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THE

# FREEMASONS MAGAZINE

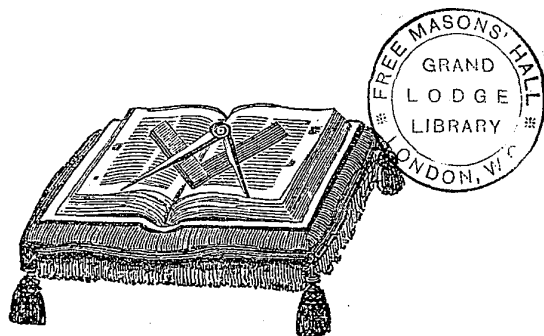
AND

## MASONIC MIRROR.

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THE  
F R E E M A S O N S ' M A G A Z I N E  
AND  
M A S O N I C M I R R O R.

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ADDRESS TO OUR READERS.

As in closing our last volume we bid adieu to the London brethren for the season—so, in closing this, we may congratulate them upon the recommencement of their labours, and the return of that period upon which, as a rule, so much depends for the interests of the Craft in the year to come—the election and installation of the Masters of the various lodges. In the country the brethren have had their Provincial Grand Lodges and we hope more firmly cemented those ties which bind lodge to lodge, and are, as in London, looking with hope to the coming year.

Having thus introduced ourselves once more to the brethren, we will take a peep, though only briefly, of what has been going forward in the outer world. The Queen, whose health, it is satisfactory to know, is improving, has been gradually accustoming herself once more to mixing with her people, as she did before the affliction which visited her three years since; and in the coming season it is probable she will again take part in those ceremonies of State which, for a time, have been naturally distasteful to her. In the mean while, Her Majesty continues to spend her time in the bosom of her family, and set an example, as she has ever done, of those home virtues which are so peculiarly characteristic of English society. The Prince and Princess of Wales, with their infant heir, have been visiting the native land of the Princess, and endeavouring, by their presence, in some measure to cheer the Royal Family of that country under the misfortunes which brute force has brought upon Denmark. It is true that peace has been restored to that country, but only at the cost of some of her fairest possessions ruthlessly torn from her by the military power of Austria and Prussia; but who is to become the ultimate possessor of the territory thus taken from Denmark is yet undecided. Well! peace reigns in Europe; but if we look across the Atlantic we find the fratricidal war which has been raging amongst our American kinsmen for four years so far from being burned out that it is raging with greater fury, to the destruction of all those feelings which ought to be dear to mankind; and amidst the storm we miss that stream of Masonic information which we used so regularly to receive from that quarter. At home we find, notwithstanding there was for a time something like a mercantile panic, which has happily passed away, that the country continues to increase in material prosperity, and that Lancashire is gradually, though slowly, recovering from the sad effects which at first accrued from the breaking out of the American war, and the consequent stoppage of the cotton supplies.

Returning to those subjects which more immediately affect the Craft, we are happy in being enabled to congratulate the brethren that in England the prosperity of Freemasonry is unprecedented, and that during the past year more than 6,000 recruits have been added to our ranks. In Scotland and Ireland, too, the good cause progresses; and so, too, may we say of our most distant colonies. The last shadow of dispute with the Grand Lodge of Canada has been adjusted, and we trust that the harmony which now prevails will never again be disturbed.

In the Address to our last volume we had to allude to the fact that the Provincial Grand Master for the Eastern Division of South Wales had forbidden the lodges in his district supplying the *MAGAZINE* with reports of their proceedings. Since then we have pursued our accustomed course; and now, as we are addressing our readers, we receive a letter from the Deputy Provincial Grand Master announcing that the

Provincial Grand Master has withdrawn his interdict. We accept the withdrawal in a becoming spirit, feeling assured that there never would have been any occasion for the interdict had we been privately communicated with in the first instance. At the same time we would remind the brethren throughout the Craft that it depends upon themselves whether they choose to have their lodge proceedings reported—all the permission we have from the Grand Master being to publish the proceedings at the Quarterly Communications of Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter; and, beyond that, the FREEMASONS MAGAZINE stands as independent of the Grand Master as it does of any other brother. We endeavour, as far as in us lays, to uphold the authority of those in power, which as Masons we are bound to do; but we hold that there is no obligation resting upon us which should in any way fetter us in the expression of our opinion on anything passing in the Craft, or in directing attention to what we believe to be the shortcomings of its Officers, should any exist.

The New Buildings in Great Queen Street are proceeding; we are afraid we can say little more, for they do not appear to progress with that rapidity we were led to expect. In the mean time a Joint Stock Company has been formed for leasing the new Tavern, though we believe it has not yet been formally transferred from the present lessees.

We are now on the eve of our Annual Festivals for the Masonic Charities. That of the Royal Benevolent Institution for Aged Masons and their Widows is the first on the list, taking place on the 25th inst. The chair is to be filled by the Right Worshipful the Deputy Grand Master, supported by a numerous Board of Stewards; and from what we hear of the exertions making in his own province (West Yorkshire) and in the Metropolis, we shall be somewhat disappointed if it is not the most successful Festival ever held on behalf of this Charity. We trust it may be so, for the number of applicants for the benefit of the Institution far outnumbers the vacancies there are likely to be amongst the annuitants; and we shall never deem this Institution to have reached its proper position until we are enabled to boast that no deserving Mason or his Widow has to ask to be admitted to its benefits twice in vain.

The Boys' School Festival takes place on the 8th of March, under the presidency of the Duke of Manchester, Provincial Grand Master for Northamptonshire and Huntingdonshire—a district of which we hear but little; and the Girls' School on the 10th of May, when Bro. John Havers, Past Grand Warden, will advocate the claim of the Institution to support—how eloquently we need not say. Both these Institutions have peculiar claims of their own, but it is yet too early for us to do more than just revert to them.

Of the recent legislation of Grand Lodge we need not speak, as it has been already amply discussed in our columns.

In closing our volume, we have only again to return thanks to the brethren for the confidence reposed in us, and to assure them that we shall ever endeavour to merit a continuance of their support.

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#### NOTE TO THE BINDER.

It will be observed that, owing to an error of our printer in including the Number of July 2nd in our last volume and index, the present volume commences with the Number of July 9th.

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LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1864.

## MOTHER KILWINNING

By Bro. D. MURRAY LYON, K.T.,  
J.G.W., of Ayrshire.

No. XII.

When among the records forming the subject of the latter portion of our last paper, our attention was, from its great length, drawn to the minute of the Mother Lodge in reference to their proceedings upon an occasion most honourable to those participating in them, and not unworthy of being reproduced in the pages of a periodical devoted to the service of the Scottish Craft. Alexander Boswell, of Auchinleck, M.P. for the County of Ayr, the originator of the scheme for the erection of a monument on the banks of Doon to the memory of Robert Burns, was Depute-Master of Mother Kilwinning in 1819—20; and he it was who with Masonic ceremony planted the cornerstone of the edifice he was so anxious should be reared, and which has since been visited by hundreds of thousands of visitors, attracted by the fame of the Scottish bard to the scene of his early years. That the greater *éclat* should be given to the proceedings at this most interesting event, deputations from all the west country lodges holding of Grand Lodge were invited to be present; but while the Ayrshire lodges gave a unanimous response to this invitation, only one lodge furth of the province of Ayr—Glasgow Partick Kilwinning—embraced the opportunity of thus publicly, and in their Masonic capacity, paying honour to the memory of “him, the bard, that’s far awa’;” although the Masonic ranks would have been further augmented by certain other brethren from Glasgow, had not their company been declined by those charged with maturing arrangements for the procession.

The reader will have noticed with what feeling of offended dignity the Mother Lodge sympathised with those of her daughters, who, in the beginning of the present century, complained of their “not being called upon to attend at any public occasion in the country as other regular lodges were.” As we write, there occurs to us a notable though less recent instance of the non-recognition of the Kilwinning Lodges, the act being homologated by Grand Lodge, and commented upon by the Mother Lodge, who indignantly repels the insinuations of her prosperous, and, at times, somewhat

haughty rival, asserts her perfect right to constitute new lodges, and vindicates her daughters from the charge of exhibiting the bar sinister upon their Masonic escutcheon. Wishing to establish fraternal relations with other lodges in their neighbourhood, the Paisley Kilwinning St. Andrew, within a few weeks after its constitution in December, 1791, sent a deputation to visit the Lodge Paisley St. James, who refused to receive the deputation, or to hold Masonic intercourse with the brethren composing it. The propriety of such a course being questioned by other and more liberally-minded brethren holding under the Edinburgh Constitution, the circumstance was reported to Grand Lodge by the Master of St. James, to whose communication the Grand Secretary returned the following reply:—

“ . . . . Our quarterly communication accordingly met on Monday evening (Feb 7, '92), when I laid your letter before them, which gave great satisfaction, and the Grand Lodge were unanimously of opinion that the Lodge of Paisley St. James’s acted with an exceeding degree of propriety in refusing to accept of a visit or deputation from the lodge denominating themselves the Paisley St. Andrew’s, in consequence of a charter from the Kilwinning Lodge, whose right to grant charters ceased at the period 1736, when William St. Clair, Esq., of Roslin, surrendered to the lodges of Scotland his hereditary right of Grand Master. . . . Therefore charters from the Kilwinning Lodge are altogether unconstitutional, and lodges holding such charters are by no means to be countenanced. They may indeed be admitted as brethren of these lodges, as individuals, but not as part of a regular body. And I am desired, in name of the Grand Lodge, to return their sincere thanks to the Lodge of Paisley St. James for their great attachment to the Craft, and for their particular attention in this instance—not doubting that the brethren of that lodge will persevere in that attention, and to every other Masonic duty. . . . ”

Chagrined at the contents of this letter, copies of which had been sent to the other lodges in Renfrewshire, and while yet smarting under the insult conveyed in the refusal of St. James to reciprocate their proffered friendship, the Lodge St. Andrew forwarded to Kilwinning a copy of the above letter, omitting to make any remark thereupon, “not doubting but the very respectable characters who has signed our charter is perfectly

convinced that their right to do so is as good as any other in Scotland; but being thus disagreeably circumstanced (not to mention the loss sustained in preventing a number of friends from entering with us), requests you will be so obliging as to send an official answer explaining the matter, in which please be as full and explicit as possible."

A special meeting of Mother Kilwinning convoked for deliberation on the subject of these letters, resulted in the adoption of the following dignified defence of their own and their daughter's position against the aspersions of Grand Lodge:—

"... I am desired by the Brethren of the Mother Lodge to acquaint you [R.W.M. of St. Andrew] that they will assert the validity of the charter granted to the Paisley St. Andrew Kilwinning Lodge, as well as their right of granting charters, which hath never ceased, but remains unshaken as their origin—coeval with the Craft here, and cannot be impaired by the pretensions of Modern Institutions. Conscious in the right of premogeniture in Scotland, and secure in the originals of the true old Masonry, the Mother Lodge will maintain and defend their ancient constitution from all invasion—zealous for the advancement of Masonry in general, and for the prosperity of the daughters of the Mother Lodge in particular. They are not ignorant of the resignation of the hereditary right of Grand Master, and the circumstances of that event being the basis and erection of the Grand Lodge, but without affecting the ancient and independent privileges of the Mother Lodge, whose right of granting charters shall be preserved by them while they remain united by a conformity to the ancient regulations and laws of Masonry, and their endeavours to promote the encouragement of the art. Regardless of invidious distinctions, they are resolved to support the dignity they have hitherto preserved, and their pre-eminence as the Mother Lodge, without affecting to tarnish the lustre of others, however ardent to preserve their own. They are sorry to observe the Paisley St. Andrew Kilwinning Lodge have laid themselves open to so illiberal an insinuation against their institution, and recommend a maxim of the Mother Lodge to their future observance, viz., *Never condescend* to offer a deputation to any lodge previous to receiving that compliment from them (except the Mother Lodge or those of their creation antecedent to the date of the Paisley St. Andrew Kilwinning Lodge, and according to their

seniority they hold their distinction and rank in Masonry). As the daughters of the Mother Lodge are rays of their independence and unrivalled distinction, a conformity to their precepts, unanimity, and adherence to the maxims and laws of their institution, will preserve them collectively and individually in the esteem of the Mother Lodge, who think too lightly of the refusal in question to allow it to affect their consequence and reputation. Therefore hope, as they are a descendant of the Mother Lodge, they will undauntedly sustain the arrogance of modern institutions with superior firmness and perseverance, and be assured their foundation and right cannot be shaken except by renouncing the independence of the Mother Lodge, who will ever assert their supremacy in the annals of Masonry. And while benevolence, brotherly love, and charity, are virtues that unite and adorn the Craft, so also will these be lasting emblems of their antiquity, and will protect them from all unworthy insinuations unbecoming the social dispositions of Masonry in general, and particularly of the enlarged views of the Mother Lodge. Wishing the Paisley St. Andrew Kilwinning Lodge all prosperity, harmony, and peace, and confiding in their attachment, fidelity, and constancy, this is subscribed."

The up-raised curtain now presents to view the same old lodge of Kilwinning, not as in former times defending the weak against the strong, but meteing out to an independent lodge of acknowledged antiquity the same measure of Masonic intolerance against which she herself had more than once pointedly declaimed!

Writing from Glasgow under date January 19, 1820, the Secretary of Glasgow St. John thus addressed the Secretary of Mother Kilwinning:—

"Brother,—By order of the Right Worshipful Master of the Glasgow Freemen Saint John's Lodge, I beg leave to intimate that the brethren of that lodge are to attend the Masonic meeting and procession at laying the foundation-stone of the monument to Burns, on Tuesday, the 25th instant. You will be aware that the Glasgow Freemen Saint John's Lodge is the most ancient in Scotland, having been erected by royal charter from Malcolm the 3rd of Scotland in 1051. . ."

This letter was mis-sent to Ayr, and being delivered to a Past Master of Ayr Kilwinning, was opened by that gentleman, who, after attaching to it the following *rider*, had the letter transmitted to Kilwinning:—

" . . . . The enclosed letter was put into my hands, which appearing to relate to the Masonic meeting of Tuesday next, I used the liberty to open. However, I think proper to forward it to you for your opinion and advice, as from Mr. Young's anxiety to impress us with the knowledge of the antiquity of the Glasgow Freemen St. John's Lodge, I suspect he means to take precedence of the whole of the other lodges who may be present. If they are entitled to do so, well and good; but I wish you would communicate your ideas on this point to . . . , who will inform Mr. Boswell of Auchinleck how he ought to act, and *where* he ought to place them, . . . as you know Auchinleck is a young Mason. . . . They surely cannot take precedence of Mother Kilwinning."

To the communication of Mr. the Secretary of the Lodge Glasgow St. John, the Secretary of the Mother Lodge returned a reply, in the face of which no independent brother could think of exposing himself to the certain slight of another section of brethren pledged to the non-recognition of Masons, their own countrymen, whose only crime in the eyes of Grand Lodge was their independence:—

"Sir,—I beg leave to inform you, as the Glasgow Freemen St. John's Lodge does not stand in the roll of lodges holding of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, the Provincial Grand Master of Ayrshire cannot admit you as a lodge to join in the procession at Ayr on Tuesday first; therefore it will be unnecessary for you to attend in that capacity, as no lodge will be admitted but those holding of the Grand Lodge of Scotland."

The nature of her compact with Grand Lodge no doubt hedged Mother Kilwinning into a certain course of policy in regard to the Masonic non-conformists of that period; but the pen which had inveighed against the "studied insult" offered by "modern institutions" to the independent Lodge of Kilwinning, might surely have been employed in courteously reciprocating the fraternal greeting accompanying the official notice of the intention of the brethren of the venerable Lodge of Glasgow to take part in a public Masonic demonstration prompted by an admiration of the genius of Burns, the details of which we shall shortly narrate.

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THEY who presume most in prosperity, are soonest subject to despair in adversity.

### MASONIC RESPONSIBILITY.

"Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

These words fall with great force and beauty upon the delighted ear of the applicant for the mysteries of Masonry as he crosses the threshold of the lodge. Full of promise they enkindle his hope, and gladden his heart by the assurance which they give that he is indeed surrounded by a band of brothers. Every lecture which he hears, and every transaction which he witnesses within the lodge, serves to convince him to the excellence of the Institution. He is soon convinced that the clustering virtues form the basis upon which the fair structure rests; that it was conceived in the utmost purity of thought, organised in the wisest manner, and has for its object the amelioration of the social condition of man; that its great purpose it to lessen his evils, to double his joy, "to raise the genius, and to mend the heart." He sees everywhere inscribed in letters of living light the words "Faith, Hope and Charity," and is taught that if these principles are deeply implanted in the heart, they will lead to the practice of all the virtues; that a due attention to the precepts which they inculcate will induce the *true* Mason to the discharge of the various duties which he owes to his Creator and to his fellow-men. Among these duties may be classed "Brotherly Love, Relief, and Truth," and of them the first bears the same relation to the others that Charity does to Faith and Hope. It is the first in place, and by far the greatest in importance. It is indispensable to the performance of the other relative duties; for if we have not brotherly love, we lack the great and only incentive to deeds of true charity. All acts of relief not induced by this principal are prompted by feelings of vanity and ostentation, and reflect no credit upon the persons by whom they are performed. If we have not brotherly love, we cannot exercise the principles of Truth so forcibly enjoined upon us, for we act contrary to our professions, and falsify the solemn promise we have made to each other.

If we possess it not, we are guilty in the sight of God and man of making vows which we have not kept, and our whole life is but a continued scene of hypocrisy; and yet men of high standing in our lodges, men of the loftiest intellect and the highest sense of honour, do not scruple at conduct which renders them amenable to this charge. Can such things be and not affect us with shame and mortification? No duty is more earnestly inculcated upon the Mason than that of brotherly love. It is interwoven with every rite, forms the burden of every lecture, and to its discharge he is bound by the most solemn ties. Superadded to all this, we have the Divine command "Love one another." Love to our fellow-man is said to be the fulfilment of the law, and is constituted the infallible test of salvation: "we know that we have passed from death unto life because we love

the brethren." How important, then, in every sense that we should practise this great duty, and obey this august command. How doubly important to *us as Masons* that we should do so! The high behest is to us as well as to the rest of mankind, and in addition to this it is a *fundamental part of our creed*, it forms the very groundwork upon which our institution rests for its support. We avow to the world that it is the great characteristic of our Order which more than anything (besides, in fact, more than all things else) distinguishes us from our fellow-beings, and makes us a *peculiar people*. We profess to be a society of "friends and brothers." We say that although our kindness and benevolence are not restricted to the walls of the lodge, or confined to the circle of the brotherhood, but are co-extensive with the human race, and should be exercised wherever want or suffering may be found, yet that we should be *particularly* careful to extend them to the fraternity. One charge is "Do good unto all men, but remember it more especially to the household of the faithful." We greet each other by the endearing term "brother," and in all that we say, seek to convince the world that harmony presides over all our councils, and that "peace is in all our borders." We are solicitous to impress our fellow-men with this belief, for we know full well that is the only certain means of recommending our beloved institution to their esteem and favour.

But does our conduct *square* with our profession? Alas for the Order! A mournful negative is the only true answer which can be given to this question. With shame must we confess that our practice has fallen far short of our professions. We know that we have "fallen from our high estate," and that our conduct in this regard has furnished the enemies of Masonry with more and stronger arguments against it than could be found in a combination of any and all grounds of objection. With suicidal hands we have furnished our adversaries with the weapon which can be used with more effect than all others for the destruction of our own dearly cherished institution. Like the stricken bird, Masonry (or rather its votaries) has helped to prepare the means of its own destruction.

"With its own feather plumed the fatal dart,  
And winged the shaft that quivered in its heart."

It is not contended or believed that Masons as a distinct body, or that any considerable number of the fraternity, indulge in violent outbreaks, or engage in personal encounter with each other; but, on the contrary, it is well known that the tie which unites Masons to one another has ever been of sufficient force to prevent such conduct. It is true that there are exceptions to this rule, but as exceptions they only go to prove the rule, and for the credit of the Order, be it said, that such instances are exceedingly few in number; but that of which the friends of Masonry have the most cause to complain is the absence of cordiality and

good-feeling among its members. That our hearts no longer glow with that ardent fraternal affection which warmed them when we first became one of the "sons of light;" that we too often evince by our conduct a feeling of coldness, and not unfrequently of aversion towards one another; that instead of the kindly tone, and the friendly and familiar manner which should characterise the social intercourse of Masons, we are too much accustomed to indulge in harsh and unpleasant language. Our brother's foibles are viewed by us as serious offences, and we magnify his indiscretions into crimes. If he wanders from what we conceive to be the right path, instead of recalling him by the gentle tones of kindness, we launch against him words of reproach and denunciation; if his conduct is in any particular opposed to our notions of propriety, no matter how peculiar they may be, no terms of scorn and condemnation are too strong to suit our taste. This would be wrong in any body, but it is particularly objectionable in Masons. It shows that we have not Charity enough to believe that our brother's motives may be good, although we approve not of his conduct, and that he may be conscientious in the use of the means which he employs to attain the object which he has in view. If we had thus much Charity, and would but recollect that it is the *intention* which constitutes the offence, we could be less unforgiving of each other. The Mason is the last man in the world who should sport with the feelings, or contribute to tear to pieces and prey upon the character of his brother; and we may rest assured that there is nothing which can place us in an unenviable light before our brethren and fellow-citizens at large, than the practice, which has become but too frequent, of applying odious epithets, and the language of denunciation to our brother Masons. And again if we have the slightest misunderstanding with a brother, or objection to any proceeding of the lodge, we straightway manifest our bad temper by ceasing to have intercourse with the brother in the one case, and by withdrawing from the lodge in the other.

All this is eminently wrong. It shows that we have lost our "first love;" it proves that we have wandered so far from the proper path as to be no longer able to see the ancient landmarks of the Order. Nothing argues more strongly, or proves more conclusively, the great declension of Masonic principles, than the utter want of brotherly love.

It behoves every one who has the well-being of the fraternity at heart to contribute all in his power to remove the cause which has induced the downward tendency of our time-honoured institution. The Masters of lodges should be scrupulously exact in the discharge of their duties, and ought on all occasions to impress upon those over whom they preside the indispensable necessity of attending to this great duty of brotherly love. From their high stations they should teach it by

example as well as by precept. The members ought to be punctual in their attendance upon the meetings of the lodge, and should go to them determined to "love one another." As they approach the sacred precincts of the lodge, they should divest themselves of unkindness, ill-feeling, and uncharitableness towards all mankind, but more particularly towards their brethren. They should give the most undivided attention to the lectures, charges, and admonitions of the Master. Around the altar they should renew their vows of brotherly love, relief, and truth, and determine to reunite and make bright by constant use the "silver cord" of fraternal affection intended to join them together as a great family of brothers. When they leave the lodge they should treasure in their minds the advice to which they have listened, and not forget that they have a vow registered in heaven. They should set a guard over their temper, and remember that until they learn to "subdue their passions" they need not hope to "improve themselves in Masonry." If they see anything wrong in the conduct of their brother, they should advise and counsel him in all kindness, and try by argument and persuasion to produce a reformation. If they have differences one with the other (and unfortunately they will arise), let them call to their aid discreet brethren or neighbours, who may settle their disputes, and save them from strife and litigation. Above all things, and before all things, let them not indulge in evil-speaking, or use the language of abuse and denunciation towards each other; it is unseemly in any person, far more so in a Mason, and never produces good results. Let them bear and forbear with each other. If they see anything not radically wrong in the proceedings of their lodge, of which their judgments do not approve, they should forego their own views, and submit with deference to the action of a majority of their brethren.

If a proper course of conduct, of which this sketch is but a faint outline, should be pursued by our lodges, we should soon witness a most beneficial change. Its friends would have great cause to rejoice, and its votaries might exclaim—"Behold! how we love one another, our angry passions have been subdued, there is no strife in all our ranks, and with us there is no contention, except that noble contention, or rather emulation, of 'who best can work can best agree.'"—*American Masonic Register*.

WE have simply the choice either always or never to fear; for our life-tent stands over a loaded mine, and round about, the hours aim at us naked weapons. Only one in a thousand hits, but, in any case, better fall standing than bending like a coward.

THE manner in which a youth encounters his first trouble gives often a character to his life; for it decides whether, besides his property, fortune shall have his spirit at her disposal, to exalt, depress, and play with, at caprice.

FORGIVENESS, that noblest of all self-denial, is a virtue, which he alone who can practise in himself, can willingly believe in another.

## MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

### PANEGYRICAL RECORD OF DECEASED MERITORIOUS MASONS.

The letter signed "Orator" has been received by me. The suggestion made by me in the presence of the late Earl of Yarborough, not long before his resignation of the Deputy Grand Mastership, and probably on the occasion of his last attendance in Freemasons' Hall, I certainly understood to have received his lordship's approbation. The suggestion was to the effect that in every lodge a brother should be appointed whose duty it should be, on the death of any one of the members, who should seem not unworthy of the distinction, to prepare a brief statement of his Masonic career and services, with such eulogy as might be just and fitting; which having been read and sanctioned in lodge, should be forwarded to the principal publication of the Craft for insertion in its pages. The remark (if an old man's memory can be trusted) was added by me, that such publication would thus become a "Panegyrical Record of Deceased Meritorious Masons." There is a usage of this kind in many literary scientific institutions, both English and foreign. Any one who reflects a few minutes must perceive that the usage, if generally or extensively adopted by the lodges, would contribute to make brothers better Masons, and, consequently, better men. Very few brothers indeed can be indifferent as to what may be said of them after the Great Architect of the Universe shall have called them away.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

### THE USE OF MASONIC JEWELS.

What is the use of the Masonic Jewels?—No JEWELLER.—["No Jeweller" is a wag. They are simply ornaments, not at all necessary to Freemasons. The only jewel that has a use—*bona fide*—is the Mark jewel. Freemasonry in England is so catholic that the Grand Lodge prohibits all but certain jewels to be worn there. The Ancient and Accepted Rite permit all but Templar jewels. The Templars allow any others in addition to their own—*ergo*, Templars is the only cosmopolitan system of Freemasonry.]

### THE OLD YORK WORKING.

Where can I see the old York working of one hundred years ago?—A YORKSHIREMAN.—[A letter has been sent you.]

### MASONRY AND ITS WORK.

A great mistake of the present generation is to suppose that what is technically termed the work of Masonry is Masonry itself. This is a serious error, as lowering the dignity of the institution. Masonry is an organisation of principles drawn from the highest sources of human reason and divine revelation; in their nature profoundly philosophical, and in their practice of untold value to the human family.—E. C. B.

### ABD-EL-KADER A MASON.

A letter from Alexander of the 19th says:—"The reception of Abd-el-Kader by the Masonic Lodge of the Pyramids took place yesterday evening. All that I am permitted to say on the subject is that the ceremony was a great solemnity, and that the welcome given to the Emir was most flattering. Abd-el-Kader,

on his arrival in this city, alighted at the Stranger's Palace, which was placed at his disposal by the Viceroy. All the movements of the Emir excite great interest, and when he goes out he is followed by a crowd curious to contemplate the defender of Arab nationality. Soon after he reached Alexandria, he received a visit from M. Tastu, the consul-general. A long conversation took place on the subject of Yemen, where the Emir has been residing for the last eighteen months, and on the Emperor Napoleon, towards whom he expressed the strongest feelings of gratitude. He leaves to-morrow for Beyrout, whence he is to proceed to Damascus." [Under what constitution does Bro. Abd-el-Kadir hail?]

#### ORGANISATION OF GRAND LODGES IN AMERICA.

As a special matter of interest, and for future reference, I have, with great care, prepared a tabular statement of the time of organisation of the several Grand Lodges of the United States, with the dates and places at which they meet; how many do so now?

State.	Organized.	Meets at	Date.
Alabama .....	Dec. 11, 1821	Montgomery...	1st Monday, Dec.
Arkansas .....	Nov. 25, 1838	Little Rock ...	1st Monday, Dec.
California .....	April 19, 1850	Sacramento ...	2nd Tues., May,
Connecticut ...	July 8, 1789	Moveable .....	2nd Wed., May,
Delaware .....	June 7, 1806	Wilmington...	27th June.
D. of Columbia	Feb. 19, 1811	Washington ...	1st Tuesday, Nov.
Florida .....	July 5, 1830	Tallahassee...	2nd Monday, Jan.
Georgia .....	Dec. 16, 1784	Macon .....	Last Tues. Nov.
Illinois .....	April 6, 1840	Springfield ...	1st Tuesday, Oct.
Indiana .....	Jan. 13, 1818	Indianapolis ...	4th Monday, May
Iowa .....	Jan. 8, 1844	Moveable .....	1st Tuesday, June
Kansas .....	Mar. 17, 1856	Lawrence .....	3rd Tuesday, Oct.
Kentucky .....	Oct. 15, 1800	Louisville .....	3rd Monday, Oct.
Louisiana .....	July 11, 1812	New Orleans...	2nd Monday, Feb.
Maine .....	June 24, 1820	Portland .....	1st Tuesday, May
Maryland .....	July 31, 1783	Baltimore .....	3rd Monday, Nov.
Massachusetts	Mar. 8, 1777	Boston .....	2nd Wed., Dec.
Michigan .....	July 31, 1826	Moveable .....	2nd Wed., Jan.
Minnesota .....	Feb. 2, 1853	St. Paul .....	4th Tuesday, Oct.
Mississippi .....	Aug. 25, 1818	Moveable .....	3rd Monday, Jan.
Missouri .....	May 14, 1821	Moveable .....	4th Monday, May
Nebraska .....	Sept. 23, 1857	Moveable .....	2nd Tues., June.
N. Hampshire	July 16, 1789	Concord .....	June.
New Jersey ...	Dec. 18, 1786	Trenton .....	3rd Tuesday, Jan.
New York .....	Sept. 5, 1787	New York .....	1st Tues., June.
N. Carolina ...	Dec. 16, 1787	Raleigh .....	1st Monday, Dec.
Ohio .....	Jan. 2, 1809	Moveable .....	3rd Tuesday, Oct.
Oregon .....	Sept. 15, 1859	Moveable .....	2nd Monday, June
Pennsylvania...	Sept. 25, 1785	Philadelphia...	1st Monday, Dec.
Rhode Island ...	June 25, 1791	Moveable .....	Last Mon., May
S. Carolina ...	Mar. 24, 1787	Moveable .....	2nd Tues., Nov.
Tennessee .....	Dec. 27, 1813	Nashville .....	1st Monday, Oct.
Texas .....	April 16, 1838	Moveable .....	2nd Mon., June
Vermont .....	Oct. 19, 1791	Burlington ...	2nd Wed., Jan.
Virginia .....	Oct. 30, 1778	Richmond .....	2nd Monday, Dec.
Wisconsin .....	Dec. 18, 1843	Milwaukee ...	2nd Tues., June.
Washington T.	Dec. 1858	Olympia .....	1st Mon. Sept.

—EX. EX.

#### FREEMASONRY NEITHER AT WORK OR REFRESHMENT.

The condition of the lodge while in attendance upon a public solemnity is peculiar, and it is no wonder many Masters are "bothered" by it. The lodge, strictly speaking, is neither at labour nor refreshment. If at labour, the outside world could not be permitted to witness its movements; the brother addressing the W.M. would needs salute him; doors would be closed &c., according to the universal practices of the Craft. If at refreshment, the brethren would be under no restraints save that of temperance, and could not be

formed into or kept within the ranks by any Masonic authority. The best method when you are leaving hall, to go as a lodge in public, is to direct the procession to be formed within the hall, and then command the Craft to obey the Dir. of Cers. as the W.M.'s deputy, but without giving any Masonic signs, &c. Let no one leave the ranks without the Master's permission, communicated through the Dir. of Cers., and no one enter the procession but through the same formality.—A PROV. G. OFFICER.

#### THE HOUR GLASS.

This abandoned symbol of old Freemasons has been thus alluded to in Bailey's *Mystic* :—

"Time's sand-dry streamlet through its glassy strait  
"Flowed ceaseless."

"Time's arid rivulet thro' its glassy gorge  
"Lapsed ceaseless."

"Time's arid streamlet thro' its glassy gorge  
"Flowed pauseless."

"Time's arid runnel thro' its glassy gorge  
"Glode ceaseless."

"Time's sand dry runnel thro' its glassy strait  
"Flowed checkless."

"Time's arid streamlet thro' it glassy gorge  
"Slid ceaseless."

"Time's sand-dry streamlet thro' it glassy strait  
"Killed restless."

—EX. EX.

["Ex. Ex." is an old and constant contributor, otherwise so supremely mystical are the lines he sends from *The Mystic* they should have been consigned to —our mystical reception for rubbish—the wastepaper basket.]

#### MASONIC TOASTS.

Who introduced Masonic toasts? — WELSH RABBIT.—[Bro. Dr. Desaguliers, who was elevated to the throne of the Grand Lodge in 1719, and proclaimed Grand Master on the day of St. John Baptist. He effected great improvements in the Order during his year of office; and yet all the record which he thought proper to make of his Grand Mastership was that "being duly installed, congratulated, and homaged, he revived the old peculiar toasts or healths drank by Freemasons;" and it was agreed that when a new Grand Master is appointed, his health shall be toasted as Grand Master elect. Bro. Desaguliers was peculiarly active in the improvement and dissemination of Masonry at its revival, and, therefore, merits the respectful and affectionate remembrance of the Fraternity. He devoted much of his time to promote its best interests; and being the Master of several lodges, had a fair quantity of experience in a small space of time, and though the public records of Masonry say so little of the acts of this worthy brother, there were many traits in his character that redounded to his immortal praise. He was a grave man in private life, almost approaching to austerity; but he could relax in the private recesses of a tyed lodge, and in company with brothers and fellows, where the ties of social intercourse were not particularly stringent. He considered the proceedings of the lodge as strictly confidential, and being persuaded that his brothers by initiation actually occupied the same position as brothers by blood, he was undisguisedly free and familiar in the mutual interchange of unrestrained courtesy. In the lodge, he was jocose and free-hearted, sang his song, and had



no objection to his share of the bottle, although one of the most learned and distinguished men of his day. He delivered public lectures on experimental philosophy, an unusual practice for a dignified clergyman in those days, which showed him to be many years in advance of the intelligence of the age when he flourished. He brought his private lodges into such repute, and particularly that holden at the Goose and Gridiron, that it was placed at the head of the list of lodges; and a law was unanimously agreed to, that the Grand Master should be proposed and elected there, before he became eligible for the appointment of the Grand Lodge. It was supposed at the time that he was the author of that famous paper which so thoroughly refuted the absurd allegations of Dr. Plot against the Order, but he uniformly disavowed it, although it was generally believed that there was no other living Mason who could have done it so well. Condensed from Dr. Oliver's *Revelations of a Square*.]

#### THE TRUE MASONIC STUDENT.

Do you desire to see an humble learner in Masonry? Go to the closet of a man known among you as a teacher, a lecturer, or a writer; and if he is what fame reports him, an enlightened Mason, see him devoting more days to Masonic study than you, who know so little, give minutes! See him drawing from every source the light, and spreading his hands upward for more light—divine light. See him devote both time and trouble, securing books, and then, believe me, the man who has acquired the greatest amount of light is he who is most desirous for more. And as he lives on, day by day, and year by year, when the closing scene is about to encircle him, he feels that he has only just entered on that vast fund of light which he is about to quit below for the perfect light which shines above—that pure and glorious light which is the haven and looked-for home of the true Masonic student.—o o.

#### SPECIMENS OF YANKEE MASONIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Americans are a go-a-head race, and some of the Masonic advertisements are so curious that I make no apology for sending you three specimens. It would be a curious thing to hear of a Masonic portion of a cemetery, a Master Mason without a certificate, or a Mark Master that could not invent his own distinctive mark, but had one ready cut and dried out of a tradesman's collection. But such things are, as the specimens show to others beside—Ex. Ex.

"MOUNT MORIAH CEMETERY.—TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MASONIC ORDER.—It having been proposed to set apart sections Nos. 127 and 129 for the exclusive use of members of the Masonic Fraternity, and it having been agreed that a discount of 20 per cent. on the regular prices of lots in said sections will be made, provided the whole number of lots in said sections shall be taken. Lots can be paid for by monthly instalments.—James Smith, Agent.

"MASTER MASON'S DIPLOMA.—This beautiful diploma is printed on fine clear parchment, put in morocco tucks; also a plate paper, elegantly coloured, for framing; and on bank note paper, substantially bound in cloth covers, in map form. It is a remarkable fact that very few of the Fraternity seem to be aware of the great importance which should be attached to a document of this description. It is frequently of great utility and

value during the life-time of its possessor, more especially if a change of locality places him among those who would gladly seek his companionship, if well assured of his correct standing in the Craft, and when he is summoned, by the decrees of Infinite Wisdom, to the spirit land, it may serve as the only barrier his widow and fatherless children may possess to protect them from the keen blasts of poverty and adversity—the only relic or memento of his past integrity as a Mason that commends his surviving family to the kindness and sympathy of those who in life recognised him as a faithful and worthy brother.

"MASONIC MARKS.—A new and handsome variety of Masonic Marks constantly on hand and engraved at the shortest notice, in the highest finish of the art. Also, a great variety of Masonic pins, seals of every description, visiting cards engraved and printed, door plates of every description neatly engraved."

#### HIRAM'S TOMB.

You inserted an engraving of Hiram's tomb, perhaps some anonymous lines on the same subject will be acceptable?—H. H. T. T.

#### THE BUILDER'S GRAVE.

O weep not, mourn not o'er this bier!  
On such death none should look with fear;  
He died as dies a brave, true man;  
And with his death, true life began.

Coffin and grave we deck with care;  
His body reverently we bear;  
It is not dead; but rests in God;  
Softly to sleep beneath the sod.

God breathed into this house of clay  
The spirit that hath passed away;  
He gave the true courageous mind,  
The noble heart—strong, calm, and kind.

Our brave Grand Master, who preferred  
Death to the utterance of a word,  
Shall to the Mason ever be  
The type of true fidelity.

#### THE DEGREE OF P.M.

When did the degree of a P.M. first obtain? Dr. Oliver says:—"Our brethren of the last century seldom advanced beyond the first degree, few were passed, and fewer still were raised to the third. The Master's degree appears to have been much less comprehensive than at present; and for some years after the revival of Masonry, the third degree was unapproachable to those who lived at a distance from London; for by the laws of the Grand Lodge it was ordered that 'apprentices must be admitted Fellow Crafts and Masters only here (in Grand Lodge) unless by a dispensation from the Grand Master.' " By which it would appear that an Installed Master was unknown, and that the third degree was incomplete? Who completed it? When, where, and by what authority?—ONE IN DARKNESS.

#### MERIT OR FAME RECOGNISED IN LODGE.

The records of Cannongate Kilwinning Lodge, Edinburgh, Scotland, in allusion to the election of Robert Burns as an honorary member, describes him as "A great poetic writer, and well known from a late publication of his works which have been universally commended."—†††.

THE praises of others may be of use, in teaching us not what we are but what we ought to be.

## THE MASONIC MIRROR.

### MASONIC MEM.

A special Provincial Grand Lodge of Warwickshire will be held at Coventry on the 9th August, when the foundation-stone of the Warwick and Coventry Hospital will be laid by the R.W. Prov. G. Master, Lord Leigh.

### METROPOLITAN.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE LODGE (No. 706).—This lodge held its installation meeting at the Masonic Hall, William-street, Woolwich, on Friday, June 24th, 1864. Present—Bros. Little, W.M.; Col. Clerk, W. Carter, P. Laird, J. R. Thomson, P.M.'s; Col. Field, S.W.; Hare, J.W.; E. Bailey, Morris, Taylor, Nelson, A. Farnfield, W. Ward, Colman, Capt. Dadson, Matthew Cooke, Capt. McLaughlin, La Coste, Daniels, Brown, Frechet, and Dr. Hughes. The visitors were—Bros. Norman, W.M.; Wescombe, S.W.; Read, P.M., and Graydon, P.M., all of No. 13; F. Walters, P.M. 73; and Hardwick, 700. The lodge having been opened in the proper manner, Col. Field, S.W., W.M. elect, was presented by Col. Clerk, P.M., and was installed by Bro. Little, the outgoing W.M. Col. Field was then pleased to appoint and instal his officers as follows:—Hare, S.W.; Dunlop, J.W.; J. R. Thomson, P.M., Treas.; Boddy, Sec. Bailey, S.D.; Morris, J.D.; Capt. McLaughlin, I.G.; and Henderson, Tyler. The appeal of a poor brother was answered by a donation of three guineas. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to Bro. De Grey's, the Freemasons' Tavern, where a handsome banquet was provided. The flowers on the table were of the choicest in blossom, and so profusely provided that they were mentioned with encomium by almost all present. The speeches were short and to the purpose, and the lodge bids fair to be not only prosperous but very happy under its new W.M. Bros. Carter, Frechet, J. R. Thomson, Colman, and others sung some capital songs, and the evening was most agreeably spent by all present.

### PROVINCIAL.

#### CUMBERLAND.

CARLISLE.—Union Lodge (No. 310).—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the private rooms, Barwise-court, on Tuesday, June 28th. The lodge was opened by Bro. C. J. Banister, P.M., Prov. G.S.B. (in the absence of the W.M.), assisted by the officers of the lodge. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. A. Johnston, wishing to take the second degree, was examined as to his proficiency in the former, received a test of merit, and retired, and was afterwards presented to the Acting W.M., who passed him to the second degree, in his usual impressive manner. Bro. Story's petition to the Fund of Benevolence was duly read and signed by the W.M. and brethren in open lodge. Several propositions of candidates were made, and the business of the lodge over, it was closed in solemn form. At refreshments, due honour was done to the loyal and Masonic toasts, and the brethren separated after spending a happy evening.

#### LEICESTERSHIRE.

ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH.—Ferrers and Ivanhoe Lodge (No. 779).—This lodge held its anniversary meeting on Tuesday, the 28th June. The Rev. J. Denton, W.M., took the chair at four o'clock. After the minutes of the last meeting had been read, Bro. W. Kelly, the D. Prov. G.M., on behalf of the Earl Howe, many members of the Provincial Grand Lodge, and other brethren, presented to Bro. the Rev. J. Denton a most handsome Provincial Senior Grand Warden's locket jewel, and stated the pleasure it had given the Prov. G.M. and himself to see how the Ashby-de-la-Zouch Lodge had prospered during the two years that Bro. Denton had presided over it. Bro. Henry Etherington Smith, S.W., then, on behalf of the Ferrers and Ivanhoe Lodge, presented Bro. Denton with a very beautiful P.M.'s jewel bearing the following inscription:—"Presented to Bro. the Rev. John Denton, M.A., by the members of the Ferrers and Ivanhoe Lodge (No. 779), in appreciation of his valuable services as

Worshipful Master, from June 1862 to June 1864." Bro. Smith, in presenting this part of the testimonial, dwelt on the services which Bro. Denton had rendered the lodge, on the position which the lodge had acquired, and the number of new members which it had obtained during his two years of office; and also on the respect and esteem which he (Bro. Denton) has personally gained, by the admirable way in which he had discharged all the duties of his office. Bro. Rev. J. Denton having responded, and thanked the brethren both of this and other lodges, who had so kindly helped to commemorate his years of office, gave a brief review of the progress of Masonry in Ashby, and concluded by trusting he should always act up to that great motto of their Order, "A Mason forgets only injuries, never benefits." Bro. T. H. Bobart, the P.M., then presented the W.M. elect, and Bros. S. F. Brown and Rev. J. Denton, installed him, in the usual manner and according to ancient custom. The new W.M. appointed and invested the following officers:—Bros. Francis Hariss, S.W.; W. Garrick Crofts, S.W.; John Beard, S.D.; Rev. Dr. Smith, J.D.; J. Halford Snelson, Sec.; Edward Ison, I.G. The Rev. J. Denton, as installing master, invested Bro. Henry Etherington Smith, who had been elected Treas., and Bro. W. Carver, who had been elected Tyler. Bro. Dr. Morris, of the Royal Monmouth Lodge, having been proposed as a joining member, the lodge was closed.

#### SOUTH WALES.

CARDIFF.—Bute Lodge (No. 960).—Thursday, the 30th June, was a memorable day for this lodge, and one that will always be conspicuous in its annals, as well as long remembered with pleasure and pride by those who shared in the festivities connected with the celebration of its first anniversary. At high noon upon that day twelvemonth, the lodge was consecrated by Bro. Samuel Bryant, Prov. G. Commander K.T. Bristol, &c., and the labours of the enthusiastic W.M. then installed, and of many of his officers, have been well nigh incessant ever since, concluding at little short of the same hour upon the day of our present report. At nine o'clock a.m. a lodge of emergency was held for the purposes of initiating a master mariner, about immediately to proceed to sea. The W.M. presided, supported by his officers, and thus very characteristically wound up the business of this most extraordinary year. Some idea of the amount of work performed by these indefatigable Masons will be gathered when we record that this was the seventy-first candidate initiated within the first year of the lodge's existence, that the lodges and lodges of emergency held have been over fifty (at every one of which the W.M. has presided), and that the receipts have during the same period amounted to £458—results altogether unprecedented in this, or, we should imagine, any other province. At four o'clock p.m. the brethren re-assembled at the Masonic Hall, Consulate Chambers, where they have met during the past year, and which was throughout the present meeting crowded to excess. Indeed, this comparatively commodious and beautifully-decorated building (some account of the perfect appointments of which we gave in our report of the consecration ceremony) has long been felt, owing to the rapidly-increasing growth of this flourishing lodge, to be altogether inadequate to the requirements of the brethren; and a most eligible site having been placed at their disposal by the Trustees of the Marquis of Bute, a Joint Stock Company has been formed, and nearly the whole of the capital subscribed for the building of a very handsome and commodious Temple, the plans and designs of which were now for the first time exhibited in the lodge, and which secured for the architect, Bro. Hancorn, P.M., the warm eulogiums of the brethren. Additional interest was created in the present meeting by the expected visit of the recently-appointed D. Prov. G.M., Bro. T. M. Talbot (son of the deservedly popular Lord Lieutenant of Glamorgan), who also, owing to a severe domestic affliction in the family of Bro. Tynte, is at present Acting Prov. G.M. Bro. Talbot is an initiate and Past Senior Warden of the Apollo Lodge, Oxford, as well as founder and thrice Master of the Affian Lodge, Aberavon; and although, no doubt, the most juvenile brother ever appointed to so important a Masonic post, his zeal, ability, and comparative experience amply compensate for his youth, and he is likely to prove a valuable acquisition to a Provincial Grand Lodge in the highest offices of which talented working Masons have not superabounded. Upon the present occasion, the able and accomplished founder, as well as Past Master of the Bute Lodge, Bro. J. C. Thorp, having been unanimously re-elected to the chair, no installation ceremony was requisite, he having been already installed and proclaimed



"W.M. until his successor should be appointed;" but this being the first anniversary, and a large majority of the brethren consequently never having been present at the ceremony of installation, the W.M. judiciously decided upon giving the newly-initiated an opportunity of witnessing so interesting a ceremonial, by soliciting the D. Prov. G.M. to perform that duty, a request to which he most cordially acceded, and which he carried out in a manner together so graceful and so impressive as to call forth universal expressions of animation and satisfaction from the assembled brethren. Shortly after the before-mentioned hour Bro. J. C. Thorp, W.M., P. Prov. G.S.D. Oxon, resumed the chair, supported by Bros. F. Ware, S.W. (*pro tem.*), W. H. Martin, J.W.; P. Bird, Treas.; H. W. Moreton, Sec.; B. Jenkins, S.D.; M. Davies, J.D.; and John Williams, I.G. The D. Prov. G.M. sat upon the right of the W.M., but was not well supported by his officers. The minutes of the last regular lodge and of lodges of emergency having been read and confirmed, the W.M. stated that the first duty would be to salute the D. Prov. G.M., which having been done in due form, the W.M. proceeded to thank him for his attendance upon the occasion, to which Bro. Talbot suitably replied. A feeling letter was then read from the Prov. G.M. in reply to a vote and address of condolence from this lodge, and a joining member balloted for and accepted. In pursuance of the arrangement before referred to, the D. Prov. G.M. now assumed the chair, and passed the lodge to the second degree, when the W.M. elect having been duly presented by Bro. Hunt, Acting P.M., and Bro. Roberts, W.M. 36, received the benefit of installation. The only inconvenience arising being the purely unnecessary expulsion of about a hundred brethren below the rank of P.M. during a portion of the ceremony, which, under the circumstances, might have been comfortably omitted.\* On re-admission, the lodge was raised to the third degree, the W.M. proclaimed and saluted, lowered to the second, and resumed to the first degrees, with the proclamations and salutations proper to each.—The W.M. then briefly returned thanks for the renewed honour conferred upon him, and proceeded to invest his officers for the ensuing year, as follows:—Bros. R. Hunt, Acting P.M.; W. H. Martin, S.W.; John Williams, J.W.; P. Bird, Treas. (by re-election); H. W. Morton, Sec.; M. Davies, S.D.; T. B. Bell, J.D.; S. Daniells, I.G.; Allen and Graves, Stewards; and B. Jenkins, Dir. of Cers. The usual compliment having been paid to visiting brethren, and responded to by Bro. Hancock, P.M. 471, the lodge was closed in perfect harmony at six o'clock, and the brethren adjourned to a banquet at the Angel Hotel, of which about eighty partook, and spent a very enjoyable evening.

#### SUFFOLK.

IPSWICH.—*Prince of Wales Lodge* (No. 959).—The first anniversary of this flourishing lodge was held at the Golden Lion Hotel, on Friday, the 24th June. Though only twelve months in existence, it now numbers nearly sixty members, thus showing how steadily the great and fundamental principles of Masonry are being spread throughout the province of Suffolk. The lodge was opened at five o'clock, when the W.M., Bro. J. Head, appointed his officers for the ensuing year as follows:—Bros. Westgate, S.W.; F. B. Jennings, J.W.; Rev. R. N. Sanderson, Chap.; J. Alloway, Treas.; C. T. Townsend, Prov. S.G.W., Sec.; J. Helms, S.D.; E. C. Tidd, J.D.; E. Dorling, Prov. G. Sec., I.P.M.; W. W. Towse, I.G.; and A. Robertson, Tyler. Before the close of the lodge a very handsome picture, representing the founders of the lodge, in admirably executed photographic portraits, was presented to the lodge by Bro. Cobb. The gift was gracefully acknowledged by the W.M., on behalf of the lodge. The brethren then adjourned to banquet, which was served in the large room attached to the hotel, in a style which reflected the highest credit upon the host. The tables and sideboards were decorated with roses and choice flowers, presenting a very gay and handsome appearance. Amongst the visitors were Bros. Newson Garrett, T. G. Cresy, Hayward, A. Bowles, Robinson, Parker, Turner, &c. About thirty sat down to banquet. After the banquet the W.M. gave "The Queen;" "The Prince and Princess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family;" "The Grand Master of England, the Earl of Zetland;" "The Deputy Grand Master, the Earl de Grey and Ripon;" "The Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Col. R. A. S. Adair," to whom the W.M. paid a well-deserved compliment for his many

\* We need not say that in this opinion we do not agree with our correspondent.—Ed.

Masonic virtues; "The Provincial Senior Grand Warden, Bro. C. T. Townsend, the Provincial Grand Secretary, Bro. Edward Dorling, and the rest of the Grand Officers;" "The Secretary and Treasurer;" "The Wardens and Deacons of the Lodge;" "The Lodges of Ipswich—The British Union (No. 114), St. Luke (No. 225), and the Perfect Friendship (No. 376)." The latter toast was ably responded to by Bro. H. Thomas, of the British Union, who is also a member of the Prince of Wales Lodge. "The Lodge Adair (Aldeburgh)," coupled with the name of the W.M., Bro. T. G. Cresy, who replied on behalf of the lodge. "The Past Officers of the Lodge," acknowledged by Bro. G. Farrow. "The Health of Bro. Newson Garrett and Lodge No. 3." Bro. Garrett, in responding, expressed the high gratification it afforded him to see the great principles of Masonry extending themselves, not only in the province of Suffolk, but throughout the kingdom. He was happy to be present at the first anniversary of a lodge which bids fair to become one of the most flourishing in the province. It could not, he said, fail to prosper under the supervision of its able and worthy W.M. "The Masonic Charities," replied to by Bro. Dorling, who made an urgent appeal to the brethren on behalf of the Boys' and Girls' Masonic Schools. After several complimentary toasts, the harmonious proceedings of the evening were brought to a close by the W.M. giving "The Ladies," uniting with the toast the name of the wife of their much respected Provincial Grand Secretary, Bro. Dorling, who ably replied on behalf of Mrs. Dorling and the ladies. Bro. Bowles added much to the pleasures of the evening by his musical contributions.

#### WARWICKSHIRE.

##### BIRMINGHAM MASONIC HALL AND CLUB COMPANY (LIMITED).

A large and influential meeting of brethren shareholders in this undertaking was held on Thursday, the 30th ult., at the Masonic Rooms, Newhall-street. Among those present we observed Bros. C. W. Elkington, J. C. Cohen, J. B. Briggs, R. Dawson, J. W. Blake, Masefield, G. Ingram, J. P. Phillips, Dr. Hopkins, R. B. Smith, Dr. Fayer, B. Paraviso, J. A. Langford, H. Hadley, Benson, C. T. Nelson, McIntyre, F. Empson, E. Lander, L. Harrison, Chinn, W. H. Beaumont, E. Beaumont, E. Bullock, J. J. Turner Sproston, W. H. Run, T. Bragg, Hutton, J. H. Bedford, Stimpson, Nock, Dr. Fletcher, B. Hall, C. Williams, Naden, Brushford, Du, Hooper, S. Parker, Short, Solomon, Penn, Partridge, J. G. Bland, Weiss, A. Malins, J. V. Solomon, W. Williams, Archer, Blanckinsec, W. Schofield, J. Bragg, Smart, Welch, Penn, J. L. Foster, E. Foster, Kite, Mosley, J. J. Allen, T. Bullock, M'Crachin, Charlton.

Bro. C. W. Elkington, D. Prov. G.M., having taken the chair, he called upon the Secretary (Bro. D. Malins) to read the following report:—

"The company was duly registered on the 16th of May, 1864, without articles of association, and therefore the articles contained in the schedule of the Joint-Stock Companies' Act, 1862, are those by which the business of the company is regulated; and the seven members who signed the memorandum of association are the actual directors. They have, however, directed the present meeting to be convened, pursuant to the Companies' Act, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, in redemption of a pledge given at the first meeting when the establishment of the company was proposed, viz., that as soon as a body of shareholders should be formed, they should be called together to elect directors. The present directors, therefore, only hold office until twelve directors shall be duly elected at the present meeting to take their place. It is also proposed to make a few modifications of the articles, so as to render them conformable to the resolutions of the original meeting, and specify more in detail the powers and duties of the directors.

"The recent death of Mr. Dewson has afforded an opportunity of reconsidering the possibility of obtaining the site originally proposed for the Hall and Club. The Chairman has put himself into communication with the present tenants, and ascertained that immediate possession may be had on fair and reasonable terms, so as to enable the builder to commence building not later than October, 1864, whereas the heavy claims for compensation by the occupiers of the upper site renders it probable that possession could not be had till the year 1866. He has also communicated with Mr. Couchman, and ascertained that Lord Howe is willing to grant a lease of the original site, containing 686 yards, at the same rent as was agreed upon for the

upper site, containing only 558 yards. The directors therefore recommend that this change of site be approved.

"CHAS. W. ELKINGTON, Chairman."

The proposition that the report be received and adopted having been put from the Chair, and seconded by Bro. Stimpson, G. Org., was carried unanimously.

The list of the names of those entitled to be placed on the directorate having been distributed amongst the meeting for selection, it was proposed by the Chairman, and seconded by Bro. Empson, that the present directors be empowered to make alterations, amendments, and additions, and adopt the same when amended.

Bros. J. P. Phillips, J. A. Langford, and M'Intyre having been appointed scrutineers of the voting lists, the meeting was adjourned until twelve o'clock on Monday, July 4th, to receive their report.

#### YORKSHIRE (WEST).

The following is the annual report of the Charity Committee of the province which was presented to Prov. Grand Lodge on March 30:—

The Charity Committee cannot commence their annual report without alluding to the great loss the province has sustained since the last annual meeting, in the premature and lamented decease of the late Deputy Provincial Grand Master, the R.W. Bro. George Fearnley.

The committee feel, however, that it is and would be altogether needless to expatiate on his excellent qualities as a brother, or his eminent services as a Mason, to recall his usefulness to this province, or his attachment to the Craft at large. But the Charity Committee would gratefully testify to-day when his loss is felt, and realised, how that from its first institution he ever took a warm interest in all its proceedings, how he was ever anxious for the welfare of our great Masonic Charities; how, above all, he gave his own valuable and personal aid as a Steward on behalf of the province, when the province determined to make a vigorous effort to assist the Boys' School, and respond to the appeal made by our Provincial Grand Master, as its chairman on that occasion, and when the noble sum of £1,513 was sent from this province.

The Charity Committee have felt it to be their bounden duty, while mournful privilege, to bear this humble testimony to the memory of departed Masonic worth, and to the eminent Masonic career of their late lamented Deputy, and thus express, however feebly, the universal and sympathetic sentiments of the province in respect of his untimely loss.

The Charity Committee reported so fully on the last occasion in respect of all the Masonic Charities, that they do not propose on this occasion to occupy the attention of Provincial Grand Lodge with a repetition of such information. They would simply refer to the candidates before the province.

1st, as regards the Boys' School.

There are 31 candidates, 7 to be elected on Monday, April 18th, 1864.

Of these 31, 3 belong to the Province of West Yorkshire, viz.:—

1—Henry Bick, No. 4, fifth application, and who has already polled 365 votes.

2—Frederick Musgreave Harrison, from Sheffield, No. 22, first application.

3—Benjamin H. Thompson, from Ripon, No. 23, first application.

The committee feel sanguine about carrying the election of Henry Bick, but suggest that the choice of a second candidate be left over to the July meeting, when the matter will again be brought before Provincial Grand Lodge.

Secondly, as regards the Girls' School. Since our last quarterly meeting the committee have to report the decease of Eliza Carter, one of the girls elected by this province, and receiving the benefit of that admirable institution. There are 25 candidates, 10 to be elected April 14th, 1864.

There are only 2 West Yorkshire candidates, namely, E. Butterworth, who was the provincial candidate at the last election, and Annie Carter, from Huddersfield.

The committee beg to recommend that when they have secured the election of Butterworth, the second votes be given to Annie Carter.

Thirdly, as regards the Male Annuity Fund. There are 31 candidates, and 14 to be elected May 20th, 1864.

There are only 2 West Yorkshire candidates, namely, W. B. Bentley, of Morley, No. 21, 2nd application, who has already

polled 792 votes, and whose return is certain; and John Hodgson, Stansfield, No. 29, 1st application.

The committee propose to carry the election of Bro. Bentley alone this year, unless Provincial Grand Lodge should desire to take into active consideration the case of J. Hodgson also. But the committee recommend that 1 candidate only should be put forward.

Fourthly, as regards the Female Annuitants. There are 25 candidates, 6 to be elected May 20th. Of these Betty Stansfield, No. 6, 3rd application, of Todmorden, with 10 votes to be carried forward, and Ann Slater, No. 7, also 2nd application, with 29 votes to be carried forward, are the only 2 West Yorkshire candidates.

The committee beg to leave to Provincial Grand Lodge the choice of one of these candidates for the election in May.

The committee have reason to believe that the Right Hon. the Earl De Grey and Ripon, Deputy Grand Master of England and Provincial Grand Master of West Yorkshire, has kindly consented to preside at the annual festival on behalf of the Widows' Fund, in January of next year.

The committee beg to recommend that an effort be made by this province suitably to support our Provincial Grand Master on that occasion, and to benefit that useful and excellent Institution.

The Widows' Fund has hitherto received only £80 from the province.

The committee beg to give notice of their intention to propose, through their chairman, that the sum of £100 be given to the Widows' Fund in January next.

The Provincial Grand Secretary has reported that fourteen brethren have already given in their names as Stewards on that occasion, and he will be glad to receive the names of other brethren, as it is obvious that it is of the utmost importance that the province should be well and duly represented on that occasion.

The Charity Committee beg to conclude their report with an expression of their heartfelt thanks to those brethren and lodges within the province, who have supported so liberally in past time the various Masonic Charities, but at the same time with the present hope, that neither lodges or brethren will relax in their good work; rather will continue to lend their efficient help to the Charity Committee, in furthering the wishes and welfare of the province, and in making the support of our great Masonic Charities still more general, still more systematic, and still more creditable to the Province of West Yorkshire.

#### ROYAL ARCH.

##### CUMBERLAND.

CARLISLE.—*Chapter of Union* (No. 310).—This new chapter, which is attached to the Union Lodge, was consecrated at the private rooms, Barwise-court, on Monday, June 27, by Comp. C. J. Banister, P.G.D.C. of the Grand Chapter of England, &c., assisted by P.M.E.Z. Comps. Routledge, as H.; P.M.E.Z. Kirkbride, as J.; and several other companions. The petition and warrant were read by Comp. F. W. Hayward, acting as S.E.; and the Consecrating Officers having each performed their part, an address was delivered by Comp. Banister, who was appointed the First Principal, promising to do the best for the chapter, and assist the companions in the working of this sublime degree. He then, with his usual care, proceeded to install, first, Comp. F. W. Hayward, as the Second Principal, and afterwards Comp. Blacklock as the Third Principal. The companions were then admitted, and saluted the Principals in due form, led by Comp. Kirkbride. Comp. C. J. Banister wishing to see the excellent working of P.M.E.Z. Routledge, who is the father of Masonry in this district, invited him to take the chair and exalt the companions, which was accepted and performed with great precision, he also delivering the three lectures. This from a brother over seventy years of age was listened to with great attention by all, and made a visible impression on the candidates. The M.E.Z., on taking his seat, expressed his thanks to Comp. Routledge, and promised to come and assist him when the chapter at Whitehaven should be consecrated, of which he had been appointed the First Principal, in place of Comp. Kaye, of London, whose name was first put down for that honour, but who found it impossible to attend. The following officers were appointed and invested by the M.E.Z.:—Comps. W. Morrow, P.S.; Fisher, S.E.; Slack, S.N.; F. W.

Hayward, Treas.; Storry, Janitor. There are ten more candidates to be exalted, so that this chapter is likely to be one of the most flourishing in the north of England. Business over, the chapter was closed in due and solemn form. The banquet was held at the Crown and Mitre Hotel and Coffee House, under the presidency of the M.E.Z., Comp. C. J. Banister. On his right hand were—Comps. Hayward, H., Rev. E. Cockett, Dr. Wheatley, J. A. Wheatley, Pickering, J. Johnson, Pratchitt, &c., and on the left Comps. Blacklock, J., Routledge and Kirkbride, P.M.E.Z.'s, Fisher, Lothian, W. Johnson, Harris, G. G. Hayward, Clark, Slack, McGowin, &c. The vice chair was most ably filled by Comp. Howe, W.M. of the Union Lodge. The Rev. E. Cockett acted as Chaplain. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were drunk, and good advice was given to the newly-exalted companions by the Chairman, Vice-chairman, and Comp. Routledge. Comp. Kirkbride responded to the toast of "The Visitors" in an excellent speech, and the last toast brought to a close a very happy and harmonious meeting.

#### LANCASHIRE (WEST).

PRESCOT.—*Chapter of Lebanon* (No. 86).—The regular meeting of this ancient chapter for the installation of chiefs and investing the other officers with their insignia of office, was held at the chapter room, Royal Hotel, Prescott, on Wednesday, the 22nd June. There were present Comps. C. J. Banister, P.Z.; James Hamer, P.Z., as Z.; Thomas Wylie, P.Z., as H.; James Fowler, J.; J. T. Hall, Scribe E.; William Holme, Scribe N.; J. R. Goepel, T. Swift, W. W. Driffield, John Newbery, &c. The ballot-box went round for Comp. J. R. Goepel, W.M. of Lodge No. 823, as a joining member, and he was unanimously elected. The chiefs for the ensuing year are Comps. W. R. Allen, Z.; James Fowler, H.; and Thomas Wylie, J. The investiture of the other officers was performed in his usual impressive manner by Comp. Thomas Wylie, P.Z., such officers being Comps. Thomas Swift, P.S.; John Newbery, Scribe E.; M. Simcock, Scribe N.; J. T. Hall, Treasurer. Bros. William Swift, Alfred Smith, and John Culshaw, all of Lodge No. 86, were duly proposed and seconded as candidates for exaltation, and will be ballotted for at the next chapter. The chapter having been closed in due and ancient form, the companions sat down to a banquet served up in a style to even enhance Bro. Smith's well-known reputation as a caterer, and separated at an early hour, having spent a most pleasant and harmonious evening.

#### LEICESTERSHIRE.

ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH.—*St. Augustine's Chapter* (No. 779).—This chapter met in the Town Hall, on Tuesday, 28th ult., at 1.30 p.m., Comp. William Kelly, Deputy Prov. Grand Superintendent, M.E.Z. The following brethren were exalted in this degree:—The Rev. Dr. Smith, William Carrick Crofts, and Joseph Outram. The Principals for the ensuing year were elected unanimously, as follows:—Comps. J. Redfern, M.E.Z.; T. H. Bobart, H.; Rev. John Denton, J.; H. Etherington Smith, Principal Soj.; Rev. D. Smith and W. C. Crofts, Assist. Sojs.; G. F. Brown, E.; Samuel Love, N.; Francis Hariss, Treas.; W. Carver, Janitor. The next meeting of this chapter will be held in September.

#### ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED RITE.

##### LANCASHIRE (WEST.)

LIVERPOOL.—CONSECRATION OF THE LIVERPOOL CHAPTER ROSE CROIX.—P.M. W. Sov. C. J. Banister, 30°, who had served the office of M.W.S. of the Royal Kent Chapter, Rose Croix, Newcastle-on-Tyne, being anxious for the further development of this beautiful degree in Liverpool, applied to the Most Puissant Sovereign of the Ancient and Accepted Rite for a warrant of Constitution to hold a chapter, and confer the degree, which was graciously granted to him and his Generals; and on Tuesday, the 21st of June, a day which will long be remembered with pleasure by those present, the lodge was consecrated in the Masonic Temple. The hall was beautifully decorated, and presented a most imposing sight; the other three rooms were properly prepared and reflected great credit on the M.W.S. for his indefatigable exertion in having all carried out according to the regulations of the Supreme Grand Council. The ceremony of consecration was most impressively

performed by the Sov. Grand Inspector General, Col. Bowyer, 33°, assisted by H. C. Vernon, 33°; Hyde Pullen, 32°; W. H. Cruttenden, 32°; J. Balderson, jun., S. Smith, H. S. Alpass, C. J. Banister, 30°, &c. This ceremony being over, Bro. Hyde Pullen, 32°, acting as M.W. Sov. took the chair, and perfected eight candidates into this Christian degree in his usual correct and impressive manner, the M.W. Sov., C. J. Banister, acting as Grand Marshal, and Raphael. After the candidates were proclaimed, Bro. Cruttenden, 32°, presented Bro. C. J. Banister, 30°, for installation, which was done by Bro. Hyde Pullen, 32°, with great care, and in a style peculiarly his own. The following officers were then invested by the M.W. Sov., H. S. Alpass, 1st Gen.; W. Roberts, 2nd Gen.; Ed. Pierpoint, Raphael; C. Cotesworth, Grand Marshal; T. G. Blain, Prelate; John Newbery, Registrar; W. Horner, Captain of the Guard; R. F. Sparks, D.C.; Smith, Equery. The ceremony being over, the chapter was closed, and the Sov. Princes adjourned to the Adelphi Hotel for the banquet, which was served up in the best style of that well-known hotel, consisting of all the delicacies of the season, under the presidency of the M.W. Sov., who in suitable terms proposed the loyal and Masonic toasts, which were severally responded to by the respective brethren whose names were associated with them. Excellent advice was given to all by Bros. Bowyer, Vernon, Pullen, and Cruttenden. Bro. S. Smith, P.M., W. Sov. of the Palatine Chapter Rose Croix, Manchester, responded for the 30°, and that chapter; Bro. Balderson for the Visitors; Bro. Blain for the Candidates, expressing his great pleasure in having taken the degree, which was reciprocated by the rest; Bro. H. S. Alpass for the Officers; and after one of the most delightful evenings spent in that social sentiment which Masons in the High Grades so fully appreciate, the brethren separated, happy to meet again.

#### NORTHUMBERLAND.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.—*Royal Kent Chapter of Rose Croix*.—This chapter was opened at the Freemasons' Hall, Newgate-street, on Friday, June 24, by the P.M.W. Sov. Charles James Banister, 30°, assisted by the M.W. Sov. H. G. Ludwig, P.M.W. Sov. H. Hotham, A. Gillespie, and the rest of the Sovereign Princes. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. Robert J. Banning, M.D., was regularly made a Prince of the Order by the acting M.W. Sov., P.M.W. Sov. H. Hotham acting as Grand Marshal. The vote of five guineas to the Boys' School was confirmed at this meeting. A candidate was proposed, and the rest of the business over, the chapter was closed in solemn form at nine o'clock.

#### MARK MASONRY.

##### METROPOLITAN.

KEYSTONE LODGE (No. 3).—The annual meeting was held on Tuesday, June the 28th, at the Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-street. In the absence of Bro. C. R. Stock, the W.M., and the P.M.'s, Bro. Dr. Barringer, the Treasurer, requested Bro. F. Binckes to preside. After confirmation of the minutes of the preceding lodge, the following candidates for advancement were ballotted for and approved:—Bro. Thomas Williams and Bro. Richard Churchill, of the Maybury Lodge, and Bro. Clarence Harcourt, P.M. of the Neptune Lodge, and all being in attendance, were admitted and advanced as Mark Master Masons. The officers elected and appointed are as follows:—Bros. Thomas Jerwood, W.M.; J. How, S.W.; Stillwall, J.W.; Barringer, Treas. and Sec.; Rev. J. G. Wood, Chap.; Davies, M.O.; Stracham, S.O.; Foreman, J.O.; Behramjee, S.D.; Churchill, J.D.; Harcourt, I.G. Bro. Binckes addressed the officers as to their duties. Previous to closing the lodge, the S.W. proposed a vote of thanks to Bro. Binckes for his kindness in discharging the duties of the chair, which being seconded by Bro. Davies, was affirmed unanimously by the lodge. Some new members were proposed for admission at the ensuing meeting, and all business ended. The brethren adjourned to the usual pleasant banquet, over which Bro. Barringer courteously presided. Bro. Pultney Scott was the only visitor.

JUDGE thyself with a judgment of sincerity, and thou wilt judge others with a judgment of charity.

## SCOTLAND.

MASONIC SUPPER AND PRESENTATION TO BRO.  
D. MURRAY LYON.

A number of the Masonic brethren, in recognition of the many and important services which Bro. D. Murray Lyon has extended to Freemasonry, lately resolved to present him with a tangible token of their esteem. Accordingly a committee was appointed to carry out the arrangements, and a presentation having been fixed on, about 40 brethren met on St. John's Day, in the large hall attached to the Prince of Wales Inn, Ayr, and entertained Bro. Lyon to supper. The Rev. John Thompson, Chaplain of Kilmarnock St. Andrews, occupied the chair—supported on the right by the guest of the evening; Bros. D. Brown, 126; R. Ferguson, W.M. 124, &c.; and on the left by Bros. Robert Wylie, Prov. G. Sec.; A. Glass, P.M.; Withycombe, 433. Bro. W. McDonald ably discharged the duties of Croupier, supported by the R.W. Masters of 138 and 234; Bros. W. Martin and Chambers, &c.

A blessing having been pronounced by the chairman, the supper, served up in Bro. John Park's best style, was duly discussed. The cloth being removed, and the usual loyal and complimentary toasts having been given from the chair with all the honours, the Croupier gave "The three Grand Lodges of England, Scotland, and Ireland."

The primary business of the evening was then proceeded with by the Chairman, who, in the course of a long and highly eulogistic speech, said,—I have the greatest pleasure this evening in presiding at this meeting, and to unite with you in marking our appreciation of our honoured and worthy guest's valuable and unwearied labours on behalf of the great principles of Freemasonry. In the maintenance and vigorous propagation of the truths of the system, his name has been associated for many years, as one of the most successful and unflinching pioneers of the Craft; and our meeting here to-night to honour him is just the natural result of a common feeling in man's breast to honour and reward the truly deserving, and to encourage others to achieve similar triumphs in doing good to the world. In the estimation of all present, our excellent and well-skilled brother and guest, Bro. Lyon, has undoubtedly, during his whole career as a Mason, won for himself the respect and esteem of the brethren of the Craft; and, while keeping in view the grand practical duties and sacred obligations of Masonry, has never lost sight of that beautiful sentiment of one of the great Roman poets—

"Nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus."

From the moment of his initiation into the circle of Masonic brotherhood up to the present day, he has ever proved a faithful sentinel and true Mason; and no one more than myself has watched with greater pleasure, or learned with more profit, the indefatigable manner in which our worthy guest has won his laurels, and the proud position which he now holds not only in the hearts of men whose peculiar motto is "Charity," but also in the many lodges where his name is associated with official honours conferred upon him by the masters and office-bearers of the brotherhood. After referring at considerable length to the guest's literary labours in behalf of Freemasonry, referring particularly to his biographical sketch of the late Grand Master, the Duke of Athole; obtaining possession of the Charter of Burns's Mother Lodge, when it was "sacrilegiously in the market; and "the vindication of the eligibility of any Master Mason to office in the Provincial Grand Lodge, against an adverse decision of the Grand Committee," the Chairman continued—You all recollect the excellent arrangements, chiefly carried out by Bro. Lyon, in connection with the Masonic demonstration and procession at the Centenary of Burns, the immortal Bard of Scotia. Also, the inauguration of the Neill Monument in Wellington-square received the cordial co-operation of our guest, and partly through his zeal and Masonic influence, the people of Ayr had the help of the large bodies of *Masons of the county present to do honour to him* whose memory is still cherished as one of the most illustrious warriors of Indian history. For these and other services many Masonic honours had fallen to our guest. He has earned them all, and though more were given still he would not be paid for the hours he has paid in the service of the Craft. I believe he is an honorary member of nearly one-half of the Ayrshire lodges, and within the last few days the youngest of them (St. Thomas Kilwinning Dalmellington, No. 433) has

appreciated his merit, and bestowed on him the same honorary distinction. These facts are patent to all. They show he is esteemed amongst the brotherhood, and our presence to-night is the crowning event in his life as a conscientious and zealous member of the Craft. Few know that from fair Columbia even he has received laurels. The Masonic University of La Grange, Kentucky, conferred one of the honours of the senatus upon Bro. Lyon, and that distinguished mark of foreign appreciation of his labours as a Mason and worth as a man is another proof of the esteem in which he is held by all classes of the mystical fraternity in Ayrshire and other parts. These honours have been freely conferred upon our worthy guest, and it is the fond wish of all true Masons that he may be long spared to enjoy his hard-won laurels. We are here to-night, however, to speak of his Masonic virtues, and should not forget the philosophy of the poet, who said, "We inscribe men's vices on monuments of brass, whereas their virtues we write in water." The honours he wears and his career as a Mason, are amply sufficient to roll back any attempt to depreciate his character and life in Masonry. The high position he holds as one of the Grand Stewards of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, as the Provincial Grand Junior Warden of Ayrshire, as an ex-office-bearer of Mother Kilwinning, and member of so many lodges, may be viewed as the best reply to, and refutation of, any depreciative attempts of detractors. It is most creditable to himself, and to the lodge of his Masonic birth, Ayr St. Paul (No. 204), and more especially to Bro. Andrew Glass, from whom our guest first received initiation into mystic rites many years ago, as well as initiation into the inner circles of light. Well may Bro. Glass be proud of such a son! My remarks have hitherto been chiefly in relation to our guest as a Craft Mason, though with pleasure I say he has also attained considerable eminence as a Royal Arch Mason. He is at present the successor of Bro. Major Thornton in the command of the Ayr Priory of Knight Templars. He enjoys the friendship of some of the most distinguished Masons in the United Kingdom and America. The late Past Provincial Grand Master, Brother George Johnston, of Rodburn, entertained high fraternal regard for him as a Mason; so does the present excellent and esteemed Provincial Grand Master. Brother Lyon may rest assured of the high esteem in which he is held in Ayrshire and other parts. We all highly appreciate his moral worth and Masonic skill. May he long be spared by the great Master above to live amongst us in the undying esteem of the brotherhood; and when, having passed through all the various steps and degrees of human existence, may he at last be raised to that highest of all positions for immortal souls, amongst the sons of God in the Temple of Heaven. We trust, too, that while surrounded with earthly honours and human praise, he is not forgetful to set his affections on things above, and to seek for glory and immortality in the presence of the great "I Am," where there is fullness of joy, and at whose right hand there are pleasures for evermore. Then, turning to the guest and handing him the gold watch and chain, he continued—Brother Lyon, accept then of this token of our esteem; and may its dial ever point to, and remind you of, that existence beyond the grave, where time is no more, where there is no need of the candle, and where, in the circling bands of heavenly brotherhood, all excellences and graces of the Christian character shall be consummated. Accept also of this silver bracelet for your wife; and with it give our best wishes that she may be long spared to be an able helpmate and counsellor to thee. (The chairman, who, during the delivery of the above, was frequently applauded, sat down amidst loud cheers.)

Bro. Lyon, who was received with renewed applause, said,—In thanking you for this token of fraternal regard, permit me to say that I accept it as an evidence of your general satisfaction with the manner in which I have performed the Masonic work which has at various times been confided to me; and I trust that I shall be able to wear it not only with pleasure to myself, but equally so to those who have presented it to me, and that when called to leave the *level* of time, it will descend to my children, whom I shall teach to look upon it as an inestimable treasure, to be preserved among the valued mementoes of honourable distinction. My efforts have ever been directed to the advancement of what I believed to be the principles of Freemasonry, and although I may have differed with some on points of Masonic polity, I have hitherto endeavoured, and shall ever continue to respect the honourable emulation of other brethren. I again thank you sincerely for the great kindness you have thus publicly shown to me upon the present

occasion, the recollection of which I shall fondly cherish. (Cheers.)

Among the toasts given and responded to the were "The Clergy of Scotland and the Chairman," by the Croupier; "Mother Kilwinning and Provincial Grand Master, Sir James Fergusson;" "Wider Diffusion of the Principles of Freemasonry," by R.W.M. Martin; "The Ancients," by R.W.M. Chambers, replied to by Bro. Andrew Glass; "The Chairman;" "The Croupier;" "The Committee and Capt. McDonald;" "The Brethren from a distance;" and "The Host and Hostess."

The viands were most excellent, and the superior manner in which the supper was served up reflected the highest credit on the purveyorship of mine host.

The watch, a splendid gold English lever, bore the following inscription:—"A token of esteem to Bro. David Murray Lyon, G.S. and P.J.G.W., from the P.G.M. and brethren of Ayrshire for his ability and assiduity as a member of the Fraternity of Freemasons, 24th June, 1864," and was supplied by Bro. Jacob Joseph Tall, jeweller, Glasgow, a member of the Lodge Ayr Operative.

## IRELAND.

### LIMERICK.

#### FESTIVAL OF ST. JOHN.

The members of Eden Lodge (No. 73) met at their rooms on Monday evening, June 27th, for the purpose of celebrating this festival.

The following brethren were installed officers for the next six months:—Langley, W.M.; Horrel, S.W.; Moore, J.W.; Peacocke, Treas.; Bassett, Sec.; Manning, S.D.; Bennett, J.D.; Biggs, I.G.

#### THE DINNER.

At six o'clock the members began to arrive at Bro. McNays, Globe Hotel, William-street, where it was arranged that the festival should be celebrated, and at half-past six the tier of tables, which were tastefully laid out, literally groaned under the weight of the viands which were spread on them.

The following brethren were present:—Bros. Langley, W.M.; Horrel, S.W.; Moore, J.W.; Peacocke, P.M., Treas.; Bassett, P.M., Sec.; Manning, S.D.; Bennett, J.D.; Biggs, P.M., I.G.; Spaight, Burke, McNay, W. Glover, T. G. Glover, MacQuaide, and Fife, P.M.'s; Harris, Harrison, Maddar, Quinlivan, Ryan, Ferguson, Vanesbeck, Wallace, Keane, Johnston, Dunlop. Visitors: Bros. Bigley, Bernal, 202; McDowell, 73; Perrse, 333; Clesr, 71, Cork; Smith, 60, Ennis; Meur.

The cloth having been removed, the W.M. called on the brethren to fill their glasses, and as there was no more loyal body of men than Masons, he would give "The Health of the Queen." It was enthusiastically received by the brethren.

"God Save the Queen," by Bro. Wm. Glover.

The next toast given was "The Prince of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family." It was well received.

"The Healths of the three Grand Masters—the Duke of Leinster for Ireland, Earl of Zetland for England, and the Scottish Grand Master" were given, and received the usual salutes these exalted brethren are entitled to.

The W. MASTER then rose and said, Brother Senior Warden, Junior Warden, and brethren all, I now rise with the very pleasing duty of proposing "The Health of our Excellent Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Henry Westropp." He is well deserving of all the honours we can give him on this occasion. Since Bro. Westropp has been placed over us as our Provincial Grand Master, he has acted towards this lodge in a manner to gain the good will of its members generally for his firmness, urbanity, and Masonic discipline. Brethren fill your glasses for a bumper to our Provincial Grand Master. The toast was warmly received with all the honours.

Bro. PEACOCKE, P.M.—Brethren, as Bro. McQuaide and myself are the only Provincial Grand Officers here I beg to return thanks for the way in which my health has been received. (Hear, hear.)

Bro. Close then sang the "Death of Nelson" in such exquisite style, accompanying himself on the pianoforte, as to call forth bursts of applause from the entire brethren, who evidently felt agreeably surprised at the great talent he displayed.

The W. MASTER again rose and said—Brethren, fill your glasses, as it is my intention to propose the health of a truly

valued old Mason. The toast is one I am quite sure you will drink with as great ardour as any that preceded it. When I mention the name of our illustrious ex-Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Michael Farnell it is quite enough for you to know him. The toast was received amidst deafening cheering along the whole line of tables, with all the honours it was possible to bestow.

Bro. Close again went to the piano, and sang one of the most delightful Masonic songs that has ever been composed, during which the brethren felt completely spell bound.

"The Health of the Visiting Brethren" was then given.

Bro. BIGLEY returned thanks, and said he was an ardent admirer of Lodge 73, and at no distant period he hoped to again join it.

Bro. BERNAL also returned thanks, and said—I feel myself as a Past Master of 73, and a member of 202, Newcastle, in an anomalous position to return thanks as a visiting member of this lodge. There are circumstances connected therewith which I don't feel at liberty to enter on at present, but am delighted to find your lodge so prosperous and happy. The landmarks of true Masonry seem to predominate, and I hope they may long continue. (Hear, hear.)

Bro. SMITH, of No. 60, Ennis, returned thanks, and said he would not fail to convey to the Worshipful Master and brethren of his lodge the true Masonic spirit in which lodge 73 had received the toast.

Bro. PERRSE, of Lodge 333, Limerick, said—As a young Mason he felt it as a great privilege to be present that evening, and enjoy the working and festivities of 73, for it gave him a desire to go forward and attain the further great principles of Freemasonry.

Bro. CLOSE returned thanks on behalf of his lodge, No. 71, Cork, as also did Bro. MEUR for his lodge.

The W. MASTER then proposed "The Health of Bro. Ryan, the newly-initiated Brother," which was kindly received by all.

Bro. RYAN—Being my first time of meeting in lodge on this day, I am sure you will forgive any mistake of mine in addressing you. I suppose I may begin by saying, Mr. Chairman and Brethren?

Bro. SPAIGHT—Not so, brother. You will have to commence by saying Worshipful Master, Wardens, and Brethren. (Laughter.)

Bro. RYAN—Very well, then. Worshipful Master, Wardens, and Brethren—I return you my most sincere thanks for the kind manner in which my health was proposed and received by you all. I long desired to become one of your honoured society, and now that I have entered on my Masonic course, I trust that you shall have no fault to find with my working and demeanour. (Hear, hear.)

Bros. Peacocke and Close then sang a most admired duet.

Bro. HORREL, S.W., next proposed "The Health of the Worshipful Master," which was well received.

The W. MASTER then ordered the brethren to charge in the south-east and west, as he wanted to propose "The Health of their Worthy Past Master, Bro. Biggs." There were, in his opinion, two matters that the lodge had great reason to thank Bro. Biggs for during his presidency, which they were aware of. The brethren, in order to compliment Past Master Biggs, authorised him (the W.M.) to present him with a P.M.'s Jewel, and with the request of the lodge he would now place it on his breast beside the military honours which he had already received in testimony of his services to his Queen and country. (Hear, hear.)

Air—"Rule Britannia," by Bro. Glover.

Bro. BIGGS acknowledged the compliment in very suitable terms. He said as a soldier of course his first duty was to serve his Queen and country in that glorious profession that he had the honour to belong, but next to that his ardent desire was to be a good and true Mason, that he might hope to gain the Grand Lodge above, so beautifully and touchingly sung by Bro. Close. Bro. Biggs resumed his seat amidst much applause.

Bro. BERNAL said he took the liberty of proposing the health of a most distinguished member of the Order present that evening. He need not say he meant Bro. Spaight. He (Bro. Bernal) had the honour to be initiated into Masonry many years ago under the able presidency of Bro. Spaight's eldest brother (Bro. Wm. Spaight) and from that to the present time he was a member of some lodge.

The W. MASTER—Bro. Bernal, before I put that toast to the brethren, I feel called on to make a remark, and that is I fully intended having proposed Bro. Spaight's health myself, but you

preceded me. We will now, brethren, give the toast all the honours.

Bro. SPAIGHT said—Worshipful Master and brethren, I accept with great gratitude the cordial manner in which my health has been proposed and received by my brethren. The first Masonic duty is to attend the working of the lodge in order to inculcate the grand principles of Freemasonry to which I have and ever will be attached. I happened to be the youngest Master registered in the Grand Lodge of Ireland when I had the honour of filling the chair. Lodge 73 might be compared to a good ship, and we, its members, shall endeavour to guide it even through the storm, into the peaceful harbour of benevolence, relief, and truth. It is only needful to look around at the brethren before me to observe that we have every principle of vitality pure and unsullied. 73 has most certainly the golden link that binds Masons all over the world. For the future I trust to be a more constant attendant, and give my humble efforts towards the furtherance of this most ancient as well as most honoured institution. Bro. Spaight concluded a most eloquent and instructive speech, especially to the young Masons present, and took his seat amidst the enthusiastic plaudits of the brethren.

Bro. MACQUAIDE proposed "The Health of Bro. Horrel, S.W.," and in doing so he said, although at a late hour of the evening, it should not be overlooked. He had to complain of the Worshipful Master not attending to his call for permission earlier to propose the worthy Senior Warden's health, but he certainly must be excused, from the very onerous duties devolving on him on his first time presiding. They were desirous of making all the excuse possible for him.

The toast was then received in due form.

Bro. HORREL returned thanks.

Bro. BASSETT: I have a similar matter to mention, and at various occasions thought to get an opportunity of proposing the health of the Junior Warden, Bro. Moore. It is self-evident that he has given very great satisfaction in providing so splendid a banquet as that put before the brethren this evening. Certainly the Junior Warden could never have succeeded in his efforts to such an extent were it not for the powerful aid of Bro. McNay's entire establishment being placed at his disposal.

The toast was then put by the W.M., and it was unanimously received by the brethren.

Bro. J. MOORE, J.W., returned thanks in brief but suitable terms.

Bro. BIGGS, P.M.: Brethren, fill a bumper till I give you the health of Bro. Bassett, P.M. During the time I have filled the chair I found him a most courteous, obliging Secretary. I had many occasions to call on him at his office, the *Southern Chronicle*, and notwithstanding his press of business in the management of that extensive establishment, I always met him ready and willing to aid and assist in every matter connected with the interests of this lodge.

The W. MASTER then said—I readily concur in every word stated by Bro. Biggs, P.M., in reference to our efficient Secretary, Bro. Bassett, P.M. A considerable amount of his valuable time is taken up by the discharge of the duties of Secretary without a murmur on his part, and I now most cordially give the toast of his health.

It was received with all the honours.

Bro. CLOSE proposed "The Health of Bro. McNay," and he said, if not out of order, he would take the liberty of coupling his amiable wife's name with the toast. Mrs. McNay did everything in her power to have the banquet worthy of Masons, and it was a decided success.

The health of Bro. and Mrs. McNay was then given and responded to.

The health of Bro. Close, who contributed so much to the harmony of the lodge, and also Bro. Peacocke, P.M., was then proposed, after which the brethren separated in peace, love, and harmony, at a late hour—not, however, without considering the claims of their poor and distressed brethren all over the world. A handsome sum was collected and lodged with the Treasurer for that laudable purpose.

ENVY, like a prison, benumbs and stupefies; and conscious of its own impotence, folds its arms in despair.

SPEAK of people's virtues, conceal their infirmities; if you can say no good, speak no ill of them.

## CHANNEL ISLANDS.

### JERSEY.

ST. AUBIN'S LODGE (No. 938).—The regular monthly meeting was held on Tuesday, June 21st, when Bro. E. C. M. de Carteret took the chair for the first time after his installation, assisted by Bros. Le Sueur, and afterwards by Bro. Mannan, acting as S.W.; De La Taste, J.W.; and Dr. Hopkins, I.P.M. The lodge was opened in the first degree. Bro. Mannan was invested as Director of Ceremonies, omitted at the previous meeting. A grant was made from the lodge funds towards the entertainment of foreign visitors at the consecration of the Temple, and another to the Tyler from the Benevolent Fund on the death of his wife. Consideration of a subscription to the fund for providing prizes in the Masonic Schools was deferred, in the hope that when the expenses of furnishing the lodge rooms shall have ceased, an amount may be afforded annually for the Masonic Charities. A letter from the Prov. G.M. was read, accompanying one from Bro. Hovius, acknowledging the hospitality shown to the French brethren during their recent visit to Jersey. Gas having just been introduced into the town, Bro. De la Taste was requested to ascertain the cost of adopting this mode of lighting the lodge rooms. The W.M. was requested to make arrangements for obtaining a portrait of the I.P.M., in accordance with the by-laws. Bro. Dr. Hopkins presented a rare engraving, framed and glazed, of the interior of the Masonic Hall, London, published 80 years ago, for which a vote of thanks to him was passed. The W.M. referred to the services of the I.P.M. as the founder of the lodge, and as having successfully arranged its affairs during the past year, in acknowledgment of which he stated the desire of the members to offer some token of regard, the arrangements for which, he regretted, had not been completed, owing to his own absence from Jersey. It was therefore determined, as the I.P.M. was about to leave the island for several months, that an emergency meeting should be held on July 1st for that and other purposes. The lodge was opened in the second and third degrees, and afterwards closed down, the brethren adjourning for refreshment at eight o'clock. The candidates to be passed and raised were unavoidably absent. —An emergency meeting was also held on Friday, July 1st, by Bro. De Carteret, W.M., assisted by Bro. Orange, S.W., Bro. Binet, P.M., acting as J.W., and Bro. Dr. Hopkins, I.P.M. The W.M. reported a present of a bound volume from the I.P.M. for the lodge library, and a vote of thanks to him was unanimously passed. The lodge was opened in the second degree. Bro. Battfield having passed a satisfactory examination was entrusted and dismissed for preparation. The lodge was opened in the third degree, and the candidate having been readmitted was raised to the sublime degree of M.M. by the W.M. who, by the excellent manner in which he performed the ceremony, gave earnest of his efficiency during his term of office. The traditional history, the lecture on the tracing-board, and charge were given by Bro. Dr. Hopkins, I.P.M. The lodge was resumed in the second and subsequently in the first degree. The lecture on the first tracing-board having been necessarily omitted, on the invitation of Bro. Battfield was given to him by the I.P.M. The W.M. addressed Bro. Dr. Hopkins on behalf of the members in terms expressive of their appreciation of his services as founder and first W.M. of the lodge, by which success had been rapidly secured, as well as efficiency in working, by his instruction. Under these circumstances he had visited each of the brethren, and had obtained the sum of £7; this he desired to place in his hands before his departure to England for several months, with which he requested him when there to purchase a jewel or other Masonic decoration, in testimony of the respect in which he is held, since owing to his own absence from Jersey it had been impossible to make a suitable choice in a limited time. The I.P.M. then addressed the lodge at some length, expressing his satisfaction that he had obtained the approbation of the brethren, his pride in what with their assistance he had been able to accomplish, and his gratitude for this mark of regard, which he accepted with much pleasure. He reviewed the proceedings of the past year, remarked on several matters connected with the Craft, and explained the reasons why he had determined not to follow the admirable example set by Bro. Durell, I.P.M. of the Césaire Lodge, though he had at first been inclined to do so. Finally, he gave a promise still to exert himself to the utmost of his power for the advantage of the lodge, whatever position in it he might be



called upon to occupy. The lodge was closed in the usual form at half-past eight, and the brethren partook of the customary refreshment, separating an hour later.

**LODGE LA CESAREE (No. 590).**—The regular monthly meeting was held in the Masonic Temple, on Thursday, June 30th. At six p.m., the lodge was opened in the first degree by Bro. C. Le Sueur, W.M. The chair of S.W. was occupied by Bro. P. E. Le Sueur, that of the J.W., in the absence of the regular officer, by Bros. Binet, Chevalier, and Durell in succession, and that of I.P.M. by Bros. Durell and Dr. Hopkins. The minutes of the last regular and of an emergency meeting were read and confirmed. A ballot was taken for the admission of Bro. Capt. F. J. Luce, as a joining member, which was unanimous in his favour. The lodge was opened in the second degree. Bros. Ph. Benest and E. Pixley, having been examined as to their proficiency, were entrusted and dismissed for preparation. The lodge was opened in the third degree. The candidates were re-admitted and raised to the sublime degree of M.M. by the W.M., the traditional history and lecture on the tracing board being given by Bro. Durell, P.M. On the proposition of the W.M., seconded by Bro. Dr. Hopkins, P.M., it was resolved that the lodge should bear its share of the expenses incurred in the reception of visitors at the consecration of the Temple. A letter from Bro. Hovius, on behalf of the Lodge at St. Malo, and another from the W.M. of the Lodge of Rennes were read, in acknowledgment of the courtesy and hospitality shown to the brethren from Brittany during their recent visit to Jersey. The lodge was resumed in the second and subsequently in the first degree. Bros. Viel and Le Vesconte having been examined as to their proficiency and entrusted, retired for preparation. The lodge was opened in the second degree, the candidates were re-admitted, and duly passed to the degree of F.C., by the W.M. A vote of thanks was passed to Bro. Oatley for his kindness in having handsomely mounted the banner of the lodge at his own expense; and another to Mrs. Le Sueur for her present of a handsome cushion for the Bible, accompanied with kind expressions of regard and respect towards her and the W.M., which were duly acknowledged by the latter. The lodge was resumed in the first degree. A ballot was taken for the admission of Capt. C. De Grouchy, as a candidate for initiation, which was unanimously favourable. The ceremony was administered by the W.M., who thus at the first regular meeting after his installation, proved the propriety of his election, by officiating in all the degrees in one evening, and this in a superior manner. On the proposition of the W.M., seconded by Bro. Le Cras, it was resolved that arrangements for the use of the organ be made with its proprietor Bro. Durell. Bro. Manuel addressed the meeting at some length, on the deficiency at present existing as to means for instruction in the principles of the Order, and the discussion of subjects appertaining to it, apart from the ceremonial, for which provision is made. He pointed out that thus most important objects of the Craft are neglected, namely, the cultivation of the understanding and the best principles of the heart, thus incurring the danger of making the forms and ceremonies a mere matter of routine, and thereby, beautiful and sublime as they are, by frequent repetition neutralising the impression they are calculated to produce, for want of explanation, and the consideration of collateral subjects bearing upon them. He concluded by proposing a committee to make arrangements for the promotion of serious exercises and studies in Freemasonry. This was supported by Bros. Schmitt and Dr. Hopkins, and unanimously agreed to. Bro. Durell, having been placed before the pedestal, was addressed by the W.M. in terms of thankfulness for the desire he had expressed that the money granted by the lodge for the purchase of a P.M.'s jewel should be devoted to one of the Masonic Charities. This had been acceded to, and he had now the pleasure of presenting to him the official receipt from the Secretary in London, by which he was made a Life Governor. On a future occasion the feelings of the brethren would be more formally expressed on parchment, for the preparation of which there had not been sufficient time. Bro. Durell briefly addressed the W.M. and brethren, stating the superior satisfaction he should derive from contributing to relieve the distress of the widow and orphan, rather than from personal decoration with a Masonic ornament which could be of no substantial benefit. He added his thanks for the appreciation of his motives, and compliance with his desire by the lodge. All business having been concluded, the proceedings were closed in perfect harmony and with solemn prayer at ten o'clock, after a long sitting of four hours, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment.

## INDIA.

### BOMBAY.

#### DISTRICT GRAND LODGE (ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.)

At a half-yearly Communication, holden at Freemasons Hall, in Bombay, on the 9th March, 1864; present, R.W. Bro. George Taylor, Prov. G.M.; Bros. G. S. Judge, D. Prov. G.M.; Henry Wickham, P. Prov. J.G.W., as Prov. S.G.W.; Rev. J. J. Farnham, Chap., as Prov. J.G.W.; Alfred King, Prov. G. Sec.; Thomas Diver, M.D., Prov. J.G.D., as Prov. S.G.D.; C. E. Mitchell, J.W. Lodge Truth (No. 944), as Prov. J.G.D.; C. G. Swanseger, Prov. G. Org.; R. Donaldson, Prov. G. Purst.; J. W. Wynn, Prov. G. Steward.

#### Representatives of Lodges.

Lodge St. George (No. 549), Forrest L. Brown, Sec.

Lodge Concord (No. 757), H. Prescott, Sec.

Lodge Truth (No. 9.), A. Cumming, J.D.; H. T. Binks, M.M.

The District Grand Lodge was opened in due form at 6.45 p.m.

The proceedings of the last half-yearly Communication were read and confirmed.

Read a letter from the W.M. of Lodge Industry (No. 873), Kotree, dated 9th December, 1863.

It was resolved—"That the question should be referred to the Grand Lodge for decision."

The Prov. G.M. notified, that since the last communication, a dispensation had been granted to Lodge Concord, to pass Bro. Franklin Walker within the period of four weeks.

Read a letter from Lodge Concord, requesting the opinion of the Prov. G.M. and the District Grand Lodge as to whether Lodge Concord had acted rightly in giving the 2nd degree to Bro. H. E. Mirza Ali Mahomed Khan, he having been initiated in Lodge Rising Star, working under Scotland.

It was resolved—"That Lodge Concord had acted rightly in giving the 2nd degree, and that the lodge would be quite justified in conferring the 3rd degree also, should the brother wish to take it."

Read the following letters, namely, one from this District Grand Lodge to the Provincial Grand Lodge of Western India, dated the 10th December, 1863, and the reply of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Western India, dated the 28th December, 1863, sent on the 3rd March, 1864, in a letter bearing that date:—

#### No. 83.

District Grand Lodge of Bombay and its Territories,

Bombay, 10th December, 1863.

V.W. Bro. Marriott, P.G. Secretary to the Provincial Grand Lodge of Western India under Scotland, Bombay.

V.W. SIR AND BROTHER,—I am directed by the R.W. the Provincial Grand Master of Bombay under England to forward the annexed resolutions, which were unanimously passed at the last half-yearly communication of the District Grand Lodge of Bombay and its territories under England, held on the 2nd inst., together with a letter from the Deputy Provincial Grand Master of Bombay under England, R.W. Bro. G. S. Judge, of the 25th November last, in reply to your predecessor's letter to me of the 17th October last, and to request you to be good enough to lay the same before the R.W. the Provincial Grand Master and Provincial Grand Lodge of Western India under Scotland.

I am also directed particularly to call your attention to the 2nd of the said resolutions, and to inform you, that if the reparation therein referred to be not made within the period specified, I have positive orders to send home the whole case to the Grand Lodge of England by the mail following.

I remain, V.W. Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,

(Signed)

ALFRED KING,

Provincial Grand Secretary of Bombay and its territories.

*Resolutions passed at a half-yearly Communication, held on the 2nd of December, 1863, and referred to in my letter No. 83, of the 10th December, 1863.*

1. "That this District Grand Lodge considers the resolution of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Western India under Scotland, communicated in the Secretary's letter of the 17th October last, to be written in an un-Masonic, unfriendly, and discourteous spirit, and to contain matter calculated to destroy the unity which ought to exist amongst Freemasons, and it strongly condemns the publication of *ex parte* statements prejudicial to its

Deputy Provincial Grand Master, R.W. Bro. G. S. Judge, whilst the matter was under discussion, and unconfirmed in Lodge.

"This District Grand Lodge also entirely approves of the letters of its Deputy Provincial Grand Master, R.W. Bro. G. S. Judge, of the 13th July and 25th November last, and considers that he has entirely exonerated himself from blame, and it concurs with him in maintaining that no Provincial Grand Lodge of Western India under Scotland existed in the early part of this year."

2. "That if the Provincial Grand Lodge of Western India under Scotland do not, within three weeks after this resolution is communicated to them, make the reparation demanded by R.W. Bro. G. S. Judge in his letter of the 25th November last, the whole correspondence, together with these resolutions, be sent to the Grand Lodge of England, with a request that the matter may be laid before the Grand Lodge of Scotland."

3. "That the resolutions just passed be communicated to the Provincial Grand Lodge of Western India under Scotland, with a copy of R.W. Bro. G. S. Judge's letter of the 25th November last, and that these resolutions, and the whole of the correspondence, be printed in the form of a pamphlet and distributed, and that the same be sent to the *Indian Freemasons' Friend* and to London to the *FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE* for publication therein, in order to counteract any ill effect which may have arisen from the publication of the charges, without R.W. Bro. G. S. Judge's reply thereto."

(Signed) ALFRED KING.  
Provincial Grand Secretary of Bombay.

Provincial Grand Lodge of Western India under Scotland.  
Bombay, 3rd March, 1864.

To V.W. Bro. ALFRED KING,

P.G. Secretary to the District Grand Lodge of Bombay and its Territories under England.

V.W. SIR AND BROTHER,—The accompanying letter was drafted on the same date which it bears, but through some cause or other the P. G. Secretary seems to have neglected to forward it to its destination. The R.W. the Provincial Grand Master has now ordered me to direct the letter to your address, which I have great pleasure in doing so.

I remain, dear Sir and V.W. Brother, yours fraternally,  
(Signed) K. R. CAMA,  
Officiating Secretary Provincial Grand Lodge of Western India under Scotland.

Provincial Grand Lodge of Western India under Scotland,  
Bombay, 28th December, 1863.

To V.W. Bro. ALFRED KING,

P.G. Secretary to the District Grand Lodge of Bombay and its Territories under England.

V.W. SIR AND BROTHER,—I am desired by the Provincial Grand Master of Western India and the Provincial Grand Lodge under Scotland to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated Bombay, the 10th December, 1863, and its voluminous accompaniments.

Your letter and its accompaniments were considered at a meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Western India, held on the 19th day of December instant; and in accordance with the resolutions then passed, I have to inform you that, through the inadvertence of the late V.W. Secretary, Bro. Summers, two sentences had been added to the resolution passed on the reception of R.W. Bro. Judge's letter of explanation regarding the opening by him of a letter which was not addressed to him, and the detention of another which also was not addressed to him, and it was resolved that those sentences should be expunged from the minutes of the meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge held on the 26th September last, so that the resolution referred to as it now ends and stands as confirmed, reads—"and that the explanation of R.W. Bro. Judge is satisfactory," a copy of the confirmed minutes will be sent to the District Grand Lodge of Bombay and its Territories, and the lodges working under Scotland, and also to the Grand Lodge of Scotland as soon as the proceedings shall have been completed.

It was also resolved that the Provincial Grand Lodge of Western India deprecates and disapproves most highly of the publication of an attack upon a brother without waiting for his answer, considers such a proceeding to be unfair and un-Masonic, and regrets that any such publication should have been made. I am at the same time to state that the Provincial Grand Lodge of Western India under Scotland took no part in the publica-

tion referred to of the offensive epithets applied to R.W. Bro. Judge, nor did it authorise such publication.

I am further desired to express the hope of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Western India, that this explanation may be considered satisfactory, and that we may in future work amicably together in the good cause of Masonry. I am further directed to say that the Provincial Grand Lodge having made such amends as is in its power, this communication may be received in the spirit it is intended.

I remain, V.W. Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,  
(Signed) K. R. CAMA,  
Officiating Secretary Provincial Grand Lodge  
of Western India under Scotland.

It was resolved—That the Provincial Grand Lodge of Western India under Scotland be informed, that, in consequence of their having delayed till the 3rd of March 1864—a period of eleven weeks—to reply to this district Grand Lodge's letter of the 10th December 1863, the whole matter had been referred to the Grand Lodge of England, as it was stated that it would be in the said letter. Resolved also—That in the opinion of this District Grand Lodge, the apology offered to its Deputy Grand Master, Bro. G. S. Judge, by the Provincial Grand Master and Provincial Grand Lodge of Western India under Scotland, in their letter of the 28th December last, is insufficient for the following reasons:—

Ist. Because the following charges made against Bro. G. S. Judge are not retracted, nor is any apology offered for their having been made, although Bro. G. S. Judge has clearly proved them to be false:

I. The having misrepresented to the Secretary of Lodge Hope, Kurrachee, that the Provincial Grand Lodge of Western India was not in existence on the 27th January, 1863.

Whereas the fact is that his representation to that effect was true.

II. The having evinced a most studied desire to mislead one of the daughter lodges working under the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

The fact being that he gave that lodge correct information.

III. The acting under a spirit of opposition to the interests of Scotch Masonry in Western India.

The fact being that no such spirit existed.

IV. The having stated what he must have known was not the case.

The fact being that his statement was true.

2nd. Because no apology is offered for having ignored Bro. G. S. Judge as a Mason by styling him "a Mr. Judge" and "this Mr. Judge," in the written and printed minutes of the *soi-disant* Provincial Grand Lodge, adopted and confirmed by the Provincial Grand Lodge of Western India, at its meeting of the 26th September last, and by so styling him in a letter to Lodge Hope, Kurrachee.

3rd. Because the Provincial Grand Lodge of Western India has not expunged from its records all mention of the un-Masonic charges made against Bro. G. S. Judge, as unworthy of a place in them.

4th. Because the Provincial Grand Lodge of Western India has not directed its apology to be published in the *FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE* and the *Indian Freemasons' Friend*, although the charges were published in these periodicals by some one who had access to the minutes of the *soi-disant* Provincial Grand Lodge of Western India, which the Provincial Grand Lodge of Western India had adopted as its own, and this District Grand Lodge is not informed that he had been punished for having committed so grave a Masonic offence, as that of publishing minutes of lodge proceedings without authority, though this District Grand Lodge is informed that Bro. G. A. Summers, in whose custody those minutes were, has been rewarded by being publicly thanked in the Provincial Grand Lodge of Western India, for what he had done whilst he held the office of Secretary both of the *soi-disant* Provincial Grand Lodge and of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Western India, one of his acts being the ignoring of Bro. G. S. Judge as a Mason by styling him a "Mr. Judge" and "this Mr. Judge" in lodge minutes, and in a letter to the Secretary of Lodge Hope, Kurrachee, another the bringing of false charges against Bro. G. S. Judge, and a third the permitting of lodge minutes in his custody to be published without any authority to do so.

Moved by Bro. H. Wickham, P. Prov. J.G.W., seconded by Bro. T. Diver, and carried unanimously—That these letters from this District Grand Lodge to the Provincial Grand Lodge



of Western India and their reply, be forwarded to the Grand Lodge, together with the above resolution thereon.

Resolved—That a letter of condolence be sent to the Grand Lodge of Scotland on the occasion of the death of his Grace the Duke of Athol.

The Provincial Grand Master then appointed Bro. the Rev. J. J. Farnham, Prov. G. Chaplain to be Prov. G.S.W., and Bro. A. King, Prov. G. Secretary, to be Prov. J.G.W., for the ensuing year, and installed them in their chairs.

The Provincial Grand Master then appointed the following officers for the ensuing year, and invested those who were present with the insignia of office:—

Bro. Thomas Diver.....	Prov. G. Reg.
" C. E. Mitchell.....	Prov. G. Sec.
" J. Branton.....	Prov. S.G.D.
" W. A. Brunton.....	Prov. J.G.D.
" H. Gamble.....	Prov. G. Supt. of Works.
" J. C. V. Johnson.....	Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.
" A. Cumming.....	Prov. G. Assist. Dir. of Cers.
" R. Roberts.....	Prov. G. Sword Bearer.
" R. Donaldson.....	Prov. G. Assist. Sec.
" C. G. Swanseger.....	Prov. G. Org.
" Forrest L. Brown.....	Prov. G. Parst.
" H. T. Binks.....	Prov. G. Stewards.
" J. Key.....	
" E. Leckey.....	
" H. Prescott.....	
" J. Roddle.....	Prov. G. Tyler.

The Provincial Grand Master intimated that he would take an early opportunity of filling up the other appointments.

Bro. J. J. Farnham proposed, and Bro. G. S. Judge seconded, a vote of thanks to the late Secretary, Bro. A. King, for his valuable services during the past year. Carried unanimously.

And the business concluded, the District Grand Lodge was closed in due form, with solemn prayer, and adjourned.

### Obituary.

#### BRO. CHARLES JAMES MORBEY.

Bro. Charles James Morbey, formerly of the Rising Sun, Long-acre, died at 6, Albion-place, Camberwell New-road, on Thursday, the 30th ult., after a protracted illness, from consumption. The deceased brother, who had just reached 47, was initiated in the Prudent Brethren Lodge (then No. 169) in 1862, and passed through the chair of his lodge. He was exalted in 1856 in the Polish National Chapter. Bro. Morbey—who leaves a widow and three children, all girls, the eldest only 11 years of age, totally unprovided for, he having been lately bankrupt, principally owing to his illness preventing his attendance to business—was a life subscriber to the Boys' School, and an occasional supporter of the other Charities. One of the daughters is a candidate for admission into the Girls' School.

### THE WEEK.

THE COURT.—The Queen and younger branches of the Royal Family continue at Windsor, though making occasional visits to London. On Monday her Majesty was at the Horticultural Gardens. Her Majesty has presented to the Boys' Library of Wellington College nearly 200 books. In a letter accompanying the welcome gift, the Queen expresses her desire that these books should be considered as part of the Prince Consort's contribution to the institution. At an early hour on the morning of Friday the 1st inst., his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales made a general inspection of the fire establishments throughout the metropolis. His Royal Highness was attended by the Duke of Sutherland, Prince Leiningen, and Lord Richard Grosvenor. After witnessing the operations of the brigade they were returning home on a fire-engine when one of the horses slipped in the Strand, and the distinguished party were obliged to alight and drive home in cabs. The visit took place at such an early hour that few persons were aware of the circumstance. On

Saturday a bazaar was opened in the Hanover-square Rooms, in aid of the Asylum for Idiots at Earlswood, by the Princess of Wales, who, accompanied by the Marchioness of Carmarthen and Captain Grey, arrived at the rooms about half-past twelve, and visited the stalls, making several purchases. There was a large and fashionable attendance on the occasion. In the evening the Corporation of the Trinity House gave a dinner to his Royal Highness at their hall on Tower-hill. Lord Palmerston, as master of the Corporation, presided, and addressed the company in his most cheerful mood. On Monday morning their Royal Highnesses reviewed the troops at present in London, including, of course, the Guards. There was a brilliant staff surrounding the Prince, and the morning being fine, the crowd assembled was very great. At the conclusion of the review their Royal Highnesses rode in an open carriage, without escort, through the principal and most crowded streets of London, from Pall-mall to Whitechapel, to lay the foundation-stone of a new wing of the London Hospital. They were received throughout their progress with great cheering, especially in the densely-populated districts of the East-end. The horse show at the Agricultural Hall, Islington, was enlivened by a visit of the Prince and Princess on Tuesday. There were about 5,000 visitors present at the time, who received their Royal Highnesses with warm expressions of loyalty. The finest horses were brought into the ring for the inspection of the Royal visitors, and the Prince afterwards inspected the animals in their stalls. Their Royal Highnesses spent some time in the show.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.—In the House of Lords on Thursday, the 30th ult., Lord Donoughmore moved a resolution, which was virtually a vote of censure upon Lord Carlisle, upon the manner in which he had exercised the Royal prerogative of mercy in pardoning persons convicted of agrarian offences in Ireland; but the noble lord, in compliance with appeals from Lord Granville and Lord Chelmsford, withdrew the motion. Several bills were advanced a stage.—On Friday, a long debate took place on a series of resolutions proposed by Lord Grey, condemning the policy of the Government in Japan. On a division the Government obtained a majority of 19—11 voting with and 30 against Lord Grey.—On Monday, Lord Russell said the "Holy Alliance" correspondence in the *Morning Post* was entirely fictitious; but Lord Stratford de Redcliffe gave notice of his intention to ask a question respecting the statements which recently appeared in some foreign journals with regard to the intention of some of the Great Powers to revive the Holy Alliance.—The Duke of Somerset, in reply to a question, said that in the action between the *Alabama* and the *Kearsage* there was nothing to show that chain armour was superior to iron plates as a means of defence in naval warfare.—Lord Clancarty stated several objections to the new system of making grants to conventual and monastic schools in Ireland, but Lord Granville said the Government had no intention of withdrawing their sanction from the rules issued by the National Board. Several bills were advanced a stage.—On Tuesday Lord Stratford de Redcliffe postponed his question relative to the alleged revival of the Holy Alliance.—He stated that some time ago he saw in the hands of "a person of high character and authority," a correspondence identical with that published in the *Morning Post*, and the genuineness of which has been categorically denied by the Prussian Government.—Lord Shaftesbury called attention to the reported massacre of 400 Swedish volunteers on Alsen by the Prussians but Lord Russell could not say whether the report was true or false. He promised, however, to make inquiries into the matter. Lord

Claudecard said he was afraid there was too much truth in the statement.—Several bills—including the Government Annuities Bill, which was read a third time and passed—were advanced a stage.—On Friday Lord Malmesbury was to move a resolution condemning, in almost the same terms as the address moved by Mr. Disraeli in the Lower House, the course pursued by the Government with reference to the Dano-German war.—In the HOUSE OF COMMONS, on Tuesday, the 30th ult., Lord Hartington, in answer to a question from Mr. Adderley, said measures were being taken for the adequate defence of Quebec.—Sir John Pakington rose to move a resolution to the effect that the mode in which it was proposed to make grants to endowed schools was unjust, but the Speaker ruled that the resolution was identical with that which had been moved by Mr. Adderley and rejected. The right hon. baronet, therefore, gave way, but intimated that the Government must not suppose that they had heard the last of this question.—After discussions on the School of Naval Architecture and on the condition of Coventry, the House went into Committee of Supply.—On Friday, in reply to a question from Lord Burghley, Lord Palmerston endeavoured to explain away the apparent conflict between Lord Russell's declaration with regard to the line of the Schlei and his subsequent proposal that the boundary question should be submitted to arbitration. The noble lord also stated that a misapprehension prevailed as to the true meaning of the observation of Lord Russell that no further reliance could be placed upon the assurances of the German Powers. The Foreign Secretary, he said, intended merely to convey the impression that, in his opinion, the German States, in this matter, were acted upon by popular influences which they could not control.—On Monday, Sir George Grey, in reply to a question from Sir L. Palk, said that no despatch had been received from the Allied Powers, declaring that they no longer considered themselves bound by the concessions made at the Conference. In answer to another question, Mr. Layard stated that the Government were not aware that the Germans were about to attack the Danish islands. Lord Palmerston intimated that the Prussian Ambassador had authorised him to state that the correspondence published in the *Morning Post*, respecting the actual or proposed Holy Alliance between Russia, Austria, and Prussia was entirely fictitious so far as the documents attributed to his Government were concerned. Mr. Disraeli then rose to move his vote of censure upon the Dano-German policy of the Government—a policy which, while it “has failed to uphold the integrity and independence of Denmark, has lowered the just influence of this country in the counsels of Europe, and thereby diminished the securities for peace.” He spoke of the Treaty of London as a treaty which well deserved the respect of all the Powers, but, at the same time, it imposed no legal responsibility or engagements upon England. Denmark had in past times been the faithful ally of France, and the brave and formidable foe of England, and it might, therefore, be asked why “the relations of France to Denmark were so singularly free from embarrassment, while those of England were so embarrassed and so full of terrible mortification?” The right hon. gentleman endeavoured to solve this question, contrasting the calm reserve of France during the recent negotiations with the menacing speeches and despatches of Lord Russell. He went back to the famous correspondence with Russia on the Polish question, and to the curt and uncivil reply given by the Foreign Secretary to the Emperor Napoleon's proposal for a European Congress, and urged that in those transactions her Majesty's Government had contrived to impair the cordiality which had previously existed between the Two Great Powers of the West. We were thus left without an ally; and

the representations, the threats, and the menaces of England were treated with indifference by Austria and Prussia. Mr. Gladstone replied to the charges of the right hon. gentleman. He reminded him that he had himself stigmatised the French proposal for a Congress as “an adroit manœuvre;” and, with regard to the allegations respecting Lord Russell's despatches, he quoted from the papers of foreign statesmen, with the view of showing that in this Dano-German controversy other Governments had expressed their views with even greater force and vigour than the Foreign Secretary. He defended the policy of her Majesty's Government at some length, and submitted that it was not their fault that their views were not shared by the Cabinets of Paris and St. Petersburg, and that they could in no way be held responsible for the failure of the Conference. Mr. Newdegate followed with an amendment to the effect that the boundaries proposed to Denmark by the neutral Powers ought to be guaranteed. Mr. Kinglake who had given notice of an amendment expressing the gratification of the House that peace was to be maintained, then addressed the House in defence of the course pursued by the Ministry. The debate was continued for some time, the Lord Advocate, Lord J. Manners, Mr. Fitzgerald, Lord Stanley, and others addressing the House.—On Tuesday Mr. Layard, in reply to a question from Lord Robert Montagu, said that the Government had received no information that Sweden was rendering assistance to Denmark.—The debate on the vote of censure was then resumed by Mr. Cobden, who, referring to the terms of Mr. Disraeli's resolution, said it was undoubtedly true that the Foreign Office had not contributed to improve our position in the eyes of Europe; but the result of the recent negotiations, so far from diminishing the securities for peace, was, in his opinion, calculated to produce an opposite effect. He considered that the complete failure of our diplomatic machinery would not only have the effect of transferring the control of the foreign policy of this country from Downing-street to the House of Commons, but would really afford a sort of guarantee for the maintenance of peace. He strongly condemned the course pursued by the Government with reference to the question under discussion. The Government did right to propose to mediate between the Germans and the Danes, but their conduct seemed to show that they were unable to distinguish the line which separates the peace maker from the partisan. We had thrown out menaces which, single-handed, we were not in a position to carry into effect; we had sought to regulate the destinies of a million of people without consulting their wishes; and it was only by the wisdom of the Emperor Napoleon that we were restrained from lighting up an European war. The debate was continued by Lord R. Cecil, Lord. H. Vane, Mr. Roebuck, and other members.—On Wednesday, the House went into committee on the Trespass (Ireland) Bill. A great number of amendments were made in it, but eventually it passed through committee.—Sir S. Northcote moved that the House go into committee on the Punishment of Rape Bill. Sir C. O'Loghlen moved that the bill be committed that day three months. Mr. Roebuck seconded the amendment. After a lengthy discussion the amendment was carried by 84 votes to 78. Some other bills were advanced a stage, and the House adjourned at a quarter to six o'clock.

GENERAL HOME NEWS.—The mortality of London is on the decrease, but it still continues above the average. The deaths last week amounted to 1,297 which is 55 above the average of the last ten years. The mortality among young persons appears to be on the increase, while that of persons above sixty years of age is on the decline. Diarrhoea, the prevailing disease of the fruit season, is beginning to show its fatal effects. The births of 1,999 children were reported last week, which is 69 above

the average number.—The Revenue returns bear fresh testimony to the resources of this country. Notwithstanding the reduction of the property tax and of the tea duty, the income for the quarter just ended is only £216,000 below the receipts for the corresponding period of last year; while the decrease on the twelve months falls short of £700,000. Taking the longer period, we find that every item—excepting the income-tax and customs—shows an increase, the improvement under the head of excise being no less than £1,992,000. Stamps have yielded an increase of £327,000; Taxes, £77,000; the Post-office, £70,000; the Crown Lands, £5,000; and Miscellaneous, £195,000. The total revenue for the quarter was £18,274,000; and for the year £69,992,959.—In December, 1862, when the pressure upon the cotton manufacturing districts was most severe, the pauperism of the distressed unions was 278,200, this, of course, being exclusive of the large number of operatives supported by the local relief committees alone. The numbers have now fallen, according to Mr. Parly's return for last week, to 94,400. These figures show that the present excess is about 40,000 over the average of active times. The total decrease last week was 1,210. Manchester decreased 370, and the Bury union 220. The Burnley union increased 150, and Blackburn and Rochdale unions slightly. Though the return shows a decrease in paupers, there is an increase in the expenditure for outdoor relief, which last week amounted to £5,399, or £22 more than shown by the previous statement. Nearly 22,000 adult able-bodied persons continue to be maintained in the district as paupers.—The June returns of the Central Relief Committee, which have just been issued, show that with the progress of summer the employment of cotton operatives has daily improved, till the total number relieved has been reduced to little more than 100,000. In January, 1863, the number was 456,000, and last January 203,000. In eleven of the twenty-eight unions in the cotton manufacturing districts the local committees have entirely suspended operations, and of the 170 districts reported on 43 only consider it necessary to continue to distribute relief.—The show of horses at the Agricultural Hall opened on the 1st inst., when a large number of visitors, including many members of the aristocracy, attended. There were upwards of 300 animals exhibited, all of a high standard of merit.—The National Association for Promoting Social Science—especially that branch of it connected with the amendment of the law—dined together at Greenwich on Saturday evening. Lord Brougham was in the chair, and in the course of his various addresses reviewed the progress of law reform, and commented with some freedom of criticism on the various measures which had lately been brought forward with that object in view. It may be as well to state that the old society for the Amendment of the Law is now incorporated with the Social Science Association.—A meeting was held in Marylebone on Saturday in support of the Bishop of London's Fund for raising a million sterling in the course of ten years, to provide for the spiritual destitution of the metropolis. The bishop himself was present; and in urging organisation to accomplish the work, he stated that £150,000 had already been raised from the contributions of only 1,600 persons. It was evident, therefore, that with a more perfect organisation a larger sum would be realised. Sir Stafford Northcote, Earl Nelson, Mr. Gregson, M.P., and other gentlemen, addressed the meeting, and a committee of noblemen and gentlemen for the purposes of the fund was formed in the borough.—On Friday evening, the 1st inst., Colonel M'Murdo, the inspector-general of volunteers, was entertained at a banquet at Edinburgh. In speaking of the condition and prospects of the volunteers, the gallant Colonel bore high testimony to their efficiency, and said he con-

sidered their present strength to be but the nucleus of what would be required in times of war. The number at present enrolled was 163,000, of whom about 130,000 or 140,000 were efficient. Judging by the number who had passed through drill, and retired from the force, he calculated that in an emergency the volunteers would very rapidly increase to 200,000. Col. M'Murdo made an allusion to another body of volunteers, the yeomanry, whom he said he should like to make more of soldiers than they are now.—The *Wolverene*, 21-guns has been ordered to Heligoland, "as the pioneer," says the *Army and Navy Gazette*, "of the squadron which will be despatched northwards, in the event of circumstances requiring the interference of England in the Dano-Germanic quarrel."—The three foreigners who are charged with defrauding Messrs. Legrand, Tanco, and Co., bankers and merchants in Paris, of silks and other goods to the value of £30,000, have been before the presiding magistrate at the Mansion House, and farther evidence having been adduced, the alderman committed all three for trial, but one of the number, Werner, who is not accused as the others are, of the additional crime of forgery, was admitted to bail.—Two boarding-house keepers—one residing in Liverpool and the other in London—have been committed for trial on charges of having violated the Foreign Enlistment Act, by engaging men in this country for service on board the Confederate steamers, *Georgia* and *Rappahannock*. Both prisoners have been admitted to bail.—At the Middlesex Sessions, George Chapman, described as a warehouseman, was convicted of obtaining money fraudulently from the head waiter at the Freemasons' Tavern, by leaving in trust a comparatively worthless watch and other articles, representing them to be of great value. Other indictments of a similar character were made against the prisoner. He was sentenced to twelve months' hard labour.—An affair which looks very much like a trick has been exposed at the Marlborough-street, Police-court. Mr. Makins, barrister, stated that recently the widow of a lieutenant-colonel had died in Gloucester-terrace, Hyde Park. Shortly after her death was announced a letter was received from Frankfort, enclosing six shares in an Austrian lottery, for which a remittance of £5 was asked. The letter was written so as to convey the impression that the deceased had ordered the shares. Inquiries were made, and then it was stated in a letter from Frankfort that the deceased had given the order for the shares to a traveller employed by the parties writing. Mr. Makins stated that at the very time when the order was alleged to have been given the lady was bedridden.—There has been a curious termination to an inquest in Paddington. The body of an infant was found in the street and was conveyed to the dead-house of the Paddington Workhouse. A jury was summoned to hold an inquest on the child, but when they went to the dead-house it was discovered that the body had been stolen. Of course, as the jury could not see the body, they could not hold an inquest. There the matter rests. The dead-house is said to be wholly unfit for its purpose.—An inquest has been held by Mr. Payne, coroner for the City, at the Saracen's Head, Camomile-street, on the body of Henry Edward Hawkins, who had been a corporal in the Coldstream Guards. The unfortunate young man, who was but 24 years of age, had, it seems, through a quarrel with a girl, his sweetheart, come to be negligent of his military duties, in consequence of which he was reduced to the ranks. This appears to have preyed upon his mind, and inducing the girl to meet him once more, they agreed to commit suicide together. Both partook of a quantity of poison, according to the girl's statement; but it only proved fatal in the case of Hawkins, who expired soon after having swallowed the dose. A verdict of suicide

while of unsound mind was returned by the jury; the girl being censured for her complicity in the transaction.—The two men named Cooke and Turner, charged with the murder of Louisa Dyer, at Penge, have been again before the magistrates at Lambeth Police-court. On a recapitulation of the evidence and the reading of the depositions, both prisoners were committed to take their trial on the charge at the next sessions of the Central Criminal Court.—The inquest at Plymouth on the body of M'Coy, a waterman who was killed by a shot from the citadel, has been brought to a close after five adjournments. The jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against Major-General Hutchinson, the general commanding the district, expressing an opinion that he was guilty of great negligence and indifference to the public safety.—Eight colliers were being lowered down a shaft at the Blakely Hurst Colliery, near Wigan, on Monday morning, when, owing to some mishap, the exact nature of which has not been ascertained, the cage in which they were sitting was "tilted up." Six of the poor fellows were thrown to the bottom of the shaft and killed, while the other two, who were a good deal shaken, clung to the side of the cage until assistance reached them from the pitbank.—A very sad accident occurred on Saturday on the River Calder, near Dewsbury, resulting in the loss of four lives. A boat containing that number of persons, all young men, was capsized, and before assistance could arrive, the whole of them were drowned.—On Tuesday morning, the large drug warehouses of Messrs. Clarke, in York, the building of which was only recently finished, were completely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at £40,000.—On Thursday, a singular action was tried in the Sheriff's Court in order to recover £3, half of a sweepstakes on the Derby. The transaction was between two of the "gentler sex," who had agreed to go partners. A prize of six pounds was the result to the one who was successful, and she refused to share the proceeds according to arrangement. His Honour decided that a sweepstakes was a lottery, and therefore illegal, and nonsuited the plaintiff.—In the Court of Queen's Bench, on Wednesday, an action was brought by a messenger in the Custom House to recover damages for the seduction of his daughter, the defendant being a clerk in a banking house. The ages of the girl and of the defendant were 19 and 21 respectively. A verdict was returned for the plaintiff; damages, £150.—An inquest which has been several times adjourned, was brought to a close on Thursday, at Bethnal-green, on the body of Elizabeth Wright, aged 82, who died, as was alleged, from starvation. The evidence revealed a story of destitution, and a want even of the commonest necessities of life. A verdict in accordance with the evidence was returned by the jury.—The beautiful church or chapel royal in the Savoy was totally destroyed by fire on Thursday, and several houses in the Strand injured. The fire took place in the busiest part of the day, about 2 in the afternoon.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.—The *Morning Post* of Saturday published two curious documents, purporting to be despatches from the Prussian Ambassador at Vienna and the Prussian Premier, Count Bismarck, on the subject of the new Holy Alliance which is said to have been started at the Kissengen meeting of the rulers of Russia, Austria, and Prussia. These papers have been officially announced as untrue by the representatives of Prussia and Austria. But there is every reason to believe that with the exception of the alteration of one or two dates and unimportant passages to throw off suspicion from whence the correspondence came that it is genuine, though of course never intended for publication.—Prince John of Glucksburg, the King of Denmark's youngest brother, arrived in Berlin on Wednesday, and will probably proceed to Carlsbad. The journey of this prince is regarded, it need hardly be said, as a political

event of some significance. A Copenhagen paper of authority states that a Russian squadron, composed of one ship of the line, three frigates, and two transports, has been equipped at Cronstadt, and that great naval preparations are being made there. It is stated that a Russian squadron of evolution will shortly touch at the Swedish and Danish ports of the Baltic. Rumours are also afloat about expected movements on the part of Sweden. Indeed the pause which is at present observed in the active operations of the Danish war is naturally fruitful in the shooting out of all manner of reports of peaceful or warlike tendency.—The Prussians have taken Jutland entirely into their own hands. The Danish officials have been put under the order of Prussian functionaries by whom the revenue is collected; and, in addition to this, it is affirmed in a telegram from Copenhagen that very considerable contributions have been imposed upon the inhabitants. The Duke of Augustenburg has received an address from the Committee of the Schleswig Holstein Association, and in his reply his highness expressed a hope that the claims put forward by the Grand Duke of Oldenburg would not defer the time when he would be able to lead the Duchies against the common enemy.—The Danish loss in the retreat from Alsen is officially stated to have been from 2,500 to 3,000 killed, wounded, and missing, including 81 officers.—A telegram from Copenhagen states that the Prussians are erecting batteries on the coast opposite Funen; and this appears to confirm intelligence received from other quarters that the execution of the full designs of the two great German Powers against Denmark is still incomplete. A Berlin journal—the *North German Gazette*—repeats in positive language the statement that Prussia and Austria no longer consider themselves bound by the concessions which they agreed to make at the Conference.—Baron Von Beust, who represented what may be called the extreme German views at the Conference, is at present the guest of the Emperor Napoleon at Fontainebleau.—The Emperor of Russia and his eldest son are expected, on leaving Kissengen, to visit the King of Holland for some days.—It is stated, in a letter from Cherbourg, that the Confederate steamer *Florida* is lying off that port, and that an action between that ship and the *Kersage* is expected. It is added, however, that the Federal cruiser *Niagara* is in the same neighbourhood, and if this be so, the Confederate Commander will no doubt take care that he is not placed between two fires.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

- E.W.—1. It is *not* the right nor the custom on the meeting of Prov. G. Lodge of the oldest Blue Lodge in the province to open the Blue Lodge for its reception. The duty is generally performed by any lodge appointed by the Prov. G.M. to receive the Prov. Grand Lodge.
2. It is usual and proper for the business of Prov. Grand Lodge to be conducted in a general meeting of the brethren entitled to be present, *i.e.*, all Masters, Wardens, and Past Masters of the province. When other brethren are present it is only by courtesy, and should sit below the Senior Warden or without the circle of the lodge, they having no right to take part in the proceedings.
3. The holding of Prov. Grand Lodge within a Blue Lodge is an absurdity, and is never sanctioned by officers who know their duty. When the members of Prov. Grand Lodge are received in a Blue Lodge, the latter ought to be closed before the Prov. Grand Lodge is opened; but there is no necessity for opening the Blue Lodge at all, unless it has some duties to perform altogether unconnected with the Prov. Grand Lodge. We would not sit in, even as visitors, a Prov. Grand Lodge opened within a subordinate lodge.

INQUIRER.—Never. We have something else to do.

J. W.—It is not usual to wear your collar in a lodge of which you are only a visitor. Two Wardens are all that are required in a lodge, and for any others to wear the collars because holding office in other lodges is in anything but good taste.

P. S.—By assiduity and attention you may in time arrive at the distinction of G. Purst.; never higher unless you have a fortune left you, and then there is no knowing what you may become.