

LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1867.

HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY IN CORNWALL.

By ✱ Bro. WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN, 18°, *Corresponding Member of the German Union of Freemasons; Knight Companion of the Royal Order; Member of Several Rites in England and Scotland; &c.; &c.*

(Continued from page 384.)

The St. Ives Lodge was opened on July 16th, 1765, and was then duly constituted. In a list of lodges published A.D. 1767, it is stated that "No. 240, the Ship Inn, at St. Ives, Cornwall, first and third Tuesday," was constituted 1766, but on reference to the minute book we find that it dates a little further back, and commenced active operations at once, by engaging in both the admittance and instruction of newly-made members. It is the sixth oldest lodge in the province of Cornwall, according to the present table published about A.D. 1766, being "a new and correct list of all the lodges," &c.

No. 146, King's Arms, Falmouth, May 20th, 1751.

„ 151, King's Arms, Helston, April 14th, 1752.

„ 155, King's Head, Truro, Sept. 22nd, 1752.

„ 176, Redruth, Feb. 14th, 1754.

„ 199, Ship and Castle, Penzance, June 14th, 1755.

„ 240, Ship Inn, St. Ives, July 16th, 1765.

We think it but right to state that we are indebted to Bro. J. F. Spurr, P.M., Scarborough, for the above information, and when we inform our readers that the brother just mentioned actually transcribed the whole work, so as to assist the writer in his present endeavour to pen a history of Cornish Freemasonry, they will, with him, appreciate fully so very kind and thoughtful an act.

Whilst on the subject of Masonic good will and deeds of kindness, I cannot pass over the very fraternal and warm greetings which were given me by the Worshipful Master and members of the lodge which now represents the St. Ives, on my paying them a visit at Hayle, without a remark. The brethren of the Cornubian Lodge (No. 450) freely placed the old minute book of the St. Ives Lodge at my disposal, with the papers, &c., and thus the subscribers of the FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE will have the opportunity of reading some of the transactions of that old lodge, the records of which were generally believed to be lost, but,

thanks to the vigilant watchfulness of Bro. John Pearce Smith, P.M., P. Prov. S.G.D., were safely ensconced at Hayle. The bye-laws, in manuscript, are as follows:—

July 16th, 1765.

Bye-laws for the government of the Lodge of Freemasons' at St. Ives, in Cornwall.

1st. That the lodge be held at the house of Bro. Nathaniel Hicks as long as the Master for the time being and the majority of the subscribing members shall think fit to continue it there.

2nd. That the lodge be opened at the regular established lodge nights, viz., the first and third Tuesday in each month as follows, that is to say, from the 29th of September to the 25th of July, punctually at six o'clock, and to be closed precisely at ten, and from the 25th of July to the 29th of September, to be opened at eight, and closed at eleven.

3rd. That no part of the expense of an extraordinary lodge to be defrayed out of the quarterly subscriptions.

4th. That the expense of an extraordinary lodge for the purpose of making, passing, or raising, to be borne by the brother or brethren applying for the same.

5th. That no extraordinary lodge shall be called but by the Master or his deputy.

6th. That the Senior Warden for the time being do act as deputy to the Master, unless a Past Master of the lodge be present.

7th. That a candidate for each degree shall be proposed one regular lodge night before he be made, passed, or raised, and then be ballotted for, the proposer at the same time depositing in the hands of the Treasurer one-half of the sum to be passed for each degree, which shall be forfeited to the lodge if the person proposed does not attend at the next lodge night, or render a satisfactory reason to the members of the lodge.

8th. That in case of real emergency, which is to be determined by ballot, the last mentioned law shall be dispensed with.

9th. That there be paid by every person being made a brother, one guinea; and being passed, half-a-guinea; and being raised, half-a-guinea, besides the 'Tyler's fee, which is one shilling for each degree.

10th. That every new made brother pay seven shillings and sixpence (as his quarter's subscription) on admission, and every member of this

lodge pay his quarterage on the lodge night nearest the quarter day.

11th. That no person be made in or admitted a member of this lodge unless the ballot shall be unanimous in his favour.

12th. That no brother be passed or raised in this lodge, if three black balls appear upon the ballot.

13th. That every visiting brother being a member of a lodge pay one shilling; and not being a member of a lodge pay two shillings into the Treasurer's hands.

14th. That no brother be admitted into the lodge, while any brother is making, passing, or raising.

15th. That every visiting brother for the first time take his obligation previous to any business in the lodge.

16th. That new officers be chosen every six months.

17th. That if any brother shall be guilty of cursing or swearing in the lodge, he shall be reprimanded for the first offence, fined a shilling for the second, half-a-crown for the third, afterwards a crown, and expelled the lodge for that night, and not admitted again till he has made due submission.

18th. That if any brother shall presume to come to the lodge disguised with liquor, he shall be fined five shillings, be expelled immediately for that night, and not admitted till he has made due submission.

19th. That any brother who shall be disguised with liquor before the lodge is closed, shall be fined half-a-crown, and publicly in the lodge be reprimanded then, and at the subsequent lodge night.

20th. That any officer neglecting to send his key of the pedestal, box, or cupboard, of a regular lodge night, shall forfeit half-a-crown, and pay all damages. The same of an extraordinary lodge night if he has timely notice of it.

21st. That if any brother incurs the censure of the lodge by his particular behaviour, he shall be obliged to leave it till he has made his submission, and not be readmitted if such submission is not accepted.

22nd. That no member of the lodge residing in St. Ives be permitted to sup during lodge hours, and that half-an-hour only be allowed to members not residing within the town or visiting brothers.

23rd. The last mentioned law not to extend to extraordinary lodges.

24th. That no smoking be permitted during the lecture.

25th. That the bye-laws be read every quarterly night, and on the admission of a brother.

26th. That every brother depart from the lodge room immediately after the lodge is closed.

27th. That in all matters relating to Masonry in general, or this lodge in particular, the brother speaking to any particular point, do first give his opinion, and then any brother or brethren who choose to speak to the same point, do offer his or their sentiments, distinctly and fully, and the brother first making the proposition to reply; which shall in all cases close the argument, when the Master briefly recapitulating what has been urged, shall call a ballot finally to determine the point.

Some of the bye-laws are excellent, while others suggest thoughts of humiliation while fancying that the members required such laws in regard to intoxication, swearing, &c. However, there are few instances of such resolutions being enforced, and we would fain hope that the "Three Grand Principles," and "Four Cardinal Virtues" of the Craft effected their legitimate results.

The first officers were,

Bro. Knill,	W.M.
„ Stephens,	S.W.
„ Lane,	J.W.
„ Truigrouse,	Sec.
„ Hicks,	Treas.

The Tyler, Henry Holmes, was initiated 30th July, 1765, which was the first regular work of the lodge, and as the business in many respects is very similar to the record of the labours of the Love and Honour Lodge, Falmouth, we shall content ourselves with simply specifying extraordinary occurrences.

(To be continued.)

A PERFECT ASHLAR.—The best specimen of a Perfect Ashlar presented in the Masonic ranks, in American history, was George Washington. He was, indeed, a paragon of Masonry, an exemplar of its virtues and its graces. There is no degree of moral improvement suggested by Masonic teachings to which he did not aspire, and but few that he did not reach. His life, as a citizen, a statesman, and a patriot, the world has by heart; his career as a Mason is not less worthy of admiration and respect. In the pressure of a long and doubtful war, when his faculties were concentrated in the never ceasing details of command, he was ever ready to time his thoughts to the claims of a distressed worthy brother, prompt to attend lodge meetings, happy to respond to Masonic courtesies. His portrait or bust should be conspicuously displayed in every lodge room.—*Masonic (Baltimore) Review.*

THE NEMESIS: A TALE OF THE DAYS OF TRAJAN.

By BRO. A. ONEAL HAYE, K.M., K. Cal., Corresponding Member of the German Society, Leipzig; Knight Templar, Scot.; Author of "The History of the Knights Templars," "Vara Queer," "Gatherings in Wanderings," "Songs and Ballads," "Poemata," "Legends of Edinburgh," &c., &c., &c.; Poet Laureate of the Canongate, Kilwinning; P.M. St. Stephens; P.P.Z. of St. Andrews, R.A. Chap.; &c.; &c.

(Concluded from page 386.)

CHAPTER XXXV.

THE CHRISTIANS TO THE LIONS.

"Hence; home, you idle creatures, get you home;
Is this a holiday? what! know you not,
Being mechanical, you ought not to walk
Upon a labouring day without the sign
Of your profession?"—*Shakespeare.*

"And here the buzz of eager nations ran,
In murmured pity, or loud-roared applause,
As man was slaughtered by his fellowman."—*Byron.*

The streets of Rome are full of crowds, all hastening to the Coliseum, for Trajan gives a grand display of fights. The citizens shudder with delight as they think on the banquet of blood which awaits them, strong slaves to do battle with the wild beasts, swordsmen with the net bearers, gladiators with gladiators. "Oh, Jove, for a good place," is their cry, for never in the recollection of the citizens had such a bloody feast been promised them. But another attraction was offered, two Christians were to die, not of humble or obscure life, but Caius Fabius, the gallant soldier, the sweet poet, and Paulus their chieftain. They were doomed to die unless they recanted and worshipped Jove, but the Romans prayed to Jupiter to keep them from recanting. They wished to have their eyesight glutted with blood, and they could not spare one victim. They forgot what Caius had done for the Emperor, for Rome, for themselves. But the citizens who sacrificed the Gracchi lived again in their descendants, and the vulgar herd knew not gratitude or shame, as they shouted "the Christians to the lions."

At one of the entrances to the galleries Lycus, Sempronius, and Marcellus stood engaged in earnest talk, for they waited the coming of Dentatus, who had gone to make a final attempt to win the Emperor's pardon for Paulus and Caius. Dentatus at length joined them, but it was evident he had been unsuccessful, from the gloom upon his brow.

"Now, by the gods of war!" exclaimed Dentatus, "I shall never do a good turn to man again."

"What is the Emperor's answer?"

"Listen. I went to him to make a last appeal. I pointed out the services which Caius had rendered Rome, and the innocent and blameless life of Paulus, and he told me, "these go for nothing, let them worship Jove and live." Cassius and those infernal priests were at his side, and nodded approval, which roused my ire, and I gave them and the Emperor a piece of my mind, and ended by saying that banishment from Rome was a sufficient punishment. Thereupon Cassius struck in furiously, but I closed his mouth by telling him to keep free from the wine cup, and live a chaster life in future, or we would have him thrown to the lions for a Bacchanal. The Emperor looked undecided, and seeing this I reminded him how thrice Caius had saved his life in battle, and it would call down upon him the vengeance of the gods, were he to sacrifice his deliverer."

"Ah! and what said he?"

"Faith, the priests began to clamour so loudly that I took my leave, and here I am."

"I believe Trajan would let them go, if it were not for Cassius. Well, let him look to it. I swear to revenge their deaths upon that vile priest."

"And we are all with you," and they kept their oath, lying upon the scent till they discovered the priest guilty of an offence against the state, which got him a pitch over the Tarpeian rock.

The Coliseum was full from top to bottom, and, like a curtain, the walls were draped with human faces. Old men and young, painted hags and blooming damsels were there, all in eager expectation of the commencement of the entertainment. Only the old comrades of the gallant Fabius wore sad faces, and woe betided the Roman who jostled them, a blow from the hilt of a sword was the gentle reply, which spoiled the countenance of the sight-seer, and his delight for the day.

"By Mars," said old Dentatus, "had we but a centurion's band here we would carry off Caius in the face of the priests and Rome. It is not the first time the prætorians have given the law. But here comes the Emperor, how the mob howls like sycophant slaves. Jove blast them."

The entrance of the Emperor was a signal for the commencement of the sports, gladiator after gladiator was despatched, the wild beasts fought with the slaves, and were slain or slew. There was no pity shown for the vanquished. Tender maidens pressed down the thumb, which doomed the unfortunates to death. And the sun mounts

high in the heavens; there comes a lull in the bloody proceedings, and the plain of the Coliseum is cleared of its ghastly dead. Now comes a flourish of trumpets, and the Christians are brought in, amid the hooting of the Romans, and their shouts of "to the lions." Paulus raises his hands to heaven, and in imitation of his Lord, cries, "Forgive them, Father, for they know not what they do." Never did Caius walk more eagerly to battle than he did now to death, never more nobly did he comport himself in the hour of the people's praise, than now while they hooted him. Calmly he swept the galleries with his dreamy eyes, and at the mildness of his manner the rude howling Romans were shamed into silence. And then rose the cry from Dentatus and his companions of "shame," which was here and there echoed through the assembly.

Cassius must see the last of his victims, and it is he who reads the charges against them of insubordination to the laws of the realm, treason against the Emperor, blasphemy against the gods. But when he states so, there again arises from Dentatus and his friends the shout of "Cassius, thou liest." The priest coolly reads the sentence—

"Recant, or die."

"Never," answered Paulus, "death has no terrors for me; you may destroy my body, but you free my soul for its flight to Heaven."

"Dost thou still blaspheme," cried Cassius.

"Let God judge, thou false priest," cried Caius, "let God judge whether thou or he blasphemest."

"Will you recant and live?"

"No," answered Caius, "life hath no pleasures to equal the pleasures beyond the grave. Earthly life is spiritual death, earthly death the door through which I shall pass to a spiritual life of joy and peace which the world cannot give."

They were then conducted before the Emperor, who addressed them. "You, Paulus, we doom to be beheaded, and you, Caius, shall do battle with a lion, when, if you are the victor, your life will be given you, but you shall be banished from Rome."

"Now, may his arm be strong," said Dentatus, to his companions, "he has overthrown the Dacians, surely he will prove the master of a lion."

Paulus and Caius embrace for the last time.

"Caius, thou hast a chance for life, embrace it.

May God fight on your side."

"Nay, Paulus, the agony and bitterness of death is past. Earth hath no further joy for me, and I hear a voice calling me to another and a better land."

"Thou art young. Remember the Lord's cause, and the good thou mayest yet do."

"My death will do more good. It will show these Romans that a Christian only lives till he may justly die, and the blood that will be shed this day will bear a goodly seed of souls to the cause of the Cross. No, I shall die with thee."

"But you commit a deadly sin in not preserving your life."

"Not so. God calls me home from the weariness of flesh. 'Arise,' he says, 'and go.'"

Again they embraced warmly, and Caius, dropping on one knee, received the last benediction of the ancient Paulus. A Nubian slave approached bearing a heavy sword, while two others followed carrying the block.

"Friend," said Paulus, touching the sword, "See that thy blade and arm prove true this day, that Rome may know how a Christian dies."

He knelt beside the block, saying to the Nubian, "friend, I pray thee do not strike yet a while, but when I say, 'now,' strike then and surely."

Then laying his head upon the block, he prayed for a few minutes in a loud voice, that was heard by the wondering Romans all over the building. He prayed for the propagation of the Christian faith, for the downfall of idolatry, and the pardon of his murderers. In a louder voice he said—

"Farewell, Caius, till we meet in heaven. Into thy hands, O Lord Jesus, do I commend my spirit. Strike, now, strike."

The bright blade flashed in the sun, and the next moment the head of the martyr rolled upon the sand. Caius lifted it reverently, and while the blood stained his dress, he respectfully kissed it on the brow. And now he is done with earth. A dagger is placed in his hand, the place is cleared of all living beings, and Caius stands by the block and the dead body of Paulus. A door is opened in the side of the amphitheatre, and an enormous lion springs forth. The people shudder in an ecstasy of delight at the prospect of the coming fight, for never did nobler combatant enter the lists, so calm, so noble, and so valourous. Nor is the lion an ignoble foe, for a fiercer never trod the Mauritanian deserts.

"Now shall we see sport," said Lycus, "Caius will pin that fellow like an apple on a bodkin. See how calmly he bears himself, as if it was but a wrestling match in the gymnasium. Now for one good strong stab to the heart."

The lion ran hither and thither, sniffing at the bloody stains upon the sand, gradually approaching the spot where Caius stood. With a roar it scents the dead body of Paulus, and sees its human antagonist. Crouching down upon its belly, and lashing its sides fiercely with its tail, it prepares to spring. Then, to the astonishment of the Romans, Caius raised his hand, and cast from him his dagger, and crossing his arms upon his breast, calmly awaited the fatal moment. On seeing him pitch away his dagger, Lycus cried—

"Save him!"

Being seated on the ground tier, to drop into the amphitheatre was the work of an instant, and, unsheathing their swords, Lycus, Dentatus, Sempronius, and Marcellus hurried over to the lion, while the spectators sat aghast. But ere they could reach him the lion made the spring, and the next moment Caius had crossed the dark river, "where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

Lycus, at one thrust, drove his sword to the heart of the lion, and then spreading his cloak upon the ground, he, assisted by Sempronius, placed thereon the head and body of Paulus. Some others, old comrades of Caius', now joined them, and they raised the bodies of the martyrs upon their shoulders preparatory to conveying them forth for burial. Then Lycus turned to the Emperor, and cried aloud—

"Whoever says that Paulus and Caius Fabius were not honourable, brave, and innocent men, lies, and whoever says that they have not fallen victims to the Priest Cassius' arts, also lies."

At that moment a loud peal of thunder broke across the sky, terrifying the superstitious Romans.

"Do you hear them?" cried Lycus, "the gods proclaim their innocence. Tremble, Cassius, for the vengeance of heaven will pursue thee for this innocent blood."

And now the Coliseum empties its vast crowds, and through the streets of Rome are borne the noble dead, and side by side in the tomb of the Fabii, the last of the Arati—and the last of the Fabii, are laid to await the Resurrection.

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MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

SECULARISM.

A correspondent asks some questions as to the course to be taken in regard to an individual professing Secularism, who seeks to be received into Freemasonry. Secularism is the term applied to a system of ethics began to be advocated about twenty years ago. In a brief account of the doctrines of Secularism by one who had adopted them, I find the following passages:—"There is unquestionably a vast outlying class in every European country, and especially in our Indian territories, who are without the pale of Christianity. They reject it, they dislike it, or they do not understand it. Secularism is intended for these, and for all who find theology indefinite, or inadequate, or deem it unreliable. It may be a misfortune that the principles of Theism, or the acceptance of the Bible, cannot be rendered promptly acceptable to them. Secularism is not atheistic, Atheism being alien to Secularism, which concerns itself with the affirmative. Secularism might call itself religious if it was allowable to use the term without including some distinctive theory of Theism, which is equally excluded from the subject matter of Secularism, as not coming within the region of positive knowledge." It may, I apprehend, be inferred from these passages that Secularism does not require a belief in the existence of God. Before, therefore, the individual alluded to is admitted into the Craft, it should be ascertained that he recognises the Great Architect of the Universe.—C. P. COOPER.

ANTIQUITIES.

A brother, fresh from Oxford, writes that learned men long ago critically examined the Indian antiquities, Chinese antiquities, Chaldean antiquities, Persian antiquities, Arabian antiquities, Phœnician antiquities, Hebrew antiquities, Egyptian antiquities, Grecian antiquities, Etruscan antiquities, and Roman antiquities, and that the true has, in great measure, been separated from the false. Then, expressing surprise that learned men have not in like manner critically examined Masonic antiquities, he announces the intention of himself undertaking this long, difficult, and delicate work. I beg my young correspondent to accept my thanks for his communication. He has my sincere wishes for the successful accomplishment of his task.—C. P. COOPER.

ANCIENT MYSTERIES—SOUL'S IMMORTALITY.

Remember, Brother —, that the soul's immortality was in general part of the creed of those nations in which mysteries were celebrated. In your investigation, therefore, the doctrine of the soul's immortality can occasion very little trouble.—C. P. COOPER.

GOLD.

Readers of the *Freemasons' Magazine* will, I fear, be puzzled. Nevertheless, Brother —, I adopt your metaphorical language. Understand, then, that Freemasonry says nothing of *nuggets*. To get at the gold, there must be the crushing, and the stamping, and the grinding, and the washing.—C. P. COOPER.

TRANSMIGRATION OF SOULS.

Brother —, you forget. The transmigration of

souls is part of the religious creed of millions of our fellow-subjects—the Hindoos.—C. P. COOPER.

HINDOOS—THEIR WRITTEN DECLARATIONS PREVIOUSLY TO ADMISSION INTO ENGLISH FREEMASONRY.

A correspondent will find the only two documents of this kind which I recollect to have seen, in *Freemasons' Magazine*, vol. x., page 4, and vol. xii., page 193.—C. P. COOPER.

RIGHT OF VISITATION.

I regret to say that my friends Bros. Hopkins and Hughan, in their answers to my note, have only proved my case. I use the word "regret" because I am still of opinion that a very little consideration would satisfy them that no brother has a right to insist upon being present at *particular* business of a lodge with which he is not connected as a member. I abandon the word "private" with regard to the lodge minutes, and adopt the word "particular" in contradistinction to "general," and so join issue with my friends. Bro. Hopkins is rather unhappy with regard to his reference to the opinions of Grand Lodges. We in Scotland scout the idea of the English Grand Lodge acknowledging the Royal Arch. But the question is not one of principles but of privilege, and whether the Guernsey Lodge were for granting the right claimed by Dr. Hopkins, our lodges at reading of minutes would, by factious brethren of other lodges, be converted into so many bear gardens, plotting treason against the State, or whether they would allow each brother to drink each ten bottles of champagne at a banquet is immaterial.* When a brother of the lodge complains of the proceedings of the lodge to Grand Lodge, then the *particular* minutes become public property. Grand Lodge, for its private information, may require a lodge to present their minute book, but I deny that any individual brother belonging to another lodge has that right, and, if he cannot claim the right to see the minute book, he cannot claim the right to be present at the reading or discussion of the minutes. The question has never been raised in Scotland, and I write only with regard to Scotland, but I am very far mistaken if the general body of English Masons will endorse Bros. Hopkins' and Hughan's views.—A. O. HAYE.

SIR KNIGHT.

Can any of the Sir Knights inform me by what authority they call themselves "Sir Knight Dick," "Sir Knight Tom," and "Sir Knight Harry?" Should it not be "Sir Dick," "Sir Tom," and "Sir Harry?" You salute a Knight with whom you are acquainted with "Good morning, Sir Knight," but to your familiar you say "Good morning, Sir Dick." Masons are generally supposed to be educated men, and with some claims to a slight skill in antiquities, but, according to their "speech by the book," their ideas of chivalry are like the babbling of fools.—J. H. M. BAIRNSFATHER.

TRINITY COLLEGE CHURCH, EDINBURGH.

This splendid edifice was taken down to make way for the North British Railway. Our predecessors'

* This is a *Ward goak*.

work was tumbled into an adjacent field, and I understand that grinning demons' heads and angel's countenances may be seen in the vicinity adorning kitchen gardens and pigstyes. To what base uses may not the greatest remains of antiquity come to in our present railroad existence?—J. H. M. BAIRNSFOOT.

A MASONIC MEUSE!

As a novelty in advertising, which, it is to be hoped for the credit of the Craft, is a peculiar feature which does not obtain elsewhere than north of the Tweed, I was a little puzzled and amused at an advertisement now appearing in one of the Scotch newspapers. A dealer in horses identifies his establishment in the advertisement referred to by styling it "The Masonic Meuse." I presume this word "Meuse" corresponds in meaning to that of our "Mews" in England, and, if so, we have thus a "Masonic Mews." Now, the Masonic prefix certainly appears, to say the least of it, most ridiculously and inappropriately applied here. It is infinitely worse than the display of the Masonic emblems to be seen occasionally at the end of a barber's pole in the great commercial capital of Scotland. What next? "A Masonic Donkey Show" would scarcely appear more ludicrous.—AN ENGLISH MASON.

[We think this use of a Masonic privilege cannot be too highly condemned, as it plainly proves the person who seeks to convert a noble science into his own profit is guilty of a gross violation of one of the first principles of Freemasonry.—ED. F.M.]

CURIOUS MASONIC MARK.

I understand that in Glasgow Cathedral there is a Masonic mark, consisting of a hand, a ladder of three steps, and a star. Can any of the Glasgow brethren inform me where it is situated? I think it is behind the pulpit.

There was in an old family house near Edinburgh the following motto or heraldic legend:—

Qwhen Adam delyvd and Eve span
Quhayr was ye gentle than.

Can any brother tell me the name of the house?—J. H. M. BAIRNSFATHER.

CITY GUILDS.

One of the books in my collection of MSS. is a set of forms and documents relating to guilds of the City of London, on which I make a few miscellaneous notes.

First, as a matter of course, there is a term between Apprentice and Fræman or Fellow Craft.

2. The indenture or obligation imposes various pledges on the Apprentice.

3. A charge is delivered to the Apprentice. Here are extracts from one:—

"Let this great truth be impressed upon your mind, that you are continually under the all-seeing eye of God, who is the searcher of hearts and trier of reins, and knows your very thoughts afar off."

"Absent not yourself at any time upon any pretence whatever from the service of your master or mistress without their leave."

"Above all, neglect not the duties you owe to God. Begin and end every day in prayer."

4. There was an oath imposed on admission as a Freeman or Fellow Craft. Among other points, I find in one form, "You shall be ready at all manner

of summons, and bear scot and lot in all manner of reasonable contributions of and to this fellowship. You shall be ready at all times to be at the quarter-days and every other assembly, matter, or causes that you shall be warned or called into for the affairs of this fellowship, unless you shall have lawful and reasonable excuse in that behalf."

It is to be observed that the forms, if searched, will afford many points of observation.

5. The Liveryman and Master takes an oath or obligation.

6. The Worshipful Master takes an oath or obligation.

7. Elections are held yearly.

8. Contributions are payable quarterly.

9. The presiding officer is the Worshipful Master.

10. The Worshipful Master is installed.

11. The W. Master is installed by his predecessor.

12. The W. Master must have served as a Warden.

13. The Wardens are two in number, sometimes three. The Wardens have various names—Senior, Junior, Prime, Key, or Renter Warden.

14. Where there are three Wardens the Senior commonly acts as Master, there being no Master.

15. The Wardens preside in the absence of the W.M.

16. The Wardens with the W.M. have the custody and charge of the properties.

17. The Wardens are installed.

18. The W.M. uses a hammer.

19. The W.M. is seated in a chair.

20. There is a clerk or Secretary, who is not necessarily in the category of the presiding officers.

21. There is an Upper Beadle or I.G.

22. There is an Outer Beadle or O.G. I consider these officers to have been formerly armed with swords.

23. There is an office of Steward. This office is sometimes held by the youngest liveryman or Master. There was a practice of appointing several Stewards each year.

24. The W. Master and Wardens in some guilds wear chains.

25. Those who have passed the office of W. Master commonly possessed privileges, including that of precedence.

26. In some guilds there is a poor-box.

27. The assembly to which the W.M. is responsible is that of the F.C. in some cases, and of the M.M. in others.

28. I consider the M.M. to represent the Liveryman, who must be a master tradesman, but the Freeman may be a journeyman. The Liveryman is a F.C. appointed to preside over others. I consider the W.M. to represent the W.M. I am by no means assured of the alleged novelty of the M.M. degree, and the confusion in the accounts we have I conceive to be partly due to the distinction I have now pointed out, and partly to the difference between the London guilds having a library and the country guilds having no library.

A careful investigation of the country guilds will explain many points of Craft administration not yet illustrated.—HYDE CLARKE.

VISITORS AND CERTIFICATES.

Will any of our learned brethren clearly define

what, in the case of a brother visiting a lodge without a certificate, and where there is no one competent to vouch for him, would constitute proper vouchers of his having been initiated in a regular lodge? If it may be taken to mean the ability shown by the visitor in his examination, how do they explain the following:—"You promise that no visitor shall be received into your lodge without due examination, and producing proper vouchers of his having been initiated in a regular lodge."—W. S. L.

THE RIGHTS OF VISITORS.

My friend Bro. Hughan appears not to understand the meaning of the words "general Masonic business." The reading of minutes is *particular* business, and I endorse the opinion given by Bro. Hays that no brother can claim a right of visitation during such reading. Exceptional cases must never be the test of great questions, and the broad basis of right or no right of visitation during the reading of the minutes is what the Craft have to do with the practice, and even the law of Scotland forbids any right of visitation during the reading of minutes. Of course a brother of such distinguished abilities as Bro. Hopkins being refused admittance is no insult to him, although it is questionable if the Guernsey Lodge have honoured themselves by such a step. But even the special case of treason to the Grand Lodge of England cannot warrant any brother in demanding entrance while the subject is under discussion. By a law of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, any member thereof can have it cleared of visiting brethren without discussion. Our sympathy for Dr. Hopkins must not blind us to the fact that the Guernsey Lodge exercised a just and proper right of exclusion.—J. H. M. BAIRNSFATHER.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents.

THE FORTHCOMING VISIT OF BELGIANS TO WIMBLEDON.

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

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Some weeks since I addressed you on the subject of giving such of the Belgian visitors who are Masons a cordial and befitting welcome during their stay at Wimbledon, as a return for the truly fraternal greeting our English Masons received at their hands in October last. On all sides it was admitted that never were the principles of Freemasonry more truly exemplified than on that occasion, and our Belgic friends, in the exuberance of their feelings, only found a difficulty how sufficiently to manifest them towards those whom they delighted to honour. As was truly said by Lord Mayor Phillips, whether within the portals of the Masonic lodge or outside it, but one universal brotherhood of goodwill reigned towards them amongst all classes of the Belgian people; and when I last addressed you upon this subject I was in hopes that ere this some Masonic body would have taken the initiative to devise measures for receiving the Belgian Freemasons with all the honours they deserve, and in a manner to do credit to the Craft to which it is our common privilege and pride to belong. I have heard that the members of the Fitzroy Lodge, held under the

auspices of the Honourable Artillery Company, and the members of the lodge attached to the Victoria Rifles are willing and anxious to see their brother Masons received in a proper manner, and I feel convinced, if the suggestion is once made known, that on a certain night there will be a grand Masonic gathering on Wimbledon Common, there will be no lack of members of our Craft ready to concur in the idea, and give it all the assistance in their power.

Recently it has been announced that the Prince of Wales has consented to become President of the Belgian Reception Committee, and there is little fear that the entertainments shadowed out to be provided for the Belgians will be carried out; and that our truly hospitable guests will receive a hearty English welcome,—a welcome carried out in no niggard spirit, but one that shall do credit to a great and powerful nation. Shall it then be said that Masons, who above all others are bound together in one common brotherhood by that silver cord which unites them with those who are of the household of the faith, are wanting in their duty to their brother Masons. To entertain such an idea would be a libel upon the profession to which we belong, and I feel assured that when the time arrives, if this is rightly understood, we shall give them a great, glorious, and hearty welcome; and demonstrate to the world at large that the word brother, amongst Masons, is something more than a name.

Yours faithfully and fraternally,

P. M.

[We concur in the observations of our correspondent, and hope that English Freemasons will prove to the Belgian brethren that they have a vivid recollection of the kindness received at their hands.]

GRAND CONCLAVE.

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

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The "fine Roman hand" of the irrepressible agent who conducts the business of the august assembly known as the Grand Conclave is so plainly discernible in the report of the proceedings at the last meeting of that body, that I feel no hesitation in asking you to allow me to trespass upon your space for the purpose of protesting against that report being taken as a fair or impartial account of what occurred on that occasion. A duly accredited reporter would at least have given a *résumé*, however brief, of the statement made by me when objecting to the adoption of the report of the Committee, so that something like a judgment could be arrived at on the question at issue. The learned recorder, however, to whom I have alluded, with that *impartial consideration* which has eminently characterised the conduct of himself and friends throughout the whole of this unhappy affair, contents himself with stating—"He (Sir Knt. Binckes) entered into an elaborate statement, giving his view of the subject matter, using many very harsh and totally unnecessary expressions," &c. Doubtless the truths uttered by me were thus regarded by those to whom they were unpalatable, though I have the satisfaction of knowing they were viewed in a different light by a very large number of those present.

The report proceeds to give *in extenso* (comparatively) the many hostile remarks and unjustifiable inuendos indulged in by succeeding speakers—

"wounding where they feared to strike"—leaving the impression on the minds of uninformed readers that Captain Boyle and myself had committed acts of exceeding baseness, and worthy of the most severe condemnation.

Pending full inquiry, I entreat both those who were present in Grand Conclave and those who derive their knowledge of what took place from the report in your columns to suspend their judgment, and not be led into passing an unfavourable verdict by the specious allegations of those who, from the first, have ceaselessly and vindictively laboured to take advantage of an error, *inadvertently committed*, to destroy, as far as their puny efforts can, the reputation of two gentlemen upon whom devolved a most thankless and uncongenial task.

The remarks of the Grand Chancellor would lead anyone to imagine that the money received under the bill of sale (£280) was applied to the personal use of Captain Boyle and myself. The amount was paid to Captain Boyle as Secretary of the Bedford Club, and he must, and in due course will, I presume, account for its appropriation. The schedule was prepared, as I understood, with Captain Boyle's sanction and knowledge, and he must explain how it was that certain articles were wrongfully included. In the liquidation of the affairs of the Bedford Club I was joined with Captain Boyle, not as a hostile check, but as a friendly assistance, and, having no reason to doubt, did not question his integrity. In partnerships, or in trusteeships, where mutual confidence exists, is it not a matter of constant occurrence that one discharges the active duties of the office while the other, in full reliance on the *bond fides* of his colleague, acts ministerially? In the event of a miscarriage, the *law* may sternly regard both as culpable, but equity would induce a discriminating view; and surely it is not unnatural to expect a lenient interpretation of conduct fully, freely, and openly explained by a body of men connected with various but convergent interests, in the management of one department of which some mistake had been made or some carelessness exhibited. For whose good, use, or benefit were the transactions in question entered into? The obvious reply ought to shame into silence these would-be detractors.

Sir Knt. Meymott contradicted positively certain statements made by me bearing naturally on the points at issue. These I am prepared to re-assert, and in every instance to prove their truth. The Grand Director of Ceremonies *may be*, nay, I believe *is*, sole manager of the executive of the Order of K.T., but it does not necessarily follow that, because *he* does not hear or know every remark that is made, or every fact that transpires, therefore such a remark was not made, such a fact does not exist; and I would advise him in a spirit of kindness to shroud his egotism under *some* covering, so as to render it less palpable and prominent than it is at present, to the ridicule of some and the annoyance of others.

The remarks of the Grand Chancellor at the close of the discussion, to which I was not permitted to reply, I shall only now notice by stating that I never was manager of the "Masonic Union," though, at the formation of that ill-starred association, I acted as secretary, and, at a subsequent date, for a short time as secretary of the Club—in both cases without

remuneration; that it is a very considerable time since I acted in either capacity, and that there is no ground for the insinuation that to the condition in which I left the accounts is to be attributed the difficulty which has existed. After the expressions that functionary has used with respect to Captain Boyle, it may suit his purpose to "champion the absent," and set up a *quasi* defence on his behalf for the purpose of attempting to further blacken me, but the transparency of the effort is as patent as the advocacy is sincere.

To enter at length into the merits of the question at issue between Grand Conclave and Captain Boyle and myself would occupy more space than I dare ask at your hands. So far as pecuniary matters are concerned, I am a serious sufferer by a connection which I shall only regret once, and that for ever, for having formed. That body has ceased to exist, however, and let its memory perish with it. In my capacity as liquidator of the Bedford Club I have received less than £90, and have paid nearly £120, and my accounts can be inspected at any time. In the remarks I have made I have not intended to reflect on Captain Boyle. He says he can, and he doubtless will, explain and defend his conduct in whatever particular it may have appeared censurable. I have acted from a reliance on his good faith, as I have before stated. He may take what course he may think best to substantiate his integrity. For myself, I not only court, but, when the proper time arrives, shall demand a full investigation into the particulars of my conduct in this matter, and confidently and fearlessly wait the result.

Apologising for thus trespassing upon you, I am,
Dear Sir and Brother, Yours fraternally,

FREDERICK BINCKES.

London, May 22nd, 1867.

RIGHTS OF VISITORS.

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

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I feel considerable diffidence in writing to you again on this subject, and I should have no occasion to do so if I had not seen my name mentioned as holding an opinion from which I dissent, the result of an apparent discrepancy in my first letter. The insertion of the word "If," supplied by Bro. Hughan, exactly expressed my meaning. The words omitted were "(says your correspondent)," implying that the case supposed expressed the opinion of Bro. Hopkins, as understood from the note, to the report of the meeting of the Loyalty Lodge, viz., that a lodge could exclude visitors during the consideration of private business, but not during the reading of the minutes, the record of such discussion, and its result. Bro. Hopkins's first question, "Can a visitor demand admission to any lodge?" is, I think, satisfactorily answered by the minute of the Board of General Purposes of the 2nd of June, 1819, quoted by Bro. Hughan in the same week's Magazine, which was the result, I believe, of an appeal to Grand Lodge, and to which, but for the insertion of the word "general," I should have previously drawn attention. As regards his second question, the point actually in dispute, my own views entirely coincide with Bro. Hughan's,—that a lodge under the English Constitution cannot legally exclude a visitor at any time between the opening and closing. An authorita-

tive reply, however, can only be given by the Board of General Purposes; and as the importance of the subject demands it, I trust a definite answer may be obtained. If it be contra to the opinion of Bro. Hughan it must then be clearly decided what is "private business," as a lodge not a hundred miles from here sometime ago excluded visitors during the election of the Master.

In conclusion, it may not be out of place to assure Bro. Hopkins that his struggle with officialdom and incapacity in high places has been watched with interest and much sympathy by many not personally acquainted with the particulars.

Yours fraternally,
W. S. L.

THE RIGHTS OF VISITORS.

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

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—A contemptuous stricture of Bro. Hughan's in the controversy relating to the rights of visitors, namely, "especially when some of the members of that lodge may have some petty jealousy of one who has done more than any other six members put together, in either Jersey or Guernsey, for the general good of the Craft," must, I am sure, have escaped your usual and responsible vigilance, otherwise you would not have allowed it to grace the pages of your paper. I will not enter into the merits or demerits of the case in question, but simply state Bro. Hughan has, as any other Mason, an undoubted privilege and duty to discuss and analyse any controverted matter in order to render it clearer and more intelligible, but I deny him a right of stigmatising the collective body Masonic of two provinces by his injudicious and gratuitous insulting comparison. I have known the brother by the tongue of good report, and I have sincerely appreciated his services in nobly fighting for the good cause. Unfortunately imagining himself to be a Titanic genius, and losing all control of his goodwill towards his neighbours, he overstepped the limits of common sense, of modesty, and charity in assailing the collectivity of brethren without the *least cause or motive whatever*, not being worth to be compared to a single brother as regards the fruits of their respective labours. I bear willingly and joyfully testimony to our brother, Dr. Hopkins's earnest zeal, talent, and ability in every branch of Masonic structure, being fully persuaded that he will not thankfully accept the intended compliment, (I say *stigma*), paid to him to the detriment of a supposed band of ignorant Masons of the two combined provinces. Bro. W. J. Hughan, therefore, deserves a lesson which may be of some use to him in future. He ought to know that the G.A.O.T.U. in bestowing more talent, more faculties on any of His children expects of him, in the same ratio, more services, more usefulness to the great family of mankind, and he is bound to do so under the penalty of everlasting reprobation for having frustrated His intent and purpose in making use of that talent for selfish and ambitious interest, instead of placing its resources at the service of the whole community; for the Father of the human race is as pleased with one generous word or letter of a less fortunate being, as with millions of phrases and discourses of those few into whose minds He has implanted the seed of extraordinary powers. Let

Bro. Hughan be convinced of this fact, that, were he ever to attain the proportions of gigantic genius of Bros. Voltaire, Franklin, Sir W. Scott, even that of our late lamented Bro. Dr. Oliver, even then I would and should condemn and repudiate any self-conceited endeavour of his to compare any collective body as being inferior to a giant. *Vox populi, vox Dei.* Yours fraternally,

A HUMBLE WORKING P.M.,

On behalf of the province of Jersey, where, nevertheless, the origin of the incident did not take its rise.

THE committee of the Metropolitan Free Hospital, Devonshire-square, City, have, at the suggestion of Dr. Lomas, one of the physicians to the hospital, converted the three rooms which were set apart for the reception of cholera patients into wards for the special treatment of sick children. The walls are covered with pictures, and a sort of playground is constructed on the roof of the hospital. The accommodation for sick children in the Metropolis is being considerably increased; not before it was needed. We could wish that in every instance such special wards were added to general hospitals.—*British Medical Journal.*

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF SIR ARCHIBALD ALISON BART, PROV. G.M., GLASGOW.—We regret to announce that the great historian, Bro. Sheriff Alison, has for the last ten days been labouring under an illness which, on the 16th inst. assumed a most alarming aspect, especially under the circumstances of the advanced age—seventy-five—of the distinguished patient. The worthy sheriff was at the County Buildings, Glasgow, on the 10th inst., engaged on his official duties, and apparently in his usual state of health; on the following day he remained at home, being afraid to risk the recurrence of a bronchial affection to which he has for some time past been subject. During the following Sunday and Monday, though not seriously indisposed, he still thought it prudent to remain within doors; and on the Tuesday a sharp attack of his old complaint obliged him to keep his room. He was attended by Dr. S. A. Simpson and Dr. Gairdner, and on the following day the malady showing no symptoms of abatement, Dr. Christison, of Edinburgh, was sent for. It would appear that a tumour has been formed in the windpipe, occasioning great difficulty in breathing. The distinguished patient has continued since then in a very precarious condition, with occasional favourable symptoms giving way again to relapses, though up to the time of latest news from Glasgow, our readers will, with ourselves, be pleased to learn that the condition of Sir Archibald had taken a somewhat favourable turn, more than this, we regret we are unable to say upon the still serious aspect of the case.

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD MASONIC RELIEF COMMITTEE.—The sixth report of this committee has just been issued, and from it we learn that there has been a great diminution of doubtful cases brought under their consideration for relief. It stated that the committee had determined upon paying an annual subscription of £3 3s. to the Manchester Royal Infirmary, so as to enable them to recommend to that valuable institution any poor brother who may require that assistance. The committee reported that their late Secretary, Bro. J. L. Hine, had felt himself compelled, from ill-health and the pressure of other highly important Masonic and charitable duties, to resign his office as Secretary and Almoner of this fund, the duties of which office he had performed from within a few months of the formation of the fund (1861) up to a recent day, with a degree of attention and self-sacrifice which entitled him to the warmest thanks of all those who were interested in the well-being of the Institution, and in the general cause of Masonic charity. The summary of cases relieved during that period was as follows:—Brethren under the Constitution of England, 159; Ireland, 72; Scotland, 105; Foreign, 84; total, 420. The amount of relief granted during the six years amounted to £379 17s. 3d.; of which sum there had been received—from the Grand Lodge of England, £25; Ireland, £13; Scotland, £7; Provincial Grand Lodge of East Lancashire, £17 10s.; Miscellaneous, £7 18s. 4d.; total, £70 8s. 4d. Bro. Hodson, of the Lodge of Harmony, had been elected to succeed Bro. Hine, and in future all applicants for relief are to be referred to Bro. Hodson. There are twenty-four contributing lodges to this Charity in the Manchester district.

THE MASONIC MIRROR.

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

MASONIC MEM.

PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF A SCHOOL FOR THE SONS OF FREEMASONS IN IRELAND.—It gives us great pleasure to find that the Masonic Female Orphan School in Dublin, which has been for some years in successful operation, is about to be supplemented by a similar institution for the support and education of the sons of deceased and deserving members of the Masonic Order. When we know the good fruits which have been produced from the kindred establishment, it is with pleasure that we hail the advent of another institution, in which the sons of our poorer brethren may receive an education as may fit them for any position in life to which they may hereafter be called. A preliminary meeting has already been held for the advancement of the object, under the patronage of several eminent members of the Craft, by whom the project was so warmly received that it has been determined to call a general meeting of the brethren, which will be held at the Freemasons' Hall, Dame-street, Dublin, on Friday, the 31st of May, at four o'clock in the afternoon, when it is to be hoped that a plan will be laid down for securing to the members of the Craft hailing under the Grand Lodge of Ireland the same advantages as are enjoyed by their English brethren.

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION FOR AGED FREEMASONS AND THEIR WIDOWS.

The annual general meeting of this Institution was held on Friday, the 17th, in the Board Room at Freemasons' Hall, Bro. John Udell, P.J.G.D., and Vice-President, took the chair.

The minutes of the meeting of the 18th May, 1866, and the special meeting of the 1st of February, 1867, were taken as read, and confirmed. A communication was received from the Grand Master, nominating Wednesday, the 29th of January, 1868, for the next annual festival of this Institution.

The report of the auditors was received and ordered to be entered on the minutes. The report of the Committee of Management was received and ordered to be entered on the minutes. Three members of the committee who went out by rotation, viz.: Bros. C. Lee, M. Levinson, and H. G. Warren, were re-elected. The three auditors, Bros. Sheen, Warren, and Symonds, were re-elected. It was agreed that Bros. Watson and Smith should receive the balloting papers, and twelve scrutineers were appointed.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of nineteen male and thirteen female annuitants. The following were the successful candidates:—T. Shearer, 1,147; J. Davidson, 1,124; E. Evans, 1,060; J. Lucas, 1,014; C. C. Cole, 957; J. Price, 947; S. Couchman, 862; J. Hole, 824; T. Storey, 809; J. North, 782; W. Mallett, 763; T. Rounce, 755; J. R. Brewer, 691; W. Govier, 662; J. Carvell, 612; T. Burgum, 573; John Broadbent, 509; W. Spicer, 509; R. Parkinson,* 480; Mary Rickards, 887; M. A. Thistleton, 763; M. Hoskins, 696; E. Parish, 691; R. Mayoh, 673; A. Groves, 673; M. Marson, 643; E. Walkley, 639; Mary Johnson, 626; A. Harmer, 607; A. Kinnear, 596; A. Greenlagh, 461; E. Marshall,* 389. The two candidates marked thus (*) are elected to fill vacancies occurring by death since the voting papers were issued. Thanks were voted to the chairman, and the proceedings terminated.

It gives us great pleasure to find that two of the candidates

whose claims we advocated some time since, viz., John Lucas and John Broadbent, have this time been successful. We know nothing of either of them, but finding they had remained on the lift unsuccessfully for five years, as a matter of principle we advocated their cause, and now rejoice in the result.

METROPOLITAN.

BRITANNIC LODGE (No. 33).—The installation meeting of this lodge was held on Friday, the 10th inst., at the Freemasons' Tavern. There were present.—Bros. Galloway, W.M.; Strapp, S.W.; Glegg, J.W.; Crombie, Treas.; Chubb, Sec.; Shields, S.D.; Church, I.G.; England, Dir. of Cers.; Sharp, Middleton, Ohren, Muriel, Parker, Cope, Tyer, England, Jun., Finlay, Dixon, Ridley, Fairlie, Davis, Young, Hodgo, Harrington, Sparks, Furness, Hicks, Ashcroft, Palmer, Beaman, Wallis, Stent, Banister, Paddon, Gale, Turner, Truscott, Horsley, Clouston, Church, Sugg, Craven, Craig, Furness, C. Horsley, Norman, Foster, Kincaid, and Webb. There were also present the following visitors:—Bros. Walters, P.M. 73; Riches, 135; Hallows 709, Bath 172; Latreille, 1,056; Rev. G. T. Mostyn, 20, Ireland; Lacey, P.M. 49; Gray, 704; Traill, 158; Fusselcott, 169, Williams, 149. The lodge having been opened in the second degree, Bro. Strapp, S.W. and W.M. elect, was presented for installation, after which a Board of Installed Masters was formed, and he was in due form installed as W.M. for the ensuing year. The ceremony of installation was ably performed by Bro. Galloway, the retiring Master. The W.M. having appointed his officers, the lodge was closed, and the brethren retired to refreshment. The musical performances were by Bros. Lawler, Carter, and Barnby, and the meeting gave general satisfaction.

MOUNT LEBANON LODGE (No. 73).—This old prosperous lodge met on Tuesday, 21st inst., at the Green Man Tavern, Tooley-street, Southwark. Bro. G. Morris, W.M., being ill, Bro. Frederick Walters, P.M., occupied the chair of K.S., and opened the lodge punctually at the appointed time, six o'clock. He was supported by Bros. T. J. Sabine, S.W.; F. S. Ebsworth, J.W.; E. Harris, P.M., Treas.; J. Donkin, P.M., Sec.; D. Rose, S.D.; M. A. Loewenstark, J.D.; G. Free, I.G.; G. T. Grace, W.S.; Dr. Dixon, P.M.; E. N. Levy, P.M.; H. Moore, P.M.; and very many others. The work done was five raisings, two passages, and one initiation. Bro. E. Harris, P.M., initiated his friend. As might be expected from two such expert old P.M.'s the work was perfectly done. It was arranged to hold the next meeting of this lodge at the Bridge House Hotel. It was incidentally announced during the evening that Bro. F. Walters, P.M., as their Steward at the Girls' School Festival, had no less a sum than £109 12s. on his list, which was one of the largest in amount in the London district. The lodge was closed. The usual large number of visitors were present.

VITRUBIAN LODGE (No. 87).—An emergency meeting of this lodge was held on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at Bro. Fairman's, the White Hart, College-street, Lambeth, Bro. James Hill, W.M., presided. The lodge having been opened in the three degrees, Bros. Robertson, Mallett, Byard, and Holmes, were raised to the sublime degree. The lodge was resumed to the second degree, when Bros. Landfield, Clasper, Field, Warren, Kennard, and Adams were severally passed to the second degree. The following candidates were then initiated into the mysteries and privileges of ancient Freemasonry:—Mr. John Bull, Mr. Seager, and Mr. J. H. Taylor. The whole of the business was well done and the lodge was closed in due form.

ST. ANDREWS LODGE (No. 231).—The last meeting for the session of this prosperous lodge was held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, on Thursday 2nd inst., and presided over by Bro. Dr. B. W. Richardson, W.M., assisted by many of the P.M.'s, and ably supported by Bros. H. Hersee, S.W.; D. W. Pentecost, J.W.; C. Furber, S.D.; J. Robbins, J.D.; H. Bridger, I.G.; and Pierce Egan, P.M., as Wine Steward, whose pleasurable duties always cause him to be present. The only business was that of passing Bro. James S. Mitchell to the degree of a Fellow Craft, and the W.M. was congratulated by the excellent way in which the ceremony was performed aided by his officers. Bro. F. J. Cronin, P.M., being the Steward representing the lodge at the Festival of the Masonic Girls School, it was proposed that £5 5s. be voted from the Charity Fund of the lodge which was carried unanimously, after which the lodge was closed

in ancient form, and the brethren adjourned to banquet (*à la Russe*) which was excellently arranged under the careful attention of Bro. C. Gosden the indefatigable manager, of the Freemasons' Tavern Company. The W.M. in the course of the evening took the opportunity of presenting Bro. R. Mills, P.M., and Secretary of the lodge with a purse containing twenty guineas, as a memento from many of the brethren to whom he had devoted much of his valuable time and assistance in giving them instruction to qualify them for the various duties of the lodge they were called upon to perform, while looking forward to the time they would occupy the seat he now filled. He congratulated Bro. Mills by his attention to him in particular. Bro. Mills, in returning thanks felt obliged to the brethren for the mark of favour bestowed upon him, and expressed his willingness at all times to impart his Masonic knowledge to those promoted to office and aspiring to the chair of K.S. The lodge was favoured with several visitors, amongst whom we noticed Bros. Peter Matthews, Major T. Hare, from the Cape of Good Hope, W. Faiben, of Southampton, Prov. G.D.; R. W. Dunn, 34; A. Oliver Davies, 279; and H. Potter, 11, an old P.M. of this lodge. The evening was enlivened by some excellent singing by Bros. J. Messent, H. Hersee, Pierce Egan, and D. W. Pentecost.

CONSECRATION OF THE SOUTHERN STAR LODGE (No. 1,158).

This lodge was consecrated on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at the Montpelier Tavern, Walworth, in the presence of some very eminent members of the Craft, and is intended to meet a want long felt in this locality, inasmuch as there is a large area without any Masonic accommodation whatever, the existing lodges on the south side of the river being at long distances from each other. A petition was accordingly presented to the M.W. G. Master for permission to hold a lodge to meet this necessity, and his lordship immediately granted his warrant for that purpose; and there is little doubt that in a short time it will become one of the most important on the southern side of the Thames, from the facilities and accommodation it will afford in a large and populous suburb of the metropolis.

Bro. Muggeridge, the well-known Preceptor of the Stability Lodge of Instruction, and P.M. of several lodges, was appointed by the G. Master as consecrating officer, and there was a numerous attendance of brethren from different lodges, amongst them being:—Bros. John Emmens, P.G. Purst; Patten, P.G.S.B., and Sec. of the Girls' School; J. Thomas, P.M. of the United Pilgrims, St. Mark's, and Panmure Lodges; H. E. Frances, P.M. 180; R. R. Gardner, P.M. 720; James Dann, 72; G. W. Tildesley, 733 and 180; Richard Baker, P.M. 21, and P.G.S. 21; John Edmonds Bowles, P.M. 160; Joshua Fountain, 177; William Giles, 177; T. H. J. Goldsboro', M.D., P.M. 201 and 998; Thomas White, I.G. 22; E. Worthington, W.M. 507; W. Curwen, 507; G. H. Hill, I.G. 507; Henry Potter, P.M. 11; N. Mudge, W.M. 860; Charles L. Marshall, S.W. 22; G. Tedder, 11, &c.

Soon after four o'clock the brethren were assembled in the ante-room, and a procession was formed, the juniors proceeding first, headed by the Dir. of Cers. The lodge was then opened in the three degrees, and the usual formal inquiries and documents were read, and the assent of the brethren obtained to the new officers named in the warrant.

Bro. Muggeridge, the presiding officer, then delivered a very talented and impressive oration on the nature and objects of Freemasonry, tracing it from early ages, and explaining, as he proceeded, the ceremonies and teachings embodied in the whole of the degrees, which was listened to with the deepest attention, and the conclusion of it was followed by loud marks of approbation.

Bro. George Tedder and other professional singers then sung the anthem, "Behold how pleasant and how good," after which Bro. Henry Thompson, the W. Master Designate, was presented to the presiding officer. The rest of the consecration ceremony was then performed with the usual ceremonies, and the whole closed with Haydn's anthem "The spacious firmament on high."

Bro. Muggeridge then proceeded with the ceremony of installation. Bro. Goldsboro', Prov. G.W. for Shropshire and South Wales, presented Bro. Henry Thompson, the Master Designate, to receive at his hands the benefit of installation. Bro. Muggeridge having recited the qualifications for the Master's chair, Bro. Charles Thompson, the Secretary *pro tem.*, read the customary questions, to which Bro. Thompson gave his assent.

The brethren below the chair retired, and a Board of Installed Masters was formed, when Bro. Henry Thompson was installed in due form into the chair of K.S. as W.M. of the Southern Star Lodge for the ensuing year. The other brethren were then admitted, and the W.M. received from them the customary salutes in the three degrees, when Bro. Muggeridge recited one of the ancient addresses to the newly-installed Master.

The W. Master, after this, proceeded to appoint and invest his officers as follows:—Bro. H. J. Pulsford, S.W.; Charles Margerison, J.V.; J. Smith, Treas.; Charles Edwin Thompson, Sec.; Clarke, S.D.; D'Oyley Bayfield, J.D.; Bartlett, I.G.; and W. J. Laing, Tyler.

The presiding officer delivered the other addresses to the principal officers and brethren in a manner which elicited general admiration.

The lodge having been resumed to the first degree, five candidates were proposed for initiation at the next meeting, and propositions were made for two joining members.

The W. Master said the first act he had to perform was to him a very pleasing one, and he felt sure that it would be equally so to the brethren. They had all heard and seen the admirable manner in which Bro. Muggeridge had that day performed the ceremony, and he thought they would all agree with him (the W.M.) that they should testify their approbation of his services. He moved that the thanks of the lodge be given, and recorded on the minutes, to Bro. Muggeridge for the very able manner in which he had performed the ceremony of consecration and installation that day.

Bro. Pulsford, S.W., seconded the motion, which was put and carried unanimously.

Bro. Muggeridge thanked the brethren for the ready manner in which they had agreed to the motion proposed by the W.M., and said it was all times a great pleasure to him to do anything in his power to assist or forward the great ends of Freemasonry, and it was much satisfaction to him to be present and perform the ceremony of consecration and installation that day.

The W. Master said he had another motion to propose, which was for a more substantial recognition of Bro. Muggeridge's services. He proposed that Bro. Muggeridge should become an honorary member of the Southern Star Lodge, hoping that for many years they would have the benefit of his experience and counsel.

Bro. Margerison seconded the motion, which was put and carried unanimously.

Bro. Muggeridge again returned thanks for the honour conferred upon him.

The W. Master said he should be very remiss if he neglected to pay some compliment to Bro. Dr. Goldsboro' for the kindness and ability with which he had discharged the duties of Director of Ceremonies. He had, therefore, very great pleasure in proposing that a cordial vote of thanks were due, and be presented to Dr. Goldsboro', and that the same be entered on the minutes of the lodge.

This was seconded and when put to the lodge carried unanimously.

The W.M. proposed that a committee should be formed of the members of the lodge to draw up a code of bye-laws, which was agreed to.

There being no business before the lodge, it was closed in due form, and with solemn prayer.

The brethren shortly afterwards re-assembled and sat down to a well-spread banquet, which did credit to mine host Allett, and to which ample justice was done, and the utmost good will and harmony prevailed. On the removal of the cloth, grace was sung by the professional brethren.

The W. Master said the first toast he had to propose was that of "The Queen," to which he coupled "The Craft," which he did in that comment.

This toast was cordially drunk, followed by the National Anthem, the solo parts by Bro. George Tedder.

The W. Master said the next toast he had to propose was that of the Most Worshipful the Earl of Zetland, Grand Master of Masons, and in doing so he said he had the pleasure recently of seeing him installed into that honourable office for the twenty-fourth time. Now the fact of his having been selected as the Grand Master for twenty-four years, showed the estimation in which he was held by the Craft. He proposed "The Health of their Most Worshipful Grand Master, the Earl of Zetland." This toast was most enthusiastically responded to.

The W. Master said the next toast in order was that of "The

Earl de Grey and Ripon, Most Worshipful Deputy Grand Master," and in speaking of him he spoke of him as a Mason, kind, courteous, and willing at all times to do his duty, and render any assistance to the Craft. Those who had seen him in Grand Lodge knew with what kindness he always discharged the duties of the chair in the absence of the Grand Master, and if the time should arrive when that post should become vacant—and he hoped the Earl of Zetland might live many years still to enjoy that high honour—there was no one upon whom the mantle of that distinguished nobleman could fall more deservedly than upon the present Deputy Grand Master. He should couple with this toast that of the rest of the Grand Officers, past and present, mentioning with it the name of Bro. John Emmens, P.G. Purst., and it afforded him great pleasure to see him present at his installation, as he was one of his oldest and most esteemed friends, and he gave him a cordial and hearty welcome. The toast was very warmly received.

Bro. John Emmens, P.G. Purst., returned thanks on behalf of the D.G. Master, the Earl de Grey and Ripon, and said the W.M. had truly described his good qualities, for he was a nobleman who truly had the welfare of the Craft at heart. For the rest of the Grand Officers he thanked them, and said he was pleased to be present that day to have the opportunity of seeing their W.M. installed to the chair.

Bro. Muggeridge said he had for a time obtained the use of the Master's gavel, and he called upon the brethren to charge their glasses bumpers, for he should propose "The Health of their W.M." and he was sure under his guidance the lodge would prosper. (The toast was cordially received.)

The W.M. thanked the brethren for the unanimity with which the toast proposed by Bro. Muggeridge had been received and could assure them that it was most gratifying to him to be selected as the W.M. of the Southern Star Lodge. They were told that to be selected as the Master of any lodge was the highest honour that the Craft could bestow, but how much more was that honour enhanced when, on a new lodge being formed, a brother was selected to be its first Master. He felt proud of the position in which he was placed; but at the same time he must bear his tribute of praise to Bros. Pulsford, Margerison, Smith, and other brethren who had laboured with him in the work of its formation and the result of it they saw that night before them. He trusted they had that night laid a foundation on which they would hereafter build a superstructure perfect in its parts and honourable to the builders, and that it would prove a credit and an honour to all who were engaged in the work, and although in future times those who should be engaged in similar duties might, on looking back through the vista of ages, through the long columns of time, fail to trace those who were then employed in that auspicious solemnity, yet long after they were removed from this sublunary abode, he trusted only to be admitted to the Grand Lodge above, where the G.A.O.T.U. lives and reigns for ever, that the Southern Star Lodge would be, and continue to be, one of the brightest constellations in the firmament of Freemasonry. (Bro. Thompson sat down amidst loud cheers.)

The W.M. said he next came to a very pleasant toast, which was "The Health of their brother Visitors," and it was most gratifying to him to see so many present on that occasion. It would be invidious to name them all, but as Bro. Thomas was present he could not refrain from expressing to young brethren how desirable it was that they should attend lodges of instruction to fit them for any duties they might be called upon to perform. They might see the ceremonies in a regular lodge, but they could never thoroughly understand those great principles upon which their order was founded, and a true explanation of all they saw unless by attending lodges of instruction. Bro. Thomas was a most able instructor and was not only able but willing to communicate information to younger brethren requiring it. He gave "The Health of the Visitors," coupling with the toast the name of Bro. Thomas.

Bro. John Thomas returned thanks for the visitors, and at length urged some very practicable hints which would be of great use to themselves and benefit to the Craft.

The W.M. next gave "The Officers of the Southern Star Lodge," and in particular expressed the pleasure he experienced in seeing Bro. Pulsford in the chair of S.W., and said it would give him the highest satisfaction when he saw him installed in the chair as W.M. of the lodge. He had had the pleasure of initiating Bro. Pulsford into Freemasonry, but he hardly recollected whether he had passed him through his other degrees. (Bro. Pulsford: Yes, Bro. Thompson, you did.) That made it still more agreeable to him, and therefore all he required was to see him in the place he then occupied as Master of the lodge.

He knew his ability and his painstaking to do his duties in a proper manner, and was sure when the lodge came under his auspices that everything would be properly performed. He also had the greatest respect and esteem for Bro. Margerison, and with two such Masters in perspective the lodge must prosper. Their assistant officers were also well up to their work, and everything as far as he could see augured for a brilliant future. He gave "The Officers of the Southern Star Lodge," which was enthusiastically responded to.

Bro. Pulsford, S.W., said he would at any time rather work a section when called upon, for he could not make a speech. He thanked the W.M. for his kindness, and would endeavour to discharge his duty to the best of his ability.

Bro. Margerison, J.W., said it gave him great pleasure to serve under the W.M., and would endeavour to deserve the honour conferred upon him.

Bro. John Smith, Treas., said he would take care of their funds, and hoped that he might have plenty of them to receive.

Bro. C. E. Thompson, Sec., also returned thanks for the honour conferred upon him, and said, although desiring to be a better man than his father (the W.M.), if he only proved as good he should be well satisfied, and would do all in his power to promote the welfare of the lodge. The duties of Secretary were very onerous, but he would fulfil them to the best of his ability.

Bros. Clarke, Bayfield, and Bartlett also briefly returned thanks:

The W.M. said the next toast he had to propose was one that he hoped would always hold a prominent place in the proceedings of the Southern Star Lodge, as it was that of their "Masonic Charities." They were most important institutions, as providing for the aged Freemason when misfortune might overtake him and render the close of his days happy and comfortable. They also provided for their sons when they fell into distress and were unable to provide for them. Their Boys' School was an institution in which they could receive an education to fit them for their duties, and to engage in the battle of life. Then, again, they had their School for the Daughters of Freemasons, where they were taken in at seven years of age, and remained until they were sixteen; during the whole of that time being clothed, fed, and educated to qualify them for any situation in life to which they might be called. As regarded that institution, only a few days before he had an opportunity of witnessing it, and felt perfectly astonished at the proficiency to which they had attained in music, French, recitation of some of the best English poets, and their calisthenic exercises. While the ornamental part of a good education had been attended to, the useful had not been forgotten, and there was not one of those children who was not equally well instructed as to her duties in the kitchen as well as the drawing-room. It was one of the most pleasing sights he had ever witnessed, and those who had not seen the institution he advised them to do so as soon as possible, feeling convinced that they would come away from it as delighted as he had done. He gave the Masonic Charities, coupling with it the name of Bro. Muggeridge.

The toast was heartily received.

Bro. Muggeridge briefly returned thanks for coupling his name with the toast, and said the last festival for the Girls' School had produced the munificent sum of £6,000.

Bro. John Emmens alluded to a practice which prevailed in the Old Concord Lodge, of which he was P.M. and Sec., of receiving contributions from the members in aid of a benevolent fund to be attached to the lodge. That was started a few years ago, and the consequence was, that independently of what had been granted from it, they had now upwards of £400, so that if a brother by any unforeseen event fell into distress he could be immediately relieved from their own fund, without waiting for an application to the Board of Benevolence. He advised a similar course to be pursued in that lodge, and the result would be found most satisfactory.

The Tyler's toast was then given, and a truly happy and harmonious meeting was brought to a close without the slightest hitch for a moment to mar the proceedings.

PROVINCIAL.

BERKS AND BUCKS.

READING.—*Grey Friars Lodge* (No. 1101).—ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL AND INSTALLATION.—The first anniversary festival

of this spirited young lodge took place on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at the Masonic Hall, Reading, at four p.m., on which occasion there assembled a large number of brethren of the two Reading lodges, with several visitors from neighbouring lodges. Agenda:—To ballot for Mr. George Jackson Stevens. To raise Bro. G. J. Shaw Lefevre. To instal the W.M. elect, Bro. John Ellis, Prov. Assist. Grand Dir. of Cers., by Bro. Briggs, I.P.M., P. Prov. G.S.W. Wilts, &c. To receive the report of the Committee appointed to negotiate with the Committee of the Lodge of Union on the subject of the rent of the Hall.—Precisely at the time specified the first Master, Bro. W. P. Ivey, proceeded to open the lodge, when the ballot was taken for Mr. J. G. Stevens, who was unanimously elected. The Committee appointed to negotiate for the rent of the Lodge of Union gave in their report, when a lively discussion ensued respecting the terms offered by the Lodge of Union, which resulted in its acceptance by the Grey Friars Lodge. The W.M. announced that the I.P.M., Bro. Briggs, having expressed a desire to officiate at the ceremony of raising Bro. Lefevre to the sublime degree of M.M., he readily complied with the request, adding he had no doubt but that all the brethren present would be benefited by the impressive manner in which Bro. Briggs would conduct the ceremony, indeed it was noticed by several visiting brethren that they had never seen the raising more correctly and impressively performed than on this occasion. During the ceremony the first verse of Luther's Hymn was sung by Bro. J. W. Hounslow, of the Lodge of Union, which added immensely to the effect of this sublime degree in Freemasonry. The I.P.M. then proceeded to install the W.M. elect, Bro. John Ellis, into the chair of K.S. It is almost needless to add that the ceremony was most impressively performed by Bro. Biggs, whose Masonic lore is equalled by that of few even of the most learned members of the Craft. In the salutation procession Bros. Hounslow and Bradley, of the Lodge of Union, accompanied by Bro. Birch, the Organist of the lodge, sang some very appropriate pieces, which materially increased the interest of the society. The W.M., having returned thanks for the honour done him, then proceeded to invest the officers of the lodge as follow:—Bro. W. P. Ivey, I.P.M.; A. Beale, S.W.; R. C. Hurley, J.W.; R. J. Simpson, G. Chap., Chap.; W. Biggs, P.M., Treas.; Geo. Lyddon, Sec.; J. Weightman, S.D.; G. Chancellor, J.D.; E. J. Tabor, I.G.; W. Godsmark, Dir. of Cers.; W. H. Birch, Org.; J. Brown and W. P. Ivey, jun., Stewards; W. Hemmings, Tyler. After the nomination of candidates for initiation, &c., the W.M. announced that at the last regular lodge meeting an unanimous vote was carried that the first Master of this lodge should have a Past Master's jewel presented to him on his retiring from office; he now begged to invest his distinguished Bro. Ivey with this token of esteem from the brethren, and he trusted the G.A.O.T.U. would prolong his life, and that he would long continue to meet with them, adorned with this emblem of the fraternal regards of the members of the lodge of which he was first Master. The I.P.M. expressed his deep sense of the honour conferred upon him, and hoped that every succeeding Master would add to and beautify the Masonic structure so auspiciously begun. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the George Hotel, to the banquet provided by Bro. Pontin, which was served up in his usual admirable manner. The chair was taken by Bro. Ellis, W.M. There was a very large attendance of brethren, both of the Reading lodges being strongly represented. Among the brethren present, most of whom had been at the installation, were Bros. G. Botly, P.M., 414; P. Prov. J.G.W. Berks; F. A. Bulley, P.M. 414; P. Prov. G.S.B. Berks and Bucks; A. Sellar, P.M. 414; P. Prov. J.G.D. Berks and Bucks; John Smith, 414; Prov. G. Parst. Berks and Bucks; George H. Baseni, P.M. 563 Umballa, Bengal; G. P. Ivey, S.W., Lowry, Victoria; W. Ritson, P.M. 414; John Strachan, 14; John Old, S.W. 414; J. A. Strachan, 414; R. Bradly, Jun., I.G. 414; J. W. Hounslow, J.D. 414; W. P. Dowson, 414; W. H. Prestwick, 414; George Pontin, 414; W. C. Bland, W.M. 574; J. Stibbe, 73; W. Hood, 414; also, of No. 1,101, Bros. Greenfield, Livesay, Perrin, Margrett, Dowsett, Shaw Lefevre, M.P., Stransom, Sharpe, Welch, Wynn, Freeman, Brown, and the officers of the lodge. After the customary loyal and Masonic toasts Bro. Biggs proposed "The Health of the W.M.," who had proved himself to be a most zealous and energetic Mason, and under whose governance the lodge would add to the prosperity already commenced. The W.M., in returning thanks, expressed the hope that the brethren would aid him in conducting the affairs of the lodge, so that when the term of his office expired he should be able to hand

over to his successor his badge of office with equal satisfaction to that of his predecessor, Bro. Ivey, whose health the W.M. begged to propose. The I.P.M., Bro. Ivey, expressed his deep sense of gratitude for the great kindness and patience manifested towards him during his year of office. It had been said in one of the local papers that he had laid a solid foundation for the future prosperity of the lodge; what he had done was merely the throwing in a mass of concrete for the foundation. He took care to use plenty of cement in that concrete, but the superstructure belonged to his successors. He hoped they would make it perfect in all its parts, and honourable to the builder. He concluded by proposing the health of the Installing Master, Bro. W. Biggs, and among many eulogistic remarks he stated that the lodge without Bro. Biggs would be like a ship without a rudder. Bro. Biggs, in returning thanks for the high compliment paid him, assured the brethren he should always entertain the liveliest interest in all matters concerned with this, his pet lodge. In the course of his remarks he particularly impressed upon the newly-elected officers of the lodge the necessity of being diligent in their duties and punctual in their attendance. Other toasts were proposed, and the evening was spent in a most agreeable manner.

CORNWALL.

FALMOUTH.—*Lodge of Love and Honour* (No. 75).—An important meeting of this lodge was held at Bro. Middleton's, Royal Hotel, on Monday, the 13th inst., at eight p.m. The subscribers to the FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE will be aware of the antiquity and position of this lodge through reading the "History of the Craft in Cornwall," by Bro. William James Hughan. Its warrant was granted some hundred and sixteen years ago, and hence it is one of the oldest lodges in England, although its importance has not been recognised as it deserved until the interesting records contained in its voluminous minute book were brought to the light by the brother just referred to. To prevent disappointment we should advise our Cornish friends to lose no time in procuring the back numbers of the MAGAZINE (about thirty in number), containing the history of this ancient lodge, as we understand there is no probability of the author acceding to the wishes of many of the Fraternity in printing it in a separate form, from the fact of his being already quite overwrought with Masonic literary labour. The lodge having met regularly since A.D. 1751 is entitled to wear a centenary jewel, and consequently the members unanimously decided to petition the M.W. G. Master accordingly, and we feel confident that their laudable desire will meet with a ready response. Bro. W. H. Dunstan, W.M., sounded his gavel about the time stated on the summons, when Bros. W. H. Pellow, S.W.; William F. Newman, P.M. and Prov. G.S., and numerous other members gladly answered the well-known call, and conjointly assisted to open the lodge. The minutes having been read and approved of, the I.P.M., Bro. W. F. Newman, proposed, and Bro. W. H. Pellow, S.W., seconded, that Bro. William James Hughan, of Truro (the well-known Mason), be presented with the thanks of the mother lodge of Cornwall for his able exposition of the history of the Craft in the county, and especially for the reverential and kind treatment she had received at his hands, and the carefulness with which her records have been studied and transcribed for the FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE. The members, however, were not satisfied with thanking the author, but also testified their gratitude by electing him honorary member of the lodge. The ballot was taken for a joining member, and Bro. Captain Storren was then passed to the second degree in an impressive manner by the able W.M. The lodge was then opened up to the third degree, when the indefatigable Bro. W. F. Newman, P.M., &c., presided, and raised Bro. Smith to that sublime degree. We regret that the lodge had to deplore the want of success attending its efforts at the last election for the Masonic Institution for Boys, in not securing the return of the late Bro. Addison's son, especially when the lad is a whole orphan. We hope next time to hear of their most sanguine expectations being realised. Bro. W. H. Pellow, S.W., a young and rising Mason, who relies for promotion on merit and ability, very kindly and handsomely presented the lodge with a harmonium. The business having been finished, the lodge was closed at an early hour.

DEVONSHIRE.

DARTMOUTH.—*Hanley Lodge* (No. 797).—The annual meeting of the brethren and friends of this lodge was held at Hanley-

hall on the 11th inst., when the new Master, Bro. Henry Waymouth Farley, C.E., was installed in ancient form. The installing Master was Bro. Augustus Newman, P.M. and Treas. of the lodge. A large number of brethren attended, as well as many visitors. After his installation the W.M. made the due appointment of officers, and invested them with their badges and jewels, making appropriate remarks to each. The following are the officers for the year 1867-68:—Bros. W. G. Ellis, S.W.; Charles Elliot, J.W.; Rev. W. L. Pope, D.D.; Chap.; A. Newman, Treas.; E. Prior, Sec.; F. Follett, S.D.; J. C. Barber, J.D.; S. Jarvis, O.; P. L. Widdicombe, Dir. of Cers.; J. Harrell and J. Bovey, Stewards; J. F. Roberts, I.G. Bro. H. Winsor was unanimously re-elected Tyler. After the business of the lodge was concluded the brethren adjourned to a banquet at the Castle Hotel. The following visitors were present:—Bros. Capt. Bewes, W.M.; Stokes, Chadleigh, Lambie, and Stook, from Newton; Bastin, Exmouth; Glandfield, Torquay; J. Hingston, Henley, Davis, and Lake. On the cloth being removed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed.

STOKE DAMEREL.—*Huyshe Lodge* (No. 1099).—At a meeting of this lodge, held on the 9th inst., a handsome testimonial was presented by the brethren of the lodge to Bro. R. Lose, Prov. G. Parst., their W.M., as a mark of their esteem and regard for him. The testimonial consisted of a rich set of Masonic vestments, suitable for Bro. Lose's rank as a provincial grand officer, accompanied by a complimentary address, inscribed on an illuminated scroll, carefully framed and glazed. The occasion selected for the presentation was the nomination of the W.M. for the ensuing year, and consequent approaching vacation of that office by Bro. Lose. A large number of the brethren of the lodge and of visiting brethren were present. The presentation was made on behalf of the lodge by the Treasurer, Bro. S. Chapple, P.M., P. Prov. Assist. G. Dir. of Cers., in a very effective address, setting forth the warm appreciation of the lodge of the zeal and industry with which Bro. Lose had striven to further the ends of Masonry, and the earnestness with which he had proved himself a true Mason. At the close of the ceremony the brethren passed a pleasant evening together, Bro. Lose presiding at the festive board, supported by the present S.W., and Bros. Chapple, May, Warren, the W.M. for Brunswick Lodge, and Austin, W.M. nominate of Huyshe Lodge.

LANCASHIRE (WEST).

GARSTON.—*Lodge of Harmony* (No. 220).—The usual monthly meeting of this lodge was held on the 27th ultimo at the Wellington Hotel. The members met at five o'clock in strong numbers, all the officers being in their respective places except the J.D. There was also a large muster of visitors, among whom we noticed Bros. Fozzard, P.M. 1,035; Evans, 1,035; Dilworth and Chaplor, 580; Stevenson, J.W. 537; Bainbridge, S.W. 721; Kirkpatrick, 249, &c. The lodge was opened by Bro. Leedham, the W.M., and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The ballot was then taken for Mr. Jas. Glover and Mr. Daniel Lowry, and in each case proved unanimous in their favour. Mr. Konnett Annat, residing at the Old Swan, was proposed by vote, in consequence of his being compelled to leave town, and unanimously accepted. Mr. Lowry and Mr. Annat, being in attendance, were prepared and initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry by the W.M., and declared themselves subscribing members. The lodge was then opened to the second degree, when Bros. Dagliesh, Lytton Warhurst, J. Platts, and J. Clegg having expressed their desire to be advanced, were examined, and having satisfied the brethren as to their proficiency, retired for needful preparation. They were then re-admitted and raised to the sublime degree of Master Masons by Bro. Leedham, who also explained the working tools and lecture. Having closed down to the first degree, Bro. Hamor gave notice that he intended to bring forward a motion to appropriate £10 from the funds of the lodge towards the Fund of Benevolence for Aged Freemasons and Widows. Bro. Cook produced several volumes of the FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE, very elegantly bound, for the lodge library, to complete the set up to date. The lodge was then closed down, and the brethren met again at the banquet table, where the usual good-fellowship and hospitality were displayed.

GARSTON.—*Lodge of Harmony* (No. 220).—This lodge met on Wednesday, 3rd April, at the Wellington Hotel, Garston, at a meeting of emergency for general business in arrears. The lodge was opened by the W.M., Bro. Laidlaw; J. W. Baker, S.W.; James Cook, J.W.; James Hamer, P.G. Treas., as P.M.;

and a fair muster of brethren. Mr. James Glover who had been previously balloted for, was admitted to light by the W.M., the working tools being explained by the J.W. Bro. John Glover having proved his proficiency in the first degree, was entrusted and prepared, and the lodge being opened up, he was duly passed as a Fellow Craft, the working tools being very carefully delivered by Bro. Baker, S.W. Nothing further being brought, the lodge was closed in time, form, and harmony.

GARSTON.—*Lodge of Harmony* (No. 220).—Another emergency was held for this favourite lodge on the 18th April, for the purpose of initiating Mr. Barend Jacob Vanderhart, who is going abroad to Hamburg, as agent to the line of steamers between that port and Liverpool, and again we were pleased to see so numerous an attendance of the officers and members. As no further business was brought forward, the P.G. Treas., Bro. Hamer, gave a beautiful address in illustrating the charge, which was fully appreciated by the brethren, and received with rapt attention. This is the third meeting held by this lodge within the space of one month, proving its unquestioned popularity, and rendering the office of Worshipful Master by no means a sinecure.

LEICESTERSHIRE.

LEICESTER.—*John of Gaunt Lodge* (No. 523).—This lodge held its monthly meeting at the Freemasons' Hall, on Thursday, the 16th inst., under the presidency of the I.P.M., the Rev. Bro. Spittal, P. Prov. S.G.W. There were also present:—Bros. Kelly, D. Prov. G.M.; T. Cooper, W. Johnson, T. Sheppard, C. Johnson, and J. M. Duff, P.M.'s; J. E. Hodges, J.W.; Partridge, Sec. *pro tem*; Atkins, S.D.; Buzzard, J.D.; Sergeant, I.G.; Moor, Toller, Bithrey, Hack, Boulton, Baines, E. Spencer, and J. E. Clarke. Visitors—Bros. Attwood, Illinois, U.S.; and Weare, P.M.; Thorpe, I.G.; Dr. Stanley, and W. O. Burton, of St. John's Lodge, 279. The lodge having been opened, and the minutes of the last meeting read and confirmed, a ballot took place for Messrs. Frederick Parsons and John George Frederick Richardson, who were duly elected, and, being in attendance, were severally initiated by the presiding W.M., the explanation of the working tools and the charge being delivered by the D. Prov. G.M. Owing to the lamented death of the late Bro. Green, a few weeks after his installation into the office of W.M., in June last, the lodge has consequently during the year been under the rule of the S.W., the duties in lodge devolving on the Rev. Bro. Spittal, as I.P.M. The time for the election of W.M. having again arrived, it was resolved that after this meeting the lodge go out of mourning for the late W.M., Bro. Green. A ballot was then taken for the W.M. for the ensuing year, which resulted in the unanimous election of the S.W., Bro. George Henry Hodges, who was unable to be present, owing to his being in Paris. The festival of the lodge was fixed to take place on St. John's Day, June 24th. A gentleman having been proposed as a candidate for initiation, the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment. Among the toasts was that of the newly-initiated brethren, which was suitably responded to by them, Bro. J. E. Clark singing the Entered Apprentices song. Bro. C. Johnson, P.M., kindly presided at the organ most efficiently during the ceremonies of the evening.

YORKSHIRE (NORTH AND EAST).

SCARBOROUGH.—*Old Globe Lodge* (No. 200).—The regular May meeting of the members of this lodge took place on the 15th inst. Present:—Bros. Henry A. Williamson, W.M.; W. Foster Rooke, P. Prov. J.G.W.; H. C. Martin, P.M., Hon. Sec.; James Frederick Spurr, P.M.; J. Hargreaves, as S.W.; William Peacock, J.W.; Richard H. Peacock and J. W. Raper, Deacons; and upwards of 30 members. The lodge was duly opened and the minutes read and confirmed. Messrs. Andrew Rowan, J. E. Green, and J. Parker were balloted for and initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry. The lodge was opened in the second degree, when Bros. Thomas Taylor and Henry McKinley underwent examination and each received a test of merit, and retired whilst the lodge was opened in the third degree, when they were re-admitted, and raised to the degree of M.M. The lodge was then closed in the three degrees, with prayer, at 10 o'clock.

SCOTLAND.

LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE OF THE NEW COLLEGE HALL ST. ANDREW'S UNIVERSITY, WITH MASONIC HONOURS, ON THE 26TH ULT.

In 1861, a number of gentlemen met to consider the propriety

of opening a hall in connection with the ancient University of St. Andrew's for the reception and tuition of students attending it. They were persuaded that a hall, with a Warden of high standing (a graduate of Oxford or Cambridge), would be an important auxiliary to the regular instruction imparted at the University classes. The movement was entertained with great favour; and a lease of St. Leonard's House, the residence of the late Sir Hugh Lyon Playfair, was procured. By the acquirement of this accommodation, a goodly number of students obtained comfortable quarters, and the services of an efficient Warden, who was resident in the hall, were secured.

The house was opened on the 1st of November, 1861, and the Institution was carried out by means of a Limited Liability Company, with a capital of £5,000, in 100 shares of £50 each, the following being the office-bearers:—Council: James D. Forbes, Principal of the United College, St. Andrew's, Chairman; John Whyte-Melville, Esq., of Mount Melville, St. Andrew's (the present M.W.G. Master Mason of Scotland); John C. Sharp, Esq., Professor of Humanity, St. Andrew's; A. K. Lindesay, Esq., Bank of Scotland, St. Andrew's; Professor Fischer, St. Andrew's; Lieut.-Colonel Moncrieff, St. Andrew's (Prov. S.G.D.); and Patrick Anderson, Esq., Dundee. Treasurer: W. F. Ireland, Esq., Solicitor to the Company; John Cooke, Esq., W.S., Edinburgh.

The accommodation afforded by the house first acquired was found some time ago to be inadequate, and subsequently a lease of Sir David Brewster's house, which adjoins the first building, was got. Last year, a Warden and tutor were engaged at the hall, which was attended by twenty-five students; and, since its commencement, sixty-two students have been residents for longer or shorter periods. The continuance of the hall on the present or on a more extensive scale, and with increased comfort to the students, has seemed to the council to be of the utmost importance. It was thought indispensable that the company should be able to meet the annually-increasing demand for single rooms, in the propriety of which the council most fully concurred. The limited space afforded by the buildings which the company had leased hindered the adoption of many proposals, and ultimately it was decided that new premises should be erected. The company were forced to this step for two reasons—because the accommodation furnished by the present buildings was totally inadequate for the purposes required of them; and that they could not be retained on another lease, but simply conditionally. The council resolved to erect such a building as would be likely to meet their requirements for many years to come, and hence the new hall, the foundation stone of which was laid with full Masonic honours by the M.W. Bro. J. Whyte-Melville, Grand Master Mason of Scotland, on the 26th ult.

The Grand Master was accompanied by the esteemed nobleman, the R.W. the Earl of Haddington, D.G.M. of Scotland. The deputations from the various lodges numbered upwards of 20, and their numerical strength about 270—a very creditable display for the province.

The Masonic procession appeared to afford much gratification, in the form of display, to the well-dressed crowds lining the route. The place of rendezvous was the quadrangle of the Madras College, and by about two o'clock the Grand Tyler, Bro. Bryce, had the various Masonic deputations organised into marching order. The following is a list of the lodges represented:—

Scone and Perth (No. 3), St. John's, Cupar (No. 19), St. Andrew's, St. Andrews (No. 25), St. John's, Dunfermline (No. 26), Operative, Dundee (No. 47), Kircaldy (No. 72), St. Regulus, Cupar (No. 77), St. David's, Dundee (No. 78), St. Andrew's, Crail (No. 83), Elgin, Leven (No. 91), Lindores, Newburgh (No. 106), Thistle, Dundee (No. 158), St. Adrian's, Pittenweem (No. 185), St. Michael's, of Leuchars and Tayport (No. 246), Union, Dunfermline (No. 258), Caledonian, Dundee (No. 254), Camperdown, Dundee (No. 317), Dunearn, Burntisland (No. 400), Albert, Loches (No. 448).

The procession, as it left the quarangle, was thus formed:—

The St. Andrew's Rifle Band.
The St. Andrew's Artillery Volunteers.
The College Hall Council.
The Professors and Students of the University.
The Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council.
The Members of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club, with the Insignia of the Craft.
The Fordel Brass Band.
Free Gardeners—Thistle and Rose Lodge, St. Andrews.

The Masonic Lodges.
The Cupar Rifle Band.
John Whyte Melville, Esq.,
Grand Master Mason of Scotland, and Provincial Grand
Master of Fife and Kinross,
Escorted by a Guard of Volunteers.

Marching west the procession passed through Market-street, Hope-street, Playfair-terrace, North-street, College-street, Church-street, and eastward by South-street to the site of the proposed College Hall at the Pends—thus affording the inhabitants about as complete a view of the preliminary ceremonial as could well have been afforded. The streets on each side were lined with spectators, and from every window, and on every altitude were seen the faces of delighted sight-seers. The best glimpse was probably had from the tower at the east end of South-street, where the spectacle was not only a novel but a charming one. The advance lodge having reached the ground at St. Leonard's, a halt was made, and the whole line opened up, through which, with the usual honours, marched the Most Worshipful Grand Master, followed by the R.W. Dep. G.M., Bro. the Earl of Haddington; the Substitute Prov. G.M., Bro. J. T. Oswald, of Dunnikier; the G. Sec., Bro. W. A. Laurie; the Prov. S.G.W., Bro. Alexander Nicholson; the Prov. J.G.W., Bro. Baillie McPherson; the Prov. S.G.D., Bro. Lieut.-Col. Moncrieff; the Acting Prov. G. Sec., Bro. G. H. Pagan; the Acting Prov. G. Chap., Bro. Skinner; and the G. Clerk, Bro. G. A. Stewart.

Arrived on the scene, the ceremony was proceeded with, and the Prov. G. Chap., Bro. Skinner, having offered up an appropriate prayer,

The Grand Master then called on Bro. G. H. Pagan, Acting Provincial Grand Secretary, to place the bottle containing the following articles in the cavity of the stone:—

Articles of Association of St. Andrew's College Hall Company (Limited), 1861; Original Prospectus of the Company, dated 11th June, 1861; Regulations as to Board, Attendance at University, &c.; Rules as to Conduct of Students, &c.; Prospectus as to Building Scheme, 27th July, 1866; Report by the Council to the Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Company, dated 22nd October, 1866; Fife, Kinross, and Clackmannan Register and County Lists for 1867; a Sovereign of the present Reign, dated 1866; Half Sovereign, 1866; Crown, 1847; Florin, 1865; Shilling, 1866; Sixpenny Piece, 1865; Threepenny Piece, 1866; Penny, 1866; Halfpenny, 1866.

A plate, on which was the following inscription, was also placed over the cavity:—

At St Andrew's, in the 30th year of the reign of Queen Victoria, and on the 26th day of April in the Christian era MDCCCLXVII., and of the Masonic epoch ICCMDCCLXVII., the foundation stone of the St. Andrew's College Hall was laid with all solemnity by John Whyte Melville, Esq., of Bennoch and Strathkinness, Grand Master Mason of Scotland, and Provincial Grand Master of Fife and Kinross, assisted by the Grand Office Bearers and those of the Provincial Grand Lodge, in the presence of the Principal and Professors of the University; the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council; the clergy and citizens, &c. Brown and Wardrop (Edinburgh), architects; John Ross, clerk of works; Alexander Cunningham (Dundee), mason; James Annandale (Edinburgh), joiner; David Anderson (St. Andrew's), slater; John Berry (Edinburgh), plasterer; Burn and Baillie (Edinburgh), plumbers.

The Grand Master then spread the mortar, and the upper part of the stone was lowered. The Provincial Junior Grand Warden, Bro. McPherson, applied the plumb line; the Prov. G.W., Bro. Nicholson, applied the level; and the Substitute Prov. G.M., Bro. J. T. Oswald, of Dunnikier, applied the square. During part of this ceremony the Cupar Rifle Volunteer Band performed the Old Hundred, vocally accompanied by some in the assemblage.

The cornucopia, filled with flowers and corn, and wine and oil, were poured upon the stone, and the Grand Master formally declared the ceremony completed. This declaration was followed by loud cheers, the band striking up "The Merry Masons."

The Grand Master then said: Principal Forbes and Gentlemen of the Building Committee,—I have had very great satisfaction in performing the ceremony which you have just now witnessed, in laying the foundation stone of the St. Andrew's College Hall, I trust firmly and efficiently. It is not my intention on the present occasion to enter into the rise and progress of the St. Andrew's College Hall, but I may be permitted very shortly to state that about six years ago a company was formed

for the establishment of a college hall in this city, where the sons of gentlemen could be accommodated whilst pursuing their studies at the University. This institution has progressed so rapidly and so successfully that some difficulties were found in providing accommodation in the first premises, which led to the acquisition of those at present occupied. But difficulties have since occurred as to the tenure of these premises which have induced the Council to obtain a feu of the present site, and to commence the present building, which, when completed, will, I feel satisfied, add greatly to the comfort and convenience of the students and all connected with it, whilst it will add another to the many fine buildings which now adorn this good old city, and add still further to the high reputation already acquired by your talented architect, Mr. Wardrop. I am sure that the shareholders and all connected with this association are deeply indebted to you for the time and labour you (Principal Forbes) have bestowed upon it ever since its formation, and no one but those who have acted with you can fully appreciate the services you have rendered to the general body. Before concluding these observations, I would beg to thank the brethren of the Craft generally for the very large support they have given me on this occasion, and more particularly those deputations that have come from Dundee and other places at a considerable distance to support us. I would also beg to tender my thanks to the Principal of St. Mary's College and the Professors of the University for their presence on this occasion; also to the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council. And though last, not least, I would thank the Artillery and Rifle Volunteers, whose presence and gallant bearing on this occasion have added so much splendour and given so much *éclat* to the proceedings. I have only to pray that the Great Architect of the Universe may permit this building to be brought to a successful issue without detriment to any of those connected with its erection.

Principal Forbes next stepped forward and said: Right Worshipful Grand Master,—In the name of the Council of the St. Andrew's Hall Company I return you their cordial thanks for the inauguration of this building by the ceremonial of laying the foundation stone thus happily accomplished. It is our earnest desire that the work now begun may be brought to a happy termination, and that the gratitude of generations to come may be the fitting reward of the pains and liberality bestowed by its promoters on this undertaking. More than three centuries have elapsed since the foundation of St. Mary's College, the newest in this ancient University, and the third which in that magnificent age had been erected within much less than a hundred years. Our College Hall aims at being a useful handmaid to the present colleges, not their rival. Its aim, as you, sir, are aware, is to provide on moderate terms for young men attending the university class a comfortable home, moral superintendence, and the best possible aids for study. Anciently in this, as in all the universities, the students resided within the walls of the colleges, under the superintendence of the regents. Persons now alive in St. Andrew's remember when students were boarded and lodged in St. Salvator's College. But it must be owned that the spirit of the paternal system, so vividly described in the Diaries of James Melville, had long departed, and there remained but a formal relic of the time-honoured system. The aim of the founders of the St. Andrew's College Hall has been to revive what was valuable in this ancient scheme, by having regard to the instruction and well-being of the young men attending college at other times than when actually engaged in their classes. In the College Hall they are provided with most comfortable accommodation, social meals, and congenial society, together with the moral influence and superintendence as warden of an accomplished scholar, aided by assistants sufficient to ensure fitting diligence, and to encourage those emulous of distinction. The College Hall has now existed for six years, and above seventy students have passed through its training for longer or shorter periods. Many of these have distinguished themselves, and the greater part have carried away life-long reminiscences of the social and educational advantages which they enjoyed here. We regret that but a few either of present or of former pupils can be present to-day. The engagements of many, and the impossibility, from various causes, of holding this ceremony previously to the close of the University session have occasioned this. But the Council have been gratified by the warm expressions of interest received from former pupils; and it is satisfactory to know that a College Hall club is likely to be formed among those who have received their education here. Encouraged by success, the managers determined last year to venture upon the erection of a

permanent building of their own. It was a step bringing considerable anxiety, and requiring much deliberation. The friends of the Scottish Universities, and St. Andrew's in particular, have liberally come forward to their aid. By the medium of a joint-stock company sufficient funds have been raised to justify us in proceeding with a building of a most substantial character, the plans for which have been drawn, with much care and every attention to economy, by Messrs. Brown and Wadrop. This is the building which we now see in progress. It will accommodate from thirty-five to forty pupils, with the warden and assistants and a suitable establishment. We shall not enter the hall properly furnished without an outlay of at least £800. A considerable proportion of the funds were raised before the contracts were taken; but it is very desirable that the company should be entirely freed from debt; and we hope that a growing conviction of the utility of the Institution, and its peculiar adaptation to St. Andrew's as a residence and as a University seat, may draw farther contributions in aid of so desirable a result. I feel sanguine, sir, that through the interest excited by the ceremonial which you have this day so kindly and ably performed, public attention will be attracted to the advantages of the St. Andrew's College Hall in connection with our University, and that many creditable pupils will be induced to come among us from England, as well as from every part of Scotland. We stand here upon classic ground. It was here that the early reformers were said to drink of "St. Leonard's well." The echoes of George Buchanan's voice have often been heard within this very garden, and his reputed chamber exists within a few yards from where we stand. May the memories of the past give us faith and courage in the prosecution of the good work in which we are engaged! In conclusion, let me, in the name of the council, thank the provost and magistrates, the university, and other public bodies, including that over which you, sir, preside, and all who on the present occasion have honoured us with their countenance. President Forbes, in concluding, presented the G. Master with the silver trowel used during the ceremony.

The G. Master, in accepting the trowel, said: I beg to thank you for this present. It will be a record of the proceedings of this day, which I shall have the greatest pleasure in handing down as an heirloom in my family.

This having closed the proceedings, the procession was reformed, and proceeded in reverse order to the Madras College, where the lodge, which had been opened at the commencement, was duly closed.

Shortly after four o'clock upwards of 150 of the brethren sat down to dinner in the New Town Hall, the M.W.G. Master presiding. On his right was Bro. the Earl of Haddington, D.G.M.; Bro. Lawrie, G. Sec.; Bro. Stewart, G. Clerk; Bro. G. H. Pagan, Acting P.G. Sec. On his left sat Bro. Oswald, Acting Prov. G.M.; Lieut.-Colonel Moncrieff, Prov. S.G.D.; Bro. Skinner, Acting Prov. G. Chap.; and Bro. Provost Milton.

Bro. Davison's (of the Royal Hotel) good things were abundant, and gave every satisfaction; they were partaken of with much zest, to music liberally supplied by the local Volunteer band, under the leadership of Bro. Sorley.

The usual Masonic and loyal toasts having been given in open lodge, Bro. Provost Milton gave "The Health of the Grand Master," which was received with the greatest enthusiasm. In reply, the Grand Master stated how highly he valued the honour of the office to which he had been appointed by the Masons of his native country. It was an honour he valued second only to that of imperial dignities. Included in the other toasts were "Bro. the Earl of Haddington" (by the Chair), to which the noble Earl made a felicitous reply; "The Provincial Grand Lodge of Fife and Kinross" (by Bro. Lawrie), to which Bro. Oswald replied; "The Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of St. Andrew's, and Bro. Provost Milton," to which Bro. Provost Milton replied; "The University of St. Andrew's" (by the Rev. Bro. Thomson, of Forgan), to which Professor Macdonald replied; "The Clergy of St. Andrew's" (by Bro. Oswald), to which Bro. Skinner replied; "The Deputations from the various Lodges" (by the G. Master, who gratefully acknowledged the assistance he had that day received from them), to which the representative of Scone and Perth Lodge, replied; "The St. Andrew's College Hall Company" (by Bro. the Earl of Haddington), to which Bro. Ireland replied, &c. Notwithstanding the Grand Master's hint at the commencement that the speeches should be short, as numbers had to go away at 6.30 in the last train—a hint faithfully attended to—the toast list was far from being exhausted when

that hour came round, and the brethren departed congratulating each other at the success which had attended the proceedings of a day which will be memorable in the annals of the province.

IRELAND.

TYRONE.

OMAGH.—*Lodge Concord* (No. 332).—The monthly meeting of this important lodge was held in the Masonic room, White Hart Hotel, Omagh, on Tuesday evening, the 14th inst. Bro. Dr. Love, P.M., during the temporary absence of Bro. Dr. Thompson, W.M., occupied the chair, and there were present Bros. W. O. Orr, S.W.; Wm. C. Anderson, J.W.; Commander Charles Scott, R.N., J.P., acting S.D.; F. J. West, M.D., J.D.; Samuel Adam Adair, I.G.; Major R. Dawson, Sec.; and several other brethren. The lodge having been opened in the first degree, the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Bros. Mansergh, G. Buchanan, and Charles D. Lemdie, M.M.'s, having sought the privilege of being advanced to the degree of Mark Master, the lodge was opened accordingly, and that degree was conferred upon them. In the interesting ceremonies Bro. Dr. Love was very ably assisted by Bros. Scott, West, and Delaney, W.M. 33d. Subsequently the lodge was reduced to the first degree, and the election of officers for the ensuing six months was proceeded with. The "Book of Constitutions rendering it necessary for Bro. Dr. Thompson—who had been nominated W.M. twelve months previously—to vacate the chair, Bro. W. O. Orr was elected thereto, and the following brethren were nominated for the remaining officers, viz.:—Bros. W. C. Anderson, S.W.; Dr. F. J. West, J.W.; Rev. Robt. C. Donnell, Chaplain; Major Richard Dawson, Secretary and Treasurer; Samuel Adair, S.D.; Wm. Mullin, J.D.; and Henry James, I.G. Inconvenience having been occasionally felt through the presence of visiting brethren while the private transactions of the lodge were being discussed, it was resolved that the By-Laws be amended by the addition of the following:—"When any private matters connected only with No. 332 are about to be brought before the lodge, all visiting brethren present shall be requested to retire." Bro. Alfred Gahan having been removed to the county of Cavan, it was resolved to present him on next St. John's Day with an apron and a jewel, in testimony of the very high esteem in which he was held by his brethren of 332, and of their appreciation of the Masonic zeal and spirit which he had displayed. The lodge was then closed in peace and harmony and the brethren retired for refreshment. Bro. Dr. Thompson, W.M., occupied the chair, and Bro. W. O. Orr, S.W., the vice chair. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts having been given and duly responded to, the W.M. gave "The Health of our Newly Advanced Brethren." Bros. Buchanan and Lemdie responded, after which Bro. Orr proposed "The Health of Bro. Dr. Thompson, Worshipful Master." He alluded to the marked ability with which Bro. Thompson had discharged the duties of his office for the past eleven months, and to his zeal and urbanity, through which he had not only upheld the interests of Masonry, but won for himself the admiration and affection of the several brethren over whom he had presided. Adverting to his own nomination as Bro. Thompson's successor, he expressed the great diffidence with which he should accept a position so very efficiently filled by Bro. Thompson, but he felt encouraged by the conviction that he should have the hearty aid and co-operation of those who had upon many other occasions given them valuable services in the working of the lodge. Bro. Dr. Thompson's health having been warmly drank, he rose to respond. He felt very grateful to the brethren for the warmth with which they had upon this as well as upon so many former occasions received his name. He was very much gratified that in his endeavours to discharge the important duties of that office in which he had the honour of being placed, he was not only favoured with able assistance from his brother officers, but with the hearty co-operation of the brethren generally. Upon retiring from office he hoped to show his brethren that his Masonic zeal should continue unabated, and should it be in his power in any way to aid his successor, that aid he should most gladly render. The health of the remaining officers of the lodge was next proposed, and responded to by Bros. Orr, Anderson, Dawson, West, and Adair. Bro. the Rev. Robert C. Donnell also responded. He alluded in complimentary terms to the valuable services of Bro. Dr. Thompson, W.M., while he had occupied the chair, and regretted that a rule of the Grand Lodge

made it imperative on the brethren so soon to place another in that distinguished position. Referring, however, to his own inability to attend the meetings of the lodge with that regularity which was so desirable, his sorrow for the W.M.'s outgoing from office was in some degree intermixed with relief, as he had often been apprehensive that Bro. Dr. Thompson would have felt called upon to apply his surgical skill, and by the aid of the amputating knife remove from the lodge such an unworthy member as he felt himself to be. But at the same time he would assure the brethren, that although he was not present in body, he was always with them in spirit, and amongst the many communications which he from time to time received, none did he open with such intense pleasure as the monthly summons from Bro. Major Dawson to attend the meetings of 332. At a late meeting of the Presbytery he had been twitted with inconsistency on account of his being a Mason, and he was informed that a person who has for some time been a member of the Masonic society had expressed much regret that he had ever joined the system. The reply which he (Bro. Donnell) made was that the person who could so express himself had never been a Mason, that possibly he had formally gone through the ceremony of being initiated, but that he had evidently continued in utter ignorance of Freemasonry, and of the great principles upon which it was founded. He (Bro. Donnell) who was happily better informed on the subject, could see that no man who valued real worth could ever regret having become a member of that ancient and honourable society, the object of which was to uphold and extend moral truth and virtue, uniting the multitudes who ranged under its banner by a bond of genuine brotherhood which elsewhere had rarely, if ever, been realised. He could see no inconsistency in a minister of the gospel being a member of such a system, nor could he see what valid objection could be urged even against the social meeting of the brethren after the labours of the evening had been concluded, so long as such strict moderation and propriety as characterised the brethren of 332 jealously carried out. Man was a social being, and they who sought to deprive him of moderate recreation, and the companionship of his fellows, would deprive him of privileges which God intended him to enjoy, and would impose upon him a narrow-minded restraint which, so far from being an essential to Christianity, was at variance with its spirit. It should be borne in mind that the Masonic society was most careful in impressing its various members with that reverence and awe which were due from the creature to his Creator, and at meetings of such a society, where God was revered, where the tongue of slander was never heard, and where men were taught to exercise those truly Masonic virtues—charity and benevolence—it was even to a Christian minister a privilege to be present. Bro. Donnell concluded by thanking the brethren for the cordial manner in which his health, as Chaplain of the lodge, had been drunk. "Our Visiting Brethren" was next given, and responded to by Bro. Dale, of the Mark Lodge, Londonderry. He felt grateful to the brethren of 332 for the hospitable reception which they had given him. He was very much pleased with the manner in which the business of the evening had been conducted, and felt it to be a privilege to be present. The beautiful degrees conferred upon Bros. Buchanan and Lundie had, in his judgment, been given in a peculiarly able manner. He noticed a slight diversity in the ceremonies, but seeing that the grand essentials were fully brought out, he remembered that the diversity which he observed, instead of being an argument against the system, was an additional proof of its ancient reality. Bro. Dr. Thompson, W.M., then rose, and said that he had the pleasure of proposing the health of a distinguished brother, whom they always delighted to honour, and without drinking whose health the brethren would scarcely regard one of their social meetings complete. He alluded to Bro. Charles Scott, whose able and untiring efforts for the interests of Masonry, independently of his many other excellent qualities, endeared him to every brother who had the privilege of his acquaintance. Some years ago Masonry became sadly neglected in Omagh and its vicinity, but when Bro. Scott's duties in the Royal Navy permitted him to return to the country, he succeeded in inspiring the brethren who represented the Craft in this locality with fresh Masonic vigour; ere long the society, through his instrumentality, began to extend itself. He excited within the brethren of 332 an ambition for higher degrees than they had yet attained. The Grand Lodge granted them a warrant for a R.A. chapter. They rapidly increased in zeal, numbers, and Masonic knowledge, and recently Bro. Scott had been instrumental in obtaining for them a still higher privilege, namely,

the Tyrone Encampment. He (the W.M.) was not quite certain that Bro. Scott would rest even here; on the contrary, the brethren might anticipate that he would continue to lead them onward and upward. Bro. Scott's health having been most enthusiastically drunk, he rose to respond. He felt almost overpowered by the kind words in which the W.M. had introduced his name, and by the manner in which that name had been received. He had, indeed, felt much anxiety for the interests of Freemasonry in Omagh, and if he had been in any way instrumental in promoting them he felt particularly gratified. He adverted to his connection with the English and Scotch Constitutions, and gave a very interesting sketch of his Masonic experience abroad. Upon his return to Omagh he felt grieved on account of the great lack of spirit which was observable amongst the brethren, but now he felt no ordinary amount of pleasure in the fact that there existed in this town three M.M. lodges, two R.A. chapters, and one K.T. encampment, all in a flourishing condition. The enjoyment of the evening was very much heightened by some excellent songs from Bros. Dr. West, Dr. Thompson, W. Dale, &c.; indeed, in vocal music, perhaps 332 is not surpassed by any lodge in the kingdom.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

PERA.—*Deutscher Bund Lodge* (No. 819).—The installation of the W.M. and officers of this lodge took place at the new Masonic Rooms on the 16th ult. After the lodge had been opened in the different degrees a Board of Installed Masters, consisting of Bros. C. Green, F. A. Hahnel, G. Laurie, S. Aznevon, G. R. Warren, C. A. Theodoridi, and Carlton, having been formed, the ceremony of installing the W.M. elect, Bro. C. J. Reppen, in the chair, was performed in a most able and deeply impressive manner by Bro. C. Green, whose eminent Masonic attainments place him in the foremost position in the Craft in the East, and have established for him a wide-spread fame. The W.M. having been saluted in the usual manner, proceeded to invest the following brethren as officers for the ensuing year:—Bros. A. do Castro, S.W.; H. Rosenfeld, J.W.; M. Allasso, Treas.; Stohman, Sec.; Dollinger, S.D.; Cohen, J.D.; S. B. Grün, I.G.; Herneaman, Dir. of Cors.; S. Rosenthal, Steward; Bontlorki, Org.; and T. Cipriotti, Tyler. The lodge having been duly closed, the brethren adjourned to a banquet, at Bro. Semidiny's Hotel, the W.M., Bro. Reppen, presiding. After ample justice had been done to the good fare, the W.M. proposed (in German), in appropriate terms, "The Queen and Craft," which was received with much applause. "The M.V.G. Master the Earl of Zetland," drunk with all the honours, "The R.W. the D.G. Master, the Earl de Grey and Ripon," which, as well as all the Masonic toasts, were duly honoured. Bro. C. Green, P.M., in a speech replete with good taste and sound Masonic feeling, proposed the health of the newly-installed W.M., who returned thanks in very eloquent terms, frequently interrupted by those loud plaudits for which our German brethren are renowned. In conclusion, Bro. Reppen called on them to drink in a bumper the health of their worthy I.P.M., Bro. Green, who had so long and zealously presided over the lodge. Bro. Green, in returning thanks, expressed how he felt the honour they had conferred upon him, and the delight with which he witnessed the manner they rallied round their new W.M., under whom he had no hesitation in foretelling the lodge would signally prosper. "The Oriental Lodge, No. 687," was then proposed in appropriate terms by the W.M. The toast was acknowledged by W.M. Bro. R. Warren in very graceful terms. The other lodges of the capital were then drunk, and responded to by Bros. Aznevon and Laurie, Bro. Carlton replying for the Leinster Lodge (I.C.). The chairman proposed "The Health of Bro. Evans," who had rendered such valuable services to the lodge in particular, as well as to the Craft in general. After several other toasts were duly honoured and responded to—one by Bro. Laurie, in a truly Masonic speech—the Tyler's toast was drunk, and the proceedings terminated after one of those happy meetings which the musical brethren of the *Deutscher Bund* have rendered noticeable.

MEETINGS OF THE SCIENTIFIC AND LEARNED SOCIETIES FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 1st, 1867.

Monday, May 27th.—GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, at 8.30.
Wednesday, May 29th.—SOCIETY OF ARTS, at 8.

THE WEEK.

THE COURT.—The Queen drove out in the afternoon of the 15th inst., accompanied by Princess Louise and Prince Leopold. Her Majesty and Princess Beatrice walked and rode on ponies in the grounds on the morning of the 16th inst., attended by the Countess of Caledon. The Queen and Princess Louisa drove out in the afternoon, attended by the Hon. Mrs. Gordon; and her Majesty and her Royal Highness rode on ponies on the morning of the 17th inst. The Queen, with their Royal Highnesses Princess Louise, Princess Beatrice, and Prince Leopold, left Osborne at twenty minutes past three o'clock in the afternoon of the 18th inst., and arrived at Windsor Castle at seven. The Queen, their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess Christian, Princess Louise, Princess Beatrice, and Prince Leopold, and the Ladies and Gentlemen in Waiting, attended Divine service on the morning of the 19th inst. in the private chapel. The ceremony of laying the first stone of the Hall of Arts and Sciences, at Kensington, was performed, on the morning of the 20th inst., by her Majesty. The Queen, accompanied by Prince Leopold and Princess Beatrice, drove out on the afternoon of the 21st inst. The Queen, accompanied by Princess Louise, walked and drove in the grounds on the morning of the 22nd inst.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.—The HOUSE OF LORDS sat only an hour on the 16th inst. After some opposition the bill for rearranging the judges in the Admiralty, Divorce, and Probate Courts passed through committee. The other business was unimportant.—Lord Lifford presented a petition on the 17th inst. asking their lordships to address the Queen that the lives of the Fenian convicts might be spared. The petitioners were inhabitants of Glasnevin. Lord Lifford expressed his strong approval of the prayer of the petition, and declared that if the sentences on the Fenian convicts were carried out it would aggravate the sorrows of Ireland.—The other business was wholly unimportant, and their lordships rose at half-past five.—On the 20th inst. the House endeavoured to make some progress in committee with the bill for the increase of the Episcopate. The Archbishop of Canterbury, however, proposed the insertion of a clause authorising the appointment of suffragan bishops, and this led to much opposition. Eventually progress was ordered to be reported, and the consideration of the bill is to be resumed on a future day. Their lordships rose at six o'clock.—An important statement was made on the 21st inst. by the Earl of Derby. Replying to a question put by Earl Russell, his lordship said that in respect to the *Alabama* claims the Government of the United States had accepted the proposal to refer the matter to arbitration. Differences had arisen as to the form in which the matter should be brought before the arbitrator. The British Government wished to have a statement of the points in dispute, while the Government of the United States wished to have all the correspondence laid before the arbitrator. There were some points which the British Government could not consent to submit to arbitration; but the negotiations on the matter were proceeding in a thoroughly friendly spirit. It is to be hoped that no technicalities will be allowed by Lord Stanley to stand in the way of a frank settlement of this ugly business.—Among the matters dealt with was the Sale and Purchase of Shares Bill, which, on the motion of Lord Redesdale, was read a second time. A bill relating to contagious diseases among animals was also read a second time.—In the HOUSE OF COMMONS on the 16th inst., the first order was the second reading of the National Debt Bill. Upon the order being read, Mr. H. B. Sheridan moved an amendment to the effect that the reduction of the fire insurance duty would be a better way of disposing of any surplus than the creation of annuities with a view to the reduction of the national debt. Mr.

Sheridan supported his motion in a long and able speech. It was seconded by Mr. Hubbard, and supported by Mr. Laing. Mr. Gladstone opposed the motion, and a prolonged discussion followed. Eventually Mr. Sheridan's motion was rejected by 162 votes to 38, and the bill was read a second time.—Mr. Darby Griffith returned to the charge on the 17th inst., respecting the additional members to be given to Scotland. He insisted that the Chancellor of the Exchequer had given him no proper answer to his question on a previous evening as to where the seven additional members were to be obtained. He was no more successful this time.—Supply having been shunted, the House went into committee again on the Reform Bill. The discussion of the amendments of Mr. Watkin and Mr. Pease, who aimed at defining what a house should be, were discussed at some length. Finally they were withdrawn, it being understood that the Attorney-General should bring in an interpretation clause dealing with the question. The next amendment was one by Sir Francis Goldsmid, declaring that no house should qualify more than one voter at a time. There was a brief discussion on this amendment, which eventually was carried by 259 votes to 25.—A much more important question was raised by the next amendment, which was moved by Mr. Hodgkinson. His proposal was in effect to sweep away all compounding for rates, by putting every occupier on the rate-book for the full rateable value of the premises he occupied. This amendment the hon. gentleman supported in a lengthy speech, in which he condemned the system of compounding as one which throw upon the ratepayers an extra burden for the benefit of those who made the arrangement with the parish. Mr. Gladstone gave his support to the amendment as one tending to remove the inequalities which now disgraced the bill. The Chancellor of the Exchequer declared his readiness to accept the proposition. It had indeed formed part of their bill originally, but had been struck out because it was feared that it would create too much opposition. He urged that the amendment should, however, be withdrawn, and promised that the Government would bring in a bill to give effect to its suggestion. Mr. Childers urged that the two bills should proceed *pari passu*, to which the Chancellor of the Exchequer objected entirely. After a long discussion, progress was ordered to be reported, the understanding being that the Government should state whether the case of the compound householder should be dealt with by a separate bill, or by clauses in the Reform Bill.—On the 20th inst., the House was very anxious to hear the decision of the Government as to Mr. Hodgkinson's amendment on the Reform Bill. Before the Chancellor of the Exchequer could make his statement, however, several questions had to be put and answered. Among these was one as to when the Irish Reform Bill would be introduced. The reply was in effect not until after Whitsuntide. Then Mr. Taylor wanted to know whether the Government intended to proceed with the Public Parks Bill, and was told by Mr. Gathorne Hardy that the second reading of the bill could not be moved until after Whitsuntide. At last the House went into committee on the Reform Bill, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer made his statement of the determination of the Cabinet as to Mr. Hodgkinson's amendment. It was that the principle of the amendment was accepted, and that it would be embodied in clauses in this bill, while that the 34th clause would not be taken next to the 3rd. The announcement was received with loud cheers. Mr. Disraeli went on to say that there were some matters which the law officers of the Crown had to inquire into; but he hoped by the 23rd inst. to be able to lay the clause on the table of the House. He evidently thought all would be now plain sailing with the bill, for he added that he would on that day

state the course which it was proposed to take with the bill with a view of getting it quickly into the House of Lords.—On the 21st., the Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to a question put by Colonel Franch, defended the appointment of the Earl of Devon as President of the Poor Law Board. Vindicating generally the appointments of Lord Derby, Mr. Disraeli enlarged upon the advantages of Under Secretaries having opportunities of stating the policy of their departments in the House of Commons. This may be all very well, but it is a discovery which Mr. Disraeli has made since he entered upon office this time.—Mr. Mill moved for leave to bring in a bill in reference to the local government of the metropolis. He stated that he should not ask the House to read the bill a second time until he had an opportunity of bringing in a bill for the creation of a central governing body in the metropolis. Mr. Ayrton took objection to Mr. Mill's proposal, and Mr. Locke, Colonel Hogg, and Colonel Sykes having spoken, Mr. Gathorne Hardy announced that the Government would not oppose the introduction of the bill, but would wait to see its contents before offering an opinion upon it. The bill was brought in and read a first time.—Mr. O'Reilly brought under the notice of the House the condition of the Roman Catholics of Magherafelt, near Londonderry, in respect to a place of worship. The Salters' Company were proprietors of the place, and had given sites for Protestant places of worship. When the Catholics applied for a site they were told that the charter of the company imposed upon it the duty of encouraging Protestantism and discouraging Popery, and therefore no site could be granted. Mr. O'Reilly moved an address to the Queen to revoke this charter. There was a short discussion, in the course of which Mr. Peel Dawson said he believed steps would be taken by the company to grant the site, and thereupon Mr. O'Reilly withdrew his motion.—The Government asked for leave to bring in a bill to further suspend the Habeas Corpus Act in Ireland until the first of March next. Lord Nas, in asking leave, reviewed the events of the last few months in Ireland, and declared that nothing but a profound conviction of the necessity of the step would have induced the Government to make the present proposal to the House. After a few words from Mr. Maguire, leave was given to bring in the bill.—The House then took up the consideration of bills relating to the game law in Scotland.

GENERAL HOME NEWS.—It appears from the Registrar General's return that the mortality in the metropolis was lower last week than in any week since July 19, 1862, the deaths being 193 fewer than the estimated number. The deaths registered last week were 1,119, which is only eight more than in 1862, notwithstanding the vast increase in the population which must have taken place during the last five years. The rates of mortality in 13 large towns per 1,000 were as follows:—Bristol, 17; Sheffield, 18; London, 19; Birmingham, 21; Hull, 22; Leeds, 24; Glasgow, Liverpool, and Salford, 25; Manchester, 29; Newcastle-on-Tyne, 30; Dublin, 31; and Edinburgh, 33.—At a meeting of the Court of Common Council on the 16th inst., it was resolved to guarantee a contribution of £500 to a fund for the erection of a statue of Mr. Peabody in the City of London.—An alarming accident took place at the works of the new bridge at Blackfriars on the 18th inst. As a large iron caisson was being lowered into the river it struck against a platform on which several men were standing. They were precipitated into the water, and very severely injured.—A case of a kind not of very frequent occurrence came before the magistrates at Bow-street police-court on the 18th inst. A beer-shop keeper, named Gurney, was charged with attempting to bribe Mr. Tubbs, a magistrate. Gurney wished to get a spirit license for his beer-shop, and wrote to Mr. Tubbs asking him to vote for the

license at the sessions. In the letter were enclosed banknotes worth £40. Mr. Tubbs sent the letter and its enclosure to the Home Secretary, who suggested a prosecution. Gurney was remanded.—On the 20th inst., the Queen laid the foundation stone of the Hall of Arts and Sciences at Kensington. The ceremony was very short. Her Majesty was received with a genuine outburst of enthusiasm. The musical performances were as perfect as the Royal Italian Opera Company could make them. The Archbishop of Canterbury offered up a prayer.—The Prince of Wales, as chairman of the committee, read an address to the Queen. Her Majesty replied very briefly, and was back at Windsor a few minutes after two o'clock.—An old man named Benjamin Black has been brutally murdered in Norfolk. The crime was committed in a small village called Barton Bendish. The deceased had been employed on the estate of Sir Hanson Berneys, at Barton Bendish, all his life. He had lately acted in the capacity of woodman. On the 17th inst., when in bed, at four o'clock, he thought he heard the report of a gun, and he got up and went out to see from what direction the report came. A couple of hours afterwards it was discovered that the unfortunate man had been shot dead. A nephew of the deceased is in custody on a charge of being the perpetrator of the murder.—The ceremony of christening the infant son and first-born child of the Prince and Princess Christian was performed at Windsor Castle on the 21st inst.—The death is announced of Mr. Clarkson Stanfield, one of the best known and most eminent of our landscape painters. Mr. Stanfield had reached the mature age of seventy-four. If we mistake not, Mr. Charles Dickens dedicated "David Copperfield" to Mr. Stanfield. He was held in great esteem by his private friends, and he will in the future be greatly missed at the Royal Academy, where he was a constant exhibitor.—Proceedings have been instituted in the Court of Arches against Mr. Mackonochie, the incumbent of St. Alban's, for the ritualistic practices which he has introduced into that church. After some preliminary arguments the Dean of Arches postponed the case, that the articles of information might be amended.—For some time past decent people have been annoyed by having sent to them, through the post, pamphlets of an offensive character, referring to books said to have been written by one Robert Jordan. This individual, who has what he calls an anatomical museum, sets forth in his pamphlet that he has diplomas from various medical bodies in England and Scotland. There is no doubt he has, but these bodies have again and again demanded that the diplomas should be given up, and have erased Jordan's name from their registers. Under these circumstances the authorities of the Royal College of Surgeons have taken proceedings against him for practising as a surgeon without being registered. The case came on at the Marlborough-street Police-court. Evidence was given to show that Jordan's diploma as a surgeon had been ordered to be cancelled, and his name struck off the books of the college. The further hearing of the case was postponed.—The case of De Villars, who is charged with being concerned in enormous forgeries of bills of exchange, came up at the Mansion House again. More witnesses were examined, but the case could not be completed, and the further hearing was adjourned.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

We should be glad to hear from the following subscribers:—G. Wilkins, Portsea; — Moore, Tewkesbury; C. J. Smith, Reigate; J. Carroll, Wexford; — Glass, Cardiff.