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LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1870.

OUR HINDU BRETHREN.

By PICTUS.

Freemasonry is a "system of morality, veiled in allegory, and illustrated by symbols;" it is not a religion. Our friend "G.," at page 162, does not seem to be aware of this, and appears to be utterly unable to draw the necessary distinction between the two; permit me therefore to quote for his benefit the opening charge from the old Constitutions of the Grand Lodge of England, as published in 1723.

I. Concerning God and Religion.

"A Mason is oblig'd, by his tenure, to obey the moral law; and if he rightly understands the art, he will never be a stupid Atheist, nor an irreligious libertine. But though in ancient times Masons were charged in every country to be of the religion of that country or nation, *whatever it was*, yet 'tis now thought more expedient only to oblige them to that religion in which all men agree, *leaving their particular opinions to themselves*; that is to be good men and true, or men of honou. and honesty, by *whatever denominations or persuasions they may be distinguished*; whereby Masonry becomes the center of union, and the means of conciliating true friendship among persons that must have remained at a perpetual distance."

So say the Constitutions of the Mother Grand Lodge of the World, and we heartily agree with them. *They* are entirely divested of all "bigotry, superstition, and idolatry," while they breathe a noble spirit of broad humanity and charitable

toleration. Freemasonry may thus bring within its pale the good and honourable Hindu as well as the good and honourable Christian, yea more, by doing so it may thereby be the means, in God's providence, of assisting to advance the march of civilisation, to break down the barriers which would separate nation from nation, and bring on that time when love shall reign supreme through all the earth, when war shall for ever cease, and the knowledge of the Great Architect of the Universe be spread from pole to pole.

The Hindu may well ask—do you look upon me because the sun has looked upon me? Why should I be debarred admission into a society which professes to be entirely un-sectarian and cosmopolitan in its views and ideas, and in which all religious as well as political discussions are eschewed, simply because I have been born in the land, and brought up in the religion, of my fathers? If you find me honourable and honest in my commercial dealings, why should I be supposed to be likely to be less so in my social? Certainly if, although a Hindu, I prove a good citizen, an honourable merchant, and an honest man, and also revere the sanctity of an oath, there is, according to your own constitutions, nothing to debar me from being also a good, honourable, and honest Freemason. If you wish a man to love and esteem you, you must show at least respect to him; but if you despise and persecute him the natural result would likely be dislike and anything but esteem for you.

The foregoing remarks refer especially to Craft, or Universal Masonry, which is comprised, and entirely complete, in the three degrees of Apprenticeship, Fellow-craft, and Master Mason, and into which Fraternity any good and honourable Hindu is as much entitled to admission as an honourable Christian, and I trust the Grand Master referred to at page 162 also thinks so. I trust he eschews all narrow, bigoted, and intolerant ideas, and remembers the broad principle of our common humanity. Bigotry, intolerance, and persecution have long disgraced the annals of Christianity in Europe, let us hope these blots will not disgrace the annals of Freemasonry in India. There are searchings after the Infinite to be found amongst the Hindus as well as elsewhere, *e.g.* we find them saying—"Who knows exactly, and who shall in this world declare, whence and why this creation took place? The gods are subsequent to the production of this world, then who can know

whence it proceeded, or whence this varied world arose, or whether it uphold itself or not? *He who in the highest heaven is the ruler of this Universe, does indeed know*; but not another one can possess this knowledge." Surely there is something in this, the yearner after more light surely deserves to be told of the Great Architect of the Universe—The Great First Cause. Hold out therefore to him in a truly Masonic and Fraternal spirit the Right Hand of Fellowship. "Be ye therefore wise as serpents, and harmless as doves."

THE LODGE OF GLASGOW ST. JOHN.

By Bro. W. P. BUCHAN, Past. S.W. No. 3 bis.
Grand Steward, Grand Lodge of Scotland.

(No. 9, Continued from page 124).

In my second and third articles (Decr. 18th and 25th) upon the Lodge of Glasgow, St. John, reference is made to Dr. Cleland—as he wrote some interesting and useful works upon Glasgow, I here beg to give a few extracts from one of them* which may be both useful and interesting to us.

The Inner High Church was first opened as a Presbyterian place of worship in 1560, the incumbent being Sir Alex. Lauder. The Tron was opened in 1592 with John Bell as Incumbent. In reference to the Tron, Mr. Cleland goes on to say, "St. Mary's, or the Laigh Kirk, or what has since been called the Tron Church, underwent a thorough repair in 1592. At that period, the numerous altars which had been in this church before the reformation, were thrown down, conformable to the following order, issued to Provost Lindsay and the magistrates, in 1560, by the Protestant Lords, Argyle, Ruthven, and Stewart, viz.:—'We pray you fail not to pass incontinent to your Kirks in Glasgow, and tak down the hail images thereof, and bring forth to the Kirk-zyard, and burn thaym openly. And sick lyk, cast down the altaris, and pure the Kirk of all kynd of monuments of idolatrye. And this ye fail not to do, as ye will do us singular empleasur; and so committis you to the protection of God; bot ye tak guid heyd that neither the dasks, windocks, nor durris be ony ways hurt or broken, either glassin wark or iron wark.'"

* "The rise and progress of the City of Glasgow," dated 1820.

"The magistrates and council of this city (Glasgow) abolished the Burgess oath on the 25th March 1819, and substituted the following certificate in its place:—'These certify that A. B. having paid his freedom fine, has been admitted a Burgess and Guild brother of the Burgh, and is entitled to all the civil rights and privileges by law belonging to, as, by his acceptance hereof, he becomes bound to perform, all the civil duties and obligations by law incumbent on, a freeman citizen of Glasgow.'"

"In 1793, an Act of Parliament was passed, entitling Roman Catholics to take an oath, and become Burgesses; it was not however till 1801, that application was made in Glasgow. The applicant makes oath, that he 'professes the Roman Catholic religion; that he will bear allegiance to King George, and support his succession; that he detests the doctrine that faith is not to be kept with heretics; and declares, that neither the Pope, nor any foreign Prince has, or can have, any temporal or civil jurisdiction in this realm.'"

"Freedom of the City—To obtain the freedom, or become a Burgess of any corporate town, it is necessary to perform so many years servitude, to some particular calling, or to pay certain dues or fees in lieu thereof. In this, as in almost every other Burgh, the Burgesses are separated into Merchants and Craftsmen.* The following is an account of the duties to be performed, and the fees to be paid on becoming a Burgess of this City.† Merchant Burgess—When a person who has no privilege desires to carry on business in Glasgow, as a home or a foreign Merchant, or shopkeeper, he must become a Burgess.

His diploma, or ticket, is procured in the Extractor's Office, Council Chambers, at the expense of £11 8 8
As the ticket confers no other privilege on the Burgess, than merely that of carrying on business within the Burgh, if he desires to become a member of the Merchant's House, to have an interest in its funds, and be eligible for management and office, he must matriculate, that is, he must pay into the funds of the Merchant's house £10 10 0

* "When a person becomes a Burgess of one rank, he cannot change his rank without a formal application to the Town-Council and paying Far-hand dues in addition to what he originally paid."

† "Although it is by no means common, the Magistrates and Council have occasionally, admitted persons of distinction as honorary Burgesses of the City."

Fee for a stranger, or what is called, at far-hand	£21 18 8
The fee to carry on trade, or Burgess ticket, of the eldest son of a Burgess whose father is alive.....	2 10 2
If Father be dead	2 1 8
Youngest Son	2 12 8
Son in Law	2 15 8
Apprentice (Merchant's).....	2 16 8
While for Matriculation <i>all</i> must pay the extra	10 10 0

"Craft, or Trades' Burgess.—A Tradesman has not the same privilege as a Merchant; for the moment he commences trade, he must not only become a Burgess, but also a member of his respective Incorporation.

Hammermen.

If at far-hand, for trade.....	£12 12 0
Burgess ticket.....	8 8 8
In all.....	£21 0 8
Eldest son, father alive, to the trade...	1 10 0
Burgess ticket.....	2 10 8
	£4 0 8
If father be dead the eldest son gets off a little easier, while the youngest son pays a little more, and a son-in-law more still, viz., in all	5 15 8
Apprentices, that is, those who have served a regular apprenticeship of five years, and two years for meat and fee, or six years certain. To the trade.....	3 10 0
Ticket	2 16 8
In all.....	£6 6 8

And so on with the other 13 incorporations, all pay £8 8s. 8d. for far-hand burgess ticket, but there are great differences in the charge "for trade"—*e.g.*, the tailors are for trade £12; the cordiners, £20; the weavers, only £5 10s.; while the bakers are as high as £160, and the coopers £80. The masons are £21, and the dyers only £4 2s., all which is over and above the £8 8s. 8d. for burgess ticket.

Between 1782 and 1818 there were 4,996 burgesses admitted, of which 2,060 were of the merchant rank and 2,936 tradesmen.

"The monies arising from the *burgess* tickets were divided in certain proportions among the following bodies, viz.:—the Crown, the Town Council, the Merchants' house, the Trades' house, and the

Police establishment.* The matriculation money belonged entirely to the merchants' house, and the entry money to the respective incorporations."

"When a merchant burgess purchases his ticket, he is entitled to commence business; but the case is otherways with the trades' burgess; for after he has entered with his particular trade, and purchased his ticket, he must make an essay before he can carry on business. In some trades, for instance the wrights, the making an essay is attended with considerable inconvenience. The corporation has an essay house in the High-street, the windows, chimney-head, and other openings are strongly grated, the door is fastened with two locks, and when an essay is to be made, the Deacon and Masters direct the new entrant to make a peice of cabinet and joiner work, usually a bound shutter and foot-stool; and on a particular day, the entrant is locked up in the essay house, where he must perform his task to the satisfaction of four Essay Masters; this task, if the entrant be not practical, frequently requires that he be locked up two days; of late this incorporacion has agreed to accept of ten guineas in lieu of making an essay. In the present advanced state of trade, the propriety of essay making may be fairly disputed, as it almost always happens that the person who carries on work does not execute it with his own hands."

Mr. Cleland estimates the number of burgesses in Glasgow in 1820 at about five thousand. "This class of the community (the burgesses) now so respectable, were anciently held in great contempt by a warlike and turbulent people, who set a higher value on arms than on the drudgery of of trade. A burgess was reputed base, servile, and unfit for war, so that the gentry were not allowed to intermarry in their families, or fight with them; but in lieu thereof, the burgesses were to appoint champions to fight in their stead, &c. From this prejudice there was, however, a slight exception in favour of the Masons of this city, who were incorporated by Malcolm IV. about the year 1156.† The members of this incorporation

* "James IV. 6 Parl., Sec. 86, 11th March, 1503.—It is statute and ordained, that in time to cum, na Provost, Baillie, nor Alder-man of ony Townes make Burgesses, nor Gild-Brether, without the consent of the great Council of the Towne, and that the profite that is tane for the making of ilk Burgesso or Gilde be put to the common gude, and wared on the common warkes."

† In his former work he talked of Malcolm III. and 1157. However, having seen the manifest absurdity of that, he now comes down to Malcolm IV. A little more light would have enabled him to perceive the whole idea was a forgery.

received a dispensation and certain peculiar privileges, from Joceline, Bishop of Glasgow,* in the year 1177 (he means 1190) on account of their pious services in building the Cathedral."

Seeing the "Masons of this city" were *not* "incorporated by Malcolm IV.," we must perforce class them along with the rest, so if the above be true of other Craftsmen and other burgesses it is equally true of the "Masons of this city."

After the formation, or incorporation, of burghs and for the regulation of commerce, commissioners from each burgh used to meet at certain times altogether, for, as, per the statutes of James III., 1487, "and thereto commoun and treate upon the weillfare of merchandice, the gude rule and statutes for the common profite of Burrowes," &c.

In reference to "Deacons" Mr. Cleland says—"The incorporated trades have had the privilege of Deacons from a very remote period. In 1426 James I. destroyed these offices, and introduced Wardens to oversee the work of tradesmen. In place of Wardens, Visitors were soon appointed, who remained in power till Queen Mary restored the Deacons by special gift. The heads of the incorporations were at first called Deacons for the following reason:—When the artizans were incorporated they were encouraged by the clergy to erect altars in chapels and churches, and to make choice of a Saint as their Patron. In order to officiate at processions and other religious ceremonies one of the number was annually chosen, who got the clerical name of Deacon. This officer acquired, by degrees, powers different from his original creation; he became the first man of the trade, and Preses of their meetings. He had the inspection of the work of the brethren, and the defence of their privileges, and was at last admitted, in many places, to be a member of the Town Council."

"The Incorporated Trades, recognised as the administrators of certain endowments, long before the Reformation, are now the most ancient source from which the poor are supplied in this city."

"A person who takes out his burgess ticket as a Mason, and afterwards enters with the Wrights, is an unqualified, or Penticle, member of the latter corporation, and cannot bear office in it; and persons who do not make an essay to their own legitimate trade, are termed Penticles."

* The "Incorporations" were not in existence till long after.

"Trades' House Free School, for educating 108 Boys.—The Hammermen, Taylors, Cordiners, and Maltmen send each twelve boys to the school. The Weavers, eight; the Bakers, Skinners, Wrights, Coopers, Fleshers, Masons, Gardiners, and Barbers, six each; and the Dyers, four.

(To be Continued.)

MASONIC JOTTINGS.—No. 9.

BY A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

THE LEGEND OF THE CRAFT.

'The Legend of the Craft necessarily forms part of the history of our Freemasonry. The first book of all Antient History is mythical and legendary.

LEGEND OF THE CRAFT.

Learned brothers assert that in this the true is mixed with the legendary. They assert that the Egyptians, when the Pyramids were being built, had their lodge and their Masonry; and that the Jews, when the first Temple was being built, also had their Lodge and their Masonry. They will express no opinion respecting a lodge and a Masonry of the Babylonians until all the Cuneiform inscriptions are translated.

FIRST ANGLO-SAXON LODGE.

The first Anglo-Saxon Lodge was formed for building the stone church at Wearmouth. The President of the lodge was the celebrated Benedict Biscop.—*From the papers of a deceased Mason.*

LODGES OF THE GERMAN STONECUTTERS.

It is recorded that practical views of religion, strict morality, and uprightness of conduct were the main pillars on which those lodges were supported.

SCIENCES IN THE LODGE.

The sciences of the Architect and the Builder had their dwelling in the lodge, and in ancient times not unseldom drew into it other sciences.—*Old MS.*

VIRTUE—SCIENCE.

As virtue draws virtue, so, methinks, science draws science.—*Old Miscellaneous Papers.*

THE GRANDIDIER THEORY.

A learned brother observes that the Grandidier Theory concerns only the modern organisation of Freemasonry.

EARLY GERMAN LODGES.

See the Jotting thus entitled, page 108, of the present volume.—The statement in that Jotting

that "in the early German Lodges the development of the Masoury which was not Operative Masonry was effectively checked by the different Governments," needs qualification and correction. The word "early" should not be understood of lodges in times anterior to the Reformation; and the word "progress" should be substituted for the word "developement."

WITHOUT AND WITHIN.

Masonry suffers less by the scurrilousness of those without, than by the ill-judged zeal of some within.

GUILD OF MASONS AT FAVERSHAM ABBEY.

[Having completed the extracts from *Notes and Queries* in our last number on the "Stewarts and Freemasonry," we now give, further extracts upon the subject of the Guild of Masons at Faversham Abbey, believing that they will prove equally interesting:—]

In the present volume (p. 124) I referred to a MS. formerly belonging to the Surrenden collection. In this is a curious entry as follows: "Maiores de ecclia de Devinton fabricator." A foot-note in the *History of Davington*, p. 58, partially clears this up:—

"The words 'Maiores Fabricatores' are very obscure. They may designate either the gentry of the neighbourhood, who contributed money towards the Fabric, or who had charge of the Fabric (see Ducange, *in voce* 'Fabricator,') or again a sodality of Freemasons employed in the actual building of the church. In a council held at Avignon in the year 1326, condemning societies who had secret signs and tokens, and who wore peculiar robes (the description seems to point at the Order of Masons), the term 'Major' is expressly used (Canon xxxviii.), 'Unum sibi eligunt Majorem, cui jurant in omnibus obedire.'—*Concill. ed. Mansi, fol. Venet. 1782, xxv. col. 763.*

"Might the neighbouring mitred Abbey of Faversham, which, as well as the Priory, was under the Benedictine Order, have maintained such a Guild?"

I am inclined to think this question may be safely answered in the affirmative. The abbey possessed a large portion of the houses in Faversham, a goal, at least three water-mills, and several granges some distance from the town. These, with the various buildings within the precincts of the abbey, must have required a number of workmen continually employed to keep in repair. Another reason for supposing certain workmen were regularly engaged by the abbot of Faversham is the fact that the men of the town were continually at variance with him. About a century after the abbey was built, the townsmen com-

menced a series of aggressions; the inmates of the abbey then had recourse to law, when the townspeople were invariably defeated. I mention this to show the feeling that existed from the time of Henry III. to the reformation between the monks and the inhabitants; of course during all this quarrelling it would be to the interest of the abbey to employ its own men.

I should not have brought forward this theory if I had no other reasons than the foregoing. On Sept. 5, 1510, a deed of covenant was drawn up between the abbot and convent of Faversham, and the mayor, jurats, and commonalty as to repair of churchyard wall. This wall divided the cemetery of the parish church from the land belonging to the abbey. The following shows the boundaries, and is a copy of that portion of the deed relating to them:—

"For the repaying and making of the churchwalle that is to witte from the corner of the Garden belonging to Julyan Norton Wedowe where as John Peryngton dwellith right down Eastward to the corner next the litle Chappell set in the North east corner of the saide Church yard and so from the saide litle Chappell southward as far as the grounde of the saide Abbott and Convent extendeth."

Further on, this wall, it is stated, is to be repaired "by the workmen and Masons of the saide Abbot and Convent." Now I believe this expression points to the guild in question, not perhaps so clearly as one might wish, but it may easily mean that without stretching. However the question may be decided later on, I have thrown these jottings together in the hope that something more decisive may be advanced if possible.

GEORGE BEDO.

The passage quoted from a deed, Sept. 5, 1510, is couched in such modern phraseology, that I am induced to read it by the lights of modern usage. I would venture, therefore, to suggest that the words, "by the workmen and Masons of the saide Abbot and Convent," mean only, "by workmen and Masons appointed by the saide," &c. &c.: it being a usual condition that the chief parties to such an agreement should retain control by this means, and not leave the other party to appoint perhaps inferior hands.

"Majores fabricatores" would mean, literally, chief constructors: the word *fabricatores*, derived from *faber*, a smith, hardly points to Masons; though the construction might include Masonry among the details.

A. H.

My communication on this subject has been copied from *Notes and Queries* into the local paper at Faversham. An anonymous correspondent, who rightly dubs himself "Terribly Ignorant," brings some objections against my theory. First of all he says he is ignorant of the existence of

the deed I mentioned, and with singular bad taste remarks, "readers are at a loss to know of what value it may be;" next, he asks me if I will "condescend to give a reference." Now this deed is among the archives of Faversham, and is well known to gentlemen of the town who take an interest in archaeology; so that it seems a curious way of arriving at information, asking a stranger, residing fifty miles away, about a matter pretty well known in the locality of the inquirer. Next, this writer says, it strikes him "as extremely improbable that the monks of Faversham should keep a 'guild of masons,' unless a mason and his hodman were dignified with that title." As no reason is given for this supposition, I have nothing to say about it. After this, I am accused of exaggerating the number of houses belonging to the abbey; this shows me that the person who has criticised my paper is unacquainted with the local histories. Jacob says the abbey possessed the rents of 342 messuages, while the number of houses in the whole town two centuries after the dissolution was 460; allowing for additions during this period, I am curious to learn by what process it can be demonstrated that my statement is hyperbolic. The concluding portion runs as follows:—"But even if the number of houses were so great, it should be remembered that they were chiefly of wood, where a mason would find little to do." This reminds me of the writer who discovered in a hurry that St. Joseph could not have been a carpenter, because in Palestine the houses are made of stone, so that St. Joseph was in reality a stonemason! Now when this writer speaks of wooden houses which do not exist, I will reply by pointing out houses existing in Faversham, now as reasonable proof that he is in error. The steward's house stood on the west side of the court gate of the abbey: this has disappeared, but on the opposite side there yet remains a house showing plainly of what description the better sort were. The "Globe" inn, and a few houses adjoining, also belonged to the monks; I might with a little trouble mention others, but my list is enough. I will ask any of your readers who are acquainted with the place if the houses I have named could be described as wooden? The ordinary sort of mediæval houses were pargetted, consequently they required a mason as much as if they were of stone. The historian I have mentioned, speaking of his own time, says the town does not appear to have had any considerable additions since the suppression of the abbey, so that "a Mason and his hodman" could, according to my critic, have kept two-thirds of the houses in repair; yet I am able to trace firms of builders who employed several masons, and, I presume, several hodmen. I cannot see how this can be accounted for, except by supposing some little oversight has occurred.

In conclusion, I beg to thank A. H. for his

reply. I think the deed is correctly explained by him. I was rather cautious in what I said, viz., that the expression *workmen and masons* "may" mean the guild.

GEORGE BEDO.

MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

LITERARY CONTROVERSY.

A Metropolitan Brother thinks that in *Literary Controversy* ignorance and conceit may sometimes be endured, but that vulgarity is always intolerable.—A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

MUNICIPALITIES AND GUILDS.

Mr. James Ferguson says:—"Municipalities which are merely an enlargement of the Indian village system, exist wherever the Romans were settled, or where the Aryan races exist in Europe; and though guilds are fast losing their significance, it was the Teutonic guilds that alone checked and ultimately supplanted the feudal despotisms of the Celts.—W. P. B.

THE STUARTS AND FREEMASONRY.

There is as yet no answer to my query at page 110 relative to Charles Edward and the Derbyshire Lodge. Is this pretended *fact* another *delusion*? I fear the Derbyshire warrant has gone in search of the *authentic* (?) records of the French Ordre-du-Temple about 1705, and may never come back. Although before 1738 Catholics may have readily joined Masonic lodges, it became a different matter with them after that date; so that so far as the Pope's bull is concerned there was a difference before that time. But to assert, without the best of evidence, that, in defiance of this and former bulls, Charles Edward became, in 1745, a Knight Templar, is a very bold assertion—however, *prove* it to be a *fact*, and we shall admit it—at present the idea is rather mythical. Then what real authority is there for stating that the Earl of Mar, about 1715, was Grand Master of the Temple? This, and some other remarks on page 68, have a good deal of the imaginary about them—anything to fill up the book and form a story. Those who uphold the existence of Masonic Knights Templar in the first quarter of the last century ought to be able to point to or produce some *substantial proof* of their assertions, otherwise they are really worthless. Will Bro. Yarker say when Sir R. Steele was made "a Freemason of the York Rite?" As to the quotation from the *Tatler*—which, although not a *fac simile*, is with the exception of the want of the hyphen (-) in Freemasons, correct—I will see about it again.—W. P. BUCHAN.

WOODEN CHURCHES IN THE TWELFTH CENTURY.

Bro. Buchan states that "in England in the 11th century many wooden churches were erected and magnificently decorated, and I believe they were not altogether superseded by stone in the 12th." But Bro. Buchan does not give me the slightest authority or evidence in favour of such a statement. Indeed, it is well known to all those who have studied the history of ecclesiastical architecture, that after the Norman Conquest there is not the slightest

reliable evidence of any wooden church being constructed in England. And though it may be said that during the Saxon times, wooden churches were occasionally erected, yet the evidence in favour of the Saxons building very largely, in stone is so great, that we may fairly say, stone was the rule—wood the exception. Much stress has been sometimes laid on an expression in a charter of King Edgar* to the abbey of Malmesbury, of date 974, where he talks of "worm eaten and rotten timber and boards," but it is now generally understood that his words refer merely to the *roofs*. We have no doubt in other writers allusion to wooden churches, and even those of lighter materials.† Bede mentions that Finan, Bishop of Lindisfarne, or Holy Island, "built a church composed wholly of sawn oak, and covered with reeds, according to the fashion of the Scots‡. We also know that in 627, when Paulinus baptised Edwin, King of Northumbria, on Easter Day, at York, a wooden oratory was erected for the occasion, but that immediately afterwards the king himself laid, on the same spot, the foundation of a stately and magnificent fabric of stone."§ And the same writer also tells us, that after Paulinus had converted Blaecca, prefect or governor of the city of York, he built a stone church there, in memorial, of excellent workmanship. We have accounts, also, of the building operations of the famous Benedict Bishop Abbot of Wearmouth, who built his church and monastery "more Romano" in stone. Eddius tells us how Wilfrid, in 669, repaired the stone church in York, and erected many religious structures in stone by the aid of foreign workmen.|| The evidence is very great as regards pre-Conquest buildings, but the post-Conquest buildings were all of stone. William Malmesbury tells us how the Normans introduced their new style universally,¶ and from that time forward, I repeat, there is no reliable evidence of any wooden building in England for religious purposes. What may have been the "fashion of the Scots" in this respect I cannot say; but I very much doubt, if Mr. Ferguson would deliberately adhere to or support Bro. Buchan's idea, that in the 11th century any wooden churches were anywhere begun and constructed.—A. MASONIC STUDENT.

THE JEWS.

A Brother will find that in the course of the proceedings arising, a few years ago, on the well-known occasion of English Jews with Masonry certificates being refused admission into the Grand Lodge of Prussia, Lord Zetland announced it as his opinion that Freemasonry "being a pure system of morality, ought to embrace within its illimitable range the rich and the poor, the Christian, the Jew, and all who acknowledge the Great Creator." His lordship's expression of opinion was followed by the recall of the Chevalier Esser, the Grand Lodge of England's representative at the Grand Lodge of Prussia.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

* Carta Regis Edgari Willhii Concil, v. i. p. 260.

† Simon Dunelm, lib. ii. cap. 1.

‡ Bedæ Hist. Eccl. lib. iii. cap. 25.

§ Bedæ Hist. Eccl. lib. ii. cap. 14.

|| Bedæ Hist. Eccl. lib. iii. cap. 14.

¶ Eddii Steph. vita S. Wilfrid int xv Scriptores, cap. xvi. p. 50, ed. Gale W. Malmesbury, De Reg. Angliæ c. 102

WOODEN CHURCHES IN THE 14TH CENTURY (p. 152).

In an article upon Scottish abbeys and cathedrals, by the late Joseph Robertson, in vol. 85 of the *Quarterly Review*, page 146, I find the following:—"We have a fervid description of the beauty of the chancel of Dollar in Clackmannanshire, in 1366, but the chronicle does not conceal that the building was only of *hewn oak*."—W. P. B.

BRO. ONEAL HAYE.

I have no memorandum of any such letter of Bro. Oneal Haye to the Editor of the *Freemason's Magazine* as that which a Correspondent describes. There are three contributions by Bro. Oneal Haye to our periodical—April 10th, May 11th, and May 18th, 1867, entitled "Freemasonry Considered." My correspondent will not, in those contributions, easily find support of the theory that there was not Speculative Masonry before 1717.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

ANCIENT MARKS (page 166).

The list of marks given by my brother Mark Master, "Antiquarian," is both useful and interesting. It serves to show that an *odd* number of points was in as much favour as an *even* number with the old Masons, or *vice versa*. These marks were simply the mark or initial of the different masons which they put upon their tools, and upon the stones which they wrought, just as at present—*e.g.*, every mason puts his mark upon his chisels, so that when they come back from the smith, after being sharpened (a barrow load all mixed together), each man is at once able to pick out his own tools. Upon this custom our Mark degree or ceremony is founded, only the said ceremony is no older than the last century; before that, however, I can readily believe that when an Apprentice Mason got his apron "washed," and stood treat, he was allowed to put his mark upon his tools, &c.—W. P. BUCHAN.

"MARKS" AND "ANTIQUARIAN."

Those brethren who are interested in the study of Mark Masonry, and also of "Marks" should procure copies of either the *Builder* for March 27th, 1869, 1, York-street, Covent Garden, or No. 9 *Sessional Papers*, Royal Institute of British Architects, 1868-9, 9, Conduit-street, Hanover-square, W., price 1s., as they contain "Something about Masons' Marks in various Countries," by George Godwin, F.R.S., F.S.A., &c., and also two or three sheets of well engraved marks from various buildings in different parts of the world, from early days to modern times. I am told there has been a later communication, by the same gifted author in the *Builder*, but do not know the date, but should be glad to. If "Antiquarian" has not a copy of either of these excellent publications, he will thank me for drawing his attention to them.—W. J. HUGHAN.

ROGUE CROIX.

At the Queen's Levée on Monday last was presented "John de Havilland, Esq., Rouge Croix, Pursuivant, by the Earl Marshall." What connection is there between the gentleman in question and the 18° of the Supreme Grand Council of the Ancient and Accepted Rite, or the Rose Croix degree, worked in this country and elsewhere. Will Capt. Philips—who, beside being a member of the Supreme Council, 33°,

full of Masonic lore, if the sub-officer of the Gentlemen-at-Arms of Her Majesty's Court—or some other learned brother take the trouble to enlighten your readers.—ROSE ✱.

GRAND LODGES BEFORE 1717.

As Craftsmen and merchants several centuries ago had certain general assemblies for the purpose of settling trade disputes, tariffs, &c., we had better call all these meetings or assemblies Grand Lodges (?).—W. P. B.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents

BRO. W. P. BUCHAN.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—Bro. Buchan reminds me of the anecdotes of Fox and the Voter. The voter admired Fox's honesty, but was anything but complimentary of his politics. Fox retorted by commending the voter's honesty, but rebuking him for his lack of good manners.

My letter in reference to the "Mason's Square in Gloucester Cathedral" went to prove that only a Freemason can explain the position of the figures upon the bracket. "On the square," will W. P. Buchan condescend to argument instead of rushing to assertion? With this hope I will, in a few posts, send to you a photograph copy of the "square,"* and it may probably then receive other attention than the curt courtesy of Bro. W. P. Buchan. His free and easy style may be very characteristic of the man, but it hardly sits well, I think, on a brother of the Craft.

I will not doubt the erudition of Bro. Buchan, but in his Masonic researches and his praiseworthy endeavours to enlighten the brethren, I hope he will not deem me as taking a liberty, having twice passed the chair, and now W.M. of a lodge in this province, if I presume to direct his attention to the position of the square and compasses in the first degree, and to remind him of the moral teachings of the latter.

Yours fraternally,

Gloucester, Feb. 23, 1870.

HENRY JEFFS.

CURIOUS OLD DOCUMENT AND BRO. F. H.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—I, too, had made notes respecting Bro. Faulkner's communication of Feb. 19, but on comparing with Bro. Past Master F. H.'s letter I do not find there is any essential difference, so will not give them now. We are indebted to Bro. Faulkner and Bro. F. H. for their letters, and I think brethren in possession of curious or old documents of interest should go and do likewise.

In the present instance, however, it cannot be said that anything scarce or valuable has been produced, as the address, &c., may be found in several works published during the present century. I discovered it in the work Bro. F. H. alludes to, and also in "Masonic Miscellanies," by Stephen Jones, London, 1797.

* Since received, and in the hands of the engraver, will be given in an early number.

The "Freemasons' Memento" was evidently a distinct production, and apart from the "Address" in question, although at page 154 of the *Freemason's Magazine* they appear as one.

Yours fraternally,

W. J. HUGHAN.

GOOD TEMPLARS v. KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—We have heard a good deal of the Knights Templar, but what will Masonic Knights do now, when they are to have such strong opposition with "Good" or Teatotal Knights? I enclose a report held here of a meeting of the latter, showing how they are copying Masonic dress, titles, &c.

Yours fraternally,

W. P. BUCHAN. ✱

SOIREE OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS.

The first soirée of this Order was held last night in the City Hall, Bro. Councillor Simpson in the chair. The hall and part of the lesser hall, were filled, about 1800 sitting down to tea. On the platform were Rev. Bros. Fergus Ferguson and T. H. Tennant; Bros. Jabez Walker, Thomas Mackie, W. B. Garvie, John Neill, jun., James Lyle, Robert Thom, Hugh Baxter, H. Wyatt, W. Dale, R. Hunter, R. Stevenson, H. Kirkwood, J. Paterson, J. H. Waterson (Edinburgh), and Macgregor (Paisley). The hall presented a gay appearance from the number of red and white scarfs of the Order worn by those present. After tea the chairman said they had to-night inaugurated the first soirée of the Independent Order of Good Templars, an Order which had its origin some nineteen years ago in New York, and had since spread over the United States and Canada, and now numbered about 500,000 members.* The friends of this Order on the other side of the Atlantic, in keeping with the principles of philanthropy advocated by them sent one of their members across to plant the Order in Glasgow. About six months ago he had planted two or three small lodges, and since then what had been the effect and progress let the present crowded and brilliant meeting testify. In looking for the cause of this unprecedented success, he could only attribute it to the fact that while they had been applying to the ministers of the city, the magistrates, and the city members for aid in putting down the grand curse of the city—the liquor traffic—they had boldly to state that the platform they held was the only one to deliver the country and the city from the gigantic evil. This was, on the part of every member, a life-long abstinence from everything that intoxicated, and the creation of a public feeling that would effectually prevent the manufacture of everything in the shape of intoxicating drink. In conclusion, the chairman called upon every one of them to go on in their warfare till they had accomplished the glorious object for which they were united, and hoped that when the time came they would all be found at their posts.

Addresses were afterwards delivered by the Rev. Bros. T. H. Tennant and Fergus Ferguson.

In the course of the evening Bro. Jabez Walker, who had recently been raised to the office of Worthy Chief of the Grand Lodge, was presented by Bro. T. Mackie, in the name of the lodges, with an address and an embroidered scarf as an insignia of office. The presentation was suitably acknowledged by Bro. Walker. An excellent programme of music and recitation was rendered by Miss Robertson and Bros. Hawthorne, Gillies, Dunn,

* What a hint for the promoters of the "Masonic Order" of the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine.

Haldane, Young, and Weir. The company broke up at an early hour, evidently highly gratified with their first soiree. The Order now numbers 15 lodges in Glasgow, besides others in Edinburgh and elsewhere, amounting in all to 22. The membership in Glasgow numbers about 3,000.

THE LATE BRO. CAPT. HARBY BARBER.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—Allow me to have the melancholy satisfaction of adding to the account respecting our late lamented Bro. Capt. Harby Barber, which has been given in the *Freemason's Magazine* for Feb. 26th, by our esteemed Bro. William Kelly, Prov. G.M. for Leicestershire and Rutland. From my notes and records, and also with the assistance of Bro. Richard John, W.M. No. 131, Truro, I am able to contribute the following details of the Masonic career of Captain Barber.

Our deceased brother joined the Love and Honour Lodge (No. 75), Falmouth, Cornwall, on Oct. 2th, 1865, from the John of Gaunt Lodge (No. 523), Leicester, and was one of the promoters and J.W. nominate of the Love and Honour Mark Lodge (No. 94), Falmouth. Subsequently he was appointed S.W., and would have been the W.M., had it not been for his distressing illness. He joined the Fortitude Mark Lodge (No. 78), Truro, Jan. 18th, 1866, was appointed Prov. G. Sword Bearer of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Cornwall for the Mark degree by Bro. F. M. Williams, M.P., Prov. G.M., on October 8th, 1867, and was invested as Grand Steward of the Grand Lodge of Mark Masters, with a good prospect of much higher offices in store for him, as he was a most zealous and enthusiastic Mark Master. He was the founder of the Marquis of Dalhousie Lodge, and the first J.W.; also a very active member, and was the W.M. at the time of his decease. We feel sure that the members of this lodge will agree with us in stating that its prosperity was dear to his heart, and that he laboured hard from first to last to secure it a position amongst London lodges. The R.W. Bro. W. Kelly says it was *probable* he took the Royal Arch degree in India. I *know* he did—viz., in the Keystone Chapter (No. 260), Trichinopoly, Madras, and subsequently became a joining member of the Cornubian Chapter (No. 331), Truro, on the 3rd April, 1865. Bro. Barber joined the Mark lodges in Cornwall from the Fowke Lodge (No. 19), Leicester. He was accepted as a candidate for the Encampment of Knights Templar meeting in the same town. In common with his many friends I mourn his departure from amongst us.

Yours fraternally,

WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN,
Prov. G. Sec., Cornwall.

Truro, Feb. 26th, 1870.

CONSTANTINIAN ORDER OF THE KNIGHTS OF ST. GEORGE.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—I have recently received a letter from the Prince Rhodocanakis in regard to the two Giustinianis, about whom enquiry was made in the pages of the *Freemason's Magazine*. This enquiry, bearing, as it does, upon the alleged descent of the Masonic Red Cross Order from the Abbé Giustiniani, is not inappropriate to your pages, and I therefore

send you extracts from this letter, on the principle that all sides ought to be heard in a matter of privilege, imposition, or farce, such as the assumption by the Freemasons of claims, decorations, and even the title of Princes, of the Eastern Emperors.

Yours fraternally,

JOHN YARKER.

"My dear Sir and Brother,—

"Having had the opportunity to consult various genealogical works, amongst which mention may be made of Count Litta's *'Famiglie celebri Italiane,'* in relation to the House of Giustiniani of Venice, I have the pleasure to send you the result of my investigations, from which you will see that the Ambassador Sebastianus Giustiniani, and the Abbé Bernardus Giustiniani (see *Freemason's Magazine*, 13th November, 1869, page 398), although both belonging to the Venetian House of that name, yet held not the least relationship, for the simple reason that the Abbé Bernardus was not legitimately born, *his father having never married his mother*. This circumstance explains now, what to me appeared a mystery, why he, a member of the House of Giustiniani, so fervently defended the claims to the Grand Mastership of the Supreme Constantinian Order of the Knights of St. George, of the so-called 'Johannes Andreas Angelus Flavius Comnenus,' who created him a Knight, although of illegitimate birth, a misfortune which always excluded any man from receiving a chivalric order. The band of Freemasons who concocted the ridiculous Masonic Order, absurdly entitled the 'Red Cross of Rome and Constantine,' were very unfortunate indeed in choosing for the founder of their Order a bastard, who could neither be a Freemason nor a Knight of the Order of Constantine, much less create others as Knights. But to the point.

"SEBASTIANUS GIUSTINIANI, the Ambassador from the Venetian Republic to the Court of Henry VIII. of England, from the year 1515 to the year 1519, was the fifth son of Marino Giustiniani and of Maria, second daughter of Pietro Gradenigo. He was born at Venice in the year 1467, July 8th. He married twice; first, in 1487, June 23, to Henrietta, eldest daughter of the Doge Francesco Foscari; and secondly, in 1512, January 3rd, to Maria, third daughter of Antonio Augustini. He died in 1543, March 13th, at the advanced age of 76, leaving an only son, named Marino (born 1489, June 4th), whose last descendant, Giambatista Giustiniani (born 1585, May 1st), died, unmarried, in 1612, January 21st. This branch of the Giustinianian House of Venice became then extinct.

"BERNARDUS GIUSTINIANI, the author of the indifferently good work, *'Historie cronologiche dell' origine degl' ordini militari et di tutte le religioni cavalleresche,'* &c., was the youngest natural son of the Senator Leonardo Giustiniani (born March 4th, 1602—died March 19th, 1656), and of his concubine, Caterina Corbelli. His father Leonardo was the eldest son and heir of the Senator Girolamo Giustiniani (born July 9th, 1576; married 10th August, 1597; died November 13th, 1626), and of Marina, eldest daughter of Alessandro Contarini. Bernardus Giustiniani was born in 1643, May 13th, and died in 1694, May 2nd. He had two elder brothers, also illegitimately born—Giorgio (born 1637, May 4th), on whose death, in 1677, June 23rd, Bernardus succeeded to his Abbey of S. Leonardo di Malamocco, and Giovanni (born 1640, Dec. 1st—died 1662, Jan. 13th). This branch of the Giustiniani House of Venice was named 'Di Calle del Bidotto,' and became also extinct in the person of the celebrated eccentric Abbé Antonio Giustiniani, who died in the year 1792, 26th March.

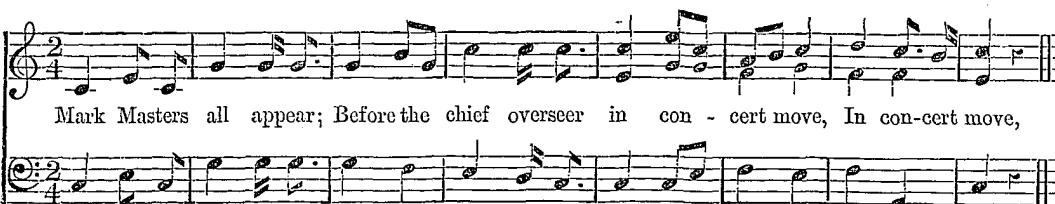
"Believe me to remain, with sincere regard and esteem, my dear Sir and Brother,

"Yours faithfully and fraternally,

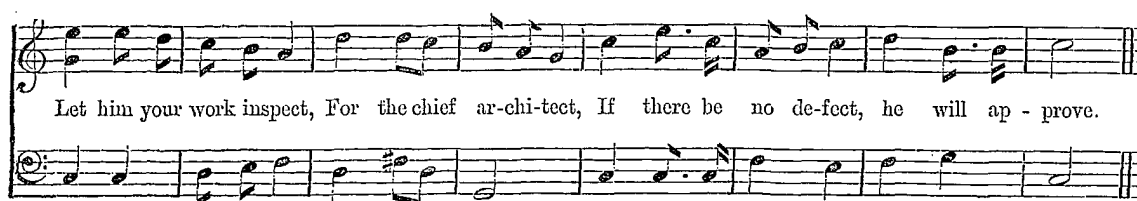
"RHODOCANAKIS."

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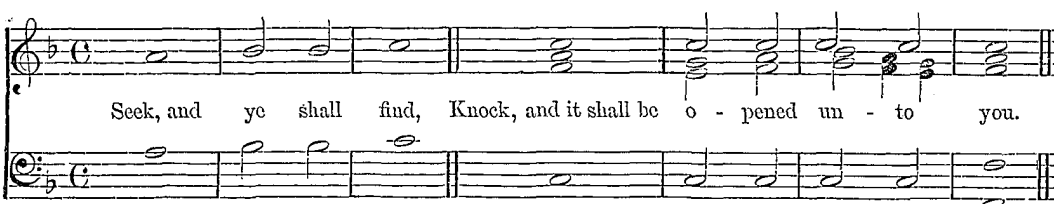
No. 8. Mark Masters all appear; Before the chief overseer in con - cert move, In con-cert move,



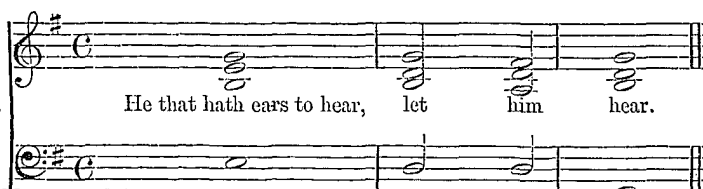
Let him your work inspect, For the chief ar-chi-tect, If there be no de-fect, he will ap - prove.



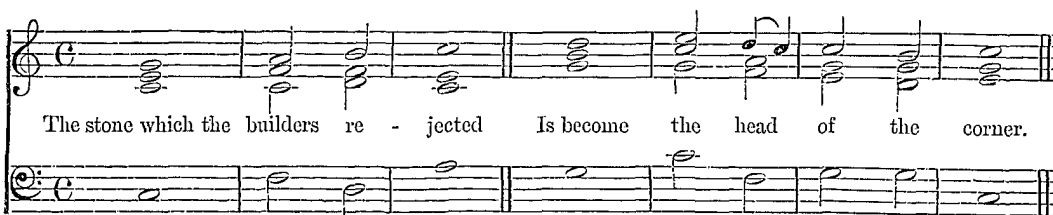
No. 9. Seek, and ye shall find, Knock, and it shall be o - pened un - to you.



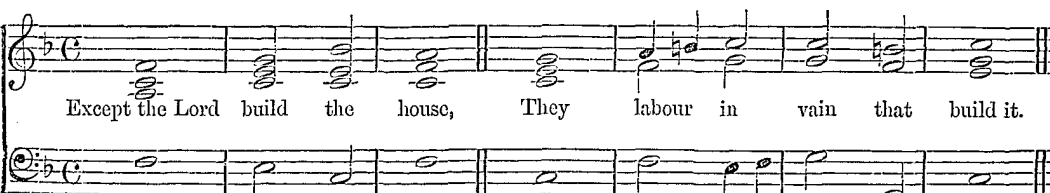
No. 10. He that hath ears to hear, let him hear.



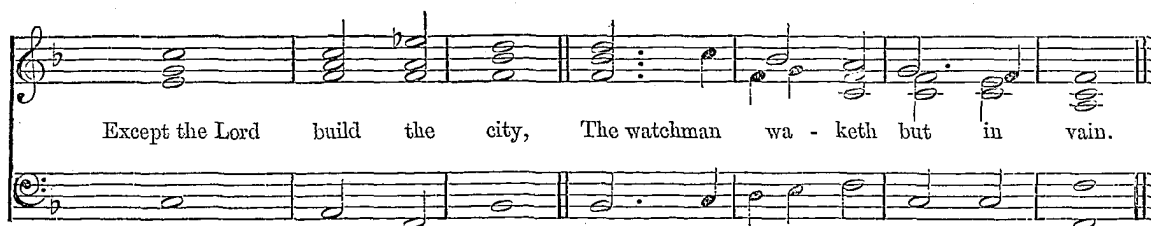
No. 11. The stone which the builders re - jected Is become the head of the corner.



No. 12. Except the Lord build the house, They labour in vain that build it.



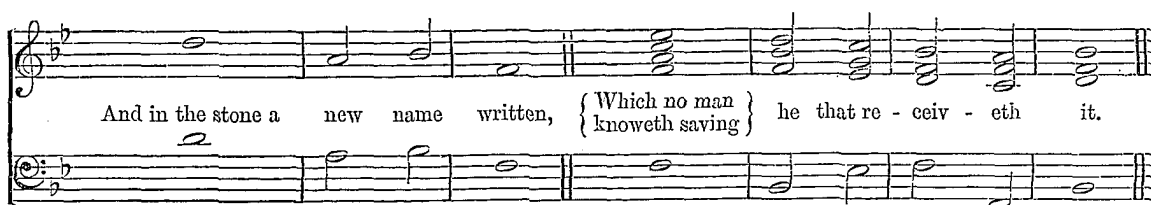
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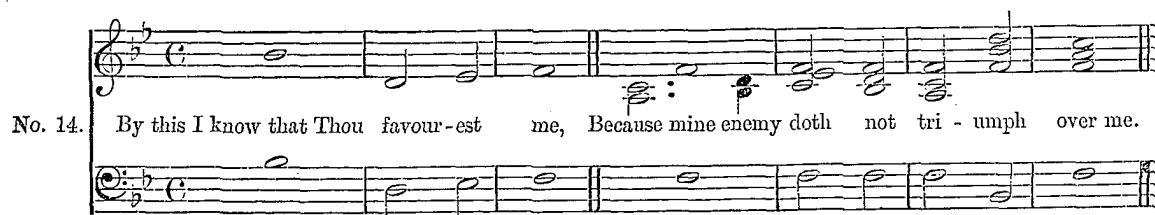
Except the Lord build the city, The watchman wa - keth but in vain.



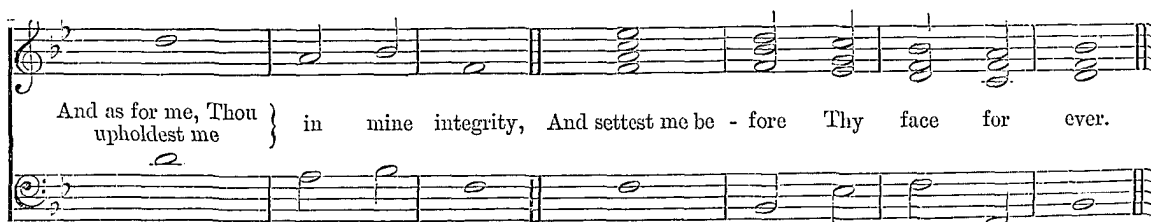
No. 13. To him that overcometh } hid - den manna, And I will give him a white stone,
will I give to eat of the }



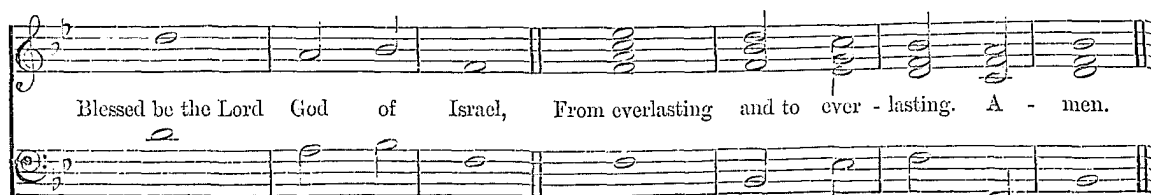
And in the stone a new name written, { Which no man } he that re - ceiv - eth it.
knoweth saving }



No. 14. By this I know that Thou favour-est me, Because mine enemy doth not tri - umph over me.



And as for me, Thou } in mine integrity, And settest me be - fore Thy face for ever.
upholdest me }



Blessed be the Lord God of Israel, From everlasting and to ever - lasting. A - men.

THE MASONIC MIRROR.

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

MASONIC MEMS.

MARK LODGE MUSIC.—We give on the preceding pages the second portion of the Music for use in a Lodge of Mark Masters. The remaining portion will be given next week.

TYLERS of Lodges, Janitors of Chapters, Equerries of Encampments, &c., in England, Scotland, and Ireland, are requested to forward their names and addresses to the Publisher of THE FREEMASONS'S MAGAZINE, so that a complete Register and Directory may be compiled.

THE meetings of the Hervey Lodge of Instruction, hitherto held on Tuesday evenings, at the George Hotel, Walham-green, have been altered to Friday evenings, at the same place. Brethren who wish to witness Masonic work in first-class style will do well to pay this lodge a visit.

THE British Oak Lodge of Instruction, formerly held at the Silver Lion Tavern, Poplar, is now held at the Bank of Friendship Tavern, Mile End, on Monday evenings, at 7 for 8 o'clock.

FIDELITY LODGE OF INSTRUCTION (No. 3).—It has been proposed that the above lodge be removed from the Yorkshire Grey to the Goat and Compasses, Euston-road. The discussion is adjourned till the second Thursday in March, when it is hoped as many members as can make it convenient will attend. Bro. Edward Moody, 193, S.W. 1, 287, is the Secretary.

A LODGE of Instruction is held in connection with the Medina Lodge, Cowes, Isle of Wight, every Monday evening.

JOHN RUST, formerly the publisher of this MAGAZINE, who was dismissed on the 7th of October last, for being drunk and disorderly, was tried on the 1st inst. at the Old Bailey, on the first of several counts, in an indictment—*Regina v. Rust*—and was found guilty of embezzlement, and sentenced to four months' imprisonment with hard labour. The prisoner for some time past, by advertisement and otherwise, solicited aid from the members of the Craft, upon false representations, and with malicious motives. The prosecution in question did not originate, and has no connection with the Proprietors of this MAGAZINE. This notice has become necessary in consequence of communications received from various quarters, stating that the prisoner had attempted to excite sympathy in his behalf, and under that plea obtain monies from those with whom his duties, as an employé in this office, brought him into communication.

UNITED GRAND LODGE.

[On account of the amount of business transacted, and our limited space this week, we can only give a *précis* of the proceedings at the Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge on Wednesday evening last, deferring till next week a more lengthened report of the speeches of the brethren upon the various subjects.]

The Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge was held at Freemason's Hall on Wednesday last. In consequence of the announced retirement of the Earl of Zetland from the post of M.W.G.M., and the nomination of the Earl de Grey and Ripon as his successor, there was a numerous assemblage of brethren from all parts of the kingdom, there being upwards of 300 present, and before seven o'clock the hall was crowded. Precisely

at that hour a procession was formed, and the Earl de Grey and Ripon, in the absence of the M.W.G.M., the Earl of Zetland, took his seat on the throne, and the Grand Officers took their respective places, viz., Bros. Lord de Tabley, as D.G.M.; Earl Percy, S.G.W.; Algernon Perkins as J.G.W.; Chas. J. Martyn, G. Chap.; S. Tomkins, G. Treas.; Aeneas J. McIntyre, G. Reg. John Hervey, G. Sec.; J. C. A. Powell and Leith Tomkins, S.G.Ds.; Brackstone Baker, J.G.D.; Sir A. W. Woods, G. Dir. of Cers.; Conrad C. Dumas, Assist. G. Dir. of Cers.; Joshua Nunn, G.S.B.; James Coward, G. Org.; William Ough, G. Purst.; J. Brett, Assist. G. Purst.; C. B. Payne, G. Tyler.

There were also present: Bros. W. W. Beach, M.P., Prov. G.M., Hampshire and Isle of Wight; Col. Burdett, Prov. G.M., Middlesex; and several other Prov. Grand Masters, and a numerous attendance of Past Dep. Prov. G. Masters and other Prov. Grand Officers, the Grand Stewards for the year, and Past G. Stewards, (indeed of the latter by far the largest attendance we have seen for many years); Bro. Llewelyn Evans, President of the Board of General Purposes; J. Monckton, Vice-president; Edward J. Fraser, President of the Colonial Board; Francis Bennock, Vice-President, were also present.

Grand Lodge having been opened in ample form, a very appropriate prayer being offered by the Grand Chaplain, Bro. Martyn. The regulations for the government of Grand Lodge during the time of public business were read by the Grand Sec. in accordance with ancient usage.

The minutes of the previous Quarterly Communication of Dec. 1st, were read and put for confirmation.

The election of the M.W. Grand Master was then proceeded with.

Bro. Raynham W. Stewart proposed the Right Hon. Earl de Grey and Ripon, adding some appropriate remarks upon the career of the Right Hon. brother. The motion was seconded by Bro. Edgar Horne, W.M. of Moria Lodge (No. 92), and put to the meeting by Lord De Tabley, and carried unanimously, every member in Grand Lodge, with the exception of the Earl himself holding up his hand, even to the brother who formerly put himself in nomination for that high and distinguished office.

The M.W. G. Master elect returned thanks in an admirable address, and in conclusion moved, pursuant to notice, a resolution expressive of the regret of Grand Lodge at the retirement of the Earl of Zetland from the office of Most Worshipful Grand Master, a post which he had filled with the highest credit to himself and advantage the Craft, for the long period of twenty-six years.

The Earl de Grey and Ripon then proposed that the resolution of Grand Lodge be engrossed on vellum and emblazoned, and presented to the Earl of Zetland in the usual manner.

The proposition was seconded by Bro. Dumas, and carried in the most enthusiastic manner.

The election of Grand Treasurer was then proceeded with, Bro. Raynham W. Stewart proposing, and Bro. Brackstone Baker seconding Bro. S. Tomkins for re-election to the office which he has held for several years, which was carried unanimously.

The acting M.W.G.M. then made a communication to Grand Lodge in reference to the formation of a Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, and moved a resolution to acknowledge it. In the course of his remarks he explained the correspondence which had taken place in the matter, which reflected the greatest credit upon our Colonial brethren for the good faith and Masonic zeal by which they had been actuated.

The G. Registrar entered into further details respecting the

proceedings, and Bro. Brackstone Baker having seconded the resolution, it was put and carried unanimously.

The Grand Registrar then moved—"That the Book of Constitutions, page 46, article 4, be altered by expunging the words 'until the next meeting of the Grand Lodge,' in the course of which he explained the inconvenience incident to the working of the existing rules.

The proposition was seconded by Bro. Llewellyn Evans, President of the Board of General Purposes, and was carried unanimously.

The next business was the "Election of the committee of Past Masters, upon the motion of Bro. James Stevens, P.M. No. 720, respecting the uniformity of working."

The Grand Secretary read the list of names, which, from its length, elicited considerable signs of disapprobation.

Bro. Stevens, who seemed suffering from indisposition, in moving that the list be adopted, enlarged upon the advantages to be derived by the carrying out of his proposition, and stated the reasons which had guided the selection of the proposed committee.

Bro. Raynham W. Stewart seconded the proposition, and thereupon a forest of opponents arose; some against the proposition itself, and others against the constitution of the committee.

Bro. J. Savage proposed another list of names, in substitution, of less number, and suggested calling in the aid of the various "Preceptors" and the representatives of the different "systems" of working, which by Bro. Stevens had been intentionally avoided, so as to leave the committee free to seek such advice as they might think proper, untrammelled by prejudice in favour of any particular system.

Bro. Udall, who was almost inaudible, made some other proposition respecting the number and constitution of the committee.

Bro. Matthew Cooke spoke, much to the purpose, though the gist of his observations appeared to be that the only body competent to undertake the duty would be one which should come up to his idea of perfection. Amongst the qualifications required by Bro. Cooke in each individual member may be enumerated the following, viz.: that all should be eminent *literati*; that they should have an intimate acquaintance with the liberal sciences; that they should be men of retentive memories; and that they should be thoroughly acquainted with *all* the different rituals extant, of which he could show them more than 100.

Several other brethren spoke, when Bro. Horace Loyd, in an excellent speech, moved an amendment, which was seconded by Bro. Hemsworth, that the subject be reconsidered.

Bro. Llewellyn Evans here rose, but was quite inaudible.

Bro. John Havers summed up the whole of what had been said on each side, and also gave his own views on the subject, and stated his conviction that no beneficial result would arise from the consideration of the matter in the way proposed. Several ago years he had acted in the capacity of moderator or referee between the exponents of the different systems in use in London, and after giving particular and diligent attention to the subject, the result was *nil*.

The mover of the resolution, Bro. James Stevens, addressed the Grand Lodge in support of his motion, and the vote being taken upon the amendment of Bro. Horace Lloyd, it was carried.

The report of the Board of Benevolence was taken as read, and ordered to be entered upon the minutes. The several grants of money were put *serialim*, and passed as follows:—

The widow of the late Bro. H.W., of the Royal Oak Lodge, No. 871, Deptford	£50	0	0
The widow of the late Bro. E.C., of the Lodge of Fidelity, No. 269, Blackburn.....	40	0	0
The widow of the late Bro. W. J. N., of the Robert Burns Lodge, No. 25, London	30	0	0
Bro. R. L., of the Lodge of Australia Felix, No. 474, Melbourne, Victoria	50	0	0
The six orphans of the late Bro. E. H., of the Union Lodge, No. 129, Kendal.....	30	0	0
The widow of the late Bro. T. H. W., of the St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 222, London	50	0	0

The vote of £30 to six orphan children, was the subject of special mention, and several members of Grand Lodge expressed regret that the sum was not larger.

The report of the Board of General Purposes was then presented, and it was moved by Bro. J. Llewellyn Evans, President, to be taken as read, and was ordered to be entered on the minutes.

To the report was subjoined a statement of the Grand Lodge accounts at the last meeting of the Finance Committee, held on the 11th February, 1870, showing a balance in the hands of the Grand Treasurer of £2,628 9s. 4d., and in the hands of the Grand Secretary, for petty cash, £75.

The report of the Special Meeting of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and the Widows of Freemasons, on the 22nd July, 1869, was laid before Grand Lodge, and after a short discussion was referred back.

The report of the Committee of the Fund of Benevolence was then brought forward by Bro. Clabon. The several items thereof were read by Bro. Clabon, and after some discussion were carried separately.

The report of Bro. R. P. Harding, Auditor of Grand Lodge accounts, of receipts and disbursements during the year 1868 was approved, and ordered to be entered on the minutes.

A memorial from the Provincial Grand Lodge of East Lancashire against certain proposed alterations in the rules of the "Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and the Widows of Freemasons," was mentioned, but by consent was referred to the Committee of the Institution.

A motion by Bro. Joshua Nunn, G.S.B.:—"That provided the resolution, proposed by the Committee on the Fund of Benevolence, to replace the last paragraph of No. 6 Fund of Benevolence (in the Book of Constitutions), be passed by Grand Lodge," "That the form of the certificate required to be sent to Lodge of Benevolence with all petitions (and to be signed by the visitor, a member of the lodge, or some other brother) be referred back to the said committee on the Fund of Benevolence for details and adjustment." This was carried.

The next motion was that of Bro. J. Rankin Stebbing, P.G.D.:—"That in the opinion of this Grand Lodge, no future Grand Master should hold that office for more than five years in succession, unless in the case of a Royal Prince."

At an early period of the discussion which followed, it appeared that the notices of motion given by Bro. Raynham W. Stewart, and Bro. John Savage, respectively, had in the Grand Lodge club meeting, been withdrawn by consent, leaving Bro. Stebbing's motion alone in the field. We cannot however as previously stated, give even a fair abstract of the discussion which followed, within ordinary limits. We may state, however, that amongst several excellent speeches that were made, those of the mover of the resolution, and of the seconder, Bro. T. Bennoch, in favour of it, and those of Lord de Tabioy, Bro. Brackstone Baker, and Bro. John Havers, against it, went so

thoroughly into the subject that they deserve to be printed *in extenso*. The motion was put and lost by a very large majority.

It being now past ten o'clock, the further considerable business of the agenda paper, was deferred till the next Quarterly Communication, and Grand Lodge was closed in ample form and with solemn prayer.

During the whole of the meeting the acting M.W.G.M. conducted the meeting with much ability, a duty which was by no means easy, the meeting being exceedingly large and impatient.

Craft Masonry.

ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

METROPOLITAN.

ALBION LODGE (No. 9).—This lodgemet at Freemasons' Hall, on Tuesday, the 1st inst. There were present: Bros. Buller, W.M.; H. S. Friend, S.W. *pro tem.*; H. Albert, J.W.; Moring, P.M. Treas.; J. Burton, P.M. Sec.; W. H. Young, S.D.; Morton, J.D.; Lemièrre, I.G.; Abbot, P.M.; E. Coste, P.M.; Willey, P.M.; Stevens, P.M.; S. Coste, P.M.; Vallentine, P.M. The following visitors were present: Bros. Chevalier de Kontski, Orient de France, Jean de Lafontaine; R. Clarke, P.M. No. 71; G. S. Ayer, W.M. 95; W. Ludlow, 749; J. Terry, Bardett Coutts; Van Ryckevom, Frederic Royal; Charles Sloman, 25. Bro. Martin was raised to the degree of M.M. Bro. Stevens, P.M., moved that a P.M.'s jewel of the value of £5 be presented to Bro. E. Coste, I.P.M., seconded by Bro. Moring, P.M. and carried. Bro. Friend, P.M., moved a committee for removal of the lodge unless better terms could be made than the present, seconded by Bro. Abbott, P.M. and carried. Business being ended, the brethren adjourned to the banquet, the W.M. presiding, over thirty-five brethren being present. After the usual toasts, the W.M. proposed the "Health of Bro. E. Coste, I.P.M." in a neat and appropriate speech presenting him with a P.M.'s jewel of chaste design presented by vote of lodge. Bro. E. Coste acknowledged the present with much feeling. The visitors severally responded to the toast of their healths. The evening was much enlivened by the magnificent performance of several pieces of music upon the pianoforte by Bro. C. de Kontski, and the harmony of Bros. Lemièrre, Pope, jun., S. Coste, Stevens, &c. The brethren did not part until rather beyond their usual hour.

MOIRA LODGE (No. 92).—The regular meeting of this lodge took place at the London Tavern, on the 22nd inst. The chair was occupied by Bro. E. Horne, W.M., supported by Bros. Brett, S.W.; Perrin, J.W.; E. Ledger, S.D.; Jacob, J.D.; Strange-Mure, I.G.; Harrington, Thorne, R. Ledger, Houle, Palmer, Webster, Potter, P.M.'s. The following visitors were present:—Bros. H. Macintosh, 276; Pettafur, 829; Morlet, 108; Mortimore, 176; and Jekyll, 87. Bro. H. Harber was passed to the second degree; and Messrs. Dunsterville Elliot, John Elliot, and Alex. Mortimore were initiated.

LODGE OF TEMPERANCE (No. 169).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on the 17th ult., at the White Swan Tavern, High-street, Deptford, Bro. John Thomas Moss, W.M., in the chair. The lodge being opened and the minutes confirmed, a ballot was taken for the admission of Messrs. G. J. Hillstead, J. T. Holmes Moss, and G. H. Leggett, which proved unanimous in their favour, and they were duly initiated. Bro. E. A. Cole was raised to the third degree. This being the first time the W.M. had occupied the chair since installation, every ceremony was admirably and impressively rendered. The W.M., Bro. J. T. Moss announced to the lodge, that it was his intention during his year of office as W.M., to represent his lodge at the approaching festivals for both the Boys' and Girls' Schools, and that he had already, at the last festival for the Aged and Decayed Freemasons, made himself a life governor, and only regretted that he had not been able to represent the lodge on that occasion, and thus act a Steward for all three Charities whilst W.M. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned. Visitors:—Bros. Loe, Batt (P.M.), Dyball, and Smith, W.M. of the Sydney Lodge.

LODGE OF TRANQUILITY (No. 185).—On Monday, the 21st inst., the ceremony of the installation of Bro. Hermann Beigel, M.D., as Worshipful Master took place. After the banquet, a choice selection of music was performed. Bro. W. Ganz played a solo for piano "The Nightingale's Trill," a brilliant transcription of Bro. Ganz's song, to the entire satisfaction of all present. Bro. Ciabatta was very successful in a favourite song by Mattei "Non é Ver," his rendering of this piece was artistic in the extreme. Bro. de Kontski played in the most brilliant style his *Reveil du Lion*, also a fantasia of his own on "Don Giovanni" he was loudly applauded at the end of each piece. His performance on this occasion was a great success, and the enthusiastic encore he received was well merited. On the whole this was a most agreeable entertainment, besides the pieces already mentioned, several brothers took part in some songs suited to the occasion, which were all very well received.

LODGE OF FINSBURY (No. 861).—The members of this lodge met at the Jolly Anglers Tavern, Bath-street, City-road, on Friday, the 25th ult. Present: Bros. T. E. Purely, P.M. and Sec., as W.M.; A. Day, P.M. and Treas.; J. Bond, W. Mackey, and R. Leach, P.M.'s; J. Nicholls, S.W.; R. Hart, J.W.; Benjamin, S.D.; Stokes, J.D.; Meanwell, I.G.; Bilby, Org. The following visitors were present:—Bros. C. I. Paton, P.M. 392 (S.C.); Finch, P.M. 898; Marfleet, S.W. 898; Giles, 15; Flack, 101; Faucquez, 813; Terry, W.M. 1,278. Bros. Senior, Bass, and Albrecht were raised to the degree of Master Mason, and Messrs. Wilding and Gibbs were initiated. There was a full attendance of the brethren, and the ceremonies were well worked.

ROYAL ALBERT LODGE (No. 901).—The brethren of this lodge assembled on Monday afternoon, the 21st ult., under the presidency of their respected W.M., Bro. Henry J. Lewis, at Freemasons' Hall. Bro. Lewis was supported by his officers, namely, Bros. J. M. Vaughan, S.W.; T. Morton, J.W.; A. E. T. Worley, S.D.; J. Dennis, I.G.; and the following P.M.'s Bros. J. Smith, Treas.; T. Lewis, P.G. Purst.; J. A. Farnfield, W. H. Farnfield, and C. Chard. The lodge having been duly opened, Bros. T. Griffiths and R. J. Webber having shown themselves proficient in the F.C. degree, were raised by the W.M. to the sublime degree of a M.M. Working downwards, Bro. Joseph Pratt was examined in the E.A. degree, and having answered satisfactorily, he was then advanced by the W.M. to the grade of a F.C. Ballots having proved unanimous in favour of Mr. Henry Searle and Mr. H. Byrne, these gentlemen were then admitted in due form and received the benefit of initiation also from the W.M., he having successfully worked the three degrees in one evening. A ballot was then taken for the election of a W.M. for the year ensuing, and the choice of the brethren unanimously fell upon Bro. Vaughan, S.W., the Chaplain to the lodge; Bro. Joseph Smith, P.M., was unanimously re-elected Treasurer; and Bro. Daly was again appointed Tyler. A vote having been carried by acclamation for presenting the retiring W.M. with a P.M.'s collar and jewel, as a small token of recognition of his services to the lodge, the brethren, with true Masonic custom adjourned from labour to refreshment, where the banquet table was graced with the presence of the under-mentioned visitors:—Bros. Terry, W.M. 1,278; H. Knight, P.M. 162; Fenner, 162; C. G. Greene, 256; and W. Rathbone, St. John's. The usual Masonic toasts were given and responded to amid hearty applause, especially the one referring to the W.M. elect. Some excellent singing added considerably to the enjoyment of the evening, and the brethren departed to their respective homes.

HARTINGTON LODGE (No. 1,021).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Monday, the 14th ult. The chair was occupied by the W.M., Bro. H. Cook, P.M., P. Prov. G. Supt. of Works; Dr. Allison, P.M.; Cox, S.W.; Johnson, J.W.; Bagot, Hon. Sec.; Thomson, J.D.; T. Ormandy, I.G.; Haslam, Dir. of Cers. The visitors were:—Bros. Cornfield, W.M. 1,225; Ormandy, S.D. 1,225; and Morris, I.G. 1,225. This being the first meeting since the installation of the W.M., a goodly number of members were present. Bro. Cook commences his career as W.M. of this lodge with a staff of officers who are most anxious to advance the objects of Masonry. The amiability and suavity of manner of the W.M. predicts pleasant evenings, combined with instruction in the higher branches. As soon as business admits, Bro. Cook purposes giving the lectures and sections. The duties of the evening were to ballot for Mr. W. Gradwell, jun., a son of a worthy scion of Masonry, who was unanimously accepted; to initiate Mr. E. Fell, and to raise Bro. Davies. The ceremonies were most accurately and impressively conducted.

GREAT NORTHERN LODGE (No. 1,287).—This young lodge met for the second time since the consecration, on Thursday, the 17th ult., at the Great Northern Hotel, King's Cross, the W.M., Bro. S. Webb, P.M. 193, in the chair, supported by his officers, Bro. E. Moody, S.W.; H. T. Reed, J.W.; J. H. Staton, S.D.; R. Bescoby, J.D.; G. Hooper, I.G.; and Goldard, Tyler. The lodge was opened in due form, the minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed, Bros. Elliott, Lancaster, Verdon, Buckman, and Hartley having proved their proficiency, were entrusted and retired. The lodge was opened in the second degree, and they were then passed to the degree of F.C. The lodge was resumed to the first degree, and the following gentlemen balloted for, elected, and initiated in the mysteries of ancient Freemasonry:—Messrs. P. G. Jupe, J. Freeman, H. Caulton, and J. Wrightson. A letter was read from Bro. Jas. Terry, P.M. 228, and P.G.S.B. Herts, thanking the members of the lodge for having elected him an honorary member. Bro. Alexander, P.M. 167, was elected a joining member. There being no further Masonic business, the lodge was then closed in due form and adjourned till the third Thursday in March. The banquet which followed, was served *à la Russe*, and reflected great credit on the able manager of the hotel, Mr. C. Schumann, and his chef. The usual toasts followed; that of "The Initiates" was responded to in a very able manner by Bro. Wrightson. In proposing "The Visitors," the W.M. said: "I have very much pleasure in coupling with this toast the name Bro. Lee, the present W.M. of a lodge of which I am a P.M., and in which I had the pleasure of initiating nearly all my present officers, and who are still members of that lodge." In responding, Bro. Lee said: "I thank you for the very kind manner in which I have been received on this, my second, visit to this young but evidently prosperous lodge; I feel here almost as much at home as in my own lodge, and I am indeed gratified when I see young Masons who have, in consequence of its large numbers, no prospect of advancement in my own and their mother lodge, taking here those positions their zeal and ability so much entitle them to." In proposing "The Health of the W.M.," Bro. Lee said it would be superfluous for him to dilate upon the W.M.'s many excellent qualities either as a man or Mason—they were so well known to all the brethren present—and as for the working, it was simply perfect, the ceremonies having been gone through in the able manner which had gained for the W.M. such a reputation while W.M. of 193. The W.M. responded in a feeling and eloquent manner. In proposing "The Health of the Officers," the W.M. remarked upon the great assistance afforded by officers who were like his, so perfect in their work. Bro. E. Moody, S.W., responded. The Tyler's toast brought to conclusion a very pleasant evening, which was much enlivened by the really excellent singing of Bros. Webb, Thorpe, Reed, Freeman, and Lancaster, and recitations by Bros. Bescoby and Moody. The other brethren present were:—Bros. Forbes, Sec. *pro tem*; Ritchie, Holyoake, Klein, and Emanuel. Visitors:—Bros. R. Lee, W.M. 193; and Thorpe, of a Derby lodge.

CONSECRATION OF THE ROYAL STANDARD LODGE (No. 1,298).—A great gathering of Freemasons took place on the 21st ult., on the occasion of the consecration of the new Royal Standard Lodge (No. 1,298), at the Marquess Hotel, Canonbury, for which a warrant had been recently granted by the M.W. the G.M., the Earl of Zetland. Bro. J. H. Younghusband, P.M., P.Z., and P. Prov. J.G.W. for West Lancashire, was the officer nominated by the Grand Master to perform the ceremony of consecration and installation. Bro. Major William Wigginton, P.M. 902, P. Prov. G. Dir. of Cers., was nominated as the first W.M. Amongst those present were Bros. J. Hervey, G. Sec.; the Rev. J. R. Simpson, P.G. Chap.; Dibdin, E. Willoughby, J. Hastings, United Mariners; J. Savage, P.G.D.; J. Stevens, Philip Green, 1,150; H. Gabb, 72; L. G. Foxall 742; Codner, 45; J. Barlow, 117; G. Carter, 282; Endes, 282; Shallen, 193; Walter Nelson, 700; Hemans, 141; W. Conard, G. Org.; W. Driscoll, 30; Charles Roberts, 657; C. J. Jekyll, 85; J. W. Distin, 175; H. Holles, 167; W. Roebuck, 643, P.G.S.B. Surrey; T. Scott, 704; A. Taylor, 181; L. A. Hart, P. Prov. S.G.D. Kent; Kershaw, 193; Thomas Payne, 27; Rees, 193; Thomas Wright, 902; E. H. Lambert, 382; H. Bethell, 30; C. Hosgood, 152; C. E. Thompson, 177, and J.W. 1,658; McKiernan, &c. The brethren assembled in the lodge room at five o'clock, and the lodge was opened in the three degrees by Bro. Younghusband, the presiding officer, and a piece of solemn music was performed. Having gone through some other formalities, Bro. John Hervey, the Grand Secretary,

stated the wishes of the brethren and the proceedings they had taken with respect to the formation of the new lodge; after which Bro. the Rev. R. J. Simpson, P.G. Chaplain delivered an oration on the great principles of Freemasonry, which was listened to with deep attention. Several anthems were sung, and the business of consecration was brought to a close. The presiding officer then proceeded with the ceremony of installation, and in due form installed Bro. Major Wigginton into the chair of K.S., as first W.M. of the lodge. He appointed his officers as follow:—Bros. J. Poynter, S.W.; R. Lee, J.W. (W.M. of the Confidence Lodge); J. F. Wilson, S.D.; W. J. Woodman, 209, J.D.; J. Morris, I.G.; E. Lloyd, Dir. of Cers.; Shackells, Sec. (P.G. Purst. Hants). Bro. R. J. Simpson accepted the Chaplaincy of the lodge for the ensuing year. Bro. J. Savage was asked to take the Treasurership, but in consequence of his present numerous engagements he was compelled to decline that honour. It was proposed and carried unanimously that the Installing Master (Bro. Younghusband), and Bros. Hervey and Simpson should be honorary members, for which those brethren returned thanks in very appropriate terms. Bro. Savage and other brethren complimented the Installing Master on the excellent way in which he had gone through the consecration and installation, all concurring in the opinion that those important ceremonies had never been better performed. The working tools and jewels, were supplied by Bro. McKiernan, of St. John's-square, and they excited general admiration, it being evidently the determination of the members to have the lodge furnished in a style that shall do honour to the Craft. There was no banquet on this occasion, and the brethren separated, highly pleased at the proceedings of the day, as they were conducted throughout in the true spirit of Masonry.

PROVINCIAL.

BERKS AND BUCKS.

ABINGDON.—Abbey Lodge (No. 945).—The brethren of this lodge met at the Council Chamber, on Thursday, the 10th ult. There were present:—Bro. J. B. Jenkins, W.M.; J. T. Morland, W. Belcher, and H. D'Almaigne, P.M.'s. Bro. J. Wootten, 340, was present as a visitor. Bros. W. Morland and E. Shepherd were passed to the second degree. The explanation of the second tracing board was given by Bro. D'Almaigne, P.M. One candidate and one joining member were proposed by the W.M.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORELAND.

CARLISLE.—Union Lodge (No. 310).—The members were summoned to attend a lodge of emergency on Friday, the 18th ult., at seven o'clock, when the following brethren made their appearance:—Bros. F. W. Hayward, W.M., P.M., P. Prov. S.G.W., occupied the chair, being ably supported by Bros. G. Murehie, S.W.; J. Gibson, J.W.; W. Johnson, I.P.M., Prov. G.S.; A. Woodhouse, Sec., P.M. 412; A. Taylor, S.D., Steward; W. Court, J.D. and Treas.; R. Metcalf, I.G.; J. Iredale, P.M., P.D. Prov. G.M.; W. Murray, P.M., P. Prov. G. Assist. Sec.; G. G. Hayward, P.M., P. Prov. G.S.B.; J. Slack, P.M., P. Prov. J.G.D.; J. Brown, W. Namson, W. Pratchitt, P. Milborne, T. Corbett, Steward, E. Harrison, John Barnes, Tyler. Visitors: Bros. S. Hallifax, P.M. 327, P. Prov. S.G.D.; J. Kay, Q.C., Isaac Newton University Lodge, 859; John T. Golduey, Prince of Wales Lodge, 259. The lodge was opened in due form, the ballot was taken for Mr. John Henry Fawcett, of the Temple, London, and Petrill Bank House, Carlisle, which was found to be unanimous. He was then prepared and initiated into the order by the W.M., in a very impressive manner, after which the working tools were illustrated and the charge given. No other business being before the brethren, the lodge was closed with prayer, and the brethren adjourned to the refreshment room to spend a couple of hours in conviviality, Bro. Iredale acting as chairman. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were drank, interspersed with songs and recitations. The chairman proposed "The Health of the Initiates" (Bro. J. H. Lawcett) and said he was glad to see him come amongst them, and from the attention he had paid to the ceremony he (Bro. Iredale) had no doubt but that the candidate would become a good Mason in addition to being a good man. He (the chairman) hoped that all present would respond to the toast with a bumper and musical honours. The toast was drank with enthusiasm. Bro. J. H. Fawcett rose amid applause to thank Bro. Iredale in proposing his health, and also the brethren for responding so

heartily, in a short but pithy speech, in which he said: "I can only wonder why I have not become a Mason before now; I have often thought of being made, but could not make up my mind, and if I had joined the Order at any other place than Carlisle I should have been vexed, for when I look around me and see so many faces that I knew in my younger days, I feel more delighted that I have become a Mason in "merrie Carlisle," and will try all I can to make myself a worthy Mason, so that you shall not regret having received me in your ranks." Bro. J. T. Goldney returned thanks on behalf of the visitors. Several other toasts were given and duly responded to, after which the Tyler's toast was drunk, and all parted in harmony. The evening's entertainment was enlivened by the vocal strains of Bros. Johnson, Court, Slack, Iredale, and F. W. Hayward.

DERBYSHIRE.

BUXTON.—*Phoenix Lodge of St Ann* (No. 1,235).—A meeting of this lodge for the celebration of the Festival of St. John the Evangelist was held at the Crescent Hotel, on Thursday, the 10th ult. The meeting was one of unusual interest, as the lodge was established twelve months ago, under the auspices of Bro. John Millward, W.M., who, in his eightieth year, is the oldest freemason in the Province; and the lodge is indebted largely for its present efficiency and success to the zeal and regularity with which he has performed the duties of his office. There were present Bro. H. C. Okeover, D.P.G.M., Derbyshire; Bro. Colonel Wilkie, Bro. Johnson, Bro. Thos. Dickson, P.G.T., Bengal, Bro. George Higginbotham, Bro. Joseph Millward, Bro. John Millward, Bro. Reginald Darwin, Bro. R. R. Duke, Bro. F. Turner, Bro. Josiah Taylor, Bro. J. H. Lawson, Bro. J. C. Bates, Bro. W. Smith, Bro. Sykes, Bro. E. J. Milligan, Bro. Wm. Millward, Bro. Whalley, Bro. Wm. Lees, Bro. Samuel Taylor, Bro. J. Bennett, &c. The lodge was duly opened, when the installation of the W.M. elect, Bro. Reginald Darwin took place. He was presented to the installing officer, Bro. John Millward, by Bro. H. C. Okeover. At the conclusion of the ceremony the new W.M. invested the following officers:—Bro. R. R. Duke, S.W.; Bro. F. Turner, J.W.; Bro. Josiah Taylor, S.D.; Bro. Wm. Millward, J.D.; Bro. F. G. Hodgson, who was unavoidably absent, was again appointed Chaplain; Bro. J. H. Lawson, Treas.; Bro. E. J. Sykes, Sec.; Bro. Wm. Smith, Org.; Bro. Wm. Clayton, I.G.; Dr. F. Dickson and P. Le Gros, Stewards; Bro. J. Bennett, Tyler. The brethren then adjourned to the Ball Room of the Crescent Hotel, where a banquet had been prepared every way worthy of the occasion by the hostess, Mrs. Smilter, everything being well served and the waiting perfect Bro. Reg. Darwin, W.M., presided.

After the usual loyal toasts, the health of Bro. Okeover, D.P.G.M., was proposed; also the health of Bro. John Millward. Bro. Darwin, alluding in feeling terms to his services to the lodge during the past year, concluded by presenting to him a handsome silver snuff-box as a testimonial to his worth from the brethren. It bore the following inscription:—"To Bro. John Millward, Prov. G.J.D. their first Master, this small token of regard is presented by the members of the Phoenix Lodge of St. Ann, No. 1,235, on the expiration of his year of office, February 10, 1870.

The health and its accompaniment were suitably acknowledged by Bro. Millward. The healths of the W.M., the Visiting Brethren, and others were given, and, after a delightful evening, the brethren separated at an early hour in peace and harmony.

DORSETSHIRE.

SHERBORNE.—*Lodge of Benevolence* (No. 1,168).—The brethren of this lodge met at the Town Hall on Monday, 14th inst. Bro. J. R. P. Goodin, P.M., acted as W.M. There were also present Bros. the Rev. R. H. W. Digby, P.M.; W. S. Gellard, S.W.; Rev. G. Thompson, J.W.; S. K. Woodward, Treas.; Thomas Farrall, Sec.; R. G. Long, S.D.; R. Mees, J.D.; J. Cole, I.G.; J. Humbarry, Tyler, and other brethren. The business of the evening consisted of the initiation of Mr. Henry Best Hull, the raising of Bro. Charles Edward Farrall to the degree of M.M., and the balloting for Captain Richard Lier. The W.M., Bro. L. H. Ruegg, was prevented from being present by indisposition.

DURHAM.

GATESHEAD.—*Borough Lodge* (No. 424).—On Monday, the 21st ult., the brethren of this lodge held their annual installation

and festival at their hall in West-street. There was a fair attendance of brethren of the lodge, and also of visitors, the latter including Bros. John Stokoe, Prov. G.S.W. Durham (who had kindly consented to act as Installing Master); W. H. Crooks, Prov. G. Steward, Durham; T. Jackson, Prov. G. Supt. of Works, Northumberland; Foulsham, Prov. G. Assist. Dir. of Cers., Northumberland; Stephenson, W.M.: T. Smith, P.M.; Wade, Prov. G. Dir. of Cers., Durham, &c. The lodge was opened by the W.M., Bro. Robert Stephenson, and after initiating a candidate, he resigned the chair to Bro. John Stokoe, who conducted the installation of the W.M. elect, Bro. Jonathan Cooke, in a careful and impressive manner, and installed him into the chair of K.S. The new W.M. then invested the following brethren as his officers:—Bros. R. Stephenson, I.P.M.; A. Legge, S.W.; Wraith, J.W.; Howard, Sec.; R. Stephenson, Treas.; P. O. Smith, S.D.; Sewell, J.D.; Hardy, I.G.; and Curry, Tyler. After the lodge was closed, the brethren, to the number of nearly thirty, held the festival at Mrs. Neilson's, the Grey Horse Inn, and spent a very pleasant and enjoyable evening.

LANCASHIRE (EAST).

ULVERSTONE.—*Lodge of Furness* (No. 995).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday, the 1st inst. The chair was occupied by Bro. John Case, W.M., supported by Bros. Reuben Pearson, S.W.; James W. Grundy, J.W.; George Butcher, Treas.; Robert James, Sec.; Roger Dodgson, S.D.; J. Paxton, J.D.; M. Wilson, I.G.; H. Crook, Freak, and Blacklock, Stewards; H. Barber, P.M.; and thirty other brethren. Bro. H. T. Miles, Concord Lodge, No. 343, was present as a visitor. A ballot was taken for Bro. Townson Ashburner, of Caledonian Lodge, No. 392, S.C., Edinburgh, as a joining member, which proved favourable. Mr. John W. Turner was initiated, and Bro. Henry Kendall was raised to the sublime degree of M.M. Several other matters, relating to the Temple, &c., were gone into, after which the lodge was closed at ten p.m.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

POSTTPOOL.—*Kennard Lodge* (No. 1,258).—The regular meeting of this lodge took place on Monday, the 28th ult., Bro. Oliver, Prov. G. Dir. of Cers., presiding in the absence of the W.M., Bro. Thomas. There was no particular business, except passing Bro. William Prosser to the degree of F.C. The Building Committee not being quite ready with their report, the subject matter of building a new Masonic hall, which was to have come on for discussion, was adjourned to the next meeting. The S.W. intimated that Bro. Adams, of Newport, architect, had volunteered to give plans, &c., gratuitously. The lodge was closed at 7.30 p.m.

OXFORDSHIRE.

OXFORD.—*Apollo University Lodge* (No. 357).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at the University Masonic Hall, on the 22nd ult., when there were present—Bros. H. G. Wyndham, W.M.; Capt. G. F. Lamert, I.P.M.; Short, P.M.; Dallin, P.M.; Burrell, S.D.; Tennent, J.D.; Gardiner, I.G.; Cameron Churchill and Sir John Conroy, Secs.; Brymer, De Tirsh, Gilliat, and Burney, Dir. of Cers.; Benson, Lewis, Pope, Trotter, Lord Burleigh, Bue, Mackenzie, and Hon. A. G. Yorke, Stewards. The Provincial Grand Master of Oxfordshire, and most of the other brethren of the lodge were also present. Amongst the visitors were several Past Officers of the Grand Lodge, the D. Prov. G.M. of Oxfordshire, the W.M., and Wardens, and P.Ms. of the Alfred Lodge (No. 340); several brethren of the Churchill Lodge, Oxford; of the Isaac Newton Lodge, Cambridge; of No. 10 Westminster and Keystone Lodge, London; the Bowyer Lodge, Oxfordshire; and the other lodges of the province. The installation of Bro. Wyndham as W.M. took place at five p.m. At the banquet which followed, the proceedings were enlivened by some glees, exquisitely rendered by a quartette of eminent singers, including Bro. Dyson, of the Chapel Royal, Windsor, and Bro. Francombe, of New College Chapel, Oxford. Upwards of ninety brethren sat down to the repast, which was one of the most convivial description, and by the universal good-fellowship that prevailed, augured well for Bro. Wyndham's year of office.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

MOUNT GAMBIER LODGE (No. 1,207).—The usual monthly meeting of the members of this lodge was held on Tuesday, the 21st December, 1869, and was well attended. The lodge was opened by the W.M., Bro. Edward French, and the minutes of the last lodge were read and confirmed. The ballot was then taken for Bro. S. R. Deverell, of Golden Lodge of Bendigo, No. 641, and proved unanimous in his favour. Mr. John Paris and Mr. James Umpherston (who had been balloted for and accepted at the previous meeting), being in attendance, were duly initiated into Masonry, the ceremony being most impressively rendered by the W.M. Bro. A. F. Barrett, P.M. and Sec., having been elected to the chair of K.S. for the ensuing year, was called to the pedestal, when the the W.M. read the "ancient charges and regulations," to which the W.M. elect having assented and promised to submit to, the retiring W.M. invested him with the collar and jewel of office. On his assuming the gavel, the following officers were appointed and invested:—Bros. A. W. McGregor, S.W.; J. L. Stapleton, J.W.; C. Clark, S.D.; W. Wehl, J.D.; W. Evans, I.G.; H. Bristowe, Tyler; J. D. M. Olfe, Dir. of Cers.; and W. W. Watson, Sec. Bro. T. C. Lyon, Treasurer, who had held the same office since the formation of the lodge, tendered his resignation, which was accepted with regret. Bro. R. Clay, of St. George's Lodge, No. 885, was proposed as a joining member. The lodge was then closed in harmony. At the close of the lodge, the newly-installed W.M. invited the brethren to the social table, which was responded to by all the members and visitors present, with the exception of two, who were unavoidably prevented remaining. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and heartily responded to, the brethren separating after having spent a very pleasant evening.

ROYAL ARCH.

LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND.

LEICESTER.—*Chapter of Fortitude* (No. 279).—A quarterly convocation of this chapter was held on Monday, the 28th ult., at the Freemason's Hall, when from various causes, the attendance was unusually limited. In the unavoidable absence of Comps. the Rev. John Spittal, M.E.Z., and Leonard A. Clarke, H., the chairs of the chapter were occupied by Comp. Kelly, P.G. Supt. as M.E.Z.; Pettifor, P.Z. as H., and Weare, P.Z. as J. The other officers present were: Comps. Stretton, E.; Partridge, N.; Toller, P.S.; Mace, A.S.; Bembridge, Janitor. Comp. the Rev. Chas. J. E. Smith, (Rugby) was also present. The chapter having been opened a board of Installed Principals was formed, and Comp. George H. Hodges, J. elect, who was abroad at the usual period of installation, was duly installed into the third chair. The other companions having been admitted, a ballot took place for Bro. Charles William Shaw, M.D., of No. 557, Queenstown, Ireland, as a candidate, who was unanimously elected, and was exalted in due form, after which Comp. Kelly delivered the historical, symbolical and mystical lectures. Another candidate for the degree was not in attendance. The treasurer's accounts having been passed, a ballot place for the election of officers for the ensuing year, and which resulted as follows: Comps. L. A. Clarke, M.E.Z.; Geo. H. Hodges, H.; Geo. Toller, jun., J.; Kelly, P.Z. Treas.; E. Stretton, E.; Rev. Charles J. E. Smith, N.; Partridge, P.S.; Bembridge, Janitor. The appointment of the Assistant Sojourners and the Stewards stood over to the next meeting. A notice made at the last convocation by Comp. Toller for an alteration of the by-law as regards the times of meeting, was considered and it was unanimously resolved that meetings of the chapter be held in the months of February, April, June, October and December (being the alternate months with the Mark Lodge) in lieu of quarterly as at present. The Prov. G. Supt. announced his intention of holding a meeting of the Provincial Grand Chapter shortly. Four candidates having been proposed for exaltation the chapter was closed in form and with solemn prayer, and the companions adjourned to refreshment.

LANCASHIRE (WEST).

LANCASTER.—*Rosley Chapter* (No. 1051).—The regular meeting of this chapter was held at the Masonic Rooms, Athenaeum, on Monday evening, the 21st ult. There were present the three

Principals. Comps. Dr. Moore, M.E.Z.; Bagnall, H.; Mason, J.; Heald, as E.; Simpson, as N.; Dr. Mercer, Prin. Soj.; Whimpray, Barrow, Taylor, and Watson. The chapter being opened, and the usual formal business transacted, the M.E.Z. called upon the companions to elect the officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows; Comps. Bagnall, M.E.Z.; Mason, H.; Hall, J.; Dr. Mercer, E.; Whimpray, N.; W. Barker, Treas.; Fenton, Prin. Soj.; and Taylor, Janitor. A code of bye-laws which had been drawn up by the M.E.Z. was submitted, and adopted by the companions, subject to the approval of the Prov. Grand. Supt. A joining member was proposed, and other business having been transacted, the chapter was closed in due form.

MARK MASONRY.

CORNWALL.

HAYLE.—*Cornubian Lodge of Mark Master Masons* (No. 87).—The fifth annual meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday the 15th inst., at the Masonic Rooms, White Hart Hotel, for the purpose of transacting annual and general business, and for installing Bro. Burall, Prov. S.G.D., W.M., for the ensuing year. The lodge was opened in due form by Bro. Dr. Mudge, P.G.J.O., W.M., at two o'clock p.m. After the general business had been disposed of, Bro. Burall, P.G.S.D. the W.M. elect, was presented to the Installing Master, Bro. Frank Harvey, P.G.S.W. P.M., who conducted the ceremony in a very impressive and able manner. The W.M. then appointed and invested his officers as follows: Bros. Dr. Mudge, P.G.J.O. Immediate P.M.; F. H. Pool, P.G.S., S.W.; James Pool, J.W.; A. J. West, P.G.S.B., M.O.; W. Hollow, S.O.; M. Dunn, J.O.; Rev. A. J. Easterbrook, Chap.; F. H. Pool, P.G.S., Treas.; John Coombe, P.G. Steward, P.P.G.S. of W., Secretary; T. W. Robinson, Reg. of Marks; W. W. Mildren, S.D.; R. Cobbedich, J.D.; Wm. Cock, I.G.; W. K. Baker and G. Richards, Stewards; C. Srathan, Tyler. This concluded the business of the day. The brethren then adjourned to the banquet, and, after the cloth was removed, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed and received. After a delightful evening, the brethren separated at an early hour.

DURHAM.

WEST HARTLEPOOL.—*Eclectic Lodge* (No. 39).—On Tuesday, the 22nd ult., the annual meeting of this lodge was held in the Masonic Hall, when the installation of the W.M. elect, Bro. S. Gourley, took place. Previous to the ceremony, the lodge having been opened in due form and with solemn prayer by the V.W. Bro. F. Binckes, 30°, G. Sec., the ballot was taken for Bro. W. Stuccon, J.D. No. 1,274, and Bro. H. Warwick, I.G. No. 124, who were duly elected. These brethren being in attendance were, with Bro. Davidson, who had been previously elected, advanced to the honourable degree of Mark Masters by the G. Sec. At the conclusion of the ceremony, Bro. Binckes proceeded to instal the W.M. elect according to the accustomed rites and ceremonies of this degree. The W.M. then appointed and invested the officers for the ensuing year as follows:—Bros. R. B. Harpley, I.P.M.; J. W. Cameron, S.W.; W. Brignall, jun., 30°, J.W.; E. Hudson, M.O.; J. B. Watts, S.O.; T. Whitwell, J.O.; Rev. H. B. Frisram, 18°, Z.L.D., P.R.S., Chap.; M. Rukinson, Treas.; E. Alexander, Sec.; R. M. Gallon, Reg.; J. Hunter, S.D.; R. H. Stafford, J.D.; J. Miller, Steward and I.G.; and J. Mowbray, Tyler. The brethren afterwards adjourned to a most excellent banquet at Bro. Gallon's, Royal Hotel. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given with true fraternal feeling, and the brethren separated, after having spent a most enjoyable evening.

ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED RITE.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.—*Royal Kent Rose Croix Chapter, H.R.D.M.*—On Friday afternoon, the 26th ult., the members of this chapter held their anniversary meeting at the Freemason's Hall, Bells-court, 9, Mewgate-street, Bro. A. Clapham, M.W. Sov., in the chair. The chapter having been opened in ancient and solemn form, the minutes of the last convocation were read and confirmed. The M.W. Sov. Bro. W. Brignall, jun., 30°, was presented by the Grand Marshal for the benefit of installation, which interesting ceremony was conducted by Bro. W

Foulsham, P.M.W. Sov., in a style well calculated to make a deep and lasting impression upon the assembled brethren. The M.W. Sov. having been saluted as such by the brethren present, he appointed the following officers for the ensuing year, viz.:—Bros. W. Punshon, P.M.W. Sov., Prelate; W. Foulsham, P.M.W. Sov., 1st Gen.; Ablapham, P.M.W. Sov., 2nd Gen.; H. G. Ludwig, P.M.W. Sov., Treas.; H. Hotham, P.M.W. Sov., Recorder; R. F. Fook, Grand Marshal; J. F. Manito, Capt. of the Guard; J. S. Trotter, Equerry. The office of Raphael, the M.W. Sov. stated would be filled up at the next convocation of the chapter. The chapter was closed in due form, and the brethren adjourned to a sumptuous banquet, presided over by the M.W. Sov. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured, and a thoroughly enjoyable evening spent by the brethren.

PRESENTATION OF AN ADDRESS TO BRO. THE REV. R. J. SIMPSON,

*Past G. Chaplain of England, Chaplain of Grey Friars Lodge,
1,101, &c., &c.*

A deputation from the Grey Friars Lodge, Reading, No. 1,101, waited upon Bro. R. J. Simpson at his residence on Friday, 25th Feb., for the purpose of presenting him with an address, beautifully inscribed on vellum, and handsomely framed.

After partaking of luncheon at Bro. Simpson's, the brethren forming the deputation visited the beautiful church of St. Clement Danes, to the rectory of which parish our esteemed brother has recently been appointed. Amongst the brethren accompanying the deputation were Bros. John Child and W. M. Hales, Churchwardens of St. Clement Danes. The address was as follows:—

"To the Very Worshipful the Rev. R. J. SIMPSON, P.G. Chap. England, Chap. Grey Friars Lodge, 1,101, &c.

"Rev. and Dear Bro.,—We, the Master, Wardens, and brethren of the Grey Friars Lodge, 1,101, in open lodge assembled, beg most respectfully to offer you our sincere congratulations on your appointment to the important Rectory of St. Clement Danes, London.

"It is with feelings of pleasure mingled with regret, that we offer this slight tribute of our affection and esteem: of pleasure, as you are now placed where your energies and kindness of heart have that scope for which you are so eminently qualified, and must be felt by all with whom you may come in contact; but, on the other hand, we regret to lose one so highly valued from this province.

"We hope you may have health and long life in your new and extended sphere; and that it may please the Great Architect of the Universe to bless all your undertakings, is the sincere desire of every member of this lodge.

"Signed on behalf of the lodge,

"U. HURLEY, W.M.

"J. GREENFIELD, Hon. Sec."

August 9th, 1869.

Bro Simpson made the following reply:—

"To the W.M., Wardens, and Brethren of the Grey Friars Lodge, Reading, 1,101.

"My dear Brother Masons,—I am deeply moved by the fraternal feeling which has prompted you to honour me with an address of congratulation on my appointment to the Rectory of St. Clement Danes. Although this kind act has taken me by happy surprise, yet it is quite in harmony with the cordial, nay, affectionate consideration which I have always received from the brethren at Reading, especially those of the Grey Friars Lodge, with whom I have been more particularly associated. Nor can I forget the prominent part which my Reading brethren took on a recent occasion, when the Provincial Grand Lodge of Berks and Bucks was good enough to present me with a handsome and valuable gift on my leaving the province and removing to Kensington.

"Every move upon the shifting scene of life is attended

with some drawback or trial, and I can sincerely say, that whether on the former or the present occasion, one of the greatest trials to me has been parting from many who were not only Brother Masons, but tried and valued friends. This trial, however, is much lessened by the fact that the distance between London and Reading is such as to admit of our sometimes meeting again, and renewing some of those happy memories which have gladdened many hours in the past.

"I am thankful to say that my appointment to the Rectory of St. Clement Danes is indeed a subject of congratulation, and this for many reasons. But amongst these I would specially mention two—namely, the excellent public spirit which animates our leading men, and the fact that a large proportion of these leading men are good and zealous Masons.

"I thank you from my heart for your kind words and good wishes. These shall ever hold a grateful spot in my memory, and shall be incentives to future exertion in diffusing the blessed light of 'the Bright and Morning Star,' and in producing that 'brotherly love, relief, and truth' which, as Masons, we so justly prize. Be assured, brethren, your generous wishes are sincerely reciprocated, and I fervently trust that the Most High may pour down upon you and every member of our lodge 'the continual dew of His blessing,' uniting us in the bonds of a faith firm and pure, of a hope bright and steadfast, and of a charity that 'never faileth.'

"Believe me, ever yours, with fraternal and affectionate regard.

"R. J. SIMPSON.

"5, Russell-square, Feb. 25th, 1870."

BRITANNIC LODGE CENTENARY.

The M.W. Grand Master having granted permission to the Britannic Lodge for its members to wear a centenary jewel in celebration of the lodge having enjoyed an uninterrupted existence of upwards of a hundred years (having, in fact, been originally established as far back as the year 1730), the following circular was issued by the Secretary:—

"18th February, 1870.

"Dear Sir and Brother,—I am desired to communicate to you the following resolution, unanimously passed at the meeting of the lodge on Friday, the 11th instant, on the subject of the centenary jewel recently granted to the lodge by the M.W. the Grand Master:—

"That the banquet at the ordinary lodge meeting to be held on Friday, the 11th of March next, be considered as a banquet in celebration of the centenary of this lodge, and that the W. Master be requested to invite the Grand Officers for the year, and such other members of Grand Lodge as he may think desirable to meet the lodge on that occasion." * * * * *

Bro. Charles Horsley, a member of the lodge, a few meetings ago, having called the attention of the W.M. to the fact that the lodge had existed and flourished nearly 140 years—and that other lodges, numerically smaller and of less importance, had received permission to wear the centenary jewel, he suggested to the W.M. that application should be made to the G.M., for a similar privilege, which would readily be granted, and advised that such application should be made. Several brethren supported the views of Bro. Horsley, and the W.M. Bro. Shields, thanked that brother in the name of the lodge, and promised that the suggestion should be acted upon. In accordance with that pledge of the W.M., the G. Sec., Bro. J. Hervey, was communicated with, and many interesting circumstances connected with the history of this lodge, which, although well known to some of the older members, are not known to many of the present offi-

cers and members of the lodge, were collected by the W.M., and we shall (in deference to the wishes of the W.M. that the result of his laborious research in fathoming the history of the lodge in the books of Grand Lodge may not be anticipated, defer giving what will be printed and circulated amongst the members and visitors at the festival, on Friday next, but we may avail ourselves of the opportunity of now giving what may not be considered of sufficient importance to be included in the historical memoir of the W.M., although it is a document possessing a peculiar interest, viz., a copy of the warrant of confirmation, which is dated 7th January, 1840, proving the lodge to have been in existence so far back as 1730, it having been held at the Rainbow Coffee-house, York-buildings, Strand:—

“Augustus Frederick, G.M.,

“To all, &c.,—We, Prince Augustus Frederick of Brunswick Lauenburgh, Duke of Sussex, Earl of Inverness, Baron of Arklow, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, K.T., &c., &c., Grand Master of the most ancient and honorable fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of England,

“Send greeting,—Whereas it appears by the records of our Grand Lodge that a warrant bearing date the 17th of July, 1730, was issued to certain brethren therein named, authorising them to open and hold a lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, and which was accordingly opened at the Rainbow Coffee House, York Buildings, Strand, and was then numbered 175. And whereas, by the general alteration of numbers in the year 1740, the said lodge became No. 62. By the general alteration of numbers in 1756 it became No. 37. By the alteration in 1770 it became No. 33. That in the year 1774 it removed to the Thatched House Tavern, St. James's-street, and took the title or denomination of the Britannic Lodge; By the general alteration of numbers in 1781 it became No. 29. By the alteration in 1792 it became No. 27. That upon the union of the two societies on the 27th of December, 1813, it became No. 42. And by the general alteration of numbers in 1832 it became and is now registered No. 38, meeting at the Thatched House Tavern aforesaid, under the said title or denomination of the Britannic Lodge, No. 38, and whereas it has been represented to us by our trusty and well-beloved Brothers John Ramsbottom, W.M.; Henry Charles Sirr, W.M. elect; Louis Hayes Petit, S.W.; William Henry White, J.W.; Melmoth Hall, William Crawford, John Forbes, George Forbes, and other members of the lodge, that their warrant hath by some accident been lost, and that they are desirous to continue their meetings in a legal and constitutional manner, have therefore prayed us to grant them a warrant of confirmation.

Now know ye that we, being satisfied of the reasonableness of the said request, do hereby grant this, our warrant of confirmation, unto our right trusty and well-beloved brethren—John Ramsbottom, Henry Chas. Sirr, Louis Hayes Petit, Wm. Henry White, Melmoth Hall, Wm. Crawford, Jno. Forbes, Geo. Forbes, and other brethren composing the said lodge, authorising and empowering them and their successors to continue to assemble and hold a lodge, &c., at the Thatched House Tavern, St. James's-street, aforesaid, &c., &c. And further, at the petition of the said brethren, we do appoint the said John Ramsbottom to be the Master, the said L. H. Petit to be S.W., and the said W. H. White to be J.W., for continuing to hold the said lodge until such time as another Master shall be regularly elected and installed, &c., &c., as usual. Dated 7th January, 1840.

W. H. White, G.S.

ZETLAND, D.G.M.

It is anticipated that the attendance of brethren and visitors on the occasion of the commemoration will be a very large and influential one.

GRAND MASONIC BALL.

A grand Masonic ball, in aid of the relief fund established by his Worship the Mayor (J. Raveliffe, Esq.), was given in the Guildhall, Preston, recently, and was one of the most brilliant affairs that has taken place in the neighbourhood for a considerable period. The fund has been of immense service to the distressed population during the present severe winter, and the charity of the richer portion of the community could not have been directed to a happier or a holier purpose. The idea of aiding this fund was also in the highest degree Masonic, for, notwithstanding the fulminations of Popes and the altar denunciations of their less famous satellites, the work of the brethren continues to progress and display itself in every portion of the civilised world—

Ye sons of fair Science, impatient to learn
What's meant by a Mason, you here may discern;
He strengthens the weak, he gives light to the blind,
And the naked he clothes—is a friend to mankind.

A very extensive patronage list was procured, and the number of the brethren found amongst the gentlemen of distinguished position is sufficient to indicate the value of the Order—an Order which has existed from century to century, in spite of the opposition of narrow-minded bigots and fanatics.

It may be here convenient to mention how the various places in our magnificent Town-hall were appropriated. The two ante-rooms adjoining the Guildhall were used as ladies' dressing-rooms; a spacious room in the higher storey was devoted to the Masons' preparation room; whilst Mr. Garlick's office, on the ground floor, was kindly placed at the disposal of the non-Masons. The Corporation committee room was utilised as a refreshment room, whence tea, coffee, and others beverages could be obtained by the company without “let or hindrance.” The council chamber was used for carding and promenading purposes, and the mayor's parlour was found exceedingly useful as a private room for the ball committee. The news-room was the most attractive to the general population. In making an agreement with the news-room committee, the corporation reserved to themselves the right of using it for other purposes on such occasions as they considered desirable, and, acting upon this privilege, they thought it only right and proper that they should do what little they could in furtherance of the benevolent object the promoters of the ball had in view. Consequently, the committee were allowed to temporarily convert the news-room into a supper-room, and such was the anxiety of the public to see the *recherché* edibles provided under the direction of Bro. Richard Robinson, of the King's Arms Hotel, that not fewer than 5,000 people inspected it between the hours of five and six on Tuesday evening. The place was literally besieged, and the footpath in front of the Town-hall was completely blocked up. The banquet was a really first-class one, and reflected great credit upon Bro. Robinson.

About nine o'clock his Worship the Mayor (in his official robes) and the Mayoress received the guests in the Council Chamber, and lining the principal staircase were members of various Masonic lodges in the full dress costume of the Order. The ball was afterwards opened, and the company, numbering nearly 500, engaged in the terpsichorean amusements until between three and four o'clock the next morning. The band was one of the finest that has ever been heard in Preston, and the music discoursed gave universal satisfaction. There were thirty-two performers, including several members of Mr. Charles Halle's band, and they were most efficiently conducted by Bro. Charles J. Yates.

The programme was gone through twice, and one or two extra dances were also given before the cry of “hold, enough,” was raised. In fact, the ball was so thoroughly pleasant and agreeable that it is doubtful whether the younger portion of the company would of

their own accord have ceased to "trip it" until daylight fully appeared, if the more sedate had not significantly pointed out the time. Buoyancy seemed to be generally maintained throughout, and the dancers appeared as little fatigued at the close as they were at the beginning. A new feature was introduced in the course of the evening—the Preston hand bell-ringers were placed beneath a number of trees underneath the gallery stairs, and rung "merry chimes," whilst the company were entering the building, and at intervals between the dances.

At eleven o'clock the Royal Arch Masons, who were far more numerous than anticipated, entered the room in their robes, and attracted considerable attention. They danced No. 11 Quadrille together in the centre of the room. Shortly after twelve o'clock the Knights Templars, with their swords by their sides, put in an appearance, and were the "observed of all observers." They had purple sashes, and seemed quite comfortable in their singular attire. Four of the brethren from Kendal were very conspicuous—they were Red Cross Knights and Knights of the Order of Constantine, and they seemed as highly pleased with the company as the company were with them.

Bro. Col. Birchall, of Ribbleson Hall, ably officiated as Master of the Ceremonies, and the following brethren acted as stewards:—Bros. Charles Fryer, P.M.; Henry W. Johnston, P.M.; Henry Steib, P.M.; George Lawson, P.M.; Richard Robinson, P.M.; Michael Quayle, P.M.; Joseph Pritt, P.M.; A. H. H. Whitehead, W.M.; Dr. W. Smith, W.M.; James Worsley, W.M.; James Porter, W.M.; Henry P. Watson, P.M., hon. sec., and Thos. Jackson, assistant secretary.

It is estimated that after all expenses have been met the amount to be handed over to the Mayor's Relief Fund is between £50 and £60.

LIST OF LODGE, MEETINGS, &c., FOR WEEK ENDING 12TH MARCH, 1870.

(Abbreviations.—F.M.H., Freemasons' Hall; M.H., Masonic Hall; M.T., Masonic Temple; Tav., Tavern; Ho., Hotel; Ro Rooms; L., Lodge; St., Street; Sq., Square).

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS.

Monday, March 7th.

LODGES.—Fortitude and Old Cumberland, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.; Robert Burns, F.M.H.; Royal Jubilee, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st.; United Lodge of Prudence, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.; St. John's, Radley's Ho., Bridge-st., Blackfriars; St. Luke's, Pier Ho., Cheyne-walk, Chelsea; Amity, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.; Joppa, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.; Unions, F.M.H. — CHAPTER.—Victoria, George Ho., Aldermanbury.

Tuesday, March 8th.

LODGES.—Old Union, Radley's Ho., Bridge-st., Blackfriars; Burlington, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.; Union, London Tav., Bishopsgate-st.; Universal, F.M.H.; Percy, Ship and Turtle Tav., Leadenhall-st.; St. Michael's, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.; United Strength, Old Jerusalem Tav., St. John's-gate, Clerkenwell; Nine Muses, Clarendon Ho., Bond-st.; Wellington, White Swan Tav., Deptford; Cosmopolitan, City Terminus Ho., Cannon-st.; Doric, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st.

Wednesday, March 9th.

Festival of the Royal Mas. Inst. for Boys. Com. R.M.B. Inst., at 3. — LODGES.—Enoch, F.M.H.; Union Waterloo, M.H., William-st., Woolwich; Kent, Guildhall Coffee House, Gresham-st.; Vitruvian, White Hart, College-st., Lambeth; Justice, White Swan, High-st., Deptford; Euphrates, George Ho., Aldermanbury; Pilgrim, Ship and Turtle Tav., Leadenhall-st.; Belgrave, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st.; Merchant Navy, Silver Tav., Burdett-rd., Limehouse; Lily Lodge of Richmond, Surrey; Montefiore, F.M.H.; Beacontree, Pri. Rooms, Leytonstone; Hervey, George Ho., Walham-green. — CHAPTER.—Beacon, Greyhound Ho., Dulwich.

Thursday, March 10th.

LODGES.—Royal Athelstan, City Terminus Ho., Cannon-st.; Regularity, F.M.H.; Friendship, Ship and Turtle Tav.,

Leadenhall-st.; Bank of England, Radley's Ho., Bridge-st., Blackfriars; Polish National, F.M.H.; Canonbury, Haxell's Ho., West Strand; Dalhousie, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st.; Capper, Marine Ho., Victoria Dock, West Ham. — CHAPTERS.—Royal Jubilee, Horns Tav., Kennington; Yarborough Green Dragon, Stepney.

Friday, March 11th.

LODGES.—Britannic, F.M.H.; Caledonian, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.; Bedford, F.M.H.; Domatie, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st.

Saturday, March 12th.

LODGES.—London, F.M.H.; Phoenix, F.M.H.

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS OF INSTRUCTION.

Monday, March 7th.

Temple, Old George, St. Mary Axe, E.C.; Justice, Royal Albert, New Cross-rd., Deptford; Old Concord, Turk's Head, Montcombe-st., Belgrave-sq.; Sincerity, Railway Tav., London-st.; St. James's Union, Swan Tavern, Mount-st., Grosvenor-sq.; Industry, Dick's Coffee House, Fleet-st.; Crystal Palace, City Arms Tav., West-sq., Southwark; Westbourne, the Grapes, Duke-st., Manchester-sq.; High Cross, White Hart Ho., Tottenham; Tower Hamlets Engineers, Duke of Clarence, Commercial-rd., East; Eastern Star, Royal Ho., Burdett-rd., Mile-end-rd.; Camden, Adelaide Tav., Haverstock Hill; British Oak, Bank of Friendship Tav., Mile End.

Tuesday, March 8th.

Faith, Fisher's Restaurant, Metrop. Dist. Rail., Victoria Station; Domatie, Palmerston Arms, Grosvenor-park, Camberwell; Jordan, Alwyne Castle, Canonbury; Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney; Prince Frederick William, Knights of St. John's Tav., St. John's-wood; Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney; Royal Albert, White Hart, Abchurch-lane; City of London, Shepherd and Flock Tav., Bell-alley, Moorgate-street; New Wandsworth, Freemasons' Ho., New Wandsworth; Rose of Denmark, George Ho., Aldermanbury; Mount Zion, White Hart, Bishopsgate-st.; Royal Union, Duborg's Ho., Haymarket. — CHAPTER.—Robert Burns, Sussex Stores, Upper St. Martin's-lane.

Wednesday, March 9th.

Confidence, Railway Tav., London-street; United Strength, Bull and Gate, Kentish Town; New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tav., Hoxton; St. Mark's, Mawby Arms, Mawby-st., S. Lambeth; Peckham, Edinboro' Castle Tavern, Peckham Rye; Pythagorean, Prince of Orange Hotel, Greenwich; Temperance in the East, George the Fourth, Catherine-st., Poplar; Prosperity, Gladstone Tav., Bishopsgate-street. — CHAPTER OF INSTRUCTION.—St. James's Union, Swan Tav., Mount-st., Grosvenor-sq.

Thursday, March 10th.

Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq.; Kent, Duke of York, Borough-rd., Southwark; United Mariners, Three Cranes, Mile-end-rd.; Vitruvian, White Hart, College-st., Lambeth; St. George's, Globe Tav., Royal Hill, Greenwich; Manchester, Berkeley Arms, John-st., Berkeley-square; Tranquillity, Sugar Loaf Tav., Great St. Helen's, E.C.; Whittington, Thatched House Tav., 9, Red Lion-st.; Royal Oak, Royal Oak Tavern, Deptford. — CHAPTER OF INSTRUCTION.—Joppa, Prospect of Whitby Tav., 57, Wapping-wall.

Friday, March 11th.

Robert Burns, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st.; St. Luke's, Pier Ho., Cheyne-walk, Chelsea; Temperance, Victoria Tav., Victoria-rd., Deptford; Stability, Guildhall Tav., 33, Gresham st.; Unions (Emulation Lodge of Improvement for M.M.), Freemasons' Hall; United Pilgrims, Horns' Tavern, Kennington; Wellington, Lord Duncan Tavern, Broadway, Deptford; Florence Nightingale, Freemasons' Tav., Woolwich; Ranelagh, Windsor Castle Hotel, King-st., Hammersmith; Belgrave, Duke of Wellington, Spring-gardens, Charing-cross; St. James's, Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-row, Bermondsey; Doric, Three Cranes, Mile End-rd.; Rose of Denmark, White Hart, Barnes, Surrey; Victoria, George Ho., Aldermanbury; Hervey, George Ho., Walham-green.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SEVERAL communications stand over till our next.

H.—There is no objection to a brother holding a subordinate office in two lodges. The prohibition alluded to only applies to the W.M.