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LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1870.

LET BROTHERLY LOVE PREVAIL.

We gladly give place to the following, which says, the editor of the (New York) *Landmark*, "has been sent by a brother whose superior accomplishments as a Masonic officer, are only exceeded by his warmth of heart, and true gentleness of manner, when writing, speaking, or acting in behalf of the Masonic family."

The remarks are well worth the thoughtful consideration of our readers, and, indeed, of every member of the Masonic Fraternity:—

We are now drawing near the close of another Masonic year, and before many days shall have passed, many of our brethren who now hold positions as Masters and Wardens will step aside, and their places will be occupied by others whose duty it will be to maintain and perpetuate the great fundamental principles of our time-honoured institution. Having for the past nine years devoted most of my leisure moments to the interest and welfare of Masonry, and being at this time an active member and officer in my own lodge, I can, with some consistency, claim to know what is requisite to perpetuate the harmony that *should exist* within the portals of every lodge. It has been my privilege, as well as pleasure, to visit many sister lodges, not only in our own jurisdiction, but in others; and while it affords me unbounded pleasure to say that as a general rule I have found peace and harmony to prevail, yet there are *exceptions*, and I regret to say we sometimes find Masonic families differing in opinions as to who shall rule and govern in their midst. Now, Mr. Editor, this is the very point I wish to touch, and in doing so let us ask ourselves what is the proper course to pursue in order to prevent this growing evil.

First, let us remember that all preferment among Masons should be grounded upon real worth and personal merit only. Let this principle be adopted by every lodge, and the corner-stone of our success as a Masonic body is at once securely laid. We are taught by the ancient charges that "politics never conduce to the welfare of the lodge." Therefore, brethren, let us strive to prevent the introduction of anything that tends to prejudice the mind of any brother, or that may induce him to cast his ballot for the promotion of another, which in his own judgment might appear wrong. Rather let every brother (prompted by his own conscience of right and wrong) deposit his ballot without fear of reproach, with his mind unbiassed and freed from the advice and persuasion of others. Having accomplished this, we at once overcome the evil, and have taken up by the very root the great trunk which at first was but a twig, and which, if left to grow, would sooner or later spread its branches far and wide, and finally crush out the very existence of all that tends to a pure and healthy growth.

Unity and concert of action are essential in building up and sustaining the character and reputation of any lodge. Let us not therefore tolerate a spirit of dissension, but in every case submit with cheerfulness to the will of the majority, and, if there should unhappily exist a feeling of disappointment on the part of any individual member after an election is held, let him not sink under his disappointment, but with a true Masonic spirit go forth and sustain with dignity and honour the good reputation which his lodge may have enjoyed in the past. I have learned by close observation that in nine cases out of ten where discord is known to exist in any Masonic family, the true cause of all their troubles may be traced to some previous annual communication, when, perhaps, three or four brethren conspired for the purpose of placing one of their number as a ruler and governor over them. Being disappointed in the result, they at once array themselves in opposition to their Master, thus introducing a spirit of evil in their midst, and where fragrant flowers were wont to bloom foul weeds spring and choke up out the existence of all that is lovely and beautiful. Thus are the hopes of many thriving lodges crushed, their prosperity and happiness snatched from them by the hands of some two or three evil thinkers, who, to gratify their own selfish wishes, have so done at the expense and sacrifice of their lodge. In conclusion, let me ask, is not this a subject worthy of consideration, and one that should claim the attention of every Mason within the limits of our wide-spread jurisdiction? Let me urge upon all brethren the necessity of strict obedience to the will of a majority. "Let brotherly love prevail," and all past difficulties will soon vanish and pass away, leaving them purified and respected by all good Masons, and holy in the sight of God.

OLD DOCUMENTS RECENTLY DISCOVERED COMPARED WITH THE MASSACHUSETTS RECORDS OF 1733.

By Bro. JACOB NORTON, of-Boston.

The philosopher, John Locke, was deceived with a forged document, purporting to be a conversation between Henry VI. and a Mason. The forgery of the so-called "Cologne Charter," is doubtless familiar to many of our readers. The "History of Freemasonry" by the Rev. James Anderson; "The Antiquities of Masonry," by the Rev. Dr. Oliver; the forgery by the Rev. F. Dalcho of the Frederick the Great Charter for the so-called Scotch Rite. The number of knavish editors, Grand Masters, and high officials in this country, who to this day aver their belief in the above named humbugs—the ridiculous legends which form the basis of all the higher degrees, etc. When we take all these Masonic deceptions into consideration, we may well pause at every step; we may well question every historic assertion which is vouched for by our "great lights."

About twelve months ago we were induced to question the genuineness of Henry Price's commission. We inquired if the original commission of Henry Price was in existence, and were answered in the negative. We asked if any other document survived the last century, and were answered "the original records of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts from 1733 are in existence." We were puzzled why Anderson in 1738 and Entick in 1756 mention the appointment of Tomlinson for America in 1736, and why they were silent about Price in 1733. And again, Bro. C. W. Moore, in his life of Price, gives Montacute as the Grand Master of England for 1733; but we were satisfied that no such title as Montacute existed at the above period. Furthermore, the "first lodge," now called "St. John's Lodge," which Price constituted in Boston in 1733, Bro. C. W. Moore admits never had a charter, until it received one from the present Grand Lodge in 1792. Such conduct, it is needless to say, could never have taken place with the knowledge of the present Grand Lodge of England. These doubts were embodied in an article designed for the February number of the *St. Louis Freemason*, which was, however, returned to us by Bro. Goulep. In the month of February, 1863, the letter of the Grand Secretary of England appeared in Bro. C. W. Moore's Magazine, asserting that Henry Price is mentioned in an almanac as

having been Grand Master of America from 1733 to 17—. Though we were then perfectly satisfied that C. W. M. misprinted the English Secretary's letter, yet that letter brought us to halt in our speculations. Further inquiry we thought, was necessary; so we called on Bro. Thornton, Grand Secretary of Massachusetts, and asked permission to look at the original record of 1733. The original record was not in his office, but a transcript was there; and in that transcript, instead of finding that Viscount *Montacute* gave Price the commission, we found it was Viscount Montague. This discovery, while it confirmed the unreliability of Bro. Moore's authorship, tended, however, to remove one of the causes that led us to doubt the genuineness of Price's commission. That Bro. C. W. M. did really alter the dates of Bro. Hervey, the Grand Secretary of England's letter, above alluded to, has been shown in a previous number of the *American Freemason*. This substitution of Montacute for Montague is now referred to a committee, who will report on it at the next meeting of the Grand Lodge. The discussion, however, in the *Masonic Monthly*, as to whether it was Montague or Montacute, served to bring forward some very interesting old documents, which have already brought to light historical facts hitherto unknown, and must serve still further to stimulate research.

About three weeks ago our esteemed old friend and brother, Dr. Winslow Lewis, P.G.M., put into our hands two old documents, in which allusion is made to Viscount Montague. The first, which we shall call No. 1, if genuine, is undoubtedly the oldest Masonic document relating to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in existence. It purports to be the application to Henry Price, on the day he organised his Grand Lodge, to constitute the undersigned into the "First Lodge" (now St. John's Lodge). There were, however, two reasons for doubting its genuineness: first, though it is undoubted old, unfortunately some genius had been tampering with it. Twice we found a 2 altered into a 3, and the date given therein of Price's commission was April 13th, while in Moore's printed copy thereof, and in the transcript record of the Grand Lodge, it is April 30th. But that is not all. In the printed copy the whole paragraph which alludes to Montague is omitted; while in the transcript we found that paragraph. The language in the printed copy is also more modern, but of that we may speak hereafter.

Document No. 2 is a memorandum copy of a letter without the name of the person to which it is addressed, or signature, dated August 6, 1755. It begins, "Worthy and Dear Bro." It must, therefore, have been sent to a familiar friend. It urges that friend to use his influence to get the appointment of the Grand Mastership for America for Bro. Jeremy Gridley. The letter says: "I received my Deputation from the Right Hon. Lord Montague in April, 1733;" and goes on to say: "We have made application to the Grand Master of England for the said Bro. Gridley, which application and three guineas were sent to Captain John Phillips last December to our Rev. Bro. Entick, minister at Stepney, desiring him to forward the affair, but are surprised that we have not received the deputation, nor a line from Bro. Entick, whose receipt we have for the three guineas paid to him by the said Captain John Phillips." Toward the close of the letter he says: "I have some remote thought of once more seeing London, with all my brethren in the G.L., after an absence of twenty-two years." Now there can be no doubt that this is a copy of a letter written by Price. Here we have *Montague*; we learn also that Entick the *Montacator* was a Rev., and that Price in 1755 was absent from England twenty-two year; so, consequently, he must have brought the charter with him in 1733, whereas in Moore's life of Price, he says that P. came over about the year 1723. If this be true, Price must have recrossed the Atlantic after his first arrival.

A few days after receiving those documents we called on Bro. Lewis to return them, when we pointed out the above discrepancies, but regretted that we had no means at our command to enable us to identify the handwriting, for we were satisfied, on comparing the letter with Price's signature, that Price did not write it. Thereupon, Bro. Lewis offered us a small box, full of old papers, and said: "There, take this with you, examine them at your leisure, and see what you can make out of them"—an office we cheerfully accepted.

Document No. 3 comprises six folio leaves, containing a complete list of the members of the first lodge, from 1733 to the end of 1751, with the dates of each, who joined, or was initiated in the said lodge, and all designated by certain marks. We saw at a glance that the letter of 1755 and this list were the same handwriting, but could find no

clue to the name of the penman. So we took some of those documents and called upon Bro. W. S. Gardner, our Grand Master. Our acquaintance with Bro. G. is of very recent date, and we hope no one will interpret our opinion of him as designed to flatter or compliment; we are not in the habit of complimenting Grand Masters, but where we find one who deserves praise, we shall always be pleased to give him his due. Shortly, then, Bro. Gardner is without exception, Masonically, the best informed Grand Master that Massachusetts has had for the last twenty-seven years, and to all that he combines a generous candour and a love of truth, truly marvellous for an American Grand Master in these days. On exhibiting the documents to Bro. Gardner, he was naturally surprised to see them. We, however, gave him an account whence they came, &c.; indeed, we remember having seen some of those very old papers twenty years ago, at the house of their former owner. So, after we had our say, and made our comments, we expressed a wish to compare those documents with the original records of the G.L. of 1733, as we thought we could thus make them "a tale unfold." To this proposition Bro. Gardner consented, and the book was forthwith removed from some place where it was kept to the Masonic Temple. We spent about an hour with it, and reported next day to the Grand Master our opinion, viz.: that Massachusetts had no original records of 1733. Subsequently, we spent another hour with the records, and we were not only confirmed in our belief that the book from 1733 to about 1752 is only a transcript, but drew other inferences of a startling nature.

At present, however, we shall merely explain our reason for pronouncing the record a transcript:

First, on comparing the list, or document No. 3, with the record, we could not be mistaken in the identity of the penmanship. We carefully compared words, letters, and figures: we laid side by side the name of Henry Price, of Gridley, the word Worship'l, and the 1748, 1733, 1751, &c., and the one appeared to be the stereotype of the other. We now recalled to mind that the list and record both begin in 1733 and end in 1751; hence, we suspected that they were both done at the same time. The above period is compressed into twenty-three pages, and during the first eighteen years we could find no secretary's name. At last, in 1750 or '51, we found Charles Pelham G.S.

So Bro. Pelham was the copyist of Price's letter of 1755, and the writer of the list of the members of the first lodge. On looking a little further we found in the proceedings of July 13, 1750, "voted that the T. and S. do provide a book or books, as they shall think necessary, for this lodge, to be paid out of the stock." So here is the vote in 1750 for the purchase of the very book we were examining; then a little further, in 1752, John Rowe became Grand Secretary, but it was voted that Bro. Charles Pelham should receive six dollars for past services, and the six dollars were, no doubt, for the extra service of copying into this book. Next, we referred to the before-named list of the first lodge, and found in Bro. Pelham's own handwriting, that Charles Pelham was initiated September 12, 1744. The proof, therefore, that the Massachusetts record of 1733 is only a transcript is irrefutable.

We know that some will exclaim: What difference is there between an original record and a transcript? To the student of history, however, the difference is very material. There may be errors in an original record, but we venture to assert that, in a copy, the errors are increased and multiplied. As an instance, we have mentioned above that in the application to Henry Price by those who formed the members of the first lodge, the date of Price's commission is given April 13th, while in Moore's printed copy thereof, and in the transcript, it is April 30th. Now, in the oldest, or what was called the original copy, it is 13th, thus agreeing with the old document in our possession; but the handiwork, probably of C. W. M., put 30th over the 13th, and transcribed and printed it 30th. We can see that he was misled by the first copyist, Charles Pelham, who in Price's commission wrote, "given under our hand and seal this thirtieth day," &c.; hence, Bro. M. jumped to the conclusion that 30th was right, and took the liberty of altering the date accordingly; but, unfortunately, he was as much mistaken in altering the date as he was in the name of Montacute. Had he gone farther in the record, he would have found on page 177, in the copy of the commission sent to John Rowe by Lord Beaufort in 1768, the date of Price's commission, as therein given, April 13th. Hence, the transcriber Pelham first accidentally made a mistake in writing the "thirtieth," and the second transcriber Bro. Moore, purposely altered another date, so that one might correspond with the other.

Let us now, however, hope that "the age of faith" in Grand Secretaries and professional jurisprudence-mongers is past, to be followed by an age of rational inquiry. We are getting tired of monkeyism, parrotism, masquerading, higher degrees, false legends, false history, and quackery of every description. "We must exert ourselves," as Bro. W. S. Gardner says, "to lay bare the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, even if those truths tend to mitigate our vanity and conceit." The principles of Masonry are good enough, if practically carried out; and they not only need no lies to support them, but the very lies form the strongest obstacle to every effort at reform. We have some more revelations to make, but these must be left for a future number.—*American Freemason.*

HISTORY OF MASONIC IMITATIONS.

By Bro. GEORGE S. BLACKIE, M.D.

(From the *Masonic Record*.)

It may prove of some passing interest for us, now that some of our sister jurisdictions, and brethren of high standing in the Craft, have gone heart and soul into Adoptive Masonry, and the Order of the "Eastern Star" is making such rapid strides, to look back at the commencement of this practice of admitting our fair sisters by side doors into the outer courts of our Temples. "By the term *Adoptive Masonry*," says Bro Robt. Macoy, "is implied that system of forms, ceremonies, and explanatory lectures, which is communicated to certain classes of ladies who, from their relationship by blood or marriage to Master Masons in good standing, are entitled to the respect and admiration of the entire Fraternity." The term *Adoptive Lodges* was introduced because every lodge of females was obliged to be adopted by some regular Masonic lodge, and the ladies were *adopted* because they were made acquainted with a system of forms and ceremonies which enabled them to give satisfactory evidence that they had received certain teachings in a manner which could not be imparted outside of a lodge. That females cannot be made Masons, is a landmark of the Order which cannot be infringed—the stories of Madame Aldworth or Madame Xantraille notwithstanding; but the aim of the promoters of the Adoptive Rite is to practically unite our female friends with us in the glorious work of doing

good. For ourselves we see no use in the system at all, beyond a temporary gratification to the candidates, and a pandering to the natural curiosity which all ladies have to know of what nature is that lodge business which keeps husbands, brothers, and sons out at late hours of the night, and makes them so earnest and zealous in what appears to them but a pompous display and idle amusement. Our old Brother Oliver, in his "Revelations of a Square," takes a position which we may say embodies our views on the subject:—

"A French woman may be pleased with such frippery, and gratified by the adulation and subserviency which accompanies it; but our country women look forward to the more rational pursuits and amusements of their sex—to the pleasures of domestic happiness, surrounded by their beloved children; to the delights which flow from the practice of Christian benevolence; visiting the sick; relieving the distressed; comforting the afflicted; and last, though not least, of superintending the morals of their poor neighbours, and crowning their humble dwellings with industry and content; practising, in a word, all the moral duties of Masonry without being troubled with its details. This is the glorious career of an Englishwoman, which she would not barter for all the Masonry in Christendom, if it were freely offered for her acceptance. Nor can I be led to believe that if Masonry were thrown open to the females of this land to-morrow, any educated or respectable person would consent to be a candidate for initiation."

The first society of male and female Freemasons of which we have any detailed account was founded about 1743, under the name "*L'Ordre de Felicitaires*," the Order of the Happy Ones. Its terms and phrases were nautical. There were four degrees—Midshipman, Master, Commander, and Admiral. Piloted by the brethren, the candidate took an emblematical voyage to the Island of Happiness. A solemn oath of secrecy was enjoined, and the brethren vowed "never to anchor in any port where one of the vessels of the Order was already stationed," while the sisters swore "never to admit a strange vessel into port, as long as one of the vessels of the Order was there at anchor."

This society gave place to another, almost precisely similar, and styled "*The Knights and Heroines of the Anchor*." It was somewhat of a more refined nature than its predecessor.

A few years prior to this, however, when the Bull of the Pope, Clement XII., had abolished

Freemasonry in Germany, some of the Catholics, not wishing to lose the opportunity of a friendly reunion in a lodge, got up a sort of secret club called the Mopsi, and invited the attendance of ladies. A dog, the symbol of fidelity, was adopted as the emblem; and the club flourished pretty well until Freemasonry was re-established in the country.

This, and many similar mixed societies, there is no doubt, were formed merely as a means of promoting social harmony. Of such character was "*Les Chevaliers et Chevalieresses de la Joie*," at Paris, whose protecting deities were Bacchus and Cupid; and the standard of purity, with such protectors, could scarce have been the highest. An order similar was formed in Spain, and called the "*Chevaliers et Nymphes de la Rose*." They met in gorgeous chambers, called the Temple of Love, the decorations and furniture were most magnificent; costly pictures in the richest frames adorned the ornamented walls; shields bearing amorous devices were interspersed among them, and the air was heavy with perfumes and the breath of newly woven festoons of flowers. Superb mirrors reached from floor to ceiling at each end of the room, crimson and gold hangings, statues and busts, the richest Turkey carpets, in which the feet sank to the ankle, and the sparkling cut glass chandeliers made an abode fit for a Sybarite. The chief officers were a Grand Hierophant and Grand Priestess; the former initiated the male, and the latter the female candidates. The aspirants were introduced by a knight named Sentiment and a maiden named Discretion, who assisted in the mysterious ceremonies. Brother and sister were the titles employed; the knights were crowned with myrtle, and the nymphs with wreaths of white roses. While the candidate was being received the room was darkened, save the light of a lamp held by Discretion; but when the initiation was completed lights streamed from hundreds of tapers of scented wax inserted in the chandeliers, the novice finding herself suddenly surrounded by a number of well dressed men "sandwiched" between lovely girls in pure white robes and blue sashes, from which were suspended jewels of gold. Then she took the following oath of fidelity:—"I promise and swear in the name of the Great Master of the Universe never to reveal the secrets of the Order of the Rose. If I break the oath, may I, instead of the roses of pleasure, find nothing but the thorns of repentance."

Another club or lodge of a similar character was formed by some French officers in 1808, in Galicia, in Spain. They called themselves *Adoptive Freemasonry*, but were no more than an imitation of the Courts of Love and Chivalry. Their name was the Order of *Philochoreïtes*, or Lovers of Pleasure. Each lodge was a Circle and its chief a Center. Each knight on entering was sworn to secrecy, and lost his personal identity by assuming a new name. Thus Dumas took the name of *Chevalier Defi d'Amour*, and M. de Noirefontaine, *Le Chevalier des Nœuds*.

These and such associations multiplied and became exceeding popular, and attempting to imitate our noble Institution, they even excited alarm in the Council of the Grand Orient of France, who to save themselves, as they thought, in 1774, established a new rite under the name of the "*Adoptive Rite*." This they kept under their own control, and adopted a series of rules for their conduct, among which was this—that no one should attend them except Freemasons, and that each lodge should be placed under the charge and held under the sanction and warrant of a regular lodge, whose Master should be the presiding officer, assisted by a female President or Mistress. In compliance with these regulations, the first Lodge of Adoption was opened in Paris under the Lodge of St. Anthony, and the Duchess of Bourbon became the first lady President, and was installed as Grand Mistress of the Adoptive Rite. This was in 1775. In 1778 we find, according to Brother Macoy, that the Order of the Eastern Star first made its way into the United States. It is the only one of the feminine degrees which seems to possess the elements of vitality. In the same year, also, we learn that Voltaire was initiated into Freemasonry. During the ceremony, as was the custom, Brother Lalande presented him with a pair of gloves, which the new brother was to give to the lady he most esteemed, when Voltaire said, "As these gloves are to be presented to the lady for whom am supposed to feel a real and deserved attachment, I must beg you to give them to "*Belle et Bonne*,"" an affectionate nickname which he had bestowed on his niece, the Marquise de Villette. This lady was the Grand Mistress, and the Count de Lacedepede the Master, of a Lodge of Adoption which met in the Rue de Vaugirard. After this incident the lodge took the name "*Belle et Bonne*," as a compliment to her, and in remembrance of Voltaire's regard for her. It became famous in

the annals of French Adoptive Masonry, and we find records of its meetings after the Restoration in 1819.

The lodge of *La Candeur*, of which the Duchess of Bourbon was President, had a gorgeously magnificent festival in 1777, at which the Duchess of Chartres and the Princess of Lamballe were initiated. At another meeting under the same president, a large sum of money was raised for a poor family in the country, which had sent by post a begging letter addressed to Messieurs the Freemasons of Paris—a sign of the far-spread reputation of the Fraternity for deeds of charity and beneficence. The Lodge of the *Neuf Sœurs*, presided over by Madame Helvetius, and the Lodge of the *Contrat Social*, of which the Princess of Lamballe was President, also gave *fêtes*, which were the rendezvous of all the rank and fashion of France. Also under the empire the lodges of adoption held meetings by no means inferior in luxury and splendour to those of their predecessors. At the Lodge of the *Franc Chevaliers* the Empress Josephine herself was present. We also read that she honoured the grand festival of the Order, held at Strasburg, with her presence; and Bro. Oliver leaves us a record of a splendid assembly in Paris, under the presidency of the Duceess of Vaudemont, where nearly all the nobles of France, male and female, made their appearance.

(To be continued.)

MASONIC JOTTINGS.—No. 13.

BY A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

OUR TRADITIONS SINCE WE BEGAN TO BUILD STONE CHURCHES.

A discerning and impartial critic, the materials for judgment not being greater than those which we possess at present, will, in my opinion, find the reasons for retaining, more numerous and more cogent than the reasons for rejecting, our Masonic Traditions since we began to build stone churches.

MASONRY OF 1717.

Call not the Masonry of 1717 a new house; but call it an old house repaired and raised a story.—MS. 1764.

CONCLUSIONS COME TO AFTER READING CERTAIN COLUMNS OF THE FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE.

Had the old English Lodges thought fit to retain their former organisation, there is no reason to believe that Speculative Masonry would

not have acquired ultimately a predominance not less than that which it got more speedily by the organisation of 1717.

EARLY SPECULATIVE MASONRY.—TWO PROCEEDINGS.

Early Speculative Masonry. There were two proceedings—improvement—augmentation. First, improvement by the culture of necessary sciences. Next, augmentation by the importation of sciences not necessary, but useful and ornamental. The improvement was chiefly effected by the instructed Operative Masons; the augmentation by amateurs, by non-Operative Masons.

DISCUSSION OF CERTAIN MASONIC MATTERS.

Avoid the discussion of certain Masonic matters with those whom education has not fitted for literary controversy. You will probably obtain an easy victory. But the proceeding is displeasing to some brothers, disgusting to others, and agreeable to none.

TWO THINGS NATURAL TO MAN.

These two things are natural to man, the love of God's works, and rightly understood Masonry.

THE 1717 THEORY.

Could this theory be established, our Freemasonry might not unfitly be called *indigenous*.

THE ABBE GRANDIDIER'S DISCOVERY.

The vanity of the Craft is thought to have been sorely wounded, when towards the end of the last century, publication was made of the Abbé Grandidier's discovery that our modern organisation comes not from a Knightly Order, but from the Building Fraternities of mediæval times.—*MS. no date, about 1853.*

MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

HAUPT HUTTE—GRAND LODGE.

My answer to the inquiry of an "Entered Apprentice" is that the Haupt Hutte of Germany in the 15th century had an organisation analagous to the organisation of our Grand Lodge of 1717; and therefore in the passages of Bro. Findel's History, to which an "Entered Apprentice" refers, the Haupt Hutte of Germany in the 15th century is properly translated Grand Lodge. See the Note to Jotting, "Grand Lodges Germany, Switzerland, 15th Century," page 127 of the present volume.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

BRO. W. J. HUGHAN AND "THE 1744 D'ASSINGNY" (p. 248.)

In all my intercourse with Bro. Hughan, I am very happy to say that I never found anything which would lead me to support the idea or assertion of "Leo Secundus," but quite the opposite.—W. P. BUCHAN.

BROTHER "EBOR."

Speculative Masonry of to-day. A correspondent at Sheffield is mistaken in supposing that age has dimmed his memory in the matter respecting which he writes. About seven years ago, a learned and esteemed brother, whose contributions to the *Freemason's Magazine* were then commonly subscribed "Ebor," recorded in its columns that "he traced the history of the Speculative Masonry of to-day through the Operative Guilds before 1700—through the Operative Sodalities of the middle and earlier ages—to the Roman colleges, and thence to the Tyrian and Hebrew Masons."

I have transcribed these lines from a Masonic Commonplace Book, which does not mention the volume of our periodical containing them, but it notices that the word "sodalities" has been substituted for the word "feudalities," an obvious error of the press.

My correspondent will perceive that these lines entirely accord with his recollection.—*CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

ORDER OF THE TEMPLE AND ROSY CROSS.

I notice Bro. Yarker's observations as to the Ordre-du-Temple of France, at page 248. I do not offer any observations as defending the authenticity of the much discussed "charter of transmission," but I would suggest that the anathema of the Scottish Templars and their brethren of St. John of Jerusalem is in itself a much greater proof of the authenticity of the charter than of its spurious origin. The amalgamation of the Templars in Scotland with the Hospitaller Order must have occurred shortly before the date upon which the charter of transmission professes to be made—13th February, 1324. The Templars and Hospitallers were antagonistic Orders, and generally at enmity with each other, and to a section of the Order which sought its own perpetuation, pure and simple, it would no doubt be a high misdemeanor for the brethren in another country to enter the ranks of its enemies, in preference to awaiting their doom, even with so tragical a perspective as the stake. Here we have at once a perfectly reasonable explanation of the anathema—one much more probable than that a clever forger would commit so gross a blunder as to anathematise a dozen or two of Freemasons in 1705, in a document which he was intending to date nearly four centuries earlier. On all hands it seems admitted that the Duc de Duras' signature is genuine. He signed the charter in 1681: how, therefore, could it be forged in 1705? Supposing, even, that he signed it in 1686, when Bro. Yarker alleges that he took out his patent, how can this help the 1705 theory? It appears to me that there is no room whatever to assume that the charter was forged since 1681. Morison himself is the only *member of the Order*, of whom I have heard, who has attempted to throw discredit upon it; he was once its strenuous supporter, and reasons, which are far from creditable to him, have been given for his conduct. I am acquainted with two (I think I may say three) members of the Ordre-du-

* We now know that the passage cited above somewhat varied, and, with the important addition of the words, "Grecian communities," formed part of an oration before the Pentalpha Lodge, Bradford, 1683. (See page 221 of the volume.)

Temple who fully believe in its authenticity, and who attest the statement that the charter has been pronounced a genuine document by competent experts.—LUPUS.

THE RED CROSS OF ROME AND CONSTANTINE V. BRO. MATIER, 30°, ETC.

I would much like to know in what respect the term "*absurd Masonic Order*" applies to the above degree more than to the other chivalric degrees in connection with Freemasonry, e.g., Knights of Malta, Knights of the Eagle and Pelican, or Rose Croix, and others. Mark, I do not say either is *absurd*; the phrase is Bro. Matier's, not *mine*. With all respect for his Masonic zeal and abilities, I think the term a misnomer.—WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN.

JOSEPH AND MASONRY (p. 247).

It appears to me that Joseph had something else to do than to be "Grand Master of all the Egyptian lodges."—W. P. B.

THE SUN DESCRIBED, V.D. 938.

The following description of the sun is given in the Saxon chronicle, where the author is dilating upon the glorious victory gained by King Athelstan, the "Giver of Bracelets, viz.:—"The din of arms resounded with the sun in the morning-tide rose glad over the earth, greatest of the stars, bright candle of God the Lord Eternal, till the noblest of things created sank in the west."—W. P. B.

THE ORDER OF THE TEMPLE.

I have read with great pleasure the remarks of "Equus Templi" in last week's *Magazine*. There are few objections to the system of the Scottish Order of the Temple. One is its assumption of a pure descent from 1314, such continuation being contrary to every document that has yet appeared, and an impossibility in Catholic countries—its correction would necessitate a revision of their ritual. The jewel is another objectionable feature, and the term Priory another, that of Commandery having come to us as the term of the Amalgamated Orders. It would be well to know in whose hands lies the revision; most certainly if any unhistorical folly is perpetrated, it will not be allowed to rest. The Scottish certificate is most appropriate, and the bulk of the statutes also. I would suggest that a complete ritual of every ceremonial of the Order be privately printed.—JOHN YARKER.

FOREIGN FREEMASON.

Will some one of your readers give the names of Catholics of foreign churches who have been Freemasons since 1788? The Abbé Barruel, who was one, mentions Francis I. (1735); the Prince Conti: Varlet, bishop, *in partibus*, of Babylon, &c. I ask this because, though I think of Freemasonry much as Mr. Pinkerton, some of his logic seems hardly cogent. It is surely not impossible for a prince to forget Clement XII. and his bull, when it seems to be convenient for political ends.—*Notes and Queries*.

—E. H. KNOWLES.

"No Master should take an apprentice that is not the son of honest parents."—*Grand Lodge of 1717*.

—JOHN YARKER.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents

ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—Bro. Hughan will find, on examination of my letters, that I have not descended to personalities; but if, in his commentaries thereon, he gives them that interpretation, I am not responsible. I fear that an impartial person would conclude that a conviction of the truth of my remarks had filled his heart with the justice of them, but at the same time I wish it to be understood that my reflections are intended for the system, and not for its advocate.

Bro. Hughan cannot have forgotten that I once recalled his attention from contemplating the imaginary pallor of "all other" constitutions, to gaze upon some of the real and much boasted "fruits" of our own shameless depravity. He will therefore distinctly understand that from the first, when I spoke of the Royal Arch, I meant, of course, our English illustration of it. It is certainly very late to ask for my reasons for objecting to the Royal Arch, especially as most of them may be found so far back as page 49, and the remainder (by far the best, I admit) have since been supplied by himself. For these, I now beg to express my thanks. The Royal Arch, which is only the mutilated remains of the degree formerly so called, as now constituted, was not worked in 1740, as every Royal Arch Mason knows; and as I address myself to such, it is equally unnecessary and improper to specify what has been omitted and what has been introduced; suffice it to say that even Laurence Dermott would be ashamed to confess his paternity of our illegitimate adoption. To say that "many of the most distinguished Masons uphold it" is nothing to the purpose; and I think it would be more creditable to be able to deny the fact than to defend it by an illustration which redounds so little to our credit. In their opinions, the best of men may be mistaken; but this neither justifies such opinions, nor makes the propriety of their conduct less questionable. In addition to the fact that no amount of authority or usage can make treason to Craft Masonry respectable, there are quite as many Masons equally "distinguished" who despise the present position and organisation of the Royal Arch. It should be treated with contempt, because it is an invidious distinction which may be purchased by wealth, instead of being won by worth, in violation of our Constitutions, which directs that "*all preferment among Masons should be grounded upon real worth and personal merit*;" it offers a premium for the establishment of a mercenary clique within the lodge, where one appears with a badge of completion and another without, although the latter may possess infinitely more merit and ability than the former. This is a repudiation of the teachings of the mystic level as well as those of the mystic circle (every part of its circumference not being equally distant from the Point of Truth), and is consequently subversive of the principles of Masonry. Imagine, sir, an aged and honoured brother of "low degree," whose venerable locks have silvered in our service, and who has more than once creditably occupied the oriental chair, being told by Bro. Hughan

that he cannot have the completion, because unavoidable calamities have reduced his circumstances; or are his sensitive feelings to be ruthlessly wounded by the most delicate allusion to his poverty, while others supply the deficiency? If, however, the wages of a well-spent life be in store for those who have borne the burden and heat of the day, further time and circumstances will restore the genuine completion—a very different one to our present system—when he will be exalted by the Most High,

"From earth's long darkness brought to light,
By Judah's Lion raised in power."

This is no fancy sketch, and, for aught I know, Bro. Hughan's own lodge may furnish an example. Is there a heart so callous, a conscience so seared, as to "admire such a system? The voice of honour, justice, and brotherly love must be silent. It would be better if Bro. Hughan defended the Royal Arch upon its professed principles of completion and unity with Craft Masonry instead of trifling about dates; for if the Royal Arch be a part of Craft Masonry, especially a part so important as the completion, is not the mere demand for an extra fee inconsistent? Let me ask what would be thought of any professional man who adopted such a course with a pupil? Do we not recede from our honour as gentlemen, and violate our obligations as Masons, by stooping to such baseness? To be consistent, we ought to confer the Royal Arch upon every M.M., if he be wishful to obtain it and has the requisite proficiency, after the expiration of the usual time, he having been told that the fees paid by him when an E.A. were for his initiation, and not for a part of it. The *résumé* of the degrees in Freemasonry through which a Mason has already passed should be made in the R.A., and we should not officially inform a M.M. that he is then able to "appreciate the connection of our whole system, and the relative dependence of its several parts," he being in a state of supposed deplorable imperfection. Such contradictions might be multiplied, but I leave this for personal observation.

The second paragraph of Bro. Hughan's letter is truly astounding. Though he does not defend the "innovation," and considers the Royal Arch as such, yet he thinks it is "now really a part of Masonry, and susceptible of defence." Thus, in the face of day, he places the bar of spurious descent across the escutcheon of the oldest constitution, and tells the world, in unmistakable language, that we have accepted and still recognise an imposture.

So long as I can wield my Templar sword I shall be ready to enter the lists against all and sundry who, in Masonry, champion tinsel, man-millinery, and "almighty dollar" distinctions. Such is, I conceive, the Royal Arch; therefore I oppose this gilded Caliban of Masonry.

Yours fraternally,
FIAT LUX.

A COUNCIL OF RITES (pp. 205, 249).

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—I am afraid that I have committed a *lapsis pennæ* at page 249, for I am not prepared to back up the statement there made that our three-step Masonry "has, in its present state of ritual and forms, stood for a century and a half;"

therefore say, "has, in the chief points of its present ritual and forms, stood for about a century and a half." This latter reading will better agree with a former statement of mine, viz., that our rituals and ceremonies have been elaborated and touched up since 1717.

Yours fraternally,
W. P. BUCHAN.

SCOTCH MASONS.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—Permit me to say, in reply to the brother (a Scotch Mason) who complains of being refused affiliation to an English lodge, that such refusal rests entirely with the lodge itself, as no lodge can be compelled to admit anyone as a joining or subscribing member against the inclination of the brethren.

The brother in question must not think he would be treated in this manner in every lodge in England, as I know of dozens of cases where brethren joining from Scottish lodges have speedily had promotion. I of course presume the only ground of objection was to the brother being a "Scottish" Mason.

Yours fraternally,
HOMO DUPLEX.

THE YORK CONSTITUTION.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—If two of your readers who have lately written to me on the subject of the York Constitution will take the trouble to turn over the leaves of the *Freemason's Magazine* for the year 1865, they will find it recorded—first, that Bro. Schanberg has said that "A York Constitution, may it date from the year year 923, or a later period, whether written in Anglo-Saxon, Old English, or Latin, is decidedly the oldest common platform for the order of the Masons of England, and on this account the York Lodge is certainly the oldest chief lodge of England. The York Lodge and Constitution are to the other lodges and constitutions of English stonemasons what the Strasburg Constitution of 1259 and the Strasburg brotherhood of Masons are to the other German Masons' constitutions and congregations. It implies the great historical significance of the York manuscript, which has not as yet been sufficiently explored and known."

Your readers aforesaid will find it recorded—next, that Bro. Findel, in the report of the result of his journey to York (1864), printed in the "Communications of the Society of German Masons" (the society which has lately printed the Manningham letter) has said that "it is not impossible, though improbable, that an original York Constitution may be found," adding, however, "it is most undoubtedly certain that such a manuscript must needs be of a much more recent date than those known at the present time."

Yours fraternally,
CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

* In his "History of Freemasonry," published in 1866, Bro. Findel's words are, the antient York Constitution "is most certainly not of the year 926."

THE MASONIC MIRROR.

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

MASONIC MEMS

We are enabled authoritatively to announce that the installation of the Earl de Grey and Ripon, as M.W.G.M. will take place on Wednesday, 27th April inst.

THE UNIVERSAL MASONIC CALENDAR is now in the press, and will shortly be published. We shall be glad to receive from our correspondents any information of alterations, so that it may be corrected up to the moment of publication. It has been decided that in future the publication of the CALENDAR shall take place after the installation of the M.W. Grand Master and appointment of Grand Officers.

THE votes of the brethren are solicited on behalf of Mary Cornwall Palmer, at the April Election of the Girls' School. The candidate is a daughter of the late Bro. W. J. Palmer, of Old Hall, in the parish of Pencoyd, Herefordshire, who died in 1864, leaving his wife and three children, aged 11, 13, and 15, in destitute circumstances. Bro. Palmer was initiated in the Boscawen Lodge (No. 699), Chacewater, Cornwall, in 1861. Proxies will be thankfully received by Bros. H. Luckes, of Ross, and Thos. Donne, of the same town. The case is strongly recommended by numerous Prov. G. Officers in Herefordshire, Monmouthshire, Somersetshire, and Gloucestershire.

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

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.—APRIL ELECTION.—Votes are earnestly solicited on behalf of William Grant Fabian, for this, the fifth application. His father, Bro. Augustus Fabian, has been very zealous and energetic in the cause of Masonry, and has been instrumental in founding and resuscitating several lodges and chapters. He is a P.M. of the Portsmouth Lodge (No. 487), P. Prov. S.G. Warden of Hants, Mark M., Royal Arch, Rose Croix, and Knight Templar, but owing to sudden and severe misfortunes, his circumstances are now very reduced, and his means are totally inadequate to maintain and educate his large family, four of whom are entirely, and four partially, dependent on his very limited resources, and he is compelled to make this appeal to the brethren and subscribers. This case was second on the list of unsuccessful candidates last election and is vouched for, and urgently recommended by a strong list of influential brethren, as very deserving of support. Bro. Fabian will feel very grateful for votes. Address, 8, Waterford-terrace North, Walham-green, S.W. Girls' School or Benevolent Institution proxies equally valuable for exchanging.

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 Feb., 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.

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 votes and interest of the brethren are solicited on behalf of Frank Loud, a candidate for admission to the Boys' School. The late father of the applicant was a member of Prince Edwin Lodge, No. 125, Hythe, of which he had held the office of Warden, he was also a member of the Invicta Lodge, Ashford, No. 709, having been a subscribing member 18 years. The widow and eight children are entirely dependant upon friends for support. The case is strongly recommended by Bro. Thos. A. Chubb, the esteemed Secretary of the Britannic Lodge, and a number of influential brethren whose names will be seen on reference to our advertising columns.

FESTIVAL OF THE ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

Bro. H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, P.G.M.;
in the Chair.

The Seventy-second anniversary Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys was celebrated on Wednesday last at the Freemason's Hall, and drew together a distinguished assemblage. When it became known that his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales would preside, there were offers from nearly 250 brethren to act as Stewards, and many of them from distant parts of the kingdom, whilst on the part of the Craft at large there was a demand for tickets to an extent never known before. The preparations for receiving the Royal Chairman were of an elaborate description, the staircase and hall being tastefully decorated with flowers and plants, and emblems of the Craft. A temporary gallery, in addition to the ordinary one, was erected in the hall for the purpose of accommodating ladies, of whom about 400 were present.

About 700 brethren were present, and amongst the company were H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, R.W.P.G.M. in the chair. Bros. Earl De Grey and Ripon, R.W.D.G.M. and M.W.G.M. elect; Earl Percy, S.G.W. and Prov. G.M. Northumberland. Rev. C. Martyn, G. Chap.; Samuel Tompkins, G. Treas.; J. Hervey, G. Sec.; L. Tompkins and W. A. T. Powell, S.G.D.'s; J. C. Forster and Brackstone Baker, J.G.D.'s; Sir A. W. Woods, G. Dir. of Cers.; Courad 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.; Colonel F. Burdett, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Ireland; Algernon Perkins, P.G.W.; Rev. J. E. Cox and Rev. R. J. Simpson, P.G. Chaps.; Major Creaton, Benjamin Head, Browse, J. Plucknett, J. Savage, H. Grissell, Young, Udall, G. W. K. Potter, Bentley, Shaw, and Cox, P.G.D.'s; Llewellyn Evans, President of the Board of General Purposes; E. H. Patten, P.G.S.B. and Secretary of the Girls' School; J. Empson, P.G.S.B.; Sir Michael Costa, P.G. Org.; W. Farnfield, P.A.G.S.B. and Secretary of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. The following Prov. G. Officers were also present:—Bros. the Duke of Manchester, Prov. G.M. Huntingdonshire; the Marquis of Hartington, Prov. G.M. Derbyshire; Lord Kenlis, Prov. G.M. Camberland and Westmorland; Colonel Bowyer, Prov. G.M. Oxfordshire; Earl Jersey,

Prov. G. Sec. Oxfordshire; Marquis of Hamilton; W. W. Beach Prov. G.M. Hampshire; Rev. J. Huyshe, Prov. G.M. Devon Augustus Smith, Prov. G.M. Cornwall; J. R. Spiers, Prov. D.G.M. Oxfordshire.

The dinner which consisted of a cold collation, with the exception of turtle soup and vegetables, which alone were served hot. The service was very efficient, notwithstanding the limited space at command, there being a remarkable absence of complaint so general on such occasions. This was owing no doubt to the wisdom of the Stewards in providing a cold collation.

The band of the Coldstream Guards performed during dinner, and after the cloth was withdrawn a variety of charming glees and songs were given by Misses Spiller, Reeves, and Elton, and Bros. Perren, Distin, Hutton, and Fielden. A most lengthy and elaborate programme was followed in the Grand Hall (under the direction of Bro. Wilhelm Ganz, Org. No. 4, P.M. 435), in which the ladies had assembled.

The following instructions were issued for the management of the procession, and greatly facilitated the arrangements:—

"Stewards (not being Ladies' Stewards or engaged in special duties) intending to join in the procession are requested to form two and two in the corridor, extending as near to the doors of the Banqueting Hall as practicable. On receiving instructions to move, to march up the centre avenue to the foot of the dais when they will halt, face inwards, close up, forming two lines, through which His Royal Highness the Chairman and Grand Officers will proceed to their seats on the dais. Grace being said, Stewards will then retire to their banquet rooms."

The following is the list of the Board of Stewards, all of whom, with very few exceptions, were present:—President—R.W. Bro. Earl de Grey and Ripon, *K.G.*, R.W.D.G.M., M.W.G.M. elect, Prov. G.M. West Yorkshire, P.M. 521. Vice-Presidents—R.W. Bros. His Grace the Duke of St. Albans, Prov. G.M. Lincolnshire; the Right Hon. Earl of Carnarvon, Prov. G.M. Somerset; the Right Hon. Lord De Tabley, Prov. G.M. Cheshire; Earl Percy, *M.P.*, Prov. G.M. Northumberland; Lord Kenlis, Prov. G.M. Cumberland and Westmoreland; Benjamin Bond Cabbell, *F.R.S.*, Prov. G.M. Norfolk; Lieut.-Col. H. A. Bowyer, Prov. G.M. Oxford; Sir Pryse Pryse, *Bart.*, Prov. G.M. South Wales, W. Division; Rev. J. Huyshe, *M.A.*, Prov. G.M. Devon; R. J. Bagshaw, Prov. G.M. Essex; W. W. B. Beach, *M.P.*, Prov. G.M. Hants; Col. Burdett, Prov. G.M. Middlesex; Gilbert Greenall, P.G.W. & P. Prov. S.G.W. West Lancashire; Lord Richard Grosvenor, P.G.W.; the Right Hon. Earl Jersey, P. Prov. G. Sec. Oxford. W. Bros. G. W. K. Potter (V.P.), P.G.D., P.M. 92; Bentley Shaw (V.P.), P.G.D., D. Prov. G.M. West Yorkshire, P.M. 275; Sir Albert W. Woods, G. Dir. of Cers.; E. J. Page (V.P.), P. G. Steward G. Steward's Lodge, P.Z. 12; Henry Norman, P.G. Steward G. Stewards' Lodge; James Frederick Walsh, G. Steward, P.M. 23, G. Stewards' Lodge; James Percy Leith, P.G. Steward & Prov. G. Chap. Bombay, W.M. 2; Henry Talboys Kent, P.G. Steward, W.M. 60; Edwin March, P.G. Steward, S.W. 99; J. B. Monckton, P.G. Steward, W.M. 197, P.M. 1,150; Richard Spencer (V.P.), P.G. Steward, P.M. 263; Henry George Warren, P.G. Steward, 1,297; J. Stohwasser, P.G. Steward, Chap. No. 8; J. M. Stedwell (V.P.), P.G. Steward, Prov. J.G.W. Middlesex, P.M. 788 & 946; George Laurie, D. District G.M. Turkey; Col. J. W. Whitwell, *M.P.*, D. Prov. G.M. Cumberland and Westmoreland; Capt. George S. Tudor, D. Prov. G.M. Staffordshire; Samuel Wittey, D. Prov. G.M. Wiltshire; John Shugar, Prov. S.G.W. Herts, P.M. 38, 504, & 948; John P. Platt, P. Prov. J.G.W. Cheshire, P.M. 537; William Saunders, Prov. J.G.W. Derby-

shire, P.M. 253; W. Henry Ford, P. Prov. G.W. Hants; John Fowler, P. Prov. S.G.W. Lincoln; Capt. Locock, Prov. J.G.W. Lincoln; George Brown, P. Prov. J.G.W. Leicester and Rutland, W.M. 1,265; Rev. John G. Fardell, P. Prov. S.G.W., P. Prov. G. Chap. Norfolk; G. W. F. Loftus, Prov. G.W. Norfolk, W.M. 1,193; William Brooks Gates, P. Prov. G.W. Northampton; J. M. Wike (V.P.), Prov. G.W. East Lancashire; Samuel Spiers, Prov. J.G.W. Oxford, W.M. 340; James Knight, P. Prov. G.W. Surrey, P.M. 1,046; J. W. Woodall, P. Prov. S.G.W. North and East Yorkshire; Llewellyn Longstaff, Prov. J.G.W. North and East Yorkshire; Capt. W. Rothwell (V.P.) P. Prov. G.W. West Yorkshire, P.M. 61; G. H. Westerman (V.P.), P. Prov. G.W. West Yorkshire, P.M. 154; Hon. and Rev. Savile, Prov. S.G.W. West Yorkshire, P.M. 495; Edward Armitage, P.G.W. West Yorkshire, P.M. 275; J. W. H. Richardson (V.P.), P. Prov. G.W. West Yorkshire, P.M. 289; Moniah Rhodes (V.P.), P. Prov. G.W. W. York., P.M. 302, 974; Capt. J. Wordsworth (V.P.), P. Prov. G.W. W. York., W.M. 1,019; P. H. Rowland, P. Prov. G.W. South Wales, E. Division; Rev. C. W. Spencer-Stanhope, P. Prov. G. Chap. Oxford; Rev. D. Shaboe, P. Prov. G. Chap., Sussex; Rev. W. B. Smith, Prov. G. Chap. Warwickshire; B. Thomas Fountaine, P. Prov. G. Treas. Berks and Bucks; H. G. Buss, Prov. G. Treas. Middlesex, P.M. 27; George John Parfitt, Prov. G. Treas. Wiltshire; Arthur Whyley, P. Prov. G. Reg. Berks and Bucks, P.M. 1,087; E. Randell, P. Prov. G. Reg. Herts, P.M. 194 and 948; Sir George McPherson Grant, *Bart.*, P. Prov. G. Reg. Oxford; William B. Biggs, Prov. G. Sec. Berks and Bucks; R. W. Little, Prov. G. Sec. Middlesex, P.M. 975; Edward Trendell, P. Prov. G.D. Berks and Bucks; Capt. C. C. Dick, P. Prov. G.D. Devonshire, P.M. 1,181; John William McClure, Prov. G.D. East Lancashire, W.M. 1,052; T. E. S. Jelly, P. Prov. S.G.D. Somersetshire, P. Prov. G. Steward, Wilts; Charles Ratcliffe, Prov. J.G.D. Warwickshire, P.M. 10; William Thompson, Prov. S.G.D. Wilts, J.W. 626; E. A. N. Royds, P. Prov. S.G.D. Worcester, P.M. 816, Lancashire (East); George Normanton, P. Prov. G.D. Yorkshire (West), P.M. 448; Thomas Hill, P. Prov. G.D. Yorkshire (West), P.M. 302; Edward Clarke, Prov. G. Supt. of Works Middlesex, S.D. 1,193; William Cocking, P. Prov. G. Supt. of Works Yorkshire (West), P.M. 275; W. W. Merriman, P. Prov. G. Dir. of Cers. Wilts; H. Howard Hodges, P. Prov. Assist. G. Dir. of Cers. Berks and Bucks, P.M. 795; Frederick Adlard, P. Prov. Assist. G. Dir. of Cers. Essex, P.M. 167; Samuel W. Stocks, Prov. Assist. G. Dir. of Cers. Yorkshire (West), P.M. 603; William John Adams, P. Prov. G.S.B. Herts, W.M. 504, P.M. 198; William Roebuck, Prov. G.S.B. Surrey, W.M. 463; William Smeed, Prov. G. Purst. Middlesex, P.M. 946; Edward Thomas Inskip, Prov. G. Purst. Wilts; Arthur Briggs, Prov. G. Purst. Yorkshire (West), P.M. 974; Richard Eve, P. Prov. G. Purst, Wales (South), E. Division; Owen J. Carter, Prov. G. Steward, Kent, W.M. 20; Ed. Mackney, Prov. G. Steward, Kent; Capt. Kain, P. Prov. G. Steward, Warwick, P.M. 284 and 766; F. H. Goldney, Prov. G. Steward, Wilts, S.D. 626; Henry Day, Prov. G. Steward, Yorkshire (West), P.M. 208; William Henry Gill, Prov. G. Steward, Yorkshire (West), P.M. 1,019; A. Frederick Philbrick, (V.P.), 18; Samuel May, (V.P.), W.M. 23; S. C. Hadley, P.M. 55; Stephen Barton Wilson, (V.P.), P.M. 59; George Bolton, (V.P.), P.M. 147; Edward Cox, (V.P.), P.M. 657; G. Mellor, (V.P.), Lancashire (East); James Smith Ross, (V.P.), Lancashire (East), W.M. 1,144; E. T. Gourley, *M.P.*, Durham; E. Haviland-Burke, *M.P.*, G.

On the arrival of the brethren they were admitted into the Grand Masonic Hall, as well as the dining-hall, indeed the whole resources of both the Hall and Tavern were thrown open for the accommodation of the vast number of brethren who

assembled to do honour to the occasion. The appearance presented in the Grand Hall and the ladies' galleries, which were crowded long before six o'clock, was magnificent; the blending of the Masonic insignia with the elegant toilettes of the ladies presenting a *tout ensemble* rarely if ever excelled. On the arrival of the Prince of Wales, who was accompanied by a large number of noblemen and gentlemen, he was ushered to the Grand Master's room, from whence, having attired himself in the insignia of his rank in Grand Lodge, the procession was marshalled, under the direction of Sir Albert W. W. Woods, Grand Dir. of Cers.

Punctually at half-past six o'clock H.R.H. occupied his place at the head of the table. On his immediate right, supported by the Earl De Grey and Ripon, R.W.D.G.M. and M.W.G.M. elect, and Earl Percy; on the left by the Duke of Manchester, the Marquis of Hartington, Lord Kenlis, and others.

Previous to the repast, Grace was said by Bro. the Rev. Martyn, G. Chap.

During dinner, the band of the Coldstream Guards played a selection of choice music under the direction of Mr. Fred. Godfrey.

At the conclusion of the repast, the grace "For these and all thy mercies," was sung by Bros. G. Perrin, Fielding, Distin, and Hutton.

Bro. the Prince of Wales rose and said: Brethren, the first toast which I have the honour to propose to you this evening will require but little preface from me; it is "The Health of her Majesty the Queen." I have peculiar pleasure in proposing to you this toast, as her Majesty has been the patroness of this Institution since 1852. It affords me great pleasure to announce that in addition to her annual subscription her Majesty has this day given the sum of one hundred guineas. Brethren, I call on you to drink to the health of the Queen.

The toast having been duly honoured, the National Anthem was admirably sung.

The Prince of Wales again rose and said: Brethren, the next toast is one which I give you will feelings of mingled pleasure and sorrow. It is "The Health of the Earl of Zetland, M.W. Grand Master." I propose his health with sorrow, because he is about to resign a post which he has held so much to the advantage of Masonry for so many years; but with pleasure, because it is gratifying to bear testimony to the merits of one who has always been so popular with the brethren. I drink his health, too, not only as Grand Master, but also as the president of this charity, to which he has been a subscriber for many years. It would be needless for me to make any remarks in his praise, and you all know what are the benefits he has conferred on the Craft, and how much he has done to uphold the charities of the order. I therefore call on you to drink the health of the Grand Master.

Bro. the Earl de Grey and Ripon then rose to propose "The health of Bro. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W.P.G.M., Chairman of the Festival; H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family."

The toast was received with most enthusiastic and prolonged cheers.

The Prince of Wales then said: Brethren, I feel deeply touched at the very kind manner in which this toast has been received by you; and let me take this opportunity of thanking you for the very kind reception you have given me this evening; and I feel an especial and heartfelt pride in being so received by my brother Masons. I feel deeply grateful for the kind words which have fallen from the Deputy Grand Master, and it will be my pride to walk in the footsteps of my great uncles, who were all distinguished members of the Craft. Those who know nothing about Freemasonry have said that it is a

secret society, and some go to the length of saying it is irreligious; but I maintain firmly that that is not the case, and I feel sure that you will cordially support me in that assertion, for I am confident that amongst her Majesty's subjects there are none more loyal to her than the body of Freemasons. I may recall now to you that about 75 years ago, when it became necessary on the part of the Government of that time to put down secret societies, my late great uncle, the Duke of Sussex, stood up in Parliament and demanded that Freemasons should be exempt from being put down as a secret society, and that demand was granted. Freemasonry, being devoid of politics, has ever devoted itself to charity and the good of mankind. As there are several toasts still to be given, I shall not further occupy your time; but from my heart I thank you for the kind welcome you have given me this evening, and I think you may well rest assured that the interests of Freemasonry will be respected and upheld in my hands. Let me also thank you, in the name of the Princess of Wales and the other members of the Royal Family, for the excessively kind manner in which you have received their names.

The Prince of Wales again rose and said—Brethren,—It is now my pleasing duty to propose to you another toast, and I feel certain it will be received with cordiality and unanimity. I propose the health of the Right Worshipful the Deputy Grand Master the Earl de Grey and Ripon, who is also M.W.G.M. elect and Provincial Grand Master for West Riding, Yorkshire, and President of the Board of Stewards of this Festival. It is difficult to praise a person who is present—perhaps it is not difficult, but it puts me in an awkward position—for I can say nothing in his favour but what is known to you all. He is now your Grand Master elect, and will in the course of a month be installed as Grand Master. And I hope, if I am in London, to have the pleasure of supporting him on that occasion. I deeply regret the resignation of the late Grand Master, but that regret is diminished when we know who will be his successor in the Chair; and I am sure its interests will be greatly advanced under his rule. Let me now propose "The health of the Deputy Grand Master and the President of the Board of Stewards," and as representing that body I congratulate him upon such a successful and well-arranged festival, and, as you are doubtless already aware, they have to pay the expenses. Brethren, I propose "The health of Earl de Grey and Ripon and the Board of Stewards."

Bro. Earl De Grey and Ripon in responding to the toast of his health, which was proposed by the Prince of Wales in laudatory terms, thanked his Royal Highness for having shown so deep an interest in an object which the Craft had so much at heart. He urged the brethren to make great exertions on this occasion, which was a critical one to the Charity, and announced that he had determined to double his subscription.

Bro. Earl de Grey and Ripon in proposing the toast, "The Provincial Grand Masters and Present and Past Grand Officers," excused himself as being both a Grand Officer and a Provincial Grand Master. He did not propose the toast in his official capacity, but in the name and at the request of their Royal Chairman. He remarked that nothing was more important to Freemasonry than to secure a good body of Provincial Grand Masters. Their influence was necessarily and justly great, and when the properly discharged their duties, as he was happy to say they now did throughout the length and breadth of the land, they deserved the gratitude of every true-hearted Freemason. As to the Grand Officers, the admirable manner in which they fulfilled their duties was so well known to the whole Craft, that it needed no mention on his part.

Bro. Lord De Tabley, Grand Master of Cheshire, returned thanks.

Bro. Binckes then presented to his Royal Highness the three prize boys of the year. The first, the Institution Silver Medal, was awarded to Francis Treleaven, of Cornwall, for discipline and good conduct in the school; the second was the Canonbury Gold Medal, awarded to James Herbert Powell, of the province of Warwick, the prize being given him by the unbiassed votes of his schoolfellows; and the third, the certificate of honours, to Edward Price Jones, of the province of South Wales, who had obtained the highest honours of both the Oxford and Cambridge University local middle-class examinations.

The medals, &c., were presented by his Royal Highness, with some kind remarks to each recipient.

Bro. the Prince of Wales next said: Brethren, it is now my pleasing duty to give you the toast of the evening, a toast that I know will be most heartily received, and one that I trust you will drink in bumpers, as it is "Prosperity to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys." I feel some difficulty in giving the toast, from the thought that those have gone before me who could give you a much better explanation of its objects than I can of its merits. At the same time I wish to make a few remarks, and I will make a short statement concerning this Institution. We all freely admit that Freemasons feel a deep interest on the subject of education, which has of late largely occupied the public mind. As you are aware, the Institution was founded in 1793, when six boys were admitted, educated and provided for near their homes. In 1810, when the jubilee was celebrated, the number was increased to 50. In subsequent years, when the Duke of Sussex became patron, the number was largely increased. In 1852 the Queen became its patroness, and in 1857 an Institution was founded in Wood-green, which rebuilt and opened in 1865. At the present time there are 110 boys in the Institution, and there would be accommodation for 135 if the Institution was out of debt. The building cost £47,000, and there is still owing £5,000, while other items raise the total liabilities to about £10,200. I see a great number assembled on the present occasion, and I hope they will not mind opening their purse-strings freely for the prosperity of this Institution. At the present, there are 59 candidates for admission to the Institution, but only nine vacancies. In 1865, the subscriptions amounted to £11,694, and last year, when the Grand Master elect was in the chair, the subscriptions amounted to £12,700. The boys are instructed in French; Mathematics, Latin, and Drawing. The schools are divided into classical and commercial, and at the last half-yearly local examination nineteen were sent, of whom two received honours and eleven certificates; and 1,092 boys have received the benefit of this Institution since its establishment. I am sure I shall be supported when I tender my thanks to our Worshipful Bro. Binckes for the zeal and devotion he has displayed on all occasions, and we owe him our warmest thanks. Brethren, I give you "Prosperity to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys," coupling with it the name of Bro. Algernon Perkins.

Bro. Perkins responded to the toast.

The next toast, proposed by the Duke of Manchester, was "The Vice-Presidents, Trustees, Committees, and Auditors of the Institution," coupled with the name of the V.W. John Hervey, Grand Sec.

Bro. Hervey responded.

The next toast was, "The Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, and the Royal Masonic Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons." Coupling with the toast the names of E. H. Patten, and W. Farnfield.

To which Bro. E. H. Patten responded. He thanked the brethren for the reception given to the toast, and reminded them that the next festival was the Girls' School, which would take place on the 11th May, and he thought he could venture to promise that that festival would be likewise held under the most distinguished patronage.

The toast of the ladies was proposed by Lord Kenlis.

At this stage of the proceedings Bro. Binckes, the Secretary to the Institution, announced the list of subscriptions, the gross amount being £9,841, with twelve London and three Provincial lists to come in, and he urged the brethren, large as the amount was, not to cease to make exertions to make the subscription the largest ever known.

The proceedings in the dining hall were now brought to a close. The Prince of Wales then visited the concert-room, and did not finally leave the building until nearly 12 o'clock, and on his departure was loudly cheered.

Craft Masonry.

ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

METROPOLITAN.

MOUNT LEBANON LODGE (No. 73).—The brethren of this lodge assembled on the 15th inst. at the Bridge House Hotel. The lodge was opened by Bro. F. Walters, P.M., and Bro. D. Rose, I.P.M., raised three brethren. Bros. Leew and Mercer, of No. 619, were proposed as joining members, and the ballot was also in favour of the candidate for initiation. It was announced that Bro. C. R. Dean, an old and highly-respected member of this lodge, formerly of the Larkhall, Chappam, died at his residence at Brighton on the 13th inst. The information was received with deep regret, and the lodge thereafter closed. A banquet followed.

LODGE OF TRANQUILLITY (No. 185).—The regular meeting of the above lodge took place on Monday, the 21st ult., at Radley's Hotel, Blackfriars, the W.M., Bro. H. Beigel, being supported by Bros. Louis Barnett, S.W.; Bloomfield, J.W.; Peartree, Treas.; Phillip Levy, Sec.; N. Moss, I.G.; Knapp, Org.; and P.M.'s Holbrook, I.P.M.; N. Harris, Harfield, Alex. Levy, M. Harris, L. Israel, etc. The lodge having been opened in due form, a ballot was taken for the admission of Messrs C. Burg, M. Heinemann, and Simons, who were initiated, and also for Bros. J. Lazarus, late Zetland; Lyng, N.S.W.; Chevalier de Kontski (pianist to H.M. the King of Prussia); and Schweitzer, late 171, as joining members. Bros. Metzger, Makower, Grædel, King, Harvey, Beck, and Schnitzler were duly passed to the second degree. Bro. P. Levy, the Hon. Sec., then presented Bro. Peartree, Treas., with a testimonial, consisting of a magnificent silver tea and coffee service of elaborate workmanship. The inscription on it was as follows:—"Presented by the brethren of the Lodge of Tranquillity, No. 185, of Ancient Freemasonry, to Bro. John Peartree, Treasurer, as a token of fraternal regard and esteem for the zealous performance of the duties of his office during the past ten years; given in open lodge, March 21, 1870." Bro. Peartree suitably and briefly returned thanks. The lodge was then closed in due form and with solemn prayer, and the brethren sat down to a sumptuous banquet provided by Bro. Hart. After the cloth was cleared, the usual toasts were given and responded to.

LODGE OF ISRAEL (No. 205).—This celebrated lodge met on Tuesday, the 23rd ult., at Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars; the W.M., Bro. J. Emanuel, in the chair, supported by Bros. M. Emanuel, I.G., as S.W.; Turner, J.W.; Hogard, S.D.; and Joel Emanuel, as I.G. The lodge was opened in the usual form, and the minutes of the former meeting were read and confirmed. A ballot was taken for the admission of Messrs T. R. Ladd, Phillip Boam, and Streather, and they were duly initiated. The lodge was then opened in the second degree, and Bros. Pingston, Wather, Bowden, Maye, and Lube were passed to the degree of Fellow Craft. The lodge was then opened in the third degree, and Bros. Whittle, Ward, Fowler, Buckland, Richardson, Morse, Bryen, Smith, Haigh-Richardson, Milton,

and Boatwright were duly raised to the sublime degree of Master Masons—the various ceremonies being impressively and perfectly worked by the W.M. and his officers. The lodge subscribed ten guineas to the Boys' School, to be placed on the list of Bro. A. Cohen, P.M. and Secretary, that worthy brother being a Steward at the forthcoming festival. There being no further business, the lodge was closed in due form and with solemn prayer.

WEST KENT LODGE (No. 1,297).—The members of this lodge, which was duly consecrated on the 26th ult., held their first meeting for the election of members at the Forest-hill Hotel, Forest-hill, on Saturday, 12th ult. The chair was occupied by the W.M. Bro. A. P. Leonard, P.M. of the Bardon Lodge, supported by his wardens, Bros. Geo. Clements and J. W. Terry; Bros. H. G. Warren, P.M., G. Stewards' Lodge, as P.M.; W. Watson, P.M., G. Stewards' Lodge; Hyde Clarko, P.D. Prov. G.M. of Turkey; Lindus, W.M., Stanhope Lodge; E. Massey, J. Atter, M. Cooke, Hart, &c. Bros. Boston, Parrick, Roberts, and Wavin were elected joining members, and the Rev. Dr. Rosenthal as honorary member. Mr. John Allen and Mr. W. G. Kent, both members of the fourth estate of the realm, were admirably initiated into the mysteries and secrets of the Order by the W.M. At the conclusion of the business the brethren adjourned to a very elegant banquet, which was served in a manner that reflected the highest credit on the resources of the establishment and the liberality of Mr. Symes. The brethren, after spending a happy evening, separated shortly after ten o'clock.

CAYEAC LODGE (No. 1,765).—The ordinary meeting of this lodge took place at Radley's on the 12th ult. Bro. F. A. Nairne, P.M., occupied the chair of W.M. Bro. F. H. Godsell, J.D., had consented to act as Steward for the Boys' School Festival, and Bro. C. T. Humphreys for the Girls' School. Ten guineas were voted to the schools, and the lodge was then closed. An excellent banquet succeeded the labours of the lodge, at which Bro. C. Browne, presided.

INSTRUCTION.

FIDELITY LODGE OF INSTRUCTION (No. 3).—This lodge met for the first time at its new quarters on Thursday, the 24th ult., and on this occasion the fifteen sections were worked under the able presidency of Bro. T. A. Adams, P.G. Purst., P.Z., P.M., supported by Bros. Tyrell, P.M., as S.W.; Baker, W.M. 167, as J.W.; Bescoby, J.D. 1,287, as S.D.; Bird, as J.D.; Emery, 167, as I.G.; and Bentley, P.M. 193, as Tyler. Each section was worked by a different brother, and the whole of them in such a manner as to give unqualified satisfaction to the brethren present, of whom there were nearly forty, amongst them we noticed Bros. Horsley, P.M. 282; S. Webb, P.M. 193, W.M. 188, 1,287; S. Foxall, W.M. 742; Forbes, 1,287; Lowenthal, 228; Ritchie, 1,287; Coulton, 282; Staton, S.D.; and Hooper, I.G. 1,287; Arkwell and Lazarus, P.M. 205; Klein, 18; R. Tyrell; Weightson and Jupe, 1,287; Ferguson, J.W. 177; Lyon and Bastow, 1,185. The room in which the lodge now meets is one of, if not the finest, devoted to the purpose in London—Emulation only excepted—is capable of accommodating at least 70, and we trust that the removal will result in fresh accession of members to this, one of the oldest lodges of instruction in London. We heard several brethren who acknowledged that they had not attended the lodge for some time, in consequence of the dinginess of the room in which it lately met, intimate their intention of attending every Thursday evening, so that we may hope to be, instead as of late, only a dozen, a regular attendance of thirty or forty. The lodge numbers amongst its regular attendants some of the best workers in the Craft; we may mention Bro. T. A. Adams, the indefatigable preceptor; Bros. Tyrell, Ash, Ferguson, and Frost. The place of meeting, the Goat and Compasses, Euston-road, is but two minutes' walk from the Yorkshire Grey. Bro. E. Moody, S.W. 1,287, is the Secretary.

PROVINCIAL.

BERKS AND BUCKS.

WOLVERTON.—*Scientific Lodge* (No. 840).—This lodge was held on the 19th ult. at the Victoria Hotel, when there were present Bros. J. Meadley, W.M.; Rev. R. N. Russell, P.M.; G. Ratcliffe, S.W.; J. Butcher, J.W.; R. Bore, S.D.; R. King, J.D. The visitors present were Bros. S. Inns, D. Prov. G.M. Northampton and Huntingdon; Jacob, P.M. Towcester; E. Cox, Grand Lodge; Finden, P.M. Aylesbury; McCuppin, and Wil-

len, of St. Barnabas. Messrs. J. G. Valentine and W. Thomas of Stony Stratford; J. G. V. Johnson, of Wolverton; and F. Large, of Rugby, were initiated. Bro. Ratcliffe was duly installed as W.M. for the ensuing year by Bro. Cox, who performed the ceremony in a very effective manner. Some observations were made relative to the proposed Prov. G. Lodge by-laws, some of which did not meet with the approbation of the members; whereupon a committee was formed to confer with the brethren of the St. Barnabas Lodge on the subject. A statement of the funds was submitted, showing the lodge to be in a flourishing condition. A sum of 10 guineas was therefore voted to the Boys' School. A sum of £4 10s., which had previously been subscribed by the brethren at a previous meeting, was ordered to be forwarded to the Aged Freemasons' Fund. The brethren then retired to banquet; after which Bro. Cox gave a very interesting account of the various Charities, and the vast amount of good which was resulting from such excellent Institutions.

CORNWALL.

ST. IVES.—*Consecration of Tregenna Lodge*, (No. 1,272).—*Installation of Bro. Martin Dunn, W.M.*—On Friday, the 25th ult., this lodge was consecrated by the R.W. Bro. Reginald Rogers, D.P.G.M. of Cornwall, assisted by Bros. T. Chirgwin, P. Prov. J.G.W.; W. Tweedy, Prov. G. Treas.; W. J. Hughan, Prov. G. Sec.; and others. The members of the lodge, with a large number of brethren from lodges in the provinces, assembled in the lodge room (which was tastefully decorated), at 12.30 o'clock, and received the presiding officer and the other Prov. G. Officers. On the presiding officer taking the chair, he appointed Bros. Jenkyn and Tweedy his Wardens, and on opening the lodge in the proper degrees, addressed the brethren on the nature of the meeting. After this the Prov. G. Sec. read the petition from the members of the new lodge, and the warrant from the Grand Lodge of England, signed by the D.G.M. the Earl de Grey and Ripon, on behalf of the G.M. of England, the Earl of Zetland. An excellent oration was then delivered by the presiding officer, on the nature and principles of the order, and was listened to with the deepest interest. The lodge was consecrated according to ancient form and usage. At the close of this most interesting and solemn service, the presiding officer called upon Bro. Chirgwin, the Installing Master, to install Bro. Martin Dunn, the W.M. named in the warrant. This ceremony was also performed. The W.M. Bro. Dunn, afterwards invested his officers for the ensuing year, viz.:—Bros. John Coombe, P.M.; John Richards, S.W.; Geo. Richards, J.W.; Martin Dunn, Treas.; John Coombe, P.M. Sec.; John Tregarthen Short, S.D.; H. D. Edwards, J.D.; Thos. Stevens, I.G.; Philip Uren, Tyler. The R.W. Bro. Regd. Rogers, the presiding officer, and Bro. Chirgwin, received a hearty vote of thanks for the manner in which they had conducted the ceremonies. Bro. Bullen, Prov. G. Org.; rendered efficient assistance throughout, by presiding at the harmonium. At 3 o'clock, p.m., the brethren, about fifty in number, adjourned to the White Hart Hotel, kept by Bro. George Richards, where an excellent banquet was provided. The W.M. Bro. Dunn, presided, and was supported on his right by the R.W. Bro. Rogers, D. Prov. G.M.; Bros. Tweedy, Prov. G. Treas.; and Chirgwin, P. Prov. G.J.W.; and on his left by Bros. Jenkyn, P. Prov. G.S.W.; Dr. Mudge, P. Prov. J.W.; Frank Harvey, P.G.S.; J. P. Smith, P. Prov. G.S.D.; &c., &c. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured, and the brethren separated at an early hour, after spending an agreeable day, and which will long be remembered in connexion with Masonry in this province.

YORSHIRE (NORTH AND EAST).

HULL.—*Humber Lodge* (No. 57).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held in Freemasons' Hall, Osborne-street, on Tuesday, the 15th ult., the W.M., Bro. W. Needham, in the chair. There were also present, Bros. Wilson, Henson, Walker and Theyworth, P.M.'s; Bee, S.W.; Haberland, J.W.; Middlemist, Chap.; Cohen, as Treas.; Backwell, Sec.; Toozes, S.D.; Vivian, as J.D.; Spikins, as Dir. of Cers.; Thornton, as I.G.; Walker and Preston, Stewards; Johnson, Tyler; and Gavthorp, Assist. Tyler. Visitor:—Bro. Holden, P.M. of the Minerva Lodge (No. 220), Hull. The lodge having been opened in the first degree, in due form and with solemn prayer. The minutes of the last regular lodge were read and confirmed, when Mr. B. Medley was balloted for, accepted, and initiated into the first degree of Freemasonry. The lodge was then opened in the

second and third degrees, when Bro. H. O. Vaughan was raised to the sublime degree of M.M. The lodge was then closed in the third and second degrees. Richly illuminated testimonials, beautifully executed on vellum by Bros. M. C. Peck and Son, of this town, and considered highly creditable works of art, were presented to Bro. John Wilson, P.M., and Bro. John Chapman—to the former for the many services rendered the lodge, and for the gift of a splendid massive gilt frame, and to the latter for the gift of a full-length portrait of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, painted by himself, and copied from one by Lant, now in the Trinity House. The portrait and frame now hang in the entrance hall of the lodge. The W.M., in making the presentation, said that he had much pleasure in presenting to Bro. Wilson on behalf of the members of the lodge, this further memento of their esteem and regard, a memento entirely deserved at their hands, for the attention he had given; and the ability he had displayed in guiding the affairs of the lodge during the past year, he was sure had been exceeded by none of his predecessors in the chair. On the 18th January last, the D. Prov. G.M. of the North and East Ridings of Yorkshire (Bro. P. Bell), presented, on behalf of the lodge, to Bro. Wilson, a very handsome and valuable testimonial, consisting of a Senior Prov. G. Deacon's jewel, with suitable inscription, and a full suit of Provincial clothing, and now he (the W.M.) only two months later had to perform the pleasing duty of making the second presentation. He hoped Bro. Wilson would long be spared to look upon and value the testimonials. Bro. Wilson, P.M., thanked the brethren for their valued gift. His year of office had been a happy one, it did not require a testimonial to remind him of that. He should always be ready to do his utmost for the benefit of the lodge. He promised, when elected, to do so, and now felt sure that he had redeemed his promise. Bro. Walker, P.M., then presented the other testimonial to Bro. Chapman, remarking that though Bro. Chapman was but a young Mason, he had already given proof that he had Masonry at heart, and loved and delighted in its time-honoured institutions. Bro. Chapman had also given proof of his talent as an artist, some affirming that the copy was a work of far greater merit than the original picture. He hoped they would long have the pleasure of seeing Bro. Chapman amongst them. Bro. Chapman said he thanked them for their kindness to him; and as his gift had given them so much pleasure, and called so cordial and hearty a vote of thanks, it would stimulate him to still further efforts for the benefit of the lodge. Bro. Tesseyman, the Secretary of the Ball Committee, reported that from the proceeds of the late Ball, £5 5s. had been sent to the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, in the name of the W.M.; and £2 2s. as a donation; £5 5s. in the name of the S.W.; £2 2s. to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys; and £1 1s. to the Royal Masonic Institution for Aged Freemasons and their Widows.

SCOTTISH CONSTITUTION.

GLASGOW.

UNION LODGE (No. 332).

The brethren of this lodge, along with their wives and sweet-hearts, celebrated their 39th annual festival in a true Masonic spirit, on Thursday evening, the 24th March, in the Lesser Trades' Hall, Glasford-street.

The duties of the chair were discharged with singular ability by Bro. Robert Mitchell, R.W.M. Those of the croupier, being performed with no less acceptance, by Bros. John Smith, S.W., and David B. Birrell, J.W. The chairman was supported right and left, by Bros. James Balfour, P.M.; Wm. Gibson, D.M.; D. Sommerville, S.M.; Robert Johnston, P.G.S.; James B. McNair, P.J.W.; and Thos. Stewart, R.W.M. 73. The following lodges were represented: Killwinning, 4; Torphichen, Bathgate, 13; Thistle and Rose, 73; Star, 219; Neptune, 419; Clyde, 408; (England) Harmony, 275; Huddersfield, 290. At the conclusion of the supper, the chairman gave in appropriate terms the usual loyal toasts, "The Queen and the Craft," "The Prince and Princess of Wales, and the members of the Royal Family," "The Army, Navy, and Volunteers,"—in the absence of Bro. Pettigrew, this toast was replied to by Bro. John Stack; "The Three Grand Lodges," by Bro. John Smith, S.W., and replied to by Bro. Johnstone; "The Provincial Grand Lodge of

Glasgow," by Bro. Birrell, J.W., and replied to by Bro. Thos. Stewart, R.W.M. 73.

The chairman then rose and said, that now they had to turn their attention to the chief business of the evening, viz., the presentation, to Bro. James Balfour, P.M. He was sorry to say that Bro. Archd. McTaggart, Prov. G. Sec., was prevented being present from indisposition, it being the intention that he should convey the testimonial to Bro. Balfour; however, as he was absent, the duty would devolve upon himself, and as he saw a number of strangers present, he thought it necessary to say that the testimonial had been subscribed for by a number of the Masonic brethren of the Union Lodge, and several wellwishers belonging to other lodges in Glasgow, as a tribute of respect and esteem for the many valuable services rendered by Bro. Balfour, to the Union Lodge, while acting as their R.W.M., and to Masonry in general. Bro. Balfour, after serving in several of the offices in the lodge, had succeeded to the chair three years ago, when then I retired as your Master, and having distinguished himself to the satisfaction of the brethren during his three years in the chair, he considered the testimonial as a small reward, but still a kind expression of the feelings of the subscribers towards that gentleman. He had much pleasure, therefore, in placing the gift in the hands of Bro. Balfour, (which consisted of a handsome and massive gold watch, with the following inscription):—"Presented, by his Masonic brethren, to Bro. James Balfour, P.M., along with a Brooch to Mrs. Balfour, as a token of their respect and esteem,—Lodge Union, 332, Glasgow, 24th March, 1870." He would please accept it, not for its intrinsic value, but that it contained the wellwishes of his Masonic brethren and trusted he would be long spared to wear it, and in the time to come it would be a proof to his family connections how much their parent was respected among them.

The company expressed their feelings in several rounds of cheering.

The chairman said he had another equally pleasing duty to perform, and that was to present Mrs. Balfour with this very chaste and beautiful Gold Brooch, as a token of respect towards her, and trusted that any inconvenience she may have suffered during the hours her husband was attending to his Masonic duties, she, like a true Mason's wife, would forget and forgive; and hoped she would be long spared to wear it, and come amongst us in such gatherings as the present, and in accepting this as a token of respect, she receives the kindest and warmest wishes of all the brethren, for her welfare. The Watch and Brooch were passed round the company for inspection, which drew forth their expressions of approval. Bro. Balfour said, In rising to respond and return my sincere thanks for the very beautiful gift which you have just bestowed on me, I feel that I am called upon to discharge a duty, for which my feeble and limited power of utterance, must prove to be altogether inadequate to the importance of such an occasion. There is nothing probably can yield us more delight or satisfaction; nor can anything be more grateful to the feelings, than being able to witness the successful issue and accomplishment of any project, or scheme, in which we may take a particular interest, of course I allude to the success and prosperity of the Union Lodge. And my gratification towards you, my Masonic friends, is therefore all the more enlarged, on this occasion, by the fact, that I have been brought so prominently forward before you this evening, for the purpose of receiving from your hands and hearts this handsome testimonial. When a man is placed in a position, such as that you have placed me in to-night, it is generally allowed that he has done some great and extraordinary action, or displayed an unusual amount of zeal in the interest of some particular party, to merit such peculiar distinction as you have just awarded to me, but I honestly confess that neither of those qualifications can ever entitle me to be made the recipient of such a generous and magnificent favour. When I look around on the brethren belonging to the Union Lodge, I can point to men, who, from their many social and private virtues, and their knowledge of the principles which form the basis of our peculiar order, and the interest displayed by them for the welfare of our lodge in particular. I am constrained to think you have placed too much to my own credit, and too little to those whom I consider more worthy to be placed in my present position. However, since you have chosen to mark me out as a subject worthy of your kindness, it would ill become me, were I not to accept this outpouring of your generous nature with becoming gratitude. Regarding my connection with the Union Lodge, I must say, brethren, that I feel an inward satisfaction which I cannot express. It is well enough known among the members, that this

is not my mother lodge, and on several occasions when visiting the lodge, I was so much struck by the kindness and courtesy displayed by Bro. Mitchell, who was then your Worshipful Master; and the rest of the office-bearers and brethren, that I could not resist the desire of becoming an affiliated member. It is now five years since then, and with my poor abilities, I have done my best at all times, which I know have been far short from the mark, to forward the interests of the Union Lodge, which I hold near and dear to me. I belong to several lodges in this province, but I may truly say that the Union is my mother lodge in Glasgow. During my acquaintanceship with the lodge, I have created many warm-hearted friends, whose kindness can never be blotted out from my book of memory, and wherever, through God's providence, my lot may be cast, the members of the Union Lodge will ever find a warm place in my affections. We, as a lodge, have had our difficulties, and when they presented themselves, the members' ready assistance and united endeavours, encouraged me onward, and gave to me a renewed spirit for the good work to be attained, to clear our lodge of these difficulties, and to put it on an equal standing with the other lodges in the province, which I am proud to state has now been done, and that by careful study and cautious perseverance. Bro. Mitchell, as your R.W. Master, with the co-operation of the other office-bearers, and brethren, is now in a fair way of making this one of the most flourishing lodges in the province of Glasgow. This handsome jewel, which you have just put into my hands, is an instrument made use of by all, to mark out the days and years that are passing away; let us be reminded by this of the value and the shortness of our own existence; let us examine ourselves well, and the days, and years, in our voyage through life, so that we may safely cast our anchor on that blessed shore, where sighing and sorrow shall be no more; it is then we will be honoured by our country, our families, and society. This valuable offering, I esteem the more precious, by the addition of this mark of respect which you have kindly bestowed on my spouse. I can only thank you on her behalf, and it will yield her the most infinite pleasure to be made aware that she is made a participator in the honours you have felt proper to confer on me. I will now conclude, again thanking you for these very kind compliments I shall always look upon with becoming pride and satisfaction; and in the time to come, as you say Mr. Chairman, will be a proof to my own family of the esteem in which their parent was held among his fellow men. I also thank you, Mr. Chairman, for the complimentary terms in which you have accompanied the gifts, which I scarcely deserve, and I can assure you an impression has been made upon my heart to-night, from the kindness which I have received from my Masonic brethren in Glasgow, and in particular from the members of the Union Lodge, which will be long remembered by me; accept my warmest thanks.

The usual toasts followed, and during the evening an excellent vocal programme was sustained by Bros. Gordon, Clarke, Alexander, McNair, and Mullen. Remarks were also made by Bros. Watt, Stewart, McEwan, &c.

The toast for the prosperity of the Union Lodge, by Bro. Stewart, in very eulogistic terms, which was gracefully and appropriately responded to by the chairman.

An assembly followed, which was sustained with great vigour until an hour or two past the "wee short hours ayont the twelve." All departed to their respective homes highly satisfied with their evening's entertainment.

INDIA.

BENGAL.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE.

A Communication of the District Grand Lodge of Bengal was held at the Freemasons' Hall, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 26th January, 1870.

There were present: The R.W. Bros. Hugh David Sandeman, D.G.M.; and William J. Judge, Dep. D.G.M.; W. Bros. F. Powell, M.D., D.G.S.W.; J. B. Knight, Past D.G.S.W.; W. Clark, C.E., Past D.S.G.W.; J. Mackintosh, D.J.G.W.; J. H. Linton, D.G. Treas.; J. Pitt Kennedy, D.G. Reg.; C. K. Dove, Past D.G. Reg.; H. H. Locke, D.G. Sec.; W. B. Farr, D.S.G.D.; Bro. J. C. Parker, as D.J.G.D.; W. Bros. J. B. Gillon, Past D.G.D.; C. H. Wilson, Past D.G.D.; T. H. Girdling, Offg. D.G. Supt. of Works; J. Conway, D.G. Dir. of Cers.; Bros. W. G.

Amos, D.G. Assist. Dir. of Cers.; G. A. Wallace, as D.G.S.B.; R. S. T. MacEwen and S. Carritt, as Standard Bearers; Mack, as D.G. Org.; W. O. Allender, as D.G. Purst.; J. D. Maclean, Past D.G. Purst.; W. Bros. W. B. McTavish, J. Lindley, W. Nicolls, H. B. Lewis, H. B. Lewis, and Bro. T. Stewards; Bros. D. J. Daniel and G. Alexander, D.G. Tylers.

The following lodges were represented:—Star in the East, No. 67; Industry and Perseverance, 109; True Friendship, 218; Humility with Fortitude, 229; Marine, 232; Anchor and Hope, 234; Courage with Humanity, 392; St. John, 481; Excelsior, 825; Star of Orissa, 1,106; and Temperance and Benevolence, 1,160.

The District Grand Lodge was opened in due form at 6-30 p.m.

The District Grand Master informed the District Grand Lodge that his Excellency the Earl of Mayo would, as Lord Patron, visit the District Grand Lodge that evening; and directed a deputation to proceed to the entrance hall to receive and conduct his lordship and suite to the Temple.

Shortly after, the arrival of his lordship was announced, the D.G.M., descending from the dais, advanced to meet his lordship on the centre; and after greeting him in the name of the fraternity, conducted him to a throne on the right hand of his own in the East, where he was saluted by G. Lodge in Masonic form. His lordship and suite being seated, the business of D.G. Lodge was proceeded with. The D.G. Sec. reported the receipt of apologies from several D.G. Officers, for unavoidable non-attendance that evening. The minutes of the quarterly communication of the 25th September, 1869, were taken as read, and, on being put to the vote, were confirmed.

The R.W. the D.G.M. addressed the D.G. Lodge as follows:—

"W. Brethren,—You were informed by a circular letter from the office of the D.G. Sec., of the reason of the postponement of our quarterly communication, which should have been held, under ordinary circumstances, on the 27th of last month. The presence of a member of the Royal Family in Calcutta entailed so many engagements, that it seemed impossible to hope for anything like a fair gathering of brethren on St. John's Day; and I was further induced to postpone our meeting because, although I could not publicly state them, I had grounds for believing that His Excellency the Lord Patron was not unwilling to honour G. Lodge with a visit; and this it was quite impossible for us to expect so long as his Royal guest was in the capital. If there was any feeling of disappointment in the mind of anyone at seeing our day of meeting altered, I venture to think that it will have disappeared at the sight of this large meeting, which has been called for the ordinary transaction of business, as well as for the purpose of offering a fitting tribute of respect to the noble brother who has honoured us with his presence. I am also glad to see G. Lodge attended by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, who readily and cordially accepted my invitation to come for one evening amongst us, and join in our Masonic work.

"The report of the finance committee is satisfactory; and I have little to say upon the general position of Masonry, further than that the Order is progressing unostentatiously and evenly throughout the province. There are twenty-two lodges working, and the majority of them are punctual in rendering their returns and dues. We have no returns from the Morar Lodge, which was worked during the past year by Bro. Kirkham, but I hope that we shall ere long have satisfactory intelligence regarding it. I have been unable to do much in the inspection of lodges during the past year, but I purpose resuming my official visits and inspecting the working of lodges in and near Calcutta during the current twelve months. I believe that such visits are not without benefit, and I look for the active co-operation of my G. Officers in this important branch of my Masonic duties.

"The inability of the D.G. Chapter to meet the proportion of the expenses of the Secretary's office, at which they are assessed, happens inopportunistically at a time when our finances have suffered by the severance of the provinces of the Punjab and British Burmah from the jurisdiction of the D.G. Lodge of Bengal. They have, however, made out a good case, which your finance committee have felt themselves compelled to admit; and we have, therefore, as far as I can see, no alternative but to adopt the recommendation which is embodied in the report.

"I am sorry to have to tell you that the sale of our almanac and diary has not been what might have been expected from its greater completeness and the increased information which it contains as compared with last year's issue. The D.G. Sec. has devoted considerable labour to its preparation, and the work has elicited extremely favourable notices from the press; it is,

therefore, disappointing to find that its acceptance with the brethren has not been what might have been looked for, both from the useful Masonic and general information which it offers to them, and from the charitable object for which it is published, its profits being devoted to our Fund of Benevolence. This is the more to be regretted, as I believe that in some cases it is attributable to the circumstance of brethren not being aware that such a publication has issued from the press. I have myself been told by some Masons that they did not know of its existence, and seeing that the G. Sec. has issued repeated letters to the Masters of lodges, and even forwarded copies for circulation to all members, I cannot, in such instances, but attribute a want of care on the part of some Masters, in not imparting to the brethren under their rule the communications of District Grand Lodge. I am sorry to have to report the following exclusion from lodges:—From St. John's, No. 486, James D. Lawless and John A. Coello; and from St. Thomas in the East, working under the Scotch constitution, Bros. S. E. S. Rose and G. A. Wright.

"The report of the Finance Committee was read and the D.G. Treas.'s accounts for the fourth financial quarter of 1869 were audited and found correct. The D.G. Sec. reported that, with two exceptions, all the Calcutta lodges had rendered their returns and dues up to date.

A letter was read from the District Grand Master, expressing his dissatisfaction with the manner in which the District Grand Tyler had for some time past discharged his duties. The committee concurred with the District Grand Master in thinking it quite necessary that the services of a more energetic brother should be obtained. The District Grand Secretary submitted an application from the District Grand Chapter of Bengal for a reduction of their proportion of the expenses of the District Grand Secretary's and Treasurer's offices as now assessed. From the information laid before them, the committee find that the District Grand Chapter has for a considerable time been in debt to the District Grand Lodge on this account, its income being insufficient to meet so heavy a charge as 20 per cent. of the cost of the two offices referred to. During the past year Rs. 911-6-9 has been paid towards the liquidation of this debt, which, at the close of 1868, amounted to Rs. 1,210-6-6. At the date of the last audit of the accounts of the District Grand Chapter (3rd November, 1869), the sum due to the District Grand Lodge was nearly Rs. 600. In short, it appears that the whole annual income of the District Grand Chapter is thus left without funds to meet its other working expenses, or for application to charitable purposes. The District Grand Chapter, therefore, has directed a representation of these circumstances to be made to the District Grand Lodge, with a view to obtaining a reduction in the present rate of assessment from 20 per cent. to 10 per cent. The Finance Committee of the District Grand Lodge, after due inquiry and consideration, are of opinion that the work performed in the offices of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer, on account of the District Grand Chapter, does not amount to one-fifth of the whole labour of those offices. The committee, therefore, recommend that the request of the District Grand Chapter be complied with, and that on and after the 1st January, 1870, the amount charged to that body, on account of the office expenses referred to, be assessed at 10 per cent. instead of at 20 per cent., as hitherto."

The report of the Finance Committee was unanimously adopted.

The following quarterly report of the Grand Committee of the Bengal Masonic Fund of Benevolence was read. "At a general meeting of the Grand Committee held on the 24th January, at which the District Grand Master presided, it was resolved that the rules which had been adopted since 1867, for the executive administration of the fund by a sub-committee, should be adhered to during the present year. These rules are the following:—1. The executive administration of the Bengal Masonic Fund of Benevolence shall be entrusted to a sub-committee consisting of the President (The D.D.G.M., *ex-officio*) the permanent member (W. Bro. Roberts) and five other brethren to be elected by the grand Committee. The sub-committee so formed shall manage all matters of executive detail, and deal with all applications for relief, with this limitation, that no vote exceeding Rs. 100, if given in one sum as a donation, or exceeding Rs. 20 per mensem for six months, if given in monthly allowance, shall be made without the authority of the grand committee. 2. The sub-committee shall submit to the grand committee a report of their proceedings, and an account of the fund, quarterly, at least fourteen days before each quarterly communication of the D.G.L.; the quarters for which such

reports shall be made ending on the last day of February, the 31st May, the 31st August, and the 30th November respectively. 3. If any member of the sub-committee shall desire a reference to the grand committee upon any subject connected with the fund, and shall express such desire in writing before the voting is closed, the secretary of the sub-committee shall at once comply with the request by submitting the matter to the grand committee through the secretary thereof. The members elected, under the provisions of the first of the foregoing rules, to form with the D.D.G.M. and W. Bro. Roberts, the executive sub-committee are:—W. Bros. Judge, Linton, Zemin, Conway, Farr. The committee have elected W. Bro. Farr, to be Sec. to the sub-committee, an office which that brother has very kindly accepted.

The following is the account of the working of the fund during the quarter ending the 30th November, 1869:—Seven applications for assistance, or for renewal of allowances, have been made during the quarter, five of the petitioners being widows of Masons, one a Lewis, and one poor brother:—of these, four have been relieved, as under:—Two widows' allowances renewed for six months at Rs. 20 a month. One widow, donation of Rs. 500. An allowance of Rs. 20 a month to a Lewis renewed for six months.

The other three applications were not disposed of at the close of the quarter, having been sent in only a day or two before that date. They have since been settled by the petitions of the two widows being granted, while that of the poor brother to whom a Donation of Rs. 200 had been proposed, has been referred until further information, which the committee consider necessary, shall have been furnished.

The pension list at the close of the quarter stood thus:—Six widows, each drawing Rs. 20 a month. One poor brother and one Lewis each likewise drawing Rs. 20 a month.

The cash account of the fund has been audited by the finance committee of the D.G.L., and an abstract thereof is given in their report. The invested funds amounted to Rs. 3,600.

The D.G. Sec. reported the receipt of a report from the Bengal Masonic Association, for educating children of indigent Freemasons—which was ordered to be recorded.

W. Bro. J. Pitt Kennedy, pursuant to notice of motion, moved "That a committee of this District Grand Lodge be appointed to consider the means of procuring the erection of a Freemasons' Hall in some suitable place in this city."

The motion was seconded by W. Bro. C. H. Wilson, and carried unanimously.

The following brethren were appointed as the committee:—W. Bros. W. J. Judge, W. Clark, C. H. Wilson, G. M. Goodricke, and J. P. Kennedy, with power to add to their number.

The District Grand Master then appointed the undermentioned brethren to be officers of the District Grand Lodge for the ensuing year, investing such as were present with the insignia of their respective offices:—

Bros. G. H. Daly, 109 and 486, Deputy Grand Master; John Mackintosh, 229, S.G.W.; John Henry DeSalis, 109, J.G.W.; Rev. F. W. Robberds, 109 and 1,210, Grand Chaplain; J. Pitt Kennedy, 109, Grand Reg.; H. A. Locke, 109, Grand Sec.; B. T. Grand, 19th Hussars, 438, S.G.D.; J. Conway, 825, J.G.W.; R. Alexander, 1,106, Grand Supt. of Works; Captain W. G. Murray, 109, Grand Dir. of Cers.; W. B. Mactavish, 109, Assist. Grand Dir. of Cers.; Captain Dennehey, 391, G.S.B.; Herr Mack, Grand Organist; R. Harvey, 109, Grand Purst.; W. O. Allender and J. C. Parker, 67, W. E. Jellicoe and E. F. Longley, 218, H. J. Frew, 825, and T. H. Girling, 1,160, Grand Stewards; and G. Alexander, Grand Tyler.

The D.G. Master accompanied each investiture with a suitable address, cordially thanking the Past Grand Officers for their services, and assuring those whose names were not on the list for this year that their claims to promotion would not be lost sight of, but that it was obviously necessary to omit some for a season, owing to the number of deserving brethren in the province being much greater than the number of offices at his disposal.

Bro. J. H. Linton was unanimously re-elected D.G. Treas., and was duly invested with the insignia of his office by the D.G. Master, who complimented him upon the mark of confidence he had received from the brethren, and thanked him on behalf of the District Grand Lodge for his past services as a custodian of their funds.

The D.G. Master appointed the following brethren to be members of the Finance Committee for the year:—Bros. G. H. Daly, D.G.M. and W.M. 496, President *ex-officio*; H. H. Locke, D.G. Sec. and P.M. 103, Secretary *ex-officio*; Members:—Bros.

J. Mackintosh, D.S.G.W. and P.M. 229; J. H. De Salis, D.J.G.W. and W.M. 109; W. B. Farr, W.M. 486 and P.M. 825; Major G. R. Fenwick, W.M. 218; Capt. W. G. Murray, P.M. 630; T. H. Girling, W.M. 1,160; and W. B. Mactavish, J.W. 109. Bro. Amos was re-appointed custodian of the hall for the ensuing year, receiving the thanks of the D.G. Master for his past services. There being no further business to be brought forward, the District Grand Lodge was closed in due form at a quarter to eight o'clock.

After the termination of business in Grand Lodge, His Excellency the Lord Patron honoured the D.G. Master and Grand Lodge with his presence at the banquet table. His Excellency sat at the right hand of the D.G. Master, supported to the right by the Deputy D.G. Master, Bro. Dr. Daly; the seat to the left of the chair being occupied by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, with the P.D.D.G. Master, Bro. Judge, on the left. After the banquet the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE.

A quarterly communication of the District Grand Lodge was held at the Earl of Zetland Hotel, on Wednesday, the 5th of January, 1876. There were present: Bro. the R.W. Arthur Hardy, J.P., D.G. Master, in the chair; W. Bros. Henry E. Downer, S.M., Dep. D.G. Master; His Honour Judge Gwynne, D.G.S.W.; Charles R. Darton, D.G.J.W.; Horatio T. Whittell, M.D., J.P., P.D.D.G.M.; Frederic Wicksteed, P.D.S.G.W.; John T. Sagar, P.D.G.J.W.; William H. Graham, P.D.G. Treas.; John R. Gurner, D.G., Reg.; Ralph E. Lucy, D.G. Sec.; Aulay Macaulay, P.G.S.D.; John Rudall, D.G.J.D.; William Hill, D.G. Dir. of Cers.; Joseph S. Cope, P.D.G. Org.; John C. Bray, D.G. Purst.; John Hamlin, P.D.G. Purst.; William Price, P.M. 649; A. E. Davies, M.D., J.P., P.M., 872; James Martin, W.M., 584. The W.M. and J.W. 842; S.W.'s 423, 583, and 584; J.W.'s 423 and 583. And several visiting brethren.

The District Grand Lodge, having been received by the W.M. and brethren of the Lodge of Friendship with customary honours, was opened in due form.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The R.W. the D.G.M. then proceeded to invest the D.G.S.W., D.G.J.D., and D.G. Dir. of Cers. with their respective jewels.

The following report of the general committee for the last three months was then read and adopted:—

"REPORT OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE.

"To the R.W. the D.G. Master and District Grand Lodge of South Australia.—Your committee have little to report of interest since the last meeting, except that—The Lodge of Concord, No. 677, and that the Albert Lodge, No. 927, have surrendered their respective warrants to the D.D.G.M., all the members in both lodges having called off and been regularly admitted into the Lodge of Friendship, No. 423. This your committee think a step in the right direction, as it has long been the opinion of brothers taking a great interest in the Craft that the number of lodges in Adelaide was too great. They are informed that the Freemasons' Hall is so near completion that the Trustees hope to ask the R.W. the D.G. Master to consecrate it some time in the month of February next. They particularly call your attention to the return of the Board of Management of the South Australian Masonic Benevolent Fund, and trust that the brethren will respond to the claims made therein by immediately paying up arrears of subscriptions. They have taken care that the proper notices have been sent to the various lodges of the proposal to increase the quarterage payable to the district, and if you are favourable to the motion you will have to carry it this evening by the vote of two-thirds of the members present."

The report of the committee and balance sheet of the South Australian Masonic Benevolent Fund were then read—

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN MASONIC BENEVOLENT FUND.

"To the R.W. the District Grand Master and the District Grand Lodge of South Australia.—The Board of Management respectfully reports:—1st. That by an oversight the accounts and reports for the past year were not presented at the meeting

of D.G. Lodge in October, at which time they were due. 2nd. It will be seen by reference to the annexed statement, that the financial operations of your board have been brought down to date, and that they have been very limited, the receipts from all sources being £17 10s. 1d., and the payments (exclusive of a loan) £5 16s. 8d. 3rd. Your board has received and considered six petitions for relief, one of which (No. 18) was refused, one held over (17), and four obtained a prompt response. 4th. In view of the small number of applications for relief, and in consideration of the numerous calls made upon lodges and brethren to aid the hall funds, no special effort has been made in the collection of revenue during the year, but your board desires respectfully to remind subscribers that two year's contributions will be due on the 1st proximo, and to express the hope that the fact will not be overlooked."

By the statement of accounts there appears a balance in hand of £177 4s. 1d.

The report and balance sheet were received and unanimously adopted.

It was proposed and seconded—"That the quarterage, or fees paid by the different lodges within the district, be increased to ninepence per quarter on each and every subscribing member of each lodge; and that the fee payable to this lodge on account of joining members be increased to two shillings and sixpence for each member."

It was also proposed and carried—"That the date for the confirmation of the above resolution be the first Wednesday in the month of April next."

A vote of thanks was accorded to the Lodge of Friendship for the reception of District Grand Lodge on this occasion.

There being no farther business before the lodge it was then closed in due form.

ROYAL ARCH.

METROPOLITAN.

ROBERT BURNS CHAPTER, (No. 25).—The regular meeting of this chapter was held at the Freemason's Hall, on Monday, 28th ult. There were present: Comps. John T. Nicholls, M.E.Z.; Codner, H.; Goodyer, J.; J. W. Lyon, Scribe E.; W. Buck Scribe N.; Hurlson, 1st Assist.; Watson, Treas.; Taylor, P.Z.; Savage, P.Z.; Robinson, P.Z.; Harrison, P.Z.; Carpenter, P.Z.; and Webb, P.Z. The Visitors were: Comps. Winsland, 946; Slack, 19; G. States, 145; S. Carter, 315; and Boyd, 145. The business of the evening consisted of the installation of the three principals. Comps. Codner, M.E.Z.; Goodyear, H.; Birch, J.; J. W. Lyon, Scribe E.; King, Scribe N.; Hurlstone, P.S.; Bates, 1st Assist.; Denton, 2nd Assist.; J. J. Wilson, J.W.S. Bros. J. Baynton Hayne, P. Prov. G. Purst. of Cumberland and Westmoreland, 592, P.M. 812, and of 176, was exalted. At the close of the business about thirty Comps. sat down to banquet.

CHAPTER OF PRUDENT BROTHERS (No. 145).—The public night of this chapter was held at Freemasons' Hall, on Thursday last, under the presidency of Comp. John Boyd, M.E.Z., assisted by Comp. C. J. Sharpe, H., and Comp. W. Carter, J. The programme of the proceedings which was as follows was faithfully carried out. The chapter was opened in due form, at six o'clock precisely, and the companions below the chair were admitted. Comp. George S. States, Scribe E., P.Z., 534, and 742, read the summons convening the convocation. Comp. R. Wentworth Little, P.Z., 177 and 975, delivered an oration upon Freemasonry, alluding more particularly to the Order of the H.R.A. The first clause of the first section was worked by Comp. E. Gottlieb, S.N., 1,056. The second clause of the first section by Comp. W. West Smith, J., 79. The third clause of the first section by Comp. W. Green, 1st A., 619. Comp. James Brett, P.Z., 177 and 975, gave the address and charge of the first section, and illustrated the symbolism of the Royal Arch Jewel and platonic bodies. Comp. F. H. Gilbert, J., 534, delivered the historical lecture. Comp. Brett gave the closing address and charge to the third chair, also the exordium to the second chair. Comp. G. J. Sharpe, H., 145, delivered the symbolical lecture. Comp. Brett gave the closing address and charge to the second chair, also an illustration of the trowel, ribbon, the four principal banners and ensigns. Comp. John Boyd, M.E.Z., 145, P.Z., 534, explained the traditional ceremonies and mystical part of this degree. Comp. Brett gave the history of Moses' rod, and

after closing the chapter in ancient form, delivered an address. There was a full attendance of companions representing numerous London and some Provincial chapters. [We intend next week to give full particulars of this most edifying and instructive meeting.]

STABILITY CHAPTER (No. 217).—A convocation of this chapter was held at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, on the 15th ult. There were present Comps. Heath, as M.E.Z.; F. Walter, as H.; and E. Sillifant, J. The minutes of the former chapter were read and confirmed. One brother was exalted, and the chapter was then closed. There was no banquet. The visitors were Comps. Wright, No. 22; and F. Walters, No. 73. It was worthy of remark that the ceremony was perfectly worked in every respect.

MARK MASONRY.

METROPOLITAN.

SOUTHWARK MARK LODGE (No. 22).—This lodge held a meeting on the 19th ult., at the Bridge House Hotel, and was opened by Bro. H. Massey, W.M. Afterwards, at his request, Bro. T. Meggy took the chair and advanced Bro. John Thomas Moss to this degree. Bro. A. D. Loewenstark obtained the appointment of a committee to consider and report upon the advisability of removing the lodge to a smaller house. Bro. Loewenstark also gave notice of a motion to change the lodge's quarters if the committee's report should be in favour of removing. The lodge was then closed.

LEICESTERSHIRE.

LEICESTER.—*Fowke Lodge (No. 19).*—A meeting of this lodge was held at Freemason's Hall, Halford-street, on Thursday, the 24th ult., for the installation of the W.M. elect, and other business. In the absence abroad of the W.M., Bro. Major Brevin, the Prov. G.M., Bro. Kelly, presided. There were also present Bros. W. Pettifor, P.M.; A. M. Duff, J.W. and W.M. elect; W. Beaumont Smith, S.W.; Stretton, Treas.; Partridge, Sec.; Richardson, as Reg.; Rev. Dr. Haycroft, Chap.; L. A. Clarke; C. Johnson, M.O.; Toller, as S.O.; Weare, J.O.; Baines; Crow, Dir. of Cers.; Morr, Buzzard, and others. The minutes of the last meeting, including the election of the W.M., having been read and confirmed, a ballot was taken for Bros. George Eden and Donisthorpe, of St. John's Lodge (No. 279), Leicester; and William Rutcliffe Bryan, of the Howe and Charnwood Lodge (No. 1,007), Loughborough, as candidates for advancement, who were unanimously elected, and who were afterwards advanced, as was also Bro. Alfred Palmer, of No. 279, who was elected at the last lodge. Three other candidates, viz., Bros. Dr. Wilkinson, of Sydenham, P.M. 181; Dr. Pearce, Sec. No. 279; and Henry Carson, P. Prov. G.J.W. Derbyshire, were prevented being present on the occasion. The Treasurer's account having been read was approved, after which Bro. Kelly, Prov. G.M., proceeded to instal Bro. Duff as W.M. for the ensuing year, who then appointed and invested his officers as follows:—E. Johnson, S.W.; Weare, J.W.; Partridge, M.O.; Rev. Dr. Haycrofts, S.O. and Chap.; L. A. Clarke, J.O.; Stretton, Treas.; Richardson, Sec.; Toller, S.D.; Baines, J.D.; Crow, Dir. of Cers.; Pettifor, P.M., and Atwood, Stewards; Buzzard, I.G.; Bembridge, Tyler. Some propositions having been received, the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment, and celebrated the festival under the presidency of the newly-installed W.M.

We learn from *Nature* that the examinations for the gold and bronze medals offered as prizes for the proficiency in Physical and Political Geography, by the Royal Geographical Society, were held on the 28th ult. Forty-one schools had been invited to compete, out of which number nineteen accepted, sending a total of fifty-nine candidates; thirty-four in Physical, and twenty-five in Political Geography. The names of the successful candidates will be announced at the ensuing anniversary meeting.

Poetry.

FIRESIDE DREAMS.

A MASON'S REVERIE.

By T. J. SWAIN.

Seated in the deepening twilight
By the warm and glowing hearth,
Thinking o'er the varied changes
That have mark'd life's chequer'd path;
Changes—both of grief and gladness—
Brought to light by memory's beams,
Sad, yet sweet, our meditations,
Whilst absorbed in fireside dreams.

Scenes of youth's delightful springtime,
Hopes that p'raps too soon were crushed,
Hours with friends, whose loving voices
In the calm of death are hush'd
Oh! how diff'rent are our feelings,
As we took back on the schemes
Gaily plann'd but terminating
At the last in—fireside dreams.

Yet those musings seem to teach us
How we thankfully should prize
Every blessing God hath sent us,
Tho' we could not realise—
All youth's roseate expectations,
Still, by memory's sunshine gleams,
Scenes of joy as well as sadness
Cheer us in our fireside dreams.

GRACE BEFORE MEAT.

To Him from whom all blessings flow,
May we our gratitude bestow;
With thankful hearts enjoy the food
Which He doth send us for our good:
And, as we're taught in ancient story,
May we do all things to His glory.

JESSE BANNING.

Obituary.

BRO. PHILIP HOPKINS.

We regret to announce the death, on the 19th ult., at Gloucester, aged 75, of Bro. Philip Hopkins. He joined the Lebanon Lodge (No. 401) in 1816, and his certificate, dated September 3rd, of that year, bears the signatures of Bros. William White and Edward Harper, the then Grand Secretaries.

Nature remarks that Professor Tyndall will have much to answer for in the results that may be expected from the spread of his "dust and disease" theory. It is stated by the *Athenaeum* that a new idea has been broached in a recent letter by Mr. Bloxam, the lecturer on chemistry to the department of artillery studies. He suggests that the committee on explosives, abandoning gun cotton, should collect the germs of small-pox and similar malignant diseases, in cotton or other dust collecting substances, and load shells with them. We should then hear of an enemy dislodged from his position by a volley of typhus, or a few rounds of Asiatic cholera. We shall expect to receive the particulars of a new "Sale of Poisons" Act, imposing the strictest regulations on the sale by chemists of packets of "cholera germs" or "small-pox seed." Probably none will be allowed to be sold without bearing the stamp of the Royal Institution, certifying that they have been examined by the microscope, and are warranted to be the genuine article.

SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, April 4th.—London Institution, at 4; Royal Institution, at 3; Ethnological Society, at 7; Medical Society, at 8; Royal Asiatic Society, at 4; Victoria Institute, at 8.
 Tuesday, April 5.—Anthropological Society, at 8; Royal Institution, at 3; Institution of Civil Engineers, at 8.
 Wednesday, April 6th.—Society of Arts, at 8.
 Thursday, April 7th.—Royal Institution, at 3; Chemical Society, at 8; Linnean Society, at 8.
 Friday, April 8th.—Royal Institution, at 8.

LIST OF LODGE MEETINGS, &c., FOR WEEK
ENDING 9TH APRIL, 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, April 4th.

LODGES.—Fortitude and Old Cumberland, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.; Unity, London Tav., Bishopsgate-st.; Royal Jubilee, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st.; St John's, Radley's Ho., Bridge-st., Blackfriars; St. Luke's, Pier Ho., Cheyne-walk, Chelsea; Joppa, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.; Unions, F.M.H.
 —CHAPTER.—Old King's Arms, F.M.H.

Tuesday, April 5th.

LODGES.—Colonial Board, at three o'clock; Royal York Lodge of Perseverance, Freemason's Hall; Albion, Freemasons' Hall; Old Dundee, London Tav., Bishopsgate-st.; Temple, Ship and Turtle Tav., Leadenhall-st.; Stability, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st.; St. James's, Leather Market Tav., New Weston-st., Bermondsey; Grosvenor, Victoria Station, Metropolitan Dist. Rail. Station, Pimlico; Duke of Edinburgh, New Globe Tav., Bow-rd.; Golden Rule, Great Western Ho., Bayswater; Prudent Brethren, F.M.H.; Temperance, White Swan Tav., Deptford.

Wednesday, April 6th.

LODGE.—Westminster and Keystone, F.M.H.; Zetland, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st.; New Wandsworth, Spread Eagle Ho., Wandsworth; McDonald, Hd. Qrs. 1st Surrey Vol. Corps., Brunswick-rd., Camberwell.

Thursday, April 7th.

LODGES.—Egyptian, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st.; Strong Man, F.M.H.; Goad Report, City Terminus Ho., Cannon-st.; Ionic, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.; St. Andrew's, F.M.H.; Lion and Lamb, City Terminus Ho., Cannon-st.; Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney; Crystal Palace, Crystal Palace, Sydenham; Victoria Rifles, F.M.H.; Excelsior, Sydney Arms, Lewisham-rd.; Perfect Ashlar, Gregorian Arms, Bermondsey. — CHAPTERS.—St. James's, F.M.H.; Moriah, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.; Westbourne, New Inn, Edgeware-rd.; Crystal Palace, Crystal Palace, Sydenham.

Friday, April 8th.

LODGES.—Caledonian, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.; Bedford, F.M.H. — CHAPTER.—Britannic, F.M.H.

Saturday, April 9th.

LODGES.—London, F.M.H.; Phoenix, F.M.H.; Caveac, Radley's Ho., Bridge-st., Blackfriars.

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS OF
INSTRUCTION.*Monday, April 4th.*

Temple, Old George, St. Mary Axe, E.C.; Justice, Royal Albert, New Cross-rd., Deptford; Old Concord, Turk's Head, Mont-combe-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, April 5th.

Faith, Fisher's Restaurant, Metrop. Dist. Rail., Victoria Station; Domatic, 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, April 6th.

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. Lam; beth; Peckham, Maismore Arms, Park-road, Peckham Rye-Pythagorean, Price 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, April 7th.

Fidelity, Goat and Compasses, Euston-road; Kent, Duke of York, Borough-rd., Southwark; United Mariners, Three Cranes, Mile-end-rd.; Vitruvian, White Hart, College-st., Lambeth; St. George's, Globe Tav., Royal Hill, Greenwich; Manchester, Berkeley Arms, John-st., Berkeley-square; 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, April 9th.

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.

[This information is extracted from the "Universal Masonic Calendar," published at 19, Salisbury-street, Strand, and brethren who may detect any inaccuracies (and there are, doubtless, many), are respectfully requested to communicate the same to the Editor at the Office, No. 19, Salisbury-street, Strand.]

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

** All Communications to be addressed to 19, Salisbury street, Strand, W.C.,

We shall be glad to receive from brethren any proceedings of Masonic meetings, which shall be duly inserted. Communications should be forwarded so as to reach us as early in the week as convenient—not later than Wednesday if possible. We have to request our correspondents to be particular in writing names distinctly.

In consequence of the lengthy proceedings at the Festival of the Boys School, and also the full reports of the District Grand Lodges of Bengal and South Australia, several reports of Metropolitan and Provincial Lodge Meetings are unavoidably crowded out, but which will appear in our next.

We are requested to state, in reply to a correspondent, that the Rev. J. J. Reynolds, who has taken a great interest in placing a memorial to Bro. Dr. Oliver in the church at South Wykeham, Lincolnshire, is not a Mason, and that the words, "Yours fraternally," have been added to his letter in error.