278).—The regular meeting of this chapter was held in the rooms of the Friendship Lodge on the 13th ult. In the unavoidable absence of the M.E.Z., Comp. Henry, P.Z., Comp. Cornwell presided, supported by Comps. Ellison and Beal as H. and J. respectively. The business of the evening, in addition to the exaltation of Bro. Beck, of Adam's Lodge, Sheerness, included the election of officers for the ensuing year. From a long list of candidates, Comp. Balfour Cockburn was elected 1st Principal, Comp. Dantz, was elected to the second chair, and Comp. Hector Cavairna, to the third chair. Comp. Richardson, who, during the past year, performed the duties of Principal Sojourner in an effective and able manner, was elected Scribe N.; Comp. Heppe, Scribe E.; and Comp. Andrews, Principal Sojourner. Comp. Marin, was unanimously re-elected Treasurer. Count Pelcskie was also re-elected Janitor. The labours of the evening being ended, the chapter was closed, when the companions retired to refreshment, the remainder of the evening being spent in social intercourse.

## SUFFOLK.

IPSWICH.—The Quarterly Convocation, of the St. Lukes Chapter was held at the Coach and Horses Hotel on Wednesday the 27th ult. when there were present:—Companions James Franks, P.Z., Acting Z.; Herman Harris, P.Z., Acting J.; James Richmond, P.Z., Acting H.; James Turner, P.Z., Acting P.L.; A. K. Taylor, Acting N.; G. S. Findlay, P.Z.; J. Tracey, P.Z.; S. B. King, P.Z. Scribe E.; James Clark, Treasurer; C. Godbold, J. Godbold, J. Whitehead, Visitor, Bro. Emra Holmes. The chapter having been opened, the ballot was taken for Comp. J. Whitehead as a joining member and Bro. Charles Byford of the St. Lukes Lodge as a candidate for exaltation. Both brethren were unanimously elected and Bro. Byford being in attendance he was duly exalted to the degree of Holy Royal Arch. The ceremony was most impressively performed by Comp. Franks, who afterwards gave the symbolical and mystical lectures in a manner which have never been excelled and rarely equalled. Comp. Richmond, P.Z. gave the interesting historical lecture. Comp. King, proposed Comp. Emra Holmes as a joining member of this Chapter, which was seconded by Comp. Franks. The usual routine business of the Chapter having been disposed of it was closed in ancient form, and the Companions retired to partake of the simple refreshment provided for the occasion. Comp. Franks as the M.E.Z., occupied the chair. After the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, the M.E.Z., proposed "our newly exalted Companion Bro. Byford," who briefly replied. He next gave The Visitor Comp. Emra Holmes, whose health he proposed in flattering terms. Comp. Holmes in responding, begged to thank the Companions for the kind way in which his name had been received. He had been induced to attend the Chapter that evening to see the ceremonies performed by their esteemed M. E. Comp. Franks, whose admirable working he had witnessed with great pleasure at the Royal Sussex Chapter recently. He was bound to say that he had never seen the beautiful ritual of the Royal Arch more ably exemplified than on that occasion by Comps. Franks and King. They were told by some Masons, as they might read in the Masonic Magazines, that the Royal Arch did not exist before the beginning of the last century, but he would advise his younger companions not to believe one word of such statements. There was the impress of a great antiquity upon the ceremonies of that degree, and without doubt it was a very ancient and beautiful order. The fact was a Freemason who was not a member of the Royal Arch was only half a Mason, and it was as necessary to the completion of the third degree, as the Mark was to the second. They must have felt in becoming Fellow Crafts that there was a blank hiatus somewhere, a something wanting to complete the degree. Well that hiatus was filled by the Mark degree, and the same might be said of the Master Masons degree, which was only truly exemplified and perfected in the Holy Royal Arch. Comp. King begged leave to propose the Acting Principals of the Chapter, and Comp. Richmond, in responding expressed the great pleasure it always gave him to be of use in the Chapter. He expatiated on the beauty of the ceremony in which they had recently taken part, and insisted that with the Royal Arch the scheme of Masonry was complete; there was nothing beyond it. Comp. Emra Holmes ventured to demur to

the statement of Comp. Richmond, and reminded the companions that Masonry without Christianity in a Christian country could not be said to be complete. This was recognised in the fact that before the union of the two Grand Lodges in 1813, the Knights Templar degree was especially recognised by the Grand Lodge of all England at York previous to 1870, at which times the Rose Croix and another Christian degree was also worked. At the union of the two Grand Lodges it was expressly declared in the Articles of Union that whilst Ancient Craft Masonry consisted of three degrees and no more, including the Holy Royal Arch, yet "this article is not meant to prevent the meeting of the Chivalric degrees in our lodges as heretofore" or words that effect. This used to be printed in the old copies of the constitutions he believed, and he should wish to know by whose authority so important a provision should have been eliminated from the copy now published. A very learned brother, whom they all knew, had recently given a lecture on the ancient mysteries of the Egyptians and Greeks, and had shown that throughout all of them there was a trace, a sort of antetype of a Death and Resurrection, pointing out and prophesying a coming Messiah. They all heard how far Masonry was connected with these ancient mysteries, how in fact it was based upon them. And he for one was inclined to think that the perfection of Masonry and its Christian characteristic could only be obtained in the Ancient, and Accepted Rite and in the Templar degrees. Comp. Holmes's remarks were listened to with great attention and provoked an amicable discussion, and the majority of those present pronounced themselves in favour of his view of the scheme of Freemasonry. An agreeable evening was spent and it was at a late hour that the Companions separated.

## WILTSHIRE.

KIDDERMINSTER.—*Chapter Hope and Charity, (No 377).*—

On Friday, 8th ult, a Royal Arch Chapter attached to Lodge Hope and Charity, No 377, was consecrated, the M.E. Prov. Grand Superintendent, Comp. A. H. Royds. Several Officers of Grand Chapter attended, and took part in the ceremony. The chapter having been opened by E. Comps. W. Bristow, P.Z. 252, as Z.; E. M. Warmington, Z. 498, as H.; and W. H. Jones, P.Z. 498, as J. the Prov. Grand Supt. and his Grand Officers entered the chapter room in procession, and took the chairs as follows: the M.E. Prov. G. Supt. as Z., E. Comp. J. Barber as H., and E. Comp. W. Maxfield as J. E. Comp. C. C. W. Griffiths, acting D. of C., having called upon the companions to salute the Pro. G. Supt. and Grand Officers in due form. E. Comp. W. Bristow, acting Scribe E., read the warrant, and the M.E. Prov. G. Supt. then proceeded with the impressive consecration service, during which the anthem, "Let there be light," the ode, "Hail, universal Lord!" and the 122nd Psalm were sung, and most effectively accompanied on the harmonium by Comp. T. Troman, Prov. G. Organist. At the conclusion of the consecration service, the Prov. G. Supt. called upon Comp. W. Bristow to instal the Principals as follows:—Comps. A. J. Hancock, Z.; James Fitzgerald, H.; W. L. Faucett, J.; after which the following companions were nominated to fill the respective offices in the chapter, viz., G. W. Grosvenor, S.E.; P. Bellitzay, N.; A. T. Hancock, P.S. Four companions were proposed as joining members, and eight candidates for exaltation. On Monday, 11th ult, the first regular meeting of the chapter was held, when three candidates were exalted.

## SCOTLAND.

PARTICK.—*Partick Royal Arch Chapter (No. 113).*—The annual meeting for the election and installation of Office Bearers was held on Friday evening, 22nd inst., when the following companions were elected: Comps. Thomas Hackett, M.E.Z.; Alex. Campbell, H. William Christie, J. William White, S.E.; John Bain, S.N.; David Stevenson, Treas.; Robert Anderson, 1st Soj.; B. H. Remmers, 2nd Soj.; John Dawson, 3rd Soj.; and William Latimer, Janitor. A Board of First Principals was constituted, and Comp. Thomas Hackett, was duly installed as Z. A Board of Second Principals was constituted, and Comp. Alex. Campbell was installed as H., and the other Office-Bearers were thereafter duly invested. The installation ceremonies were performed in a very able and eloquent manner by Comp. James Crabbe, M.E.Z. No. 50. The chapter having been duly



closed, the companions and friends adjourned to an excellent banquet; the newly-elected First Principal in the chair, supported by Comps. Thomas Granger, P.Z.; and James Crabbe, M.E.Z. No. 50: the Second Principal, Comp. Alex. Campbell Croupier in the vice-chair, supported by Comps. William White, S.E.; and Comp. D. Stevenson, Treas. Ample justice having been done to the good things so abundantly provided by Comp. James Latto, the usual loyal and patriotic toasts were given from the chair, and healths responded to. Other toasts followed, and the meeting was brought to a close.

**DUNFERMLINE ABBEY ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER, No. 36.**—The annual meeting of this Chapter, for the election of office-bearers and other business, took place on Monday night. Companion D. Lamond, M.E.Z., occupied the chair, and, after opening a lodge of Mark Masters, he referred in feeling terms to the recent death of Companion T. H. Tuckett, Past Principal Z., who had always taken a warm interest in everything connected with the Chapter. He moved that it be recorded in the minutes the Chapter's sense of obligation to their late Principal, for the many services which he had rendered to them while in their midst, and their sympathy with his widow and family in their bereavement. The minutes of former meetings having been read and approved of, the Chapter then proceeded to the election of office-bearers for the ensuing year, when the following were elected:—First Principal Z., Companion D. Lamond; Past Principal Z., Companion Sir P. A. Halkett; Deputy-Principal Z., Companion J. Stewart; Second Principal H., Companion D. Spedding; Third Principal J., Companion A. Watson; Scribe E., Companion A. Romanes; Scribe N., Companion D. Winter; Treasurer, Companion D. Wardlaw; First Sojourner, Companion R. Keltie; Second do., Companion W. M. Robertson; Third do., Companion D. M'Gregor; Superintendent of Works, Companion J. Noble; Janitor, R. Lockhart. Sir P. A. Halkett was also elected Proxy First Principal Z. to the Supreme Royal Arch Chapter. Masters and Wardens were then elected to the "Mark Masters," "Past Masters," and "Most Excellent" Lodges; after which the treasurer submitted his financial statement, from which it appeared that the Chapter was now entirely free of debt, and had a respectable balance in the funds. The announcement gave great satisfaction, and showed that the Chapter was in good working order. Some other business having been disposed of, the lodge was closed in due form.

## MARK MASONRY.

### METROPOLITAN.

**NORTHUMBERLAND LODGE, (No. 118).**—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday, the 28th ult., at the Mason's Hall, Mason's Avenue, City. There were present: Bros. Morton Edwards, G.J.D., W.M.; George Neall, J.W.; A. D. Loewenstark, P.G. and G., P.M. Treas.; Meyer A. Loewenstark, P.G.S., P.M. Sec.; F. W. Koch, S.O.; G. W. Perry, J.O.; and E. H. Theillay, S.D. The minutes of the meeting of March 23rd, and of an Emergency meeting, June 21st, were read and confirmed. Bro. J. J. Caney, Lodge 159, was advanced to the ancient and honourable Degree of a Mark Master. Bro. A. D. Loewenstark was re-elected Treasurer; Bro. George Neall, J.W., was elected W.M.; and Bro. Woodstock was re-elected Tyler.

**LEICESTER.—Fowke Lodge (No. 19).**—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Freemasons' Hall, on the 28th inst., Bro. Chas. Johnson, W.M. presiding. There were present, Bros. Wm. Kelly, P.G.M.; Duff, P.M.; Weare, S.W.; S. S. Partridge, (18°) J.W.; C. Stretton, Treas.; G. Toller, jun. (18°) S.O.; W. Sculthorpe, Sec.; C. A. Spencer (18°); W. R. Bryan, C. S. Thomson, Geo. Santor, A. Sargeant, L. L. Atwood, &c. The candidates being unable to be present, the meeting was resolved into a Lodge of Instruction, when the ceremony of advancement was worked, after which the lodge was closed in due form.

### LANCASHIRE.

**BOLTON.—St. John's Lodge (No. 2, S.C.).**—The annual meeting of this lodge was held on Wednesday, the 27th ult., at the Commercial Hotel, at 6 o'clock in the evening. The lodge was

opened by the R.W.M. Bro. D. Stansfield, assisted by the very efficient staff of officers, and supported by the R.W. Prov. Grand Master of Lancashire, Bros. J. M. Entwisle, G. P. Brockbank, Prov. G.S.W., and a number of the old Past Masters of the lodge. Nine candidates were proposed for advancement, in addition to a number who had been previously balloted for and approved, and these newly-proposed brethren were unanimously elected. Bro. Entwisle then assumed the chair, and in his usual efficient manner advanced to the Degree of Mark Master nine brethren hailing from various lodges within this county. The R.W. Prov. G.M.M., referred to the death of Bro. J. A. Whyatt, Prov. G. Dir. of Cers., expressing his deep regret at losing so efficient an officer of his staff, and commended to the brethren the care of his widow, who seeks to place one of her children in the Boys' School. The usual election of officers was then proceeded with, and Bro. Robert Harwood was elected R.W.M. for the ensuing year; Bro. William James was elected S.W., and Bro. James Newton, J.W. The Secretary then announced that the Annual Meeting of the Provincial Grand Mark Lodge would be held at Bolton, on Saturday, the 21st inst., at the Church Institute, to which all regularly advanced Mark Masters were invited to attend. At the conclusion of business the brethren adjourned to banquet, after which the usual Masonic toasts were proposed and responded to.

## NOTES ON AMERICAN FREEMASONRY.

### NEBRASKA.

This Grand Lodge held its thirteenth annual communication at Plattsmouth, June 21st. 1870. M. W. Harry P. Deuel, Grand Master; R. W. R. W. Furnas, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master presents a short, but very good address, devoted mostly to local matters. Reports granting dispensations to five new lodges, and closes with the following, to Masters of subordinate lodges:—

"A few words to the Masters of Lodges, and I have done. Do you, my brethren, realise the importance of the position you occupy? Do you realise that to the Entered Apprentice, just stepping upon the threshold of our mystic temple, the Master in the East is highest light, and that it is to him he looks for that advice and information which is to advance him in the pursuit of Masonic knowledge? How necessary, then that you should thoroughly instruct yourselves in the teachings of our mystic symbolism, and be always ready to impart that instruction which is so much needed by the seeker after Masonic light! For Masonry is a beautiful, noble science, twin sister of religion; hand-in-hand do they travel together, scattering, broadcast, the seeds of morality, love, relief, and consolation, binding up the wounds of the afflicted, alleviating the sorrows of the broken-hearted, and pointing, with steadfast finger, towards the Almighty as the only staff in the hour of adversity. This, my brethren, is the true province of Masonry, and it is to this end that every zealous Mason should labour. Teach them not to confine their duties merely to the lodge room. Let their actions in the world be in accordance with the teachings that they there receive, and they will truly merit the proudest appellation, 'a just and upright Mason,' true to their God, faithful to their trusts, and charitable to all mankind. Then will they be truly 'fitted as living stones for that spiritual building. That house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.'"

The following resolution was adopted:—

That the body styling itself the Grand Lodge of Quebec be recognised and hailed by this Grand Lodge as a regularly organised and constituted Grand Lodge, and that we hereby extend to it fraternal greetings as such.

"Resolved, That in thus recognising the said Grand Lodge, we are not influenced by any feelings of hostility to the Grand Lodge of Canada; but on the contrary, we feel deeply interested in her prosperity and welfare, and we sincerely hope that the same fraternal feelings and cordial relations that have heretofore existed between that Grand Body and ourselves will continue to exist; and from our knowledge of the illustrious Masons com-

posing that Grand Lodge, we feel confident that this will be the case, and that the said Grand Lodge will also, at no distant day, extend the right hand of fellowship to the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

"Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be, and he is hereby instructed to forward copies hereof to the Grand Lodges of Canada and Quebec."

Number of Lodges, 32; number of Members, 1,036.

#### NEVADA.

The Grand Master delivered a good address, devoted mostly to local matters. He says:—

"In our own jurisdiction, peace and good order prevail. The Lodges are performing their work creditable, and zeal in promoting the best interests and honour of Masonry dwells in the hearts, and is manifested in the conduct of the brethren at large. So may it ever be.

Reports the appointment of twelve Grand Representatives near the Grand Lodges of sister jurisdictions, and granted dispensation for one new lodge, and three special dispensations.

Bro. Taylor presented an exhaustive report of forty Grand Lodges, our own not included. Of his epitome of Grand Lodge decisions we shall have more to say hereafter.

The Grand Lodge recognised the new Grand Lodge of Quebec, and "cordially welcomed" the same into the sisterhood of Grand Lodges.

The following resolution was adopted, and we most heartily wish our own Grand Lodge would pass one like unto it:—

"Resolved, That we recommend a discontinuance of the use of cotton or other cloth aprons in public, as they are inappropriate, and are not "emblems of innocence."

Number of Lodges, 14; number of Members, 977.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The address of the Grand Master, is devoted to local matters entirely.

He says, prosperity in an eminent degree has attended the Grand Lodge, and that neither discord nor confusion has been permitted to disturb its harmony during the past Masonic year.

Bros. John R. Holbrook was elected G.M.; and Abel Hutchins, G. Sec.

Number of Lodges, 86.

#### NEW JERSEY.

The address of the Grand Master is an interesting document. He says:—

"Since our last assembling, peace has prevailed, over the length and breadth of our extended and rapidly growing country. No signal of war's alarms, to engage in foreign or fraternal strife, has fallen upon our ears. The brethren have been permitted to pursue their usual avocations in peace and quietness. The labours of the husbandmen have been blessed, and our storehouses are overflowing with the abundant proceeds of the harvests. Pestilence has not stalked among us and caused the land to mourn, over the devastations of disease and death. The same kind Providence has watched over and blessed us as a fraternity, with a steady and judicious increase in the membership of our lodges, with still stronger attachment to the principles and teachings of our ancient institution, and a greater disposition to exemplify, by precept and example, the tenets of our beloved order. But few of those entitled to membership in this Grand Lodge, under our constitution, have been removed by death since our last annual communication.

He reports granting several dispensations to confer degrees out of time; also eight dispensations for the formation of as many new lodges; has dedicated, "with the assistance of the officers of the Grand Lodge," two new Lodge rooms; appointed seven Grand Representatives.

He closes his address with these sound suggestions:—

"Masonry teaches us, first of all, paramount, indeed, of all its teachings, to put our trust in God, and to dedicate our lives, not only in principle or theory, but eminently in practice, to His service. It counsels to divide our time fairly between reli-

gious duty, exclusively, and the ordinary duties of social life, but so to mingle religion with our social life as that a perfect harmony may be fully evidenced.

"Masonry teaches us, in the symbolism of the common gavel, to divest our hearts and consciences of all the vices, and even of the superfluities of life. It teaches us, by the symbolism of the lambskin apron, that purity of life and conduct is absolutely necessary in order to obtain admission to the Celestial lodge above, and that the Holy Bible, that chief of the great lights of the Masonic life, is the inestimable gift of God to man.

"Masonry inculcates everywhere, and in every way, duty to God as the chiefest part of the Mason's life, and teaches that we should never mention His sacred name but with that reverential awe due from the creature to the Creator. It further teaches us to have charity to all mankind, to regard the whole human race as one family, and that high and low, rich and poor, are equal in the sight of God, who sees the inmost secrets of the heart of man.

"Masonry commands us to aid and protect all, to soothe the unhappy, to sympathize with misfortune, and while "commending to his fatherly goodness all those who are any ways afflicted or distressed in mind, body, or estate," to evince our practical interest in those same afflicted and distressed ones. It commands Masons everywhere, and under all trials and temptations, to be good and true, to never deviate from the principles of justice, to do unto their neighbour as they would that their neighbour should do unto them; to do good unto all men.

"Masonry further teaches us as Masons, to be true, loyal, and devoted brethren; that as Masons we should set apart some portion of each day's round for attention to the wants and necessities of a worthy brother; that as Masons, sincerity and plain dealing should eminently distinguish us, and that the heart and tongue of all true brethren will join in promoting each other's welfare and happiness; that we should rejoice in each other's prosperity; that Masons should be sociable creatures, that we must neither palliate nor aggravate the offences of the brethren, but in the decision of every alleged trespass against our rules we are to judge with candour, admonish with friendship, and reprehend with justice.

"Everywhere in Masonry, whether in lecture or symbolism, are found the breathings of virtue, of honesty, of self-denial, of justice, of charity, of true manliness. By precept and example, it is your parts and duties to inculcate these lessons among those over whom you are placed, that the members of our fraternity may be looked up to as patterns of these inestimable virtues, and so our beloved Order be everywhere, by its members, and by the outside world, to whom the veil of the temple of mystery has never been drawn aside, respected and honoured. Endeavour then, to impress upon the minds and hearts of the brethren, that their lives should be in accordance with these instructions, and that, influenced by these principles of our noble institution, they will best discharge the duties that each and all owe to God, and to their neighbours, and to do this by the exemplification of such principles in your own walk in life."

Number of Lodges, 109; members, 8,343.

#### Obituary.

##### BRO. JOHN PEARSON.

It is with regret that we have this week to record the death of Bro. John Pearson, of the Market Hill, an old townsman, and the oldest Freemason in Cumberland and Westmoreland—perhaps one of the oldest in England.

Bro. John Pearson died at the ripe age of 86 years, on Saturday last, with the respect of all who knew him, and with feelings of almost reverence of his brother Masons. Bro. Pearson's long and honourable career as a brother of the mystic tie connects the present with quite a past generation. His family for generations back have been connected with Freemasonry, and his grandfather stood so high as a Mason in Cheshire that his portrait was engraved and published above three-quarters of a century

ago. All his brothers were Freemasons, and good ones, but the subject of our notice survived them all. Bro. Pearson was first initiated a Mason in the year 1805, at Neston, in Cheshire, Lodge No. 253, of which Lodge both his father and grandfather were members. He continued his membership of this lodge for about two years, when he removed to Wigton, and deeply and enthusiastically imbued with the principles of Masonry. Bro. Pearson set about establishing a Lodge at Wigton, and soon found other congenial spirits to join him. In 1807, the Wigton St. John's Lodge was formed, and Bro. John Pearson was the first Master named in the warrant for its opening. At that time the number of the Lodges was 607, but this was before the union of the sister Grand Lodges. From the year 1805 until his death Bro. Pearson was a true-hearted Mason. To him Freemasonry was something more than a name, a mere form—it was something to be loved and cherished and worked for. By perseverance he worked himself up thoroughly in all the departments which make a good and true Mason, and soon began to be of note among the various lodges in the county. When the late Sir James Graham, Provincial Grand Master, wanted to take the higher degrees in the sublime art and knowledge of Masonry, Bro. Pearson was the man selected to give them, and the old man used to tell an amusing story of his being called upon to sing a song after the labours of the evening, when he struck up with Ewan Clark's song in the Cumberland dialect:—

"We're tax'd when we're born, we're taxed when we dee  
Now, countryman, these are hard laws, d'ye see."

At that time taxes were being laid on very heavily, and the people were no more fond of heavy taxes than they are now. Bro. Sir James, being then First Lord of the Admiralty, and a Cabinet Minister, laughed very heartily at the apropos song of his brother Freemason. When Captain—afterwards Admiral Graham got his higher degrees, Bro. Pearson also officiated. Captain Pearson stammered somewhat in his speech, and when called upon to respond to the toast of his health, he said, stammeringly, "he never could make a speech, but his brother Jamie would. It need not be said that brother Jamie's speech was an excellent one. Sir James afterwards became the Provincial Grand Master of Cumberland and Westmoreland.

Bro. Pearson was all his life a most assiduous and enthusiastic Freemason. Every lodge found him at his post, and at the close of the evening his well-known toast of "There's sec a thing as gauging heame," amused if it did not please those who wished to stay late. He attended the anniversary meetings of his lodge (Dec. 27th) on no fewer than fifty-six consecutive occasions. It is not generally known that Bro. Stephen Blair, late Provincial Grand Master of East Lancashire, got all his three degrees in the Wigton St. John's Lodge. The late Bro. Pearson gave him his degrees, we believe. Wherever the principles of Masonry were to be promulgated, Bro. Pearson was there, and was by his acquirements fit to take part in any of the ceremonies peculiar to the Masonic body. Only a very few months before his death, Bro. Pearson could remember the greater part of the long and impressive Masonic lore he was at one time such an adept in, and he could go on for hours with scarcely a falter.

Early on Saturday morning he passed away calmly and peacefully, closing his eyes as if to go to sleep. Curiously enough he died the very day before the anniversary of his birth, which was on Sunday. Unfortunately it was too late to obtain a Dispensation from the Provincial Grand Lodge, as Sunday intervened between the day of his death and that of his funeral. All that his brethren could do therefore was to assemble themselves to do honour to their old and kindly-hearted

brother. A large number of Wigton brethren and members of other lodges did attend, and walked in procession in front of the hearse to the Cemetery, when six of his older brethren bore him to his last resting place. Had the funeral been a Masonic one, there would have been a very large gathering from all parts of the county, as Bro. Pearson was known throughout all the Lodges in Cumberland and Westmoreland.

A few years ago his portrait was engraved in a large size, and each lodge in the two counties has a copy framed and hung up in it. It is a most excellent portrait. He is in full Masonic clothing, and wears the Jewel of the Provincial Grand Secretary, which office he had once the honour to hold. This portrait is, we believe, very scarce, as new copies are not to be had.—*Wigton Advertiser, Sept. 31st.*

### NOTES ON MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

THE GLOBE opens this evening (Saturday), when, under Mr. Montague's management, will be produced Byron's Comedy "Partners for Life." The farce "My Wife's Out," and the "Swiss Cottage," a burletta will also be produced. The company includes Miss Carlotta Addison, Miss Larkin, Miss Maria Harris, Miss Nelly Harris, Miss Harrison, Miss Fanny Josephs, Mr. Compton, Mr. David Fisher, Mr. Flockton, Mr. C. S. Neville (his first appearance in London), Mr. E. W. Garden, Mr. Peveril, and Mr. H. J. Montague. Mr. T. E. Smale occupies the post of acting manager.

COVENT GARDEN.—M. Rivière's benefit is announced for Saturday next, and judging by the success which has attended the series of concerts, it will doubtless prove a "Bumper," at any rate it will be deserved. On the Monday following Mr. Edward Murray, the acting manager, will also take his benefit. The programme for the ensuing week will include: on Monday, Popular Music; Tuesday, Verdi Night; Wednesday, Beethoven Night; Thursday, Ballad Concert; Friday, Handel Night. We have heard rumours that in consequence of the great success arrangements are in progress for another series of these popular concerts.

Of Amateur performances the Dramatic Critic has usually a wholesome dread. This evening, however, an exceptionally excellent performance may be expected. The "Comus Dramatic Club" announce their second season at St. George's Theatre, Regent Street. "Cool as a Cucumber," "Henry Dunbar," and "Ici On Parle Français," comprise the programme. At the Theatre, on Thursday next, the "Lela Dramatic Club" give their fourth performance, for the benefit of the Victoria Hospital for sick children, at Chelsea, which no doubt will be well attended. We may ask whoever arranged the "Bill," if the list of Dramatic Authors is so scant, that they should be compelled to select a "Comedy" and a "Metrical Melodrama" both by the same author. Perhaps it is the author himself, if so all is explained.

From "Figaro" we learn that the famous dancer, Taglwin, is about to leave Paris, and take up her residence in London, where she intends giving lessons in dancing.

HAYMARKET.—Lord Dundreary having taken his departure, this theatre will commence on Monday with "An Alarming Sacrifice." Shakespear's Comedy, "As You Like It," is announced with Messrs. Kendal, Chippendale, Howe, Rogers, Everill, Harry Payne, Clak, W. Gordon, and Weathersby. Mrs. Chippendale and Mrs. C. Hill. The Rivals is underlined for the 14th inst., and the Haymarket audience will have the pleasure of witnessing the "Bob Acres" of Bro. Buckstone, whom all will be glad to welcome home after his recent illness. Miss Amy Sedgwick is announced to appear in "One Good Turn Deserves Another."

CREMORNE.—A grand fancy dress ball is announced for Monday. Tickets 10s. 6d. The ball will take place in the theatre of the establishment.

### LIST OF LODGE MEETINGS &c., FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 14TH, 1871.

#### METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS.

##### Monday, October 9th.

LODGES.—Royal Naval, Freemasons' Hall; Confidence, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street; Peckham, Maismore Arms Tavern, Park Road, Peckham; Leigh, Freemasons' Hall.—CHAPTER.—Mount Sion, Guildhall Tavern, City.

##### Tuesday, October 10th.

LODGES.—St. James' Union, Freemasons' Hall; Percy, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall Street; St. Michael's, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate Street; United Strength, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell; Wellington, White Swan Tavern, Deptford; Ranelagh, Royal Sussex Hotel, Hammersmith; Cosmopolitan, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street; Doric, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street; Stanhope, Thicket Hotel, Anerly, Surrey.—CHAPTER.—Jerusalem, Freemason's Hall.

##### Wednesday, October 11th.

Committee of Royal Masonic Boys' Institution, at 3.

LODGES.—Fidelity, Freemasons' Hall; Union Waterloo, Masonic Hall, William Street, Woolwich; Kent, Guildhall Coffee House, Gresham Street, Cheapside; Vitruvian, White Hart, College Street, Lambeth; Justice, White Swan, High Street, Deptford; Pilgrim, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall Street; Belgrave, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street; Merchant Navy, Silver Tavern, Burdett Road, Limehouse; Montefiore, Freemasons' Hall; MacDonald, Head Quarters 1st Surrey Volunteer Corps, Camberwell; Beacontree, Private Rooms, Leytonstone; Hervey, The Swan, Walham Green; St. John of Wapping.

##### Thursday, October 12th.

Quarterly General Court Girls' School, at Freemasons' Hall, at 12.

LODGES.—R. Athelstan, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street; Friendship, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall Street; Dalhousie, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street; Capper, Marine Hotel, Victoria Dock, West Ham; Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tavern, Seven Sister's Road, Holloway.—CHAPTER.—Hope, Globe Tavern, Royal Hill, Greenwich.

##### Friday, October 13th.

LODGE.—Domestic, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street.—CHAPTER.—Britannic, Freemasons' Hall.

##### Saturday, October 14th.

LODGE.—Granite, Freemasons' Hall.

#### METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS OF INSTRUCTION.

##### Monday, October 9th.

LODGES.—Temple, Old George, St. Mary Axe, E.C.; Justice, Royal Albert, New Cross-rd, Deptford; St. James's Union, Swan Tav., Mount-st., Grosvenor-sq.; Industry, Dick's Coffee House, Fleet-st.; Crystal Palace, City Arms Tav., West-sq., Southwark; High Cross, White Hart Ho., Tottenham; Eastern Star, Royal Ho., Burdett-rd., Mile-end-rd.; Camden, Adelaide Tav., Haverstock Hill; British Oak, Bank of Friendship Tavern, Bancroft Place, Mile End, E.; Tower Hamlets' Engineers, Duke of Clarence, Commercial Road, E.; Union Waterloo, King's Arms, Woolwich; Old Concord, Turk's Head, Motcomb Street, Belgrave Square; Sincerity, Railway Tavern, Fenchurch Street; Wellington, White Swan Tavern, Deptford.

##### Tuesday, October 10th.

LODGES.—Faith, Fisher's Restaurant, Metrop. Dist. Rail, Victoria Station; Domestic, Palmerston Arms, Grosvenor-park, Camberwell; Jordan, Alwyne Castle, Canonbury; Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney; Prince Frederick William, Knights of St. John's Tav., St. John's-wood; Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney; Royal Albert, White Hart, Abchurch-lane; Sidney Lodge, Cambridge Hotel, Upper Norwood; Pythagorean, Prince of Orange, Greenwich; City of London, Shepherd and Flock Tav., Bell-alley, Moorgate-st. New Wandsworth, Freemasons' Ho., New Wandsworth; Ben Jonson Club of Instruction, Ben Jonson Tav., Goodman's Yard, Minorics, E., at 8.—CHAPTER.—Metropolitan, Price's Portugal Ho., Fleet-st; Mount Sion, White Hart, Bishops-gate-st.; Robert Burns Sussex Stores, Upper St. Martin's Lane.

##### Wednesday, October 11th.

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

##### Thursday, October 12th.

LODGES.—Fidelity, Goat and Compasses, Euston-road; Kent, Duke of York, Borough-rd., Southwark; United Mariners, Three Cranes, Mile-end-rd.; Vitruvian, White Hart, College-st., Lambeth; St. George's, Globe Tav., Royal Hill, Greenwich; Manchester, Berkeley Arms, John-st., Berkeley-square; Tranquility, Sugar Loaf Tav., Great St. Helen's, E.C.; Whittington, Crown Hotel, 41, High Holborn; Royal Oak, Royal Oak Tavern, Deptford; City of London, Shepherd and Flock Tav., Bell Alley; St. John's, Hollybush Tav., Hampstead; Merchant Navy, Jamaica Tav., W. India Dock Road, Poplar.—CHAPTER.—Joppa, Prospect of Whitby Tav., 57, Wapping-wall.

##### Friday, October 13th.

LODGES.—St. Luke's, Pier Hotel, Cheyne-walk, Chelsea; Temperance, Victoria Tavern, Victoria-road, Deptford; Unions (Emulation Lodge of Improvement for M.M.), F.M.H.; United Pilgrims, Duke of Edinburgh, Shepherd's Lane, Brixton; Westbourne, the Grapes, Duke-st., Manchester square; Florence Nightingale, Freemasons' Tav., Woolwich, Ranelagh, Royal Sussex Hotel, Broadway, Hammersmith; Belgrave, Duke of Wellington, Spring-gardens, Charing-cross; St. James's, Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-row, Bermondsey; Doric, Three Cranes, Mile End-rd.; Victoria, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st.; Hervey, Swan, Walham-green; Metropolitan, Price's Portugal Ho., Fleet-st.; Charter House, Hat and Feathers Tavern, 27, Goswell-rd.; Robert Burns, Union Tav., Air-street, Regent-st.; Rose of Denmark, White Hart, Barnes; Lily, Greyhound, Ho., Richmond; Stability, Guildhall Tav., 33, Gresham Street; Royal Standard, Marquess Tavern; Canonbury; Burdett Coutts, Approach Tav., Victoria-park, at 7.—CHAPTER.—Domestic, Fisher's Restaurant, Victoria Station.

##### Saturday, October 14th.

LODGE.—Sphinx, Stirling Castle, Camberwell.—CHAPTERS.—Mount Sinai, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street; Domestic, Horns, Kenninton.

#### 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!