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LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1870.

THE HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY IN PORTUGAL.

Being an Historical Account of the Origin, Rise, and Progress of the Grand Orient of Lusitania. Translated from Dr. A. M. de Cunha Bellem's "Abridgment of the History of Masonry in Portugal."

(Concluded).

Masonry had been completely suppressed in Spain, political persecution allowed it no rest or intermission. Despotism had discouraged Spanish Masons, the most barbarous tyranny was perpetrated under the cloak of constitutional monarchy, the sword of the dictator taking the place of the sceptre, borne by a queen whose hand was ever ready to sign death warrants; the intolerance and fanaticism of an ignorant clergy kept the people in a state of utter darkness; all combined to deprive Masonry of the power to reunite, for the purpose of performing their regular work.

This noble and generous country in its misfortune could not even bind the fraternal ties of its sons. The sweet pleasure was denied of giving the name of brother to those who lived in the same hope, who were born under the same heaven, who dwelt upon the same hills, in the same valleys, or on the borders of the sea—which taught them in its murmurings the ineffable secrets of liberty—even to those who died together, their hearts pierced by the balls of the soldiers of despotism, who become the executioners of their brethren rather than the defenders of their country.

The Portuguese Masons, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Orient of Lusitania observed the difficulties of their Spanish brethren and sought by all means in their power to encourage and relieve their sufferings. Some brave Masons in spite of the dangers to which they were exposed, established a lodge at Cadiz, and another at Seville, under this jurisdiction; more recently a third was about to be erected at Madrid, and all these devoted sons of Freemasonry sought to assert their rights, to the great admiration of their Portuguese brethren, on account of the difficulty and danger they had braved in seeking to establish regular lodges.

It is only necessary to mention that their first work was done in secret, in an obscure part of the town, and that, in order to meet without exciting the suspicion of the police, were compelled to arrive singly by different routes, and to leave in a similar manner at long intervals.

It was hoped that one day other lodges might raise their columns, and that a regular Grand Lodge should be established in Spain. This would be a new glory for the Grand Orient of Lusitania.

In 1863, serious dissensions arose in the Masonic body of Brazil, which caused in the following year, a regrettable schism, but which was imposed by the direst necessity, for it carried accusations so serious against one party of the brethren under the jurisdiction of the Grand Orient of Brazil, that to maintain its dignity, a separation was inevitable. Those brave and noble brethren who desired to maintain Masonry in its purity, abandoned their temple "à la Vallée de Lavradio," and sought shelter in that of the "Benedictins."

The Grand Orient of France and the Grand Orient of Lusitania have taken cognizance of the subject of these quarrels, and after a careful consideration of the matter, they recognised the justice of the action taken by that portion, which adhered to the "Vallée des Benedictins," and in 1865, exchanged with them friendly relations, which have since continued uninterrupted.

Born of the same race as the Portuguese, speaking the same language, possessing in history glorious pages in common, the Brazilian brethren have testified their gratitude on that occasion by nominating Comte de Paraty, Grand Master of Portugal, and Marshal Magnan, Grand Master of France, as Honorary Grand Masters of the Grand Orient of Brazil.

The Grand Orient of Lusitania did not, however,

confine itself to these instances of goodwill and friendship to its brethren of South America. It also sought to establish friendly relations and recognition throughout the Masonic world, using its best influence with those numerous Masonic powers with whom she was intimately associated, and a great measure of success attended her exertions.

These circumstances should be recorded to the honour of the Grand Orient of Lusitania, although the gratitude of the Brazilian brethren must have been a sweet reward for her noble exertions on their behalf.

The lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Orient of Lusitania are not sufficiently numerous, nor is the Masonic principle sufficiently deep-rooted in the hearts of the Portuguese nation to induce the people to eagerly enrol themselves under the standard of the Order. However, there are no less than eighteen lodges under this jurisdiction, situate in Lisbon, Oporto, Coimbra, Açores, besides three in Spain, at Seville, Cadiz, and Madrid. In the noble struggle of emulation each seeks to set an example of regularity and order in their work, so that a preference can scarcely be given to one over the other. Nevertheless, mention must be made of Lodge "Cosmopolite" almost entirely comprised of foreign brethren, for the greater part Frenchmen.

We speak not only of the perfect order, and the almost despotic sway which is cheerfully submitted to, for this would be an unmerited reproach to the other lodges within the jurisdiction, which maintain an equality in the matter of devotion to Masonry, perfection in working, and assiduity in the exercise of all the Masonic virtues. Its glory was concerned in its existence under the rule of the Grand Orient of Lusitania. This is a most convincing proof of our assertions as to the regularity and upright conduct of the Grand Orient.

This lodge formerly yielded submission to one of the other self-constituted Grand bodies in Portugal, but when convinced that the true governing power was the Grand Orient of Lusitania, it enrolled itself under her banners.

The brethren of this lodge, as foreigners, took no part in the political affairs of the nation, and in seeking Masonry in its greatest purity, found it in this jurisdiction.

These worthy brothers, although bound by the ties of fraternal friendship to the Masonic body from which they felt compelled to part, and although in their estrangement, they had not

violently severed those ties, sought in the Grand Orient of Lusitania the accomplishment of their ardent desires, bringing them into relation with all the principal Masonic powers in the universe.

We repeat with pleasure the remarks of that worthy Mason, Bro. Francois Lallemant, Master of the lodge at the first meeting under submission to the Grand Orient of Lusitania:—

"The Lodge, 'Cosmopolite' which was founded under the jurisdiction of the 'Portuguese Masonic Confederation,' will to day take its place under the banner of the 'Grand Orient of Lusitania.'" In quitting the Orient to which hitherto she owed obedience, and in which relation its members had contracted many sincere and fraternal friendships, this lodge has not abandoned its principles, but on the contrary, seeks the accomplishment of its earliest aspirations. With confidence it unites itself with an Orient acknowledged by several foreign Grand Lodges, to the end that the brethren may work the more effectually for the good of Freemasonry. No, Lodge 'Cosmopolite' has not abandoned its principles. A path has been pointed out to it—a well travelled road—and it considers it a duty to journey in the way that leads it into social intercourse with the whole Masonic world. Masonry being essentially progressive, the brethren of Lodge 'Cosmopolite' believe they are obeying one of the fundamental laws of the Order, in ranging themselves under the standard of the Grand Orient of Lusitania, which cannot fail ere long to be appreciated and acknowledged by the Masons belonging to the different jurisdictions existing in Portugal. May, one day, our Portuguese Masons form but one united family, under obedience to the same supreme power, the better to effect the accomplishment of that great edifice of humanity, which should consolidate Masonry, and render it *one and indivisible*.

It may be mentioned that in all the Masonic jurisdictions of Portugal, the Rite Ecossais, and the Rite Francais were worked in connection, the Grand Master being at the head of both Grand Lodge of the one, and the Supreme Council of the other.

From the time that the Grand Orient of Lusitania existed in the midst of Portugal, the Masonic traditions anterior to this epoch, are very obscure, and of doubtful authenticity.

We have endeavoured to relate the history of the Masonic body from the most reliable sources, and we have endeavoured to maintain the most

perfect impartiality with regard both to facts and to men. Acknowledgment must be made of the great assistance received in this labour of love afforded by an investigation of the archives of the Grand Orient of Lusitania, those of its worthy Grand Master, the "Memorias em defeza da Maçonaria por un Maçon Portuguez fiel as rei e á patria," a very interesting work published at Lisbon, 1861-2, and the estimable Portuguese Masonic journal, "A Expressão da Verdade," of which the estimable Bro. Jesuino Ezéchiél Martins is the editor.

We have endeavoured to follow the vicissitudes of the Grand Orient of Lusitania which political strife occasioned, now spreading verdant branches ready for the ruthless hatchet of the woodman to destroy, and cast wounded and bleeding to the earth.

The other Masonic bodies of the country have also elicited attention, and in consideration of the melancholy consequences, we weep over the ruins of Portuguese Masonry, like Marius over the remains of Carthage.

Having set forth the course of events during the prevalence of the civil wars which raged in the country, preventing the proper development of the Grand Orient of Lusitania, we have kept before our readers the circumstances which have happened from that period to the happy awakening which Portuguese Masonry has experienced, by means of its own magical power, and the devotion of its distinguished adherents.

The history of its actual existence, the account of its fraternal alliances with other Masonic bodies, its progress, its abstinence from politics, its efforts to rally together in one band the Freemasons of Portugal, its failures, and its hopes in this respect, the protection it accorded to Spanish Masons, who had lost all courage and hope under tyrannical oppression—in a word all its doings, with its days of joy and those of sorrow, all have been freely related without prejudice or favour. If then the history of the Grand Orient of Lusitania does her honour—if the traits of her devotion, of her courage in misfortune, of her attachment to the sacred laws of our divine institution, of her perseverance in following the paths of truth and virtue, are worthy a meed of praise, her reception and acknowledgement by other Masonic powers, and her frequent marks of steadfast friendship, the approval of her own conscience, and above all the protec-

tion of the Great Architect of the Universe, be the reward for her exertions.

NOTE.—The last sheet of this work was already in the press, when intelligence was received of renewed efforts being made to effect the consolidation of Portuguese Masonry.

The Hon. Bro. Joseph da Silva Mendes Leal, Grand Master of the Grand Orient of Portugal has communicated to the Comte de Paraty, the Grand Master of the Grand Orient of Lusitania, a proposition for the union into one body the whole of the Masons in the country.

Should this union be happily accomplished, it will carry joy into the heart of every true Mason.

The long wished for day is at hand. If the fusion takes place, the most ardent desire of the devoted brethren of the Grand Orient will be accomplished.

May the Supreme Architect of the Universe guide and direct to a successful issue, this latest effort on the part of Portuguese Masonry.

MASONIC JOTTINGS.—No. 20.

BY A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

MASONIC PRINCIPLES.

Masonic Principles should be looked for—first, in the early lodges; next, in the Schools of Philosophy; and lastly, in the Christian Church. Our principles are a compound coming from these three sources.

A NEW COUNTRY.

Imagine, if you will, the discovery of a new country and a new people, and the people somewhat advanced in civilisation; and that a large edifice is building. Be sure there will be a lodge adjoining the edifice, and that the lodge will have its Masonry.

ROMAN COLLEGES—OLD LODGES.

If in corresponding parts of the Roman Colleges and the Old Lodges, a substantial resemblance is found, why should it not be inferred that the latter were imitations of the former?

ANALOGOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.

When circumstances are analogous, results are commonly much the same. The Lodge of antient times would resemble the Lodge of mediæval times; and the Lodge of mediæval times would resemble the Lodge of antient times. The Masonry of the Lodge of antient times would

resemble the Masonry of the Lodge of mediæval times; and the Masonry of the Lodge of mediæval times would resemble the Masonry of the Lodge of Antient times. The Masonry of the Lodge of antient times could, however, rarely be true Freemasonry.

VITRUVIUS.

A Brother, before finishing his ingenious sketch of an ancient Masons' Lodge, should look again into his Vitruvius. The number of sciences, to which the Greek and Roman Architects extended their studies, was not less than ten.

OUR TEACHINGS.

Myth—Legend—Apologue—Symbol—Emblem—Prosopopœia—All these make part of our Masonic Teachings, and those Masons have scant understanding of history who cannot see here the the most ancient teachings of progressive civilisation.

THE 1717 THEORY CONTROVERSY.

A Metropolitan Brother asks how the numerous and interesting questions respecting the rise of Speculative Masonry could possibly be affected by a settlement of the 1717 theory controversy.

KING SOLOMON AND SIR CHRISTOPHER WREN.

A learned Brother thinks we should call King Solomon and Sir Christopher Wren "Presidents," rather than "Grand Masters." Nevertheless, my brother thinks that Ervin of Steinbach should be called Grand Master.

MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

THE SCHOOL OF PYTHAGORAS.

The letter of a Brother at Exeter has reached me. There may have been Masonry in the school of Pythagoras, but it could not be true Freemasonry, and therefore it could not be English Freemasonry. See my communications "Pythagoricians," *Freemason's Magazine*, vol. xvi., p. 486, and "The Esseniens, Pythagoras," *ibid.*, vol. xvii., p. 210. See also the Jotting "Pythagoras," *ibid.*, vol. xxi., p. 429. The religious philosophy of Pythagoras cannot be learnt from the Masonic writers of France and England. My brother will find the information he seeks in Tennemann's "History of Philosophy," of a *resumé* of which a well-known translation happens to be in my possession. I subjoin the title:—"Manuel de l'Histoire de la Philosophie, traduit de l'Allemand de Tennemann, par Victor Cousin." Paris: 1829. Two volumes.—CHARLES FURTON COOPER.

HAUPT HUTTE OF STRASBURG (p. 387).

The observation about the "Grand Lodge" of Strasburg existing in the 15th century, and that it has not

altogether ceased to exist at this day, is a pure piece of Masonic mystification, highly warranted to mislead unthinking and brethren. There was no "Grand Lodge" then. There were central lodges then, and Strasburg was one of these, but these were simply trades unions—unions of operative masons, who knew nothing of our system of Freemasonry which was instituted last century.—W. P. B.

THE JEWS IN KENT.

A Correspondent is mistaken. I have taken the opportunity of recording—first, that in my late province of Kent there were, in my time (1853 to 1860), no better Freemasons than the Jews; next, that in that province, during that time, the charitable donations of the Jewish brothers were, in proportion to their numbers, fully as large as those of the Christian brethren.—See FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE, vol. xvi., p. 208, and vol. xix., p. 209.

In the communication "The Jews," p. 187 of the present volume, for "English Jews with Masonry certificates," read "Jews with English Masonry certificates."—C. P. COOPER.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS. 387.

The remark of "A Past Provincial Grand Master" that "the German architects and builders brought with them into the old English lodge the germ of what has acquired the name of Speculative Masonry" is a pure piece of imagination. England in the 12th and 13th centuries was ahead of Germany, and in England there were Architects, but the Germans, after learning from the French in the thirteenth century, came to be mere builders and stone-cutters—mere handy steinmetzen.—W. P. BUCHAN.

CRAFT MASONRY AND BRO. HUGHAN.

Bro. W. C. T.—Our opinions are as wide asunder as are the North and South Poles; and although your opinions may one day draw nearer to mine, yet hope not that mine will ever draw nearer to yours. However, there is consolation for you. One of the most frequent contributors to our good periodical thinks as you think. Bro. Hughan has recorded in his Analysis printed in its columns that "he cannot see how a Master Mason, under the Grand Lodge of England, can be complete without taking the Royal Arch." (See *Freemason's Magazine*, vol. xviii. p. 445). This announcement created considerable surprise. However, it has, I am told, in no way occasioned misgivings respecting the efficiency of our noble Craft Masonry.—C. P. COOPER.

USE OF WHISKY IN SCOTLAND.

In the "Gentleman's Magazine" for this month there is a letter from "J. T.," giving extracts from an old manuscript book of accounts, written between the years 1748 and 1755; and commenting upon it "J. T." observes:—"In the accounts there is mention of beer, but nothing about whisky, which had not then come into common use except among the upper classes.—PICTUS.

A LIFE-SIZE DUST of our eminent Bro. Herr J. J. Lowenthal (of the Grosvenor Lodge), by Bro. C. E. Van Dembrsch (of the Lodge of Israel) is exhibited at the Royal Academy. It is considered a work of art, and the likeness is a very striking one of the celebrated chess player.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

"CONFIRMED" AND "AFFIRMED."

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—Week after week I see in your reports of various lodge meetings that "the minutes of the previous meeting have been read and *confirmed*." The word *confirmed* I believe to be out of place here—it should be *affirmed*; and in support of this I give you an extract from "Cox's Law of Joint Stock Companies. He says:—"It is not, as is generally supposed, a *confirmation* by the present Board of the acts of the last Board, for that would imply that the concurrence of two Boards is necessary to the validity of any vote, and it would involve the absurdity of empowering those who were not present when the subject was discussed to rescind a resolution formally carried. The proceeding is, in truth, nothing more than an *affirmation* by the present Board that the Secretary had rightly entered the minutes of the proceedings of the last Board, and that they were as they appear upon the book, and, as a voucher for this, the chairman signs it.

Yours fraternally,
J. H. KEEBLE, S.W. 1,134.

A COUNCIL OF RITES.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—I am pleased to see that some of our most distinguished brethren are interesting themselves upon the subject of a "Council of Rites," with the object of obtaining a mutual support and recognition by the different groups of "high grade" Masons.

It does seem to me a great anomaly that the Grand Lodge of England should declare that Masonry shall consist of three degrees and no more, including the Holy Royal Arch, while at the same time it should wink at the exercise, by some of its leading members, of the "high grades," which its constitutions not only decline to recognise, but in a measure prohibit.

In my humble opinion, the course of the United Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England and Wales should take one of two directions—there should be no *via media* in the matter. Either the high grades should be recognised, acknowledged, and governed over by the Grand Lodge of England, or, on the other hand, be, as far as our Grand Lodge is concerned, declared, as Masonic bodies, spurious, and the practice of them should be denounced and prohibited.

We find in some countries that the 33rd degree is the crowning point of Craft Masonry; that all these degrees (as in Sweden and France) are recognised, and the conferring them is made the reward of assiduous labour in the lower degrees. The system seems to work well.

The great aim and end of Masonic work through all ages has been the universality of Freemasonry, and I cannot see how this great object can be accomplished while Masons in different nations each agree to differ in the mode of conducting their work.

I would suggest that not only a "Council of Rites" should be appointed, but that a "Universal Congress

of Masons" should be held, and that efforts should be made to reduce Masonry to one uniform system throughout the world, so that, knowing the language of the country, there would be no difficulty for a Mason to join in the great work in any part of the globe in which he might happen to be sojourning.

I must confess that I am not myself a high grade Mason. I have a great admiration for our beautiful Craft degrees, and the ceremonial of the Royal Arch, and I do not feel I should be doing right in penetrating into further mysteries, while the Grand Lodge to which I owe obedience fails to support or recommend, and which it seems to me is by her forbidden to be exercised.

If the sanction, approval, recognition, and supervision of these high grades should be accomplished, I have no doubt a laudable ambition would lead me, with thousands more, to seek another and yet higher "summit of perfection" than the one I once fondly imagined I had attained. But I feel in this some sense of disappointment as in days gone by, while crossing mountainous passes, I have climbed up hill after hill, fondly imagining that each one must be summit, only to find, on the accomplishment of every fancied victory, that I was apparently farther than ever from the goal of my hopes and aspirations.

Yours fraternally,
PROGRESS.

MASONIC SAYINGS AND DOINGS ABROAD.

The *Masonic Record of Western India* has entered upon the seventh year of its labours. The conductors "fully appreciate the kind and encouraging words of praise bestowed upon their humble exertions by contemporaries in England, France, and America."

News reaches us of the severe illness of Bro. W. H. Hoff, the talented editor of the *Indian Freemason's Friend*, who is obliged to proceed to the Straits for change of air.

Masonry is laying for itself a sure foundation, and establishing a healthy and vigorous existence in Hungary. *La Chaine d'Union* welcomes this great triumph, and hope for our noble institution. Our principles of humanity, progress, and liberty meet with devoted hearts and willing hands in that country.

From Italy we learn that the Lodge Giorgi Washington, of the Rite Ecossais, has declared itself independent, having retired from the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council of that Rite in Italy. The lodge had protested against a sentence which affected Bro. Crispo, editor of *L'Humanitario*. In answer to this protest, the Supreme Council passed a judgment, condemnatory of the course taken by Lodge Giorgi Washington. This lodge, feeling its dignity affected, withdrew itself from the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council condemning it.

Lodge La Chaine d'Union, of the Orient of Beyrout, held its installation meeting, to which had been invited the brethren of lodges Le Liban, Beyrout; L'Union des Peuples, Latakia; and Lodge Palestine, of the Scottish Rite, at Beyrout. About 80 visiting brethren from these lodges graced by their presence the inauguration of this new lodge. The ceremony of consecration was performed by Bros. Monasterchi Kulp, and Lenir, as representatives of the Grand Orient of France. The W.M., after his installation, complimented and thanked for their attendance the visiting brethren, which was acknowledged in their name by Bro. Studa, of Lodge Fede Italica, Orient of Naples. Several addresses were given, the brethren advocating the necessity of Masonry in Syria, and dilating upon its mission, the means by which it could be disseminated, and upon the duties of Masons. Bro. Houry delivered, in Arabic, a truly Masonic address, which was repeatedly applauded. The proceedings terminated with a banquet.

Our spirited and otherwise generally correct contemporary, *Pomero's Democrat*, of New York, often boasts, and we believe justly, of giving news days in advance of the other papers of that city; but now he beats time altogether. He says that "The Most Worshipful Bro. the Earl de Grey and Ripon, Grand Master elect of the Masons under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England, was installed with great pomp and splendour on St. George's Day, April 23rd last, at Freemasons' Hall, London,"

[Now the wires have done some astonishing things lately but we were hardly prepared for this, Bro. Editor.]

A difficulty has existed for some time past between the Grand Lodge of Washington territory and the Grand Lodge of Oregon, which may prove of a serious nature. The former charges the latter with invading its jurisdiction, and that the course of the former has allowed them no opportunity for compromise or adjustment. The Grand Master of Washington territory in his address, says that "the premises being true leaves this Grand Lodge no other course, consistent with its self-respect, than a refusal to have intercourse with the said Grand Lodge."—*Landmark*

LADIES AT OUR MASONIC BANQUETS.

(From the *Keystone*.)

We were glad to note, from the reports of several of our recent lodge suppers, the presence of ladies at these annual re-unions. Masonry does so much for the widows of deceased brethren, that there is peculiar propriety in our honouring them as *wives* as well as widows. The same feeling that prompts to beneficence to the relict should suggest the respectful recognition of her claims

upon our hospitality when she may share her husband's as well as our joys, if not our bounty. Wife is a sacred name, and whatever regulation tends to associate husband and wife more closely together strengthens the tie that was ordained of heaven to be the great means of promoting the weal of the human family. There is no reason why this practice should not have been inaugurated before. There are grave, insuperable reasons why ladies should not be present in our lodges when we are at work, but when we are called off from labour to refreshment; when we meet for social rather than Masonic purposes; then it is not only fitting but just that the wife should accompany the husband, and share the enjoyment of banquet, eloquence, and song. Who are the profane who usually share our confidences and joys on these occasions, so far as seeing and hearing will enable them to do it? The waiters! If it is allowable for them to be present; if they may drink in our utterances, and enjoy the responses to the Masonic toasts, which contribute so much to the spirit of these occasions, then the wives of the Masons who sit at table not only may, but should be present. Whom God hath joined together let not man put asunder—even for one evening, unless there be high and insurmountable reasons therefor. There is no landmark that forbids the presence of ladies at Masonic banquets, and we hope the time is at hand when they shall grace every such table in the land. There are no associations at our annual suppers that forbid this custom. Masonic banquets are distinguished for their orderly decorum—not that on rare occasions there are not infringements of this decorum, for such may, and do occur at times, at all festal boards—but Masons have so well learned the duty of obedience to their W.M., that his word is practically law at the banquet as well as at the lodge. The great object of Masonry is to inculcate the practice out of the lodge of those principles of religion and morality that we are taught within it. Hence, breaches of order are almost unknown from brethren; when they do occur, it is generally an irresponsible unmasonic *male* guest, who has not duly learned the principles of sobriety, decorum, and submission to authority, who brings into disrepute our order. Unworthy guests of this kind will sometimes manage to procure invitations, with the result to us just indicated—not that such is the rule among our *male* guests, by any means; but the exceptions, as a class, come from them. Now, if there is any presence that will secure the best order, it is that of ladies; they are insurers of decorum. So that when we consider the justice of their claims, as the wives of our brethren, or the pleasure that flows from their smiling faces, or the possible aspect of their being the guardians of our decorum, they are entitled to be with us at our lodge suppers. There is another aspect of this subject worth looking at. Notwithstanding the fact that Masonry is instinct with a chivalrous regard for women that leads it to bend all its potent energies to ameliorate her condition and assuage her griefs, it is too often the case that she is strongly prejudiced against it. How many wives of their own accord would have their husbands to be Masons? Now, if they were not only allowed, but cordially invited to participate in our Masonic banquets, much of this prejudice would melt away. They would see us as we are—a devoted band of brothers, sharing each others' joys, not niggardly and selfishly, but soberly and sensibly, with woman in our midst to chasten and elevate the hours of social enjoyment. Brethren, if we have lodge suppers, let our wives grace the tables with their presence; and, if we would have their hearts go with us when we go stately to the lodge, let us request them to participate in our annual re-unions. Like the grain of mustard seed, it is a small thing in itself, but by its power to develop happy results, it may be as the tree that sprang from the seed mentioned in the Scriptures, a stately growth, remarkable alike for its utility and its beauty.

THE MASONIC MIRROR.

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

MASONIC MEMS.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.—The Provincial Conclave of Suffolk and Cambridge will be held in the Prudence Encampment, Ipswich, on Wednesday, the 25th inst., under the baton of Sir Knt. Capt. N. G. Philips, Prov. G. Commander. A large attendance of Knights Templar is expected.

A WARRANT has been granted by the Supreme Grand Chapter for a Royal Arch Chapter to be attached to Tynwald Lodge No. 1,242, Douglas, Isle of Man.

ON the 31st inst., a new lodge will be consecrated at Topsham, Devonshire, of which Col. Brent is the W.M. designate, who we are informed intends to present the lodge with a Master's chair, which at a cost of £50.

THE Provincial Grand Lodge of Berks and Bucks will be held on the 27th inst., at the Assembly Rooms, Reading. The Provincial Grand Lodge will be opened at one o'clock precisely, by Bro. Sir D. Gooch, *Bart.*, *M.P.*, Prov. G.M., on which occasion the appointment and investiture of Prov. G. Officers, and the presentation of Charity jewels will take place. Return tickets, at single fares (available for two days), may be obtained by members of the Prov. G. Lodge, at the principal stations of the G. W. Railway, on presentation of the summons convening the meeting.

MARK MASONRY.—NEWPORT.—*Keystone Lodge* (No. 109).—This lodge will be opened and consecrated, and W.M. installed on the last Monday in the present month.

THE UNIVERSAL MASONIC CALENDAR FOR 1870.—NOTICE.—In consequence of the meeting of Grand Lodge for the Installation of the Most Worshipful Grand Master and the appointment of Grand Officers for the year 1870-1 having been postponed the publication of the calendar is delayed, to enable the list of officers of Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter, and other important information to be included.

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.

INSTALLATION OF THE EARL DE GREY AND RIPON AS MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER, AND GRAND FESTIVAL.

On Saturday, the 14th inst., this ceremony (which had been postponed in consequence of the loss of relatives by the Grand Master elect and the Deputy Grand Master nominate, in the recent outrages in Greece) took place at the Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street.

On this occasion there were assembled to welcome the M.W. Grand Master on his installation, the largest and most influential meeting of Freemasons ever held within the Freemasons' Hall in London; the numbers being variously estimated at from 1,000 to 1,200, many of whom were unable to obtain admittance, and were obliged to content themselves with waiting in the passages and corridors, or in embracing an early opportunity of taking their places at the banqueting table, at which

had there been sufficient accommodation, we have no doubt that four times the number would have dined.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales arrived shortly before five o'clock and was conducted by Bro. Sir Albert Woods (Garter), Grand Director of Ceremonies, to the reception-room, in which were the Earl of Zetland, Earl de Grey and Ripon, the Duke of Manchester, and other distinguished Grand Officers.

This ceremony was appointed to take place at half-past four, but fully an hour before that time all the approaches to the temple were crowded, and great confusion prevailed in the clothing room, and also in the room where the brethren should have signed previous to obtaining tickets of admission to the temple. It must have been anticipated that this important occasion would have drawn together a great concourse of brethren, and that even the large amount of accommodation existing at the hall would have been inadequate, and some extra precautions certainly should have been taken to secure the order and regularity usually so strictly observed.

The arrangements having signally failed, the doors of the hall were thrown open, and within ten minutes every part, excepting that reserved for the officers of Grand Lodge, was most densely crowded, it being estimated that upwards of 700 brethren were present, whilst sitting room had been provided for less than one-half that number. It was not until past five that the Grand Officers were announced, and then all attempts at the usual procession had to be abandoned, and the Grand Officers had to reach the dais as best they could. The M.W.G. Master, the Earl of Zetland, presided, and was supported by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, P.G.M.; Bros. Hall, Prov. G.M. Cambridgeshire, as D.G.M.; the Earl Dalhousie, P.D.G.M., and G. Master of Scotland; Earl Percy, *M.P.*, S.G.W.; J. G. Dodson, *M.P.*, J.G.W.; Revs. Robert T. Ravenshaw and Charles J. Martin, G. Chaps.; S. Tomkins, G. Treas.; Aeneas J. McIntyre, G. Reg.; J. Hervey, G. Sec.; S. L. Tomkins and W. A. Powell, S.G.D.'s; J. C. Forster and B. Baker, J.G.D.'s; F. P. Cockerell, G. Supt. of Works; Sir Albert W. Woods, (Garter) G. Dir. of Cers.; Conrad C. Damas, Assist. G. Dir. of Cers.; J. Nunn, G. Sword Bearer; J. Coward, G. Org.; W. Ough, G. Purst.; J. Brett, Assist. G. Purst.; Llewellyn Evans, President of the Board of General Purposes. The Grand Stewards on the occasion were:—Bros. E. K. Bayley, No. 1, President; F. J. Corder, 58, Treas.; T. Meggy, 21, Hon. Sec.; B. Gray, jun., 2; J. Jordan, 4; G. J. Theobald, 5; E. H. Burke, *M.P.*, 6; S. H. Head, 8; F. J. Cornwell, 14; J. T. Walsh, 23; P. T. Breary, 26; S. W. Nutt 29; R. Risdon, 46; J. T. Collins, 60; H. J. Lapworth, 91; H. D. Pilcher, 99; E. W. Plowright, 197; J. Gibson, 259.

The following Past Grand Officers were also present:—Bros. Lord de Tabley, F. Dundas (*M.P.*), J. Havers, and A. Perkins, P. Grand Wardens; Bros. the Rev. Sir J. Warren Hayes, R. J. Simpson, E. J. Cox, and C. J. Murray, P.G. Chaps.; Bro. Francis Roxburgh, *Q.C.*, P.G. Reg.; Bros. Locock Webb, Clabon, G. W. K. Potter, B. Head, Maudsley, Major Creaton, Dr. Jabez Hogg, Browse, Patten, and Young, P.G. Deacons; Bros. Walmsley, Hyde Pullen, Bridges, Spiers, and Empson, P.G. Sword Bearers; Bros. Symonds and Fearn, P. Dir. of Cers.; Bro. Sir Michael Costa, P.G. Org.; Bros. Adams and Smith, P.G. Pursts.; with about forty Past Grand Stewards.

Of brethren holding Provincial Grand rank we observed:—Bros. Colonel Burdett, Prov. G.M. for Middlesex, and representative of the Grand Lodge of Ireland; the Earl of Limerick, Prov. G.M. of Bristol; Rev. J. Hyshe, P.G. Chap., and Prov. G.M. Devon; J. Bagshaw, Prov. G.M. Essex; J. Fawcett, Prov. G.M. Durham; W. B. Beach, Prov. G.M. Hampshire and Isle of Wight; Stephen Blair, Prov. G.M. East Lancashire; Lord Leigh, Prov. G.M. Warwickshire; Lord de Tabley, Prov. G.M.

Cheshire; the Duke of Manchester, Prov. G.M. Northamptonshire; Earl Percy, the Earl of Jersey; F. Dundas, M.P., representative of the Grand Lodge of the Three Globes, Berlin; Sir W. W. Wynn, M.P., Prov. G.M. North Wales and Shropshire; W. Stuart, Prov. G.M. Hertfordshire; Lord Sherborne, Prov. G.M. Gloucestershire; Thomas Henry Hall, Prov. G.M. Cambridgeshire; A. Smith, Prov. G.M. Cornwall; W. Kelly, Prov. G.M. Leicestershire and Rutland; Arthur Macdonald, D.G.M. for Madras; the Duke of St. Albans, Prov. G.M. Lincolnshire; S. Rawson, P.D.G.M. China; Ritchie, D.G.M. Madras; Hyde Clarke, P.D.G.M. Turkey. Bros. the Rev. T. F. Ravenshaw, G. Cox, G. States, H. Browse, H. Lloyd, Q.C.; F. Ledger, P.M. 11; W. Smith, C.E., P.G.S.; T. Price, W.M. 186; B. P. Todd, P.M. 27; H. G. Warren, P.M. Grand Stewards' Lodge; Victor Williamson, H. Grissell, J. Savage, S. Rawson, M. Close, Rev. Sir J. Warren Hayes, Matthew Cooke, P.M. 27; Dr. Tomkins, M. Hicks Beach, A. L. Irvine, W. Farnfield, F. Binckes, E. H. Patten, R. Spencer, — Walmsley, C. Hosgood, P.M. 49. The names of a number of distinguished brethren are necessarily omitted, partly in consequence of no proper record being taken of their presence.

The Earl of Zetland, the Prince of Wales, and other well-known brethren were received with loud applause. So soon as quietude could be obtained, the Most Worshipful Grand Master proceeded to open Grand Lodge in ancient and ample form and with solemn prayer by the Rev. Bro. F. T. Ravenshaw, Grand Chaplain.

The Grand Secretary read a letter from the Most Worshipful Grand Master elect, acknowledging the receipt of a copy of a resolution passed on the 27th ult., by Grand Lodge, expressing sympathy with him in his affliction, and which he said would never be obliterated from his memory.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master then directed a deputation, consisting of Lord de Tabley, P.G.W., three Prov. Grand Masters, five Past Grand Wardens, with the Grand Deacons, Grand Director of Ceremonies, Sir Albert Woods, the members of the Board of Grand Stewards for the year, and members of the Grand Stewards' Lodge, accompanied by the deputation, to proceed to the Grand Master's room, and conduct the Grand Master elect to Grand Lodge.

On his entrance Earl de Grey and Ripon was received with enthusiastic cheering, and on being placed before the throne,

The Earl of Zetland said: Most Worshipful Sir and Brother—It is my duty to express to you my cordial congratulations on the event that you are now about to be installed as the Most Worshipful Grand Master. Much as I lament the painful circumstances under which you are called upon to appear among this numerous assemblage of you brother Freemasons, I am sure there is not one here present who will not sympathise with you. At the same time, you show the great moral force and determination which you have evinced in doing your duty as a Mason under such painful circumstances by coming here to-day to be installed as Grand Master of Masons. For myself, Most Worshipful Brother, having served with you so long at the head of the Craft, and having found you always ready to give me assistance—the best assistance, too—when it was necessary to take my duty off my hands, whenever it has been inconvenient or impossible for me to come forward, I am sure this large body of Freemasons here present will be well aware how gratifying it is to me to find you unanimously elected as my successor on this throne. I feel that the Masons of England, having known you for so long a time, in electing you unanimously to this chair, only responded to the general feeling of the Craft throughout the country. I shall

now call upon you, Most Worshipful Brother, to come forward and take the obligation of Grand Master.

The Earl of Zetland then desired the acting Deputy Grand Master, R.W. Bro. Hall, to obligate the Earl de Grey and Ripon and complete the ceremony of installation.

The G. Chap., Bro. F. T. Ravenshaw, then offered up the following

“Prayer for the Grand Master.

“Vouchsafe Thine aid, Almighty Father and Supreme Ruler of the Universe, to this our solemn convention here assembled in Thy Holy Name; and grant that the noble, worthy, and distinguished brother, now about to be installed as Chief Ruler of this our Masonic Craft, may be endowed with wisdom to comprehend, judgment to define, and ability to execute Thy most Holy Law. Sanctify him with Thy grace, and strengthen him with Thy mighty power; enrich his mind with Thy true and heavenly knowledge, that he may be enabled worthily to consecrate this mansion to Thy most Holy Name.

“May justice and truth, peace and charity, and all the virtues which should adorn our Brotherhood, flourish in his days. Direct all his counsels and endeavours to Thy glory and to the welfare of the Craft over which he is to rule. Let him always possess the hearts of the brethren, that they may never be wanting in honour to his person and dutiful submission to his authority. May he receive the reward of these and all other of his labours in the Grand Lodge above, where Thou, Great Architect, liveth and reigneth from and to all eternity supreme.”

The Earl of Zetland invested the noble earl with the insignia of his office as the G.M. and placed him on the throne. After which, Sir A. Woods (Garter), proclaimed him by his names and titles as Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of Freemasons of England and Wales, and he was saluted by the brethren.

The Grand Master, having invested the Earl of Zetland (who had taken the chair to the left of the Grand Master and to the right of the Prince of Wales) as Past Grand Master, said: Brethren, under other circumstances it would have been my desire to have addressed to you some observations: first, to convey to you the expression of my deep thankfulness for the honour which you have been pleased to confer upon me, and then to speak somewhat of the principles by which I shall endeavour to be guided so long as it shall please you to place this great trust in my hands. But, brethren, at the present time I know well that your kindness will excuse me if am unable to do more than convey to you the expression of my deep gratitude in the simplest terms—terms not the less sincere because words fail me—if I say only, “From the bottom of my heart most sincerely do I thank you.”

The M.W. Grand Master rose and said: Brethren, I appoint the Right Worshipful Bro. the Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon, Dep. Grand Master, and, brethren, I have to express to you, on Lord Carnarvon's behalf, his great regret that he finds it impossible to be present on this occasion, as he fully intended; but he has to receive the body of his murdered cousin, by which circumstance he is detained in the country, and therefore it is impossible for him to be with us to-day; and, under such circumstances, I am sure there is not a brother in the Craft but will excuse his absence.

The usual salute was thereupon given.

The M.W. the G.M. then appointed his other officers for the year 1870-71, as follows:—

Bros. the Earl of Jersey, as S.G.W.; Sir F. Martin Williams, J.G.W.; the Revs. C. J. Martyn and Walter F. Short, G. Chaps.; S. Tomkins, G. Treas.; A. J. McIntyre, G. Reg.; John Hervey, G. Sec.; Emil Weidt, G. Sec., for Germany.

Correspondence; Horace Lloyd, *Q.C.*, and Romaine Callender, S.G. Deacons; E. Barker, Sutton, and E. Turney Payne, J.G. Deacons; E. P. Cockerell, G. Supt. of Works; Sir Albert W. Woods, (Garter), G. Dir. of Cers.; Conrad C. Dumas, Assist. Dir. of Cers.; R. W. Hollon, G. Sword Bearer; James Coward, G. Org.; James Brett, G. Purst.; John Coutts, P.M., (No. 27), Assist. G. Purst.; C. B. Payne, G. Tyler.

The R.W. Bro. Fred. Dundas, P.G.W., was invested with the insignia of his office as representative of the Grand Lodge of the Three Globes of Berlin.

The usual salutes were given after appointment of the Grand Wardens, and the other Grand Officers, in all of which, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales took part.

The Grand Stewards for the year 1870-71, were afterwards appointed as follows:—

Bros. W. S. Gover, No. 1; Noyes, 58; Hogg, 21; S.W. 2; J. R. Bailey, 4; Newton, 5; W. T. Brand, 6; Edmunds, 8; Bristow, 14; Samuel May, 23; Grillion, 26; Williamson, 46; Rev. Dr. Goodwin, 60; Charles Fish, 91; W. B. Scott, 99; Hammond, 197; A. B. Cook, 259.

The Grand Master said: Another duty remains to be performed, and in that I am sure every brother in this hall will heartily join. It is to present to our Worshipful Brother the Earl of Zetland, the address which was voted to him at the last quarterly communication of this Grand Lodge. The address was as follows: "United Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of England—At a quarterly communication holden at Freemasons' Hall, London, on Wednesday, the 2nd of March, 1870, it was proposed by Earl de Grey and Ripon, and seconded by Bro. C. C. Dumas—That this Grand Lodge desires to record its sense of the eminent services which have been rendered to Masonry by the Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland in the course of the twenty-six years during which he has presided over the Craft as Worshipful Grand Master, and to convey to his lordship the expression of heartfelt regret of the members of this Grand Lodge at the termination of the intimate connection which has existed for so long a period between him and them, and of their hope that they may still be permitted to enjoy for many years the great benefit of his presence among them, and of his counsel and guidance, and to assure him that the manner in which he has always discharged the important duties of his high office has won for him the lasting respect and affection of this Grand Lodge." Most Worshipful Sir, the sentiments of this Grand Lodge are embodied in that resolution, and show how deeply we feel at the many and great services you have rendered to the Craft for a quarter of a century, and the benefits we have derived under your rule. The resolution concludes by expressing a hope, which I am sure will be shared in by every brother throughout the country, that you may be long spared to take part in our proceedings, and aid us by your wisdom, which has for so long a period guided successfully the destinies of Freemasonry. On behalf of the Freemasons of England, I now present you this emblazoned testimonial, as a small but united testimony of respect for your eminent services."

The address was beautifully engrossed and emblazoned on vellum, and appropriately framed, and reflects much credit on the designer, which is, we believe, mainly due to Bro. Terry.

The Earl of Zetland thanked the brethren most sincerely for the kind terms in which they had spoken of him in the address voted to him at the last Grand Lodge on his retirement from the office of Grand Master, and he regretted he could not find words to express his feelings on that occasion. He had always endeavoured to do his duty to the utmost of his power, and although the brethren had always given him credit for it, yet on the present occasion they had expressed their feelings in such

pathetic language in the address voted to him, that it made him feel that such compliments were higher than he deserved. He had done his best, and had been well assisted by the Craft, but he could not find words to express how deeply grateful he was for the favours they had shown towards him.

Bro. John Havers, P.G.W., said: My Lord Zetland, I have been honoured by the request of my brethren to make a presentation to you on the part of the Craft. The form which it takes is that of a sum of money, raised by a limited subscription, and amounting to a little over £2,730, and this silver inkstand. The origin of this testimonial was the desire of a vast many brethren to present you with some mark of their respect and attachment after your long services. The form which it takes arose from the fact that early in the beginning of the movement your lordship let it be known that you would not consent to receive any large sum of money in the form of a testimonial personal to yourself, though you would willingly receive some small souvenir from your brethren; but that any large sum of money which might be contributed should be devoted to purposes of charity. You directed the General Committee to advise you as to the best application of the fund. They recommended that it be devoted to the relief of distinguished brethren, their families, or those dependent on them who might fall into distress, and that it should be at your Lordship's sole disposal under the name of the "Zetland Commemoration Fund," and subsequently at the disposal of succeeding Grand Masters. I am bound to say that very great difference of opinion was expressed in the Craft as to the best distribution of this fund. Had it been one which was to be presented to yourself personally, I have no doubt the amount would have been trebled. As regards the recommendation of the committee, I can only express my agreement with the majority of my brethren that nothing could be more desirable than such a disposition of the fund. In our very numerous body there must ever be some who, falling from a good position into distress, would shrink from exposing all their sorrows and all their family troubles before any large board or committee, no matter how kindly and how benevolently the members of that committee might be disposed. For such as these, the "Zetland Fund" will be a great boon. We trust and believe that the amount now collected will be but the nucleus of a fund which will be added to by benevolent individuals hereafter, and that it may be the means of affording assistance to many who, in their time, have assisted others, and who, failing this, would have remained unaided themselves in their hour of need. It is invested, my lord, in the following names:—The Earl of Zetland; the Earl de Grey and Ripon, G.M.; the Earl of Carnarvon, D.G.M.; Bro. J. Havers, P.G.W.; Bro. Victor Williamson, P.G.W.; Bro. Samuel Tomkins, G. Treas.; Bro. E. J. McIntyre, G. Reg.; and Bro. J. L. Evans, President of the Board of G. P. The trustees will, according to your lordship's commands, draw up rules for the distribution of the fund, and taking care that there shall be no difficulty in the way of making application through the Grand Secretary, so that no personal application shall, under any pretence whatsoever, be made either to your lordship or to future Grand Masters. In presenting these offerings for your acceptance, and in stating to you why they are offered, I am sure that I shall be pardoned if I venture upon a very brief retrospect of the events which have occurred in Freemasonry, and of the progress of the last 26 years. First and foremost in importance are our Charities. During your reign the fund for granting annuities to widows has been founded, and had an income last year of above £2,000. The number of aged brethren receiving annuities has been increased from 29 to 96. The Girls' School has been rebuilt, and the pupils have been increased in number from 70 to 100. The Boys' School has been built, and the pupils increased from 70 to 115.

As regards the number of lodges, they have increased from 723 in 1844 to 1,310 in 1869. The number of certificates to newly-made Masons have increased from 1,584 to 7,000 per annum. As regards the income of the Craft from all sources, including the Fund for Benevolence and the Fund for General Purposes, as well as the charities, the increase has been from a little over £12,000 in 1844 to over £38,000 in 1869. This noble hall has likewise been built, and we are now saved from the reproach which almost all other Grand Lodges had earlier shaken off, that we are no longer compelled to hold our meetings in a tavern. There are one or two other matters to which I would wish to refer, and amongst them the fact that under your rule our Colonial brethren have been relieved of a very considerable tax upon their resources, and they have been enabled to exercise a voice, and a very important voice, in the choice of their rulers. Under your rule the appointments to Grand Office, the legitimate object of ambition to many good and worthy brethren, have not been confined, as of old, to London Masons only, and even to some favoured London lodges, but you have sought for and rewarded merit and long service to the Craft in every part of the kingdom. Holding its own path, avoiding sudden change, but ever progressing, free from intolerance, free from any disposition to religious or political interference, and always loyal, intent only on its great work of brotherly love and charity, the Grand Lodge of England has, under your management, prospered almost beyond belief. As under wise and prudent governments, peoples and trades, arts and commerce flourish, so under wise and paternal rule the Craft here flourished. You have been its sovereign, but you have been content to be its guide. You have long learned the great art of letting people govern themselves. The Craft have governed themselves; they have governed themselves well, to their advantage and to your honour. We are in ourselves—I was about to say a little nation—I may say we are a great nation, and, though widely dispersed, still closely bound together. We have had, like other nations, our storms, now happily forgotten, and though you have had much trouble and many anxieties, it has been your good fortune to see us all for many years happy, united, and prosperous. It has been our good fortune to have you for our Grand Master; we have been highly honoured by having a nobleman of your position, and I venture to add, even in your presence, of your unimpeachable honour and integrity to preside over us, but, on the other hand, I am sure you will forgive me for saying that the post which you have so long and so worthily filled is one which any noble, or indeed which any prince, might be proud to hold. The influence of the Craft in England, or of their Grand Master, can hardly be overrated. Masonry is a powerful engine. Conducted as it is in this country it is a very powerful engine for good. It is no light matter for any man, however exalted in rank, to have at his back the goodwill, the confidence, and the determined support of hundreds of thousands of his fellow-men. It is no light matter to be the head of a society which possesses so much influence over the whole of the habitable globe. Though other ties may influence us as men, the mysterious bond of Masonry holds us still, and is not the less binding because it is not always understood. Looking at the past, comparing it with the present, looking at the events which have taken place, looking at the advancement of our noble charities, at the general progress we have made, and last, but not least, at the gratifying circumstance, that during your rule, our Prince, the future King of this mighty Empire, has, to use the words of our ancient charge, “not thought it derogatory to his dignity to patronise our mysteries, and to join in our assemblies.” Looking, I say, to all these things, it is not too much to claim for your lordship that your name will be inseparably connected with some of the

brightest days in the annals of Freemasonry. My lord, in the name of this Grand Lodge, in the name of all my brethren, I present to you this deed and this little gift. In their name I assure you of our gratitude, respect, and affection, and in their name I add the expression of an anxious and heartfelt hope that you may long be spared to gladden us by your presence, to aid and assist us by your counsel and advice.

The Earl of Zetland briefly responded, and said that he felt most deeply the warm and fraternal sentiments expressed so kindly and so eloquently by Bro. Havers, and that as long as he lived he would do his best to promote the welfare of the Craft.

The deeds of conveyance of the amount subscribed, and a splendid inkstand having been presented to the noble earl, the Grand Lodge was closed in ample form and with solemn prayer by Bro. the Rev. Walter F. Short, G. Chap.

THE BANQUET.

At seven o'clock the brethren assembled in the new grand hall, where the banquet was served, and the only drawback was that it was inconveniently crowded, upwards of 400 brethren being seated. The Earl of Zetland presided, Earl de Grey and Ripon being unable to remain on account of the arrival of the body of his brother-in-law from Greece.

The cloth having been drawn,

The Earl of Zetland said: Brethren, we are all attached to the toast that I am now about to give you, and I have no doubt you will drink it with all the honours due to it by long and affectionate regard to the person whose health I am now about to propose. We have been honoured to-day by the presence of the Prince of Wales, and I am sure every brother will rejoice to see the heir to the Crown take such a deep interest in Freemasonry as he does, and as the Queen is the patron of our institutions we must all feel how much we owe to the patronage of the Royal Family. Still, I am sure no deeds of this kind are needed to recommend the toast I am now about to propose, as all good Masons are always loyal to the Throne. I give you “The Queen,” with three times three.

The Earl of Zetland: Brethren, it is now my pleasing duty to propose to you the next toast, which is “The Prince of Wales, the Princess of Wales, and the other members of the Royal Family.” I am sure you will all drink this toast with grateful and kind feelings, and I need not say that the Prince of Wales has his heart in Freemasonry. Seeing how much the Prince of Wales endears himself to us by joining the Craft, we cannot but take an interest in the Royal Family that has so long and so advantageously presided over the destinies of this country. I give you “The Prince and Princess of Wales and the other members of the Royal Family.”—Drunk with great enthusiasm.

The Earl of Zetland.—I claim your attention to the toast that I have now to propose for the first time, which is “The Health of Earl de Grey and Ripon, Most Worshipful Grand Master,” and in doing so I trust you will drink this toast with peculiar satisfaction. The Earl de Grey and Ripon served the office of Deputy Grand Master for seven or eight years, and has now been unanimously elected Grand Master, and I have no hesitation in expressing my opinion that a better Grand Master could not have been elected, for he has a peculiar adaptation for the high honour conferred upon him. It is most gratifying to me that he has been chosen as my successor, for during the seven or eight years he has acted as Deputy Grand Master when other matters called me from you he was always willing to supply my place. In all difficult questions we have acted most harmoniously together, and in no single instance has there been any difference of opinion between us. You have elected a Grand

Master who is capable, willing, desirous, and anxious to work for the good of the Craft, and, therefore, it is with the utmost confidence I give you the "Health of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master."

The Earl of Dalhousie, the M.W. Grand Master Mason of Scotland, and P.D.G.M. of England, in an admirable speech, every word of which was heard throughout the vast area of the great banqueting hall, proposed "The Health of the Earl of Zetland," trusting that in his retirement he might enjoy all the blessings that they, as Masons, so ardently desired.

The Earl of Zetland rose, and was received with cheering that lasted for several minutes. He said,—Brethren, I hope you will indulge me with silence, that I may endeavour to express the gratitude I feel at the manner in which you have received this toast. I need hardly assure you that I cannot find words to express to you my feelings on this occasion. After having presided over the Craft for 26 years it is beyond my power to express my gratitude for the kind welcome you have accorded to the toast so kindly given by my esteemed brother (the Earl of Dalhousie) on my right hand. Since I have had the honour to preside as Grand Master it has been my anxious and constant desire to do my duty, and if I have succeeded in performing it to the satisfaction of the Craft in general and to my friends in particular, I may ascribe it to the assistance of able and anxious brethren, who have given me advice on every occasion that I have asked for it. I assure you I appreciate most highly the manner in which you have received the compliments paid to my administration of your affairs for 26 years, and it is also a great pleasure to me that my name will be coupled with that of an illustrious personage; for I hold it to be a great advantage to the Craft that the Prince of Wales has condescended to join us. That is an important event in the history of my reign over the Craft, at the end of which the Prince of Wales became a Mason and occupies the position of Past Grand Master, and in every way identified himself with the interests and welfare of its institutions. It will always be to me a pride to carry out the best interests of Freemasonry.

The Earl of Zetland next gave "The Grand Lodges of Scotland and Ireland," for which the Earl of Dalhousie and Colonel Burdett respectively returned thanks.

The Earl of Zetland said the next toast he had to propose was "The Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Wardens, and the other Grand Officers, past and present." He said, in proposing that toast, he regretted that the Deputy Grand Master was not present, but they were all aware of the melancholy circumstances which had befallen the families of the Earl De Grey and Ripon and the Earl of Carnarvon. Lord Carnarvon was absent in consequence of having to go and receive the body of his murdered cousin, and with such horrible events as they were all aware of no one could expect him to be present on that occasion. He coupled with the toast the name of the Earl of Jersey.

The Earl of Jersey said he naturally felt great difficulty in responding to the toast, but he hoped that those grand officers who had that day been appointed by the Grand Master, would not prove unworthy successors of those who had gone before them, and would have the satisfaction of being considered good Masons.

The Earl of Zetland proposed "The Provincial Grand Masters," for whom Bro. Fawcett, Provincial Grand Master for Durham, returned thanks.

Lord Leigh, Provincial Grand Master for Warwickshire, proposed "The Masonic Charities," for which Bro. Blackes, Sec. to the Boys' School, responded, strongly urging upon those who had received appointments that night to become supporters of their Masonic institutions.

Some other toasts were given, and these proceedings were brought to a close.

The music, which was of the choicest kind, was under the direction of Bro. James Coward, G. Org., P.M. 905, &c., (who officiated at the grand pianoforte), assisted by Bros. R. Barnby, W. Coward, Fredk. Walker, G. Carter, Lawler, Madame Florence Lancia, and Mdlle. Sophia Vining.

Bro. Thomas Meggy, Sec. to the Board of Stewards, was most assiduous in his attention to the comfort of the visitors, and Bro. Spencer, as usual, acquitted himself as toastmaster in a faultless manner.

Craft Masonry.

ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

METROPOLITAN.

BRITANNIC LODGE (No. 33).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Friday, the 18th inst. There were present:—Bros. J. W. Shields, W.M., Glegg, Bridges, Pierce, Grissell, Strap, and W. Smith, O.E., P.M.'s; W.M. Church, S.W.; S.W. Jas. Glaisher, J.W.; M.W. Ohron, S.D.; I. Gale, I.G.; England, Dir. of Cers.; England, jun., Steward; Eachus, J. Steward; L. Crombie, Treas.; Chubb, Sec.; Stevenson, Gammon, Finch, Behr, Urlwin, Fletcher, Fennell, Finlay, Hodge, Pendred, Browning, Rowland, Sugg, Patrick, Sparks, Sanders, Horsley, Pawley, Clouston, Ricks, Voile, Jarvis, S. Clarke, Parker, Pagot, Kincaid, Webb, Dixon, Young, R. Clarke, and Strawbridge. The following brethren were present as visitors:—Bros. Hydo Clarke, P.D.D.G.M. Turkey, 10; Law, P.P.S.G.W. Essex; Long, J.W., 1150; Stephenson, Gihon, 49; Hodge, St. George's, 112; Rogers, Regularity, 91; Allen, Scientific, 89; Braunwell, Industry, 184; Hallows, 709. Mr. W. P. Boddy was proposed by Bro. Huly as a candidate for admission to the mysteries of ancient Freemasonry. The ballot proving favourable he was initiated, as was also Mr. Theodoro Sheath, already elected. Bros. G. W. Stevenson, T. G. Fletcher, J. Urlwin, and T. B. Behr were raised. The next business was the installation of W.M. Bro. Church, S.W., having been elected by the brethren at the previous meeting to that office, he was present, and a Board of Installed Masters being formed, he was duly inducted into the chair of K.S. and saluted in the three degrees in the usual form. The newly-elected W.M. then proceeded to appoint and invest his officers as follows:—Bros. Glaisher, S.W.; M. Ohron, J.W.; S. Gale, S.D.; England, The business of the lodge concluded, the brethren adjourned to an excellent banquet, at which the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to.

LODGE OF EMULATION (No. 211).—A meeting of this lodge was held at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, on Monday, the 16th inst. There were present: Bros. Thomas Meggy, W.M.; T. Davies Sewell, S.W.; Griffiths Smith, J.W.; Thomas Taylor, P.M. and Treas.; Thomas W. White, Sec.; C. E. Stollenhoff, S.D.; Thomas Wilson, J.D.; R. Berridge, I.G.; J. Symonds, P. Assist. G. Dir. of Cers. and P.M.; H. M. Stollenhoff, P.M.; D. Clarke, P.M.; R. Baker, P.M.; J. K. Stead, W. Green, W. H. White, H. G. Haywood, and several other brethren. Bro. G. Lewann, I.G. 890, was present as a visitor. Bro. Walter Green was passed to the second degree. A further donation of £5 5s. to the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls was voted out of the charity fund, £5 5s. having been voted at the last meeting of the lodge. It was unanimously resolved to offer to the Right Honourable the Earl de Grey and Ripon the congratulations of the lodge on his installation as M.W.G.M., and at the same time to tender their heartfelt sympathy in his late bereavement.

PANMURE LODGE (No. 720).—The annual festival of this suburban lodge took place on Monday, the 16th inst., at the Balham Hotel, there being a large attendance of members and a considerable number of visitors. Bro. Young, S.W., having been presented, he was inducted according to ancient form into the chair of K.S., the ceremony of installation being performed by Bro. Thomas, P.M., while Bro. Hodges, P.M., as on former occasions officiated as Dir. of Cers. The W.M. appointed his officers as follows: Bros. H. F. Hunley, S.W.; H. F. Hodges, J.W.; Poore, S.D.; Payne, J.D.; Pulman, I.G., &c. A splendid

banquet followed the proceedings in lodge, in the course of which a P.M.'s jewel was presented to the I.P.M., Bro. Wolpert. Bros. Palmer, P.G.D., Kent, P.M., &c., and Bro. Stevens, W.M. 1,216, and a P.M. of this lodge, returned thanks on behalf of the visitors, and a most enjoyable evening was passed.

PROVINCIAL.

LANCASHIRE (EAST),

MANCHESTER.—*Blair Lodge* (No. 915).—This rapidly increasing lodge, which now numbers sixty-seven members, was held at the *Hulme Town-hall*, on Friday evening, the 14th inst., and there was a numerous attendance, both of members and visitors. Messrs. William Henry Pierce and Izydor Blum were initiated by Bro. J. Redford, the W.M. Bros. J. Richardson and A. McAllister having passed a satisfactory examination in the F.C. degree, were entrusted with a test of merit, and were afterwards raised to the sublime degree of a M.M., by the W.M. A substantial repast was disposed of; the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, interspersed with the strains of melody, and after spending a delightful and fraternal evening, the brethren separated in peace and harmony.

SOUTH WALES (WESTERN DIVISION).

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

The annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge for the Western Division of South Wales was held in the lodge rooms, and under the banner of the Tenby Lodge (No. 1,177) in the Assembly Rooms of the Gate House Hotel, Tenby, on Tuesday, the 10th inst. The lodge room is a large and handsome apartment, affording ample accommodation for a very numerous assemblage, and is very superbly fitted with Masonic furniture of the best description, in polished dark oak and gold.

Punctually at five o'clock there was a very large muster of the brethren from the various lodges in the province, and the procession being formed by Bro. Parry, P.M. 366, Prov. G. Dir. of Cers., the R.W. the Prov. G.M., Bro. Sir Pryse Pryse, *Bart.*, of Gogerddien, near Aberystwith, accompanied by the D. Prov. G.M., Bro. Thomas Meyrick, P.M. 1,177, *M.P.* for Pembroke, and Bro. E. J. Morris, D. Prov. G.M. for the Eastern Division of South Wales, and also by the officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge, ascended the dais and took his seat at the pedestal.

The R.W. the Prov. G.M. then opened the Provincial Grand Lodge in due form, in a very impressive manner, and the Prov. G. Chap., Bro. the Rev. R. J. H. Thomas, offered up the usual prayer. The minutes of the last meeting of Provincial Grand Lodge, held at Aberystwith, on the 28th April, 1869, were then read by Bro. G. T. Smith, I.P.M. 1,972, Prov. G. Sec., and confirmed.

The R.W. the Prov. G.M. then proposed, and Bro. T. Phillips, Prov. J.G.W., seconded the re-election of Bro. J. Thomas, 476, as Prov. G. Treas. Bro. H. Alexander, P.M. 366, then proposed, and Bro. J. Folland, P.M. 366, P. Prov. J.G.D., seconded, Bro. Henry Williams, P.M. 266, for the office, and upon the votes being taken, that brother was declared duly elected. This proceeding appeared to surprise many present, as no intimation had been made to the Prov. G. Master of there being any intention to propose any brother for the office, and as it was known to have been his wish that no change should be made as to the brother holding it. No objection could in any way be raised to the very worthy and excellent brother who has been appointed, but it was somewhat questionable taste to propose any one in opposition to the nominee of the Prov. G. Master, without some previous intimation having been made of an intention to do so.

The officers for the year were then invested in the following order:—Bro. T. Meyrick, P.M. 1,177, *M.P.*, D. Prov. G.M.; Capt. J. A. Lloyd Phillips, 1,072, P.M. 224, Prov. S.G.W.; J. Smedley, P.M. 378, Prov. J.G.W.; Rev. Latimer M. Jones, 476, Prov. G. Chap.; H. Williams, P.M. 366, Prov. G. Treas.; Allen Long, P.M. 378, Prov. G. Reg.; G. T. Smith, P.M. 1,072, Prov. G. Sec.; M. Nicholson, P.M. 378, Prov. S.G.D.; W. M. Harries, W.M. 1,177, Prov. J.G.D.; J. W. Szlumper, J.W. 1,072, Prov. G. Supt. of Works; W. G. Phillips, P.M. 990, Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.; G. Parry, P.M. 378, Assist. Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.; Dr. R. Thomas, 671, Prov. G. Sword Bearer; H. L. Harding, W.M. 464, Prov. G. Org.; J. T. Jones, W.M. 866, Prov. G. Purst. Prov. G. Stewards:—Bros. Grunish, 366; Perkins, 366; Webbe, 378; Reynolds, 378; Gaddam, 990; and Thomas, 1,177.

The R.W. the Prov. G. Master then drew the attention of the Provincial Grand Lodge, and of the lodges throughout the province, to the different Masonic Charities, and expressed a hope that the lodges and individual brethren would do their best to support them.

Bro. G. T. Smith, P.M. 1,072, Prov. Grand Secretary, said that all who attended Prov. G. Lodge last year at Aberystwith, must remember with pleasure the presence of Bro. Binckes, the able and indefatigable Secretary of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, or, as he would call it for brevity, the Boys' School. Bro. Binckes had on that occasion most earnestly and eloquently advocated the claims of that institution, of which he might justly be termed the life and mainstay; for if it had not been for his untiring zeal and energy it was very questionable whether the Boys' School would have been still in existence. They must all regret the absence of Bro. Binckes on the present occasion, but that absence was unavoidable, as he had to attend in London that very day a meeting of the Grand Stewards' Lodge, to assist in making the arrangements necessary for the ceremony of the installation of the Most Worshipful Grand Master elect, Lord de Grey and Ripon, which, as they all doubtless knew, had been postponed to the 14th inst., in consequence of the recent melancholy events in Greece. He (Bro. Smith) particularly regretted the absence of Bro. Binckes, as he was not as well up in the statistics and details connected with the Boys' School as he could wish, or as he perhaps might have been had he known that it would have fallen to his lot to advocate its claims on that occasion. The brethren were all doubtless aware that there were several Masonic charitable institutions, all of which had most noble and praiseworthy objects, and all of which were most justly entitled to their warmest and most liberal support; but with regard to the Boys' School there was this difference, that it was struggling under the incubus of a very heavy debt, and consequently its sphere of usefulness was very much narrowed and contracted. As to individual support, that must of course depend on individual means, and it was not to be supposed that every brother could afford to contribute, although doubtless the great majority could; but certainly every lodge ought to do something out of its funds towards the support of this most excellent institution. Provincial Grand Lodge could not be expected to contribute anything just at present, as it was only during the past year that it commenced the formation of a fund. However, he looked forward with lively anticipation to the time when matters would be better in that respect. The sister division (the Eastern) of South Wales had contributed nobly to these excellent institutions, having paid in donations and subscriptions from its Provincial Grand Lodge, its Craft lodges, chapters, and brethren no less a sum than £1,181 17s. 9d. up to the 31st of December last. Now what had this, the Western Division, given up to the same date? All it had given up to that date was sixty-seven guineas or £70 7s. Now these figures, to his mind, very plainly showed that they had not done their duty in this matter. Granting that they could not have done as much as their brethren in the sister province had done, still the fact was indisputable that they might and ought to have done more than they had done. The Aberystwith Lodge, 1,072, over which he had had the honour to preside for a period of three years in succession, was a very young lodge, in fact, except the Tenby Lodge, 1,177, the youngest in the province, but he was happy to say it was out of debt, had a respectable balance at its bankers, and had contributed ten guineas to each of the charities; and he hoped before long that amount very considerably increased. This example, he was glad to see, had been followed by the St. Peter's Lodge, 476, at Carmarthen, and he trusted all the other lodges would do likewise. He earnestly entreated them to do so, as no one of the many grand and benevolent principles and objects of Freemasonry could surpass that of assisting to provide excellent education, careful training, and a start in life to the orphan children of their distressed and decayed brethren.

The Rev. Bro. Latimer M. Jones, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Carmarthen, Prov. G. Chaplain, spoke eloquently in favour of supporting these excellent charities, as did

Bro. F. L. Clark, S.W. 1,177, who regretted that the Tenby Lodge was as yet not clear of debt, so that it was not in a position to contribute as its members wished.

Bro. T. Phillips, P. Prov. G.J.W., regretted that more had not been done in the province, but reminded the brethren that its affairs had been, until the recent appointment of their present able and worthy chief, somewhat neglected; but that he now trusted a better state of things would be inaugurated.

Bro. Folland, P.M. 366, P. Prov. G.J.D., said the only objection he had to subscribing to the Masonic schools was that he saw no chance of getting children belonging to the province into them. He had never heard of an instance of a child in that part of the country being admitted.

Bro. G. T. Smith, Prov. Grand Secretary, had no wish whatever to lengthen the discussion; but he must beg to be allowed to reply to Bro. Folland's remark. The reason why children in that part were not admitted was simply that the province did not subscribe. The principal support these schools received was derived from lodges in and about London and certain districts in England, and consequently the greatest number of children admitted were from those districts, they possessing the greatest number of votes. If, however, other districts would subscribe with equal liberality there would be no difficulty in getting children from thence admitted.

The Provincial Grand Lodge, which was attended by nearly 90 of the brethren, was then closed in due form, and at seven o'clock about 70 of the brethren, sat down to a most magnificent banquet, supplied by Bro. Gregory, in the ball-room of the Gato House Hotel. Every delicacy of the season, regardless of expense, was provided, and the wines and waiting were unexceptionable. Bro. Gregory's reputation as a caterer is well known, and the character of the Gate House as a first-class hotel thoroughly established, but on the present occasion he seems to have surpassed even himself.

The chair was occupied by the R.W. the Prov. G. Master, Bro. Sir Pryse Pryse, Bart., who was supported on the left by Bros. T. Meyrick, M.P., D. Prov. G.M.; Morris, D. Prov. G.M. South Wales, Eastern Division; W. Cox and James G. Hall, Prov. G. Officers. Visitors from Eastern Division:—Bros. G. T. Smith, Prov. G. Sec.; W. Harris, Prov. J.G.D.; and other Provincial Officers; and on the left by the Rev. Bros. Latimer M. Jones and R. J. H. Thomas, Prov. G. Chaps., and Provincial Grand Officers. The vice-chair was ably filled by Bro. T. Phillips, P. Prov. J.G.W., in the unavoidable absence of Bro. Capt. J. A. Lloyd Phillips, 1,072, P.M. 234, Prov. S.G.W. Many good speeches were made and songs sung, and a very pleasant evening spent, the party breaking at eleven o'clock. Before closing this notice of the meeting, it should be stated that the offices of the provinces were on that day, for the first time, invested with the jewels of their respective offices, Sir Pryse Pryse having at his own cost, most kindly presented the Provincial Grand Lodge with a very handsome and valuable complete set.

The next meeting next year is to be held at Llanelly, under the banner of the Prince of Wales's Lodge (No. 671).

SUFFOLK.

IPSWICH.—*British Union Lodge* (No. 114).—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, Ipswich, on the 12th inst., when there were present: Bros. A. J. Barber, W.M., Prov. G. Org.; the Rev. J. E. Lockwood, M.A., Deputy Prov. G.M., Suffolk; W. Roby, P.M., Prov. S.G.D.; H. Harris, P.M., P. Prov. S.G.D.; W. Spalding, P.M.; F. Gull, P.M.; C. Davy, P.M., P. Prov. S.G.D., P.M. 225; Emma Holmes, P.M. 531; &c. The lodge having been opened by the Deputy Prov. Grand Master, in the absence of the W.M., and passed to the second degree, the candidate for raising, Bro. Garrard, was examined, and retired for preparation, and was afterwards raised to the sublime degree of M.M. by the W.M., who performed the ceremony in a thoroughly impressive manner. The second part of the traditional history was given by Bro. Cornell, S.W., who also presented the working tools. At the close of the business Bro. Davy intimated that on the Sunday following Ascension Day Bro. the Rev. R. N. Sanderson would preach a Masonic sermon at St. Lawrence's Church, to which the brethren were affectionately invited. The lodge was afterwards closed with solemn prayer.

SCOTTISH CONSTITUTION.

DUMBARTONSHIRE.

HELENSBURGH.

Opening of St. George's Lodge, No. 503.

For the first time, we believe, in the history of this town, a large and interesting Masonic gathering took place on the evening of Friday last. Several members of the Craft resident here,

having recently felt impressed with the necessity of taking steps to extend the interests of Freemasonry in this locality, held repeated meetings together on the subject, the result of which was an application to the Grand Lodge for a charter of constitution and erection, and necessary powers having been most cheerfully granted, the opening meeting of Helensburgh St. George's Lodge No. 503, took place on the evening above named in King-street Hall.

The attendance was exceedingly numerous, and embraced besides the members of the St. George, the following brethren from sister lodges:—Bros. W. Graham, R.W.M.; P. Jardine, S.W.; P. Moir, J.W., and upwards of thirty members of the Alexandria and Bonhill Lodge 321; John Miller, R.W.M., and James Calver, P.S.M., of the Glasgow Athole 413; George Angus, P.T., Glasgow Clyde 408; S. Bennett, P.M., and James Spy, St. John's, Dumbarton 18; J. Riley, Coupar, Angus 105; Robert M'Gaw, St. Mary's, Patrick 117; Andrew Money, Leven St. John's, Renton 170; Andrew Barclay, Largs, 173, &c. The brethren from the Vale of Leven, as will be observed, mustered strong on the occasion, and having come all altogether by special conveyance, marched from the Queen's Hotel to the hall in full Masonic costume, causing not a little sensation among the numerous spectators in the different streets through which they had passed. The office-bearers and members of this lodge also displayed their warm friendship to their youngest Masonic sister by placing at the service of the latter the whole of their rich and valuable clothing and paraphernalia required for the opening ceremonies. The R.W.M. elect, Dr. Gibb, presided, with Bros. J. Miller, acting S.W.; and James Calver, acting J.W.

Bro. James Wallace, P.M. of the Glasgow Commercial Lodge, Grand Steward, and member of the Grand Committee, who had been appointed to perform the ceremony of installation, and to direct the general proceedings, having opened the lodge in the first degree, then administered the usual oaths to the office-bearers, and invested them with the badges of their respective offices in the following order:—Bros. Dr. Gabriel Gibb, R.W.M.; Donald Murray, D.M.; Adam Anderson, S.M.; W. Sibbald, S.W.; James Marsland, J.W.; William Gray, S.D.; Thomas Murray, J.D.; John Anderson, Duncan M'Coll, and Robt. Lowe, Stewards; R. Neilson, Treas.; R. S. M'Farlane, Sec.; Alexander M'Farlane, I.G.; and Wm. Ross, Tyler.

The various charges were delivered by Bro. Wallace in a most impressive manner, and in some general remarks he pointed out the duties devolving on the newly-installed office-bearers, showing the great responsibilities of each and the importance of mutual sympathy and co-operation among the members of the lodge. On the Master chiefly depended the maintenance of good order, and the promotion of true fellowship. If he discharged his duties in a firm but kindly spirit, there was little fear of the want of adequate support on the part of the members, who were bound to give all the aid in their power to further the laudable objects of the Fraternity in this district. He congratulated all present on the formation of a Masonic lodge in Helensburgh, and the favourable circumstances under which its first meeting had been held. It augured well for the future success of the lodge that they had secured as office-bearers brethren of such approved zeal and ability, and he had little doubt that what was at present the youngest lodges in the country would ere long become second to none in the Province of Dumbarton. He then declared "Helensburgh St. George, No. 503." duly constituted for the purposes of Masonry, and on sitting down was cordially applauded.

By request of the R.W.M., the duty of initiating five new candidates was then ably performed by Bro. W. Graham, R.W.M. of Alexandria and Bonhill Lodge, and the cordial thanks of the office-bearers and members of the Helensburgh Lodge having been awarded to Bros. Wallace and Graham for their valuable services that evening, the following brethren were unanimously elected honorary members of "Helensburgh St. George," and affiliated in due form, viz.:—Bros. James Wallace, John Miller, and James Calver, Glasgow; Wm. Graham, P. Jardine, and P. Moir, Alexandria, and S. Bennett, Dumbarton.

At the close of the business the brethren partook of refreshment together, when an hour's very pleasant Masonic intercourse was enjoyed. "Prosperity to Helensburgh St. George" was drunk amidst great and repeated applause; and among the toasts which followed were "The Health of the Office-bearers," "The Grand Lodge of Scotland and Bro. Wallace;" "The Sister Lodges in the District;" "The Deputations from other Lodges," and others.

ROYAL ARCH.

LANCASHIRE (WEST).

LANCASTER.—*Rowley Chapter* (No. 1,051).—The regular meeting of this chapter was held on Monday, the 16th inst., at the Masonic Room Athenæum. The M.E.Z., Comp. Bagnall, presided, and was supported by Ex. Comps. Mason, H.; Hall, J.; Moore, P.Z.; Comps. Mercer, E.; Whimpray, N.; E. Simpson, Airey, Taylor, Watson. The chapter was opened, and formal business transacted. The ballot was then declared to be unanimous in favour of Bro. Wm. Hall, of the Lodge of Fortitude, Lancaster, 251, as a candidate for exaltation. Bro. Hall being in attendance, was duly exalted to the Royal Arch degree by the M.E.Z. Ex. Comp. Moore, presented to the chapter an album containing portraits of all the members of the chapter, which was received by the M.E.Z. on behalf of the chapter, and a vote of thanks awarded. A candidate was proposed for exaltation, and the labour of the evening being ended, was closed in due form.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

GRAND CONCLAVE.

The half-yearly Grand Conclave the Order of the Temple and Hospital was held on Friday, the 13th inst., at Bedford-row. Considerable interest attached to this meeting, in consequence of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales attending as a visitor, and there was a numerous attendance. The following programme for H.R.H.'s reception was issued by the Grand Director of Ceremonies, Sir Knt. J. Lambert Sim. Copies were printed on satin for the use of H.R.H.

Programme of the ceremonies to be observed at the Grand Conclave of Knights Templar on the 13th May, 1870, on the reception of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales:—

"His Royal Highness will arrive at half-past four o'clock. The aides-de-camp extraordinary, Major General Doherty and Lord Lindsay, will receive his Royal Highness within the door. The Grand Seneschal (Lord Skelmersdale), the Grand Prior (the Earl of Limerick), the Grand Chancellor (Sir Patrick Colquhoun), and the Grand Director of Ceremonies (John Lambert Sim) will conduct his Royal Highness to the Middle Chamber, set aside as a robing room for the Prince. The Grand Director of Ceremonies will communicate his Royal Highness's arrival. The two Grand Captains will immediately marshal the Knights, and form an arch of steel, leaving a passage of 6ft. wide. On the entrance of his Royal Highness the Heralds will sound a royal salute, and a march will be played by the Grand Organist, Sir Knt. W. Ganz. "The procession will enter in the following order: The Grand Director of Ceremonies, the Grand Chancellor, the Grand Seneschal, the Grand Prior, his Royal Highness, and two aides-de-camp.

"The Grand Chancellor will present his Royal Highness to the Grand Master, who will descend a step, and place his Royal Highness on his right. The Grand Chancellor will presently name to his Royal Highness the Provincial Grand Commanders as they file past, each saluting and retiring to his stall. The Grand Chancellor will then present the Prelate, the Vice-Chancellor, the Grand Registrar, and Grand Treasurer. The other Grand Officers will then file past, salute, and retire to their respective stations. The other Knights will then file past, wheeling, saluting, and retiring through the arch of steel, under the command and direction of the two Grand Captains.

"During the ceremony all the Knights will remain at order. To prevent confusion, respectful silence and exact attention to the orders and commands of the Captains and Grand Director of Ceremonies are strictly enjoined.

"J. LAMBERT SIM, G. Dir. of Cers."

Besides the M.E. and S.G.M., we noticed among those present the following members of the Order:—Sir Knts. the Rev. J. Huyshe, D.G.M.; Colonel Vernon, Past D.G.M.; the following P.G. Commanders: C. J. Vigne, W. W. B. Beach, M.P., Dr. Bryant, G. Francis, Captain Phillips, A. C. Crookshank, A. MacDonald Ritchie, and W. J. Weymott; Captain S. H. Clarke, S. Rawson, the Earl of Limerick, Lord Lindsay, J. H. Law, R. J. Spiers, Sir Michael Costa, Jno. Hervey, and many others that our space will not permit us to name.

After the Grand Conclave had been opened, and the minutes

of the Grand Conclave of 10th December, 1869 read and confirmed, the following report of the committee was read:—

"MOST EMINENT AND SUPREME GRAND MASTER.

"Your committee has the honour to state that no important changes have taken place in the Order since the Grand Conclave in December, 1869.

"A warrant has been granted for a new Encampment and Priory at Orillia, in the County of Simcoe, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, named the Mount Calvary; making the total number of Encampments under your banner 107.

"It has pleased you, sir, to appoint Sir Knt. the Honourable F. Walpole, M.P., Grand Commander for the Province of Norfolk, in the room of Sir Knt. Benjamin Bond Cabbell, resigned, and the necessary warrant has been passed under the seal of the Order in accordance with your authority.

"Your committee regret to report the death of the Rev. Edward Chalener Ogle, heretofore Provincial Grand Commander for Northumberland and Berwick, and trusts you will be able to replace his loss by an appropriate appointment.

"Your committee has to lament the resignation of one of your best and most active officers, the Rev. Dr. Senior, Provincial Grand Commander for West Yorkshire, on the ground of advanced age, which obliges him to reduce the circle of his Masonic usefulness. Your committee has, however, the satisfaction of stating that Dr. Senior has consented to hold the office *in commendam* till the appointment of his successor.

"The Province of Ceylon has become vacant by the retirement from that country of the Provincial Grand Commander, Sir Knt. Crookshank, in the course of his military duty, who, however, will now perform his homage.

"Your committee has been unable, as yet, to submit to your favourable consideration a knight of adequate position to assume the command of the province of Stafford and Warwick, in which your Grand Chancellor held *virtute officii* Provincial Grand Conclaves, in February, 1869 and 1870. In the meantime that province has not suffered by the provisional administration of the Deputy Provincial Grand Commander Sir Knight Hibbert, whom your committee recommends for Grand office, as a reward for his zeal and judgment.

"Your committee has, in the execution of an unpleasant duty, felt it necessary to recommend the suspension of the Tynte Encampment, for persistent neglect in making the annual return, after repeated and formal applications, no other means being left to reduce this encampment to a sense of its obligation.

"The following encampments have been reported to your committee as not having sent in their returns for the year 1869:—

"Bermuda, Cabbell, Cœur de Lion (Canada), Celestial, Cornubian, Cotteswold, De Furnival, Faith (Bradford), Faith (Wigan), Fearnley, Geoffrey de Saint Aldemar (Canada), Grove, Harcourt, Hope, Hugh de Payens (Canada), King Baldwin (Canada), Loyal Burmah, Mount Calvary in the East (Bombay), Mount Zion, Plains of Mamre (Hawarth), Royal Edward, Saint John of Jerusalem (Tadmorden), Star of the East, Sussex (late Plantagenet), Canada, Temple Crossing, Tynte, Unicorn, and William de la More the Martyr (Canada).

"You have on the recommendation of your committee struck off the roll two Grand Officers, who after five summonses have neglected to pay their fees of honour.

"Your committee recommends that these fees should in future be paid on acceptance of the nomination to Grand Office.

"In consequence of the non-attendance of Grand Officers at the meetings of Grand Conclave, your committee has determined strictly to enforce in future the fines due from Grand Officers for non-attendance to their duties.

"The premises at 14, Bedford Row, having passed into other hands, the Grand Conclave received, on 25th December last, a formal notice to quit, in consequence of which arrangements have been made for meeting in future at the Freemasons' Hall, in Great Queen Street.

"Your committee invites the serious attention of Grand Conclave to the financial report of the Grand Treasurer, which it begs to support; and to recommend that, pursuant to notice given at the last Grand Conclave, the fees for Registration and Certificates for Knights Templar should be raised from 15s. to £1 1s.; the fee for Grand Officers' Patents, from 7s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.; and that the Annual Contribution by Members of the Order should be raised to 2s. 6d., exclusive of the 1s. to the Fund of Benevolence. It is estimated that this slight increase will,

joined with strict economy, enable the revenue to cover the expenditure; an object which is at present effected with difficulty, and will soon become impracticable.

"The Balance in the Grand Treasurer's hands, at the end of the financial year ending with March, amounts to £177 9 5

Benevolent Fund	£183 15 2
	£361 4 7

By Order of the Committee of Grand Conclave,

† P. MAC C. DE COLQUHOUN, Grand Chancellor.

The Grand Treasurer, Sir Knt. J. Tepper, pursuant to notice, then moved a formal resolution for the increase of the fees in accordance with the last paragraph but one of the report, and in doing so observed that notwithstanding the strict economy and supervision of the committee, of himself, and of the G.V.C., the funds had been and were still found to be insufficient, that the present annual contribution by the members to the funds of Grand Conclave amounted to only 1s. per head, while in the United States, he believed, about four dollars or sixteen times that amount was paid willingly, and that he felt confident no one would think of opposing this small increase requisite to place the funds of Grand Conclave on a proper footing.

The Dep. G.M. Sir Knt. the Rev. J. Huyshe in seconding the motion, said he was almost ashamed to detain Grand Conclave by addressing any further arguments in favour of so self evident a proposition, the additions proposed were so trifling that he could not doubt but that the proposal of the Grand Treasurer would be willingly assented to by those present, and by the encampments generally.

Sir Knt., the Earl of Limerick, explained that it must not be misunderstood that 2s. 6d. extra was asked for by the Grand Treasurer, in fact it was only 1s. 6d. which with the increase proposed on certificates, &c., which had no retrospective effect, would it was hoped, suffice to place the funds on a same basis.

The motion was then put and carried *nem. con.*

A formal motion to confirm the report was then made by Sir Knt. Meymott, P.G.C., and seconded by Sir Knt. Col. Goddard, P. 1st G. Capt., and carried unanimously.

On the motion of the Dep. G.M., the Grand Master was proclaimed and saluted, it being considered unnecessary to repeat the form of installation.

The Grand Master then appointed the following Grand Officers, who were duly invested with the collar and jewel of office:—

Sir Knts. Lord Skelmersdale, G. Seneschal; Earl of Limerick, G. Prior; Col. Elliot, G. Sub. Prior; Rev. E. Moore, G. Prelate; Major Hebbert, 1st G. Capt.; C. Chandos Pole, 2nd G. Capt.; Sir Patrick Colquhoun, G. Chancellor; W. Tinkler, G. Vice-Chancellor; J. Lauder, G. Reg.; E. J. Morris, G. Chamberlain; L. P. Metham, Grand Hospitaller; J. Lambert Sim, G. Dir. of Cers.; J. Starkey, Assist. G. Dir. of Cers.; F. Williams, G. Supt. of Works; J. H. Younghusband, Grand Constable; J. G. Chancellor, G. Provost; Captain Phayre, G. Almoner; George Lambert, G. Warden of Regalia; C. F. Arden, 1st G. Expert; Colonel Ratcliffe, 2nd G. Expert; S. Jones, 1st G. Standard Bearer; B. Davies, 2nd G. Standard Bearer; T. W. Harrison, 3rd G. Standard Bearer; J. W. Boord, 4th G. Standard Bearer; G. R. Crickmay, 1st G. Aide-de-Camp; E. A. N. Royds, 2nd G. Aide-de-Camp; M. O. Sim, 1st G. Capt. of Lines; Lord Lindsay, 2nd G. Capt. of Lines; W. Maley, 1st G. Herald; J. Poulter, 2nd G. Herald; W. Ganz, G. Organist; E. D. Auderton, G. Sword Bearer; T. Wilson, G. Master's Banner Bearer; J. Woodstock and J. G. Frond, G. Equerries.

His Royal Highness then entered Grand Conclave, preceded by the Grand Director of Ceremonies, Sir Knt. J. L. Sim, bearing the banner of his Royal Highness, the Grand Chancellor, Sir P. Colquhoun, the Grand Seneschal, Lord Skelmersdale, the Grand Prior, the Earl of Limerick, and attended by his two Aides-de-Camp Extraordinary, Sir Knts. Major-General Doherty and Lord Lindsay, and took his seat on the right of the Grand Master.

The Grand Chancellor then presented to the Prince the Provincial Grand Commanders, C. J. Vigne, W. W. B. Beach, M.P., Dr. Bryant, G. Francis, Captain Philips, Major A. C. Crookshank, A. Macdonald Ritchie, W. J. Meymott, and Captain S. H. Clarke; R. J. Spiers, D.P.G.C.; the Grand Prelate, the G.V.C., the Grand Registrar, and Grand Treasurer. After which his Royal Highness was saluted by the knights present under the direction of the 1st and 2nd Grand Captains, Major Hebbert and C. Chandos Pole.

Sir Knt. J. Tepper was then unanimously re-elected Grand Treasurer, on the nomination of Sir Knt. G. Francis, P.G.C. for Herts, seconded by Sir Knt. R. Woof, Past Grand Chamberlain.

The G. Master then nominated as members of the committee for the ensuing year, Sir Knts. the Earl of Limerick, G. Prior; the Rev. E. Moore, G. Prelate; R. J. Spiers, D.P.G.C. Oxford; and J. Lambert Sim, G. Dir. of Cers. The following Knights were proposed, seconded, and elected by Grand Conclave members of the committee:—C. Fendelow, proposed by Major Hebbert, D.P.G.C., seconded by S. Lloyd Foster, P.G. Chancellor; J. Taylor, proposed by Capt. Philips, P.G.C., seconded by Dr. Hodge; The Honble. Capt. Hoods, M.P., proposed by the Earl Limerick, seconded by Dr. Ramsay; S. Rawson, P.P.G.C., proposed by C. J. Vigne, P.G.C., seconded by L. P. Metham, D.P.G.C.; and W. Birch, P.G. Reg., proposed by E. A. N. Royds, seconded by J. H. Younghusband.

The P.G.C. for Ceylon, Major A. C. Crookshank, was presented by the Grand Chancellor, and performed his homage. The Grand Conclave was then closed in ample form.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales then retired into his private room to clothe for the Priory of Malta, and on his return a Priory was held by the G. Prior, the Rev. J. Huyshe, under the banner of the Observance Encampment, when the following Knights were admitted:—C. F. Arden, G. R. Crickmay, the Honble. J. Douglas, D. C. M. Gordon, C. J. Hampden, C. Harcourt, L. P. Metham, J. Stevenson, J. Taylor, R. H. Thrupp, T. Wilson, and J. Wordsworth.

His Royal Highness then retired from the Hall, attended as on entrance, and left the building accompanied by Lord Skelmersdale.

A Grand Priory of the Order of Malta was opened by the Grand Master. The minutes of the Grand Priory of December 10th, 1869, were then read and confirmed as duly recorded. The following report of the committee was read:—

"Most Eminent and Supremo Sir,—The increase of this Order having rendered it advisable that a Grand Priory should be holden in the present month for the admission of members under the banner of some private encampment, you have been pleased to assign this honour to the Observance Encampment.

"Your Committee begs to recommend that the Register of this Order should be kept separate, that proper books be provided for that purpose, and that the fees for the registration and certificates of members be raised from 2s. 6d. to 10s. 6d., with the object of covering the extra expence occasioned thereby.

"By order of the Committee of Grand Priory,

"† P. MAC C. DE COLQUHOUN, Grand Chancellor."

The G. Treasurer, Sir Kt. J. Tepper, as a matter of form moved the resolution for the increase of the fees, so far as applied to this Order, and after being duly seconded, it was carried *nem. con.*

The report of the Committee was received and adopted on the motion of Sir Kt. W. W. B. Beach, P.G.C., seconded by the Past D.G.M. Col. Vernon.

The Grand Priory was then closed in ample form, and a considerable number of Knights adjourned to a banquet at the Freemason's Tavern, at which the G. Master presided, supported by the D.G.M. the Rev. J. Huyshe, the Past D.G.M. Col. Vernon, the Earl of Limerick, and other Knights.

ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED RITE.

SUPREME CHAPTER OF GRAND ELECTED KNIGHTS, K. H.

A meeting of the Supreme Grand Chapter of the 30° was held in the rooms of the S.G.C. on the 12th inst., at which there were present:—Ill. Bros. C. J. Vigne, M.P.S., 33°; Capt. Philips, 33°; Rev. W. Bowyer, 33°; Sir M. Costa, 33°; H. C. Vernor, 33°; Col. Clerk, 33°; Major Adair, 33°; J. M. P. Montague, 33°; members of the Supreme Council; Hyde Pullen, 33°. Bros. R. Costa, 32°; Sir P. Colquhoun, 82°; C. Banister, 32°; T. Talbot, 32°; J. Glaisher, 32°; C. Fendelow, 31°; T. Middleton, 31°; Chandos Pole, 31°; Rev. C. Davy, 31°; Blonkin, 31°; Gen. Doherty, 31°; Lord Lindsay, 31°; Col. Birchall, 30°; E. Ashworth, 30°; Boord, 30°; Dubosc, 30°; F. King, 30°; A. B. Cook, 30°; R. do M. Lawson, 30°; J. J. Forrester, 30°; W. Brignall, jun., 30°; S. H. Clerk, 30°; Dr. E. B. Bogg, 30°; J. Taylor, 30°; W. H. Brittain, 30°; C. Hutton Gregory, 30°; C. A. Nownham, 30°;

G. Lambert, 30°; A. B. Frazor, 30°; James Koone, 30°; F. Binckes, 30°; H. W. Homsworth, 30°; W. H. Marwood, 30°; J. Starkey, 33°; C. Fitz-Roe, 30°; C. C. Whitney Griffiths, 30°.

The following candidates were duly instructed in the intermediate degrees by the Ill. Bro. Hydo Pullen, and then introduced and advanced to the rank of Knights K.H. 30°:—Bros. Rev. T. Fitz-Arthur T. Ravenshaw, John Lambert Sim., Thomas Jowitt, John Hervey, Samuel Jones, Capt. G. Annesley Phayne, R.N., Dr. F. H. Woodforde, Lieut.-Col. John Elliott.

Letters were read from members stating causes for absence. Congratulatory remarks were made as to the steadily increasing prosperity of the Order, and votes of thanks were cordially given to the three auditors of the accounts, to Ill. Bro. Capt. N. G. Philips for his valuable services as G. Treasurer, and to Ill. Col. Clerk for his services in the chair.

The banquet was well attended, and the proceedings of the day passed off with that harmony and good feeling which characterise these meetings.

TESTIMONIAL TO BRO. R. H. D. JOHNSON, *M.R.C.S.*, P.M. & P.Z. 1,094.

The brethren and companions of Temple Lodge and Chapter, Liverpool, assembled on the 10th inst. for the purpose of presenting to Bro. R. H. D. Johnson a service of plate which had been subscribed for in recognition of his valuable services in the formation of both lodge and chapter, of which he had been both respectively the first W.M. and the first M.E.Z. Some four or five years ago, when the lodge in question was first formed, Bro. Johnson took an active part in its construction and arrangement, worked heartily for the promotion of its interests, and since that time he has shown great zeal in the maintenance of its prosperity. In these circumstances a testimonial was most appropriate and graceful. The service of plate was furnished by Messrs. J. and J. Hargraves, the eminent jewellers, &c., Bold-street; and the decorative designs were executed with the finest possible taste. The principal subject engraved on the service was Bolton Abbey in the olden time—quaint, interesting, and picturesque; and on the reverse side was a capitally-executed monogram of the receiver. The chasing was of the most artistic kind, and in excellent keeping with the general treatment. On the salver was the following inscription:—

“Presented to R. H. D. Johnson, *M.R.C.S.*, Lon., &c., by a number of members of the Temple Lodge and Chapter, No. 1,094, to mark the esteem in which he is held, and to commemorate the circumstance of his being the first Worshipful Master of the lodge and the first First Principal of the chapter. Liverpool, 1870.”

The service was accompanied by a beautifully-executed copy of the inscription and a list of subscribers, illuminated and mounted with the finest taste by Bro. James Thomson, of St. James'-street. Amongst the members of the lodge present were Bros. J. S. Macbeth (Chairman), Captain H. Newman, Captain Hargraves, Dr. J. N. Johnson, Dr. Speer, Richard Morley (of Slater-street), J. Thomson, G. Dyke, Campion, Gilbert, Woods, Walters, Schaal, Smith, Mothersill, &c.

The Chairman, in introducing the business of the meeting, referred in complimentary terms to the recipient of the testimonial, and expressed his thorough sympathy with the presentation.

Bro. Captain H. Newman, in making the presentation, said it afforded him great pleasure indeed to be selected by the subscribers to present this address and service of plate. It would be perceived that the service was presented by the members of the Temple Lodge and Chapter as a mark of their sincere appreciation of Mr. Johnson as a Mason and personal friend. With other worthy members, he had formed the Temple Lodge and Chapter, being the first Master of one and the first M.E.Z. of the other, and the manner in which his duties had been performed in these offices had left nothing to be desired, and could not have been excelled in Liverpool. About four years had elapsed since the Temple Lodge was first opened, and the success which had attended it must have been a source of great gratification to him (Mr. Johnson) and other promoters.

Bro. G. Dyke, in an able and complimentary speech, also referred to the services and personal worth of Bro. Johnson.

Bro. Richard Morley said that, as treasurer of that testimonial fund and as an intimate friend of Bro. R. H. D. Johnson, he thought it an honour to say a few words in addition to those which had already been uttered. He might state that those who gave had done so freely and willingly, and in each in-

stance had expressed their regard and appreciation of Bro. R. H. D. Johnson.

Bro. Morley concluded an excellent speech by expressing the warmest esteem and hopes for Bro. Johnson's prosperity and happiness.

In acknowledging the testimonial, Bro. Johnson said he could not too emphatically express his thanks for the kindness and brotherly feeling which had prompted it, as he looked upon it as a concentrated exhibition of their affection towards him. Upwards of ten years ago he had been made a Mason, and he might say that now he regarded the system with more satisfaction than he had ever done before. Men of every nation, clime, colour, and tongue, under Masonry, met on the same footing, being all regarded as brethren. He had endeavoured to fulfil the duties falling to his office in the best manner possible, and the presentation of that testimonial showed that his labour had not been without its recognition. He concluded by thanking the subscribers in the name of Mrs. Johnson and himself for the very handsome presentation, which he assured the subscribers he would always value highly. Thanks were voted to Bro. Molyneux for the free use of the room on that occasion, to the chairman, and to the treasurer (Bro. Morley); after which the interesting proceedings terminated.

CONSECRATION OF THE FREEMASONS' HALL, ADELAIDE, SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

On the 31st May, 1869, was laid with due solemnity the foundation-stone of the new Hall in Flinders-street for the use of the Freemasons of the English Constitution. The importance which the Order has attained in the colony was felt to warrant the erection of a special building to be the central rendezvous of the brethren—the place of their general assemblies, and the scene of their principal ceremonies. From various sources money was collected, until it was thought safe to enter upon an undertaking designed to cost between £4,000 and £5,000. The carrying out of the work was entrusted to Messrs. Brown and Thompson, who have lost no time in bringing it to a state of completion. On Tuesday, March 22, the ceremonial of consecration and opening occurred, and without doubt exceeded in grandeur and success any display that has as yet been attempted in connection with the Masonic Craft in South Australia.

The new Hall and its appurtenances is a sightly accession to the architecture of Flinders and Freeman streets, at the junction of which it stands. It consists of a fine bold centre elevation and two wings, with basement, ground, and first floors. The principal entrance is from Flinders-street. The door opens into a hall 24ft. x 12ft., elegantly ornamented after the Corinthian order, with columns, arches, and enriched cornices. There is a waiting-room on the right 14 by 12, from which communication is had with the upstairs department by means of a speaking tube. Here are hung the portraits of the Earl of Zetland and other worthies belonging to the Order, as well as the commission from the Grand Lodge in England constituting the Percy Encampment, with its pious motto, “Initium sapientiæ amor Domini.” Immediately opposite the doorway is a handsome banquetting-room, 40 by 31ft. and 16ft. high. To the left of the entrance hall, on the ground floor, there are two parlours, 18ft. 6in. by 12ft. the corner itself being assigned to the bar, which occupies a space of 18ft. square. Beyond this, and facing Freeman-street, there is a dining-room, 23ft. by 16ft. 6in., and other apartments having an entrance from Freeman-street. Springing from the lobby skirting the dining-room is a substantial but handsome staircase, 4ft. 9in. in width, and constructed of polished blackwood and cedar. This terminates in a spacious landing-place, to the northward of which stands the ante-room to the grand hall. To the left of the landing, and occupying the whole of the street frontages of the first floor of the western wing, there are bedrooms eight in number, and varying in size from 17ft. 6in. square to 12ft. by 9, the uniform height being 12ft. in the clear. At the far extremity of the portion of the

building abutting upon Freeman-street provision is made for a capacious bathroom. This row of lesser rooms, as well as the parlours, bar, dining-room, and so on, immediately below them on the ground floor, provide the necessary accommodation for a family hotel, and are isolated from the portion of the structure specially devoted to the purposes of Freemasonry by ample passages, closed in by folding-doors, which, when the occasion requires, can be thrown open, so as to facilitate communication with all parts of the building. This will be a great advantage, particularly in the case of the banquetting-room on the ground floor which will serve both for the Masons and for the public on the occasion of dinners, balls, and other festivities. All conveniences in the way of hat and cloak presses are provided.

The ante-room is 22ft. 6in. long by 11ft. 6in. wide. At one end stands a raised dais on the same level as the floor of the hall. This is the place where the Masons make their final preparations for passing into the presence chamber of the Grand Master—the great Masonic temple itself. The ornamentation of the room is in keeping with the important purpose it has to subserve. Leaving for a moment the description of the lodge room, and descending to the lower regions once more, it may be mentioned that the kitchen and servants' rooms, with a private staircase attached, are located at the northern end of the Freeman-street frontage; that space remains for the erection at some future day of a billiard saloon 44ft. by 24ft. at the rear of the banquetting room; and that the basement storey includes two rooms—one 17ft. square, and the other 14ft. by 8ft. The entire building will eventually occupy a frontage to Flinders-street of 92ft., and to Freeman-street of 84ft.: but the eastern wing has not been carried up. The principal elevation faces Flinders-street, and the exterior is of the Italian or mixed style of architecture. The facade is formed of hammer-dressed freestone, with freestone and Portland cement facings. The ornamentations consisted of pilasters with moulded bases and enriched capitals, with representation of King Solomon and other worthies. The utmost care has been taken to provide for the ventilation by means of tubes through the roof and earthenware pipes in the walls. The architect is the Hon. Thos. English, who has carried out the work in a way highly creditable to him. The builders, Messrs. Brown and Thompson, have also performed their contract in a manner which has met with the approbation of the committee. No expense has been spared that would render the edifice worthy of Freemasonry—in proof of which it may be mentioned that the total cost will not be less than £5,000.

Having disposed of these prosaic details, a word or two must be said of the Hall itself, around which naturally hovers that atmosphere of awe and mystery associated with the inner life of the venerable Order to which it is dedicated. First of all the architect, with the skill and facility of a true craftsman, has made lavish provision for all that can gratify the eye and befit the imposing ceremonies of the Order. The walls enclose a space 49ft. in length by 31ft. in width, the extreme height being 22ft. Around are arranged eighteen pilasters, with ornate Corinthian capitals, supporting a rich and elaborate frieze-work cornice four feet in depth, with carved trusses and other adornments. Enclosed in this frieze-work are fourteen rectangular-shaped windows, that can be opened and closed by means of cords let into the masonry, and terminating in elegant tassels. In the centre of the ceiling, five or six feet from the cornice, on each side, is a cove set off with mouldings and other enrichments, in admirable keeping with the general design. This cove acts as a flue to carry off the heated air, which escapes into pipes in the space above, and by them is discharged through the roof. There are also dormers, luffer-boards, and other appliances to secure a ventilation as perfect as the purposes to which the room is devoted requires. Like the Town-hall, this choice specimen of the architectural art needs no em-

bellishments to enable it to stand the test of criticism; but the lodge decorations, arranged under the immediate direction of Mr. J. T. Sagar, so far from deteriorating the general effect, give to the chamber a hundred fresh charms. The furniture has all been manufactured specially by Messrs. S. Mayfield and Son and Mr. P. Gay, who have shown themselves fully equal to the occasion. At the eastern end is the seat of the District Grand Master, elevated upon a dais, and having over it a rich canopy. On either hand are cushioned seats, reserved for the officers. The Senior Warden's chair is at the western side of the room, and behind this is a magnificent organ of colonial manufacture. The Junior Warden occupies a seat on the south, and fronting him on the north are the desks of the Secretaries. Beautifully polished blackwood benches, constructed upon the principle so much approved in railway carriages, skirt the walls, and give accommodation for between eighty and ninety persons. Occupying the centre of the hall is a tessellated pavement, raised above the floor level, and bearing upon it the pillars of the Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian orders, vessels containing corn, wine, and oil, and a score of other articles, conveying little meaning to the common observer, but full of significance to those possessing the key. In that small room are collected mysteries as profound as the Eleusinian priests ever preserved from the profane glance of the vulgar. Every convenient part of the hall is the repository of some secret. The banners and baumerets, the mystic signs, the Masonic implements, the corner stones, the symmetrical columns, the chequered pavement, the chalices and vessels, although dumb to the uninitiated, speak with an eloquence all their own to those who have been admitted to knowledge of what they represent. Nothing is wanting that is to be found in the Grand Lodge of England itself, so that Masons may well be proud of their hall.

On the night of the consecration (Tuesday, March 22) seats were provided for close on two hundred persons, and the right of *entrée* was strictly confined to Master Masons.

Soon after seven o'clock, every seat being occupied, the D.G. Master, Bro. Arthur Hardy, entered the hall, accompanied by the Prov. G.M. (Irish Constitution), Bro. the Hon. John Tuthill Bagot, M.L.C., Chief Secretary, and attended by the D.D.G.M., Bro. his Honour Henry E. Downer, Commissioner of Insolvency and S.M.; the P.D.D.G.M., Bro. Dr. Whittel, J.P.; the D.G.S.W., Bro. his Honour Judge Gwynne; the D.G.J.W., Bro. C. R. Darton; the D.G. Chap., Bro. Rev. Canon Farr, M.A.; the D.G. Reg., Bro. J. R. Gurner; the D.G. Treas., Bro. F. J. Botting; the D.G. Sec., Bro. R. E. Lucy; D.G. Supt. of Works, Bro. Hon. Thomas English; and the other officers of the District Grand Lodge. There were also present the D.P.G.M. (Irish Constitution), Bro. W. Fivcash, the Substitute P.G.M. (Scotch Constitution), Bro. Wills, besides several officers of the Irish and Scotch Grand Lodges. The usual forms were observed, and on the District Grand Lodge being declared open, the following ode was sung by an efficient choir, accompanied on the organ by Bro. H. L. Durieu, D.G. Org. :—

TUNE—*God Save the Queen.*

Hail! universal Lord!
By heaven and earth adored;
All hail! great God!
Before Thy name we bend,
To us Thy grace extend,
And to our prayer attend,
All hail! great God

The imposing ceremony of consecration was then gone through. The grand feature of the evening, however, valuable both for its originality and its intrinsic beauty—the oration of the Rev. Canon Farr, D.G. Chap., following the ceremony of consecration—we are permitted to lay before our readers :—

"Among other thoughts imprinted on our minds as Masons, we are especially led to consider that our time is not our own—that it is a great and solemn trust committed to our care by the Great Architect of the Universe—not for our own enjoyment only, but for the use of all around us. In consonance with this teaching we have been this day dedicating to the service and to the use of our brethren a hall in which our meetings may be held, and in which the brethren may receive that instruction which will enable them to rear up for the services of the Almighty no mere material temple, but a house not made with hands, a spiritual temple, in which each artificer duly labouring will find his place. Of that spiritual temple we have the figure here. If the corner-stone be well and truly laid—if the walls, carefully tested by the plumb line, are upright and stable—if the cement is firm and binding, years and years may roll on, and our work will still be standing. How many generations of men may assemble within these walls! How often will the words that have come down to us through long ages be here repeated in hushed solemnity to those who will be our successors! Perchance this hall, where we now assemble in the vigour of health, may witness another gathering when we have been called away, and our brethren are summoned to follow that which remains of us to the tomb; for like the bells, our hall has a changeful voice—it speaks of sorrow as well as of joy—of the evening's labour and its refreshment—of life's labour and its rest. How many generations, indeed—for of the end of Freemasonry who shall speak? Its foundations are so deeply sunk that man cannot reach them with certainty; they are at least so wide and strong that the building raised upon them may grow to the world's end. Wide as the world itself, we know no distinction of colour or of country. We acknowledge the brotherhood of all who are of Adam's race. We close our doors to no free man whose faith rests in the Great Creator; and surely in a system such as ours, where each symbol has its significance, each word its hidden meaning. "Free" is a word of more than ordinary import. For he is not free who is a bondman to his passions; he is not free who is a servant to uncleanness; he is not free who is the slave of avarice; he is not free whose Lord is "his appetite," but he is free who, by God's grace, is himself his own master; who can still in his breast the tumultuous uprisings of anger; who can control and subdue the wildness of desire; who can see with unenvying contentment the prosperity of those around him, and if God has blessed him with worldly means can pour forth from the fountain of his wealth an over-flowing stream of benevolence. Nor is he free whose mind is in the toils of superstition. Freemasonry does not concern itself with political questions. It teaches those who belong to the brotherhood to be obedient to the laws of the land wherein they live. Superstition alone recognises a foe in Freemasonry, and in so doing she condemns herself. Seeking to keep her children in the darkness of the Neophyte, she dares not draw off the bandage that binds their eyes and give them light. Yet, if she will not remove it with her own hands, Time, the healer as well as the destroyer, will fret it away, and the true light will be seen in all its bright effulgence. Bound as we are by our laws to abstain from all persuasion to induce men to join our Craft, in what way can we fill up our ranks. The answer is an easy one. Our lights must be kept burning, not only within the walls of the lodge, but in the busy places of the world. Men will judge us by our works. Hitherto in South Australia there has been little room for the exercise of our special duties. The great charitable institutions which reflect honour on our Order in the mother country have as yet found no place here. They have not indeed been needed. The help given through our benevolent fund is almost unnoticed. To the world without, therefore, we seem to have no work in view commensurate to our power and our professions. Let us acknowledge that

this state of things must soon pass away. As death carries away one or other of our brethren there are those left behind who are objects of special solicitude to the Craft. His widow, his children, those for whom he cared in life, are in a measure become objects of our care now. Let us make our preparations that we may be ready when the time comes to render them the help they need. As in England they have their schools for children of the Craft, their homes for its aged members, so let us at least endeavour to lay the foundation of a system of benevolence which may eventually enable us in South Australia to extend to those who need it that help for which a Freemason should never be asked in vain. I rejoice to think that this has been already a subject of your thoughts. I am impressed with the conviction that a wide system of benevolence would tend almost more than anything else to strengthen our body. If our funds were temporarily diminished by an expenditure of this kind they would surely be replenished by the accession of brethren to our Order, and many a brother whose interest in the Craft is weak, mainly, perhaps, because he cannot see that we are busy in the work of benevolence, would feel his interest re-awakened and his pleasure renewed in aiding and in stimulating our charitable endeavours. I have an earnest confidence that our possession of this hall for Masonic purposes will lead to such a movement for benevolent purposes as will call forth the energies and arouse the sympathies of all the brotherhood in South Australia. The corn of nourishment, wine of refreshment, the oil of gladness—each has taught us its lesson of God's bounty and Providence for us His creatures dwelling on this earth. Let us remember that there is a world beyond this, and that we must so live that we may be prepared to die. It may be that our researches into God's hidden mysteries may never lead us beyond darkness visible. As we advance our horizon may recede, and each step forward serve but to show us the more plainly that the wisdom of the Almighty is infinite, His ways past finding out. Of one thing, at least, we shall be convinced—of His love for man, His care for all created beings. Let, then, the lines of our lives be traced in accordance with this rule of love. By so living we shall become most like Him while we remain on earth, and most ready to pass through that dark valley where One alone can be our companion, and to go through that great change which will enable us to know even as also we are known."

Another oration, equally interesting to the members of the Craft, was delivered by P.D.D.G.M. Whittell.

After this the anthem, psalm cxxxiii., "Behold how pleasant and how good," was sung, and the lodge was closed, the choir giving as a finale the "Song of Australia."

It was mentioned in the course of the evening by Bro. Letchford, one of the Stewards and a Trustee of the Masonic Hall, that the cost of the land, building, furnishing, &c., was £5,100.

The brethren reassembled in the banqueting room below, where Bro. Bungert set a repast before his guests which would have done credit to any Boniface in Adelaide.

PALESTINE EXPLORATION FUND.

The brethren have from time to time taken great interest in the researches of Bro. Capt. Warren. We give with pleasure a place to the following.

The annual meeting of the subscribers to this fund was held on Monday, the 16th inst., in the theatre of the Royal Institution, his Grace the Archbishop of York in the chair. There were also present the Bishop of London, Mr. S. Morley, M.P., Mr. W. Morrison, M.P., the Dean of Westminster, Professor Donaldson, Mr. G. Grove, Bro. Captain Warren, R.E., Captain Anderson, R.E., Captain Wilson, R.E., &c.

The Rev. F. W. Holland read the report, which reviewed the proceedings carried on under the superintendence of Bro. Captain

Warren at Jerusalem. All the most interesting portions of the report have already been published. The annual subscriptions amounted to £1,000; donations, £2,000; and the products of lectures, £500.

The Chairman spoke of the many interests which centred in Palestine. They owed to that country the greatest debt one land could owe to another, as it was the cradle of their religion. At the present time they read with unabated interest the books which were there written, because they contained for them the tidings of salvation, and a true message from God to man. Therefore the work which was being carried on was one in which they must all take interest, especially when they remembered how little of the country they knew except what the Bible contained. He had much pleasure in announcing that her Royal Highness the Princess Louise had become a subscriber.

Captain Warren then read a statement of the more recent work he had carried on. One great object which he had in view was to settle the exact site occupied by the Temple, and his second was to discover the tombs of the Kings of Judah, including the sepulchre of Him who was styled the King of the Jews. There was such an enormous mass of rubbish in Jerusalem that it was impossible to say which was the exact spot where any building stood. But they had made such progress in the survey of the whole district that they had been able to lay down a plan of the city as it existed in olden times. They had also examined two-thirds of the Haram wall on the outside, and it had resulted in many interesting discoveries. In early times, the site of the present city of Jerusalem consisted of a series of rocky spurs, on the sides of which they had discovered steps cut in the rocks, and walls which seemed to indicate the existence at one period of buildings. He could not lay out the outline of the Temple to his entire satisfaction; but he believed that its site would not occupy the position which it had been customary to assign to it. The was one portion of an outer wall, six hundred yards in length, which they had not been able to examine, owing to the existence of a cemetery; but he was of opinion that in that portion remains would be found of the original wall erected by Solomon. By the aid of diagrams, Captain Warren pointed out the real sites of the Pools of Siloam and Bethesda, and the remains of many arches and passages. In conclusion, Captain Warren gave some interesting particulars of the personal adventures he met with on his way to the Sea of Tiberias.

Sir H. Rawlinson moved a resolution expressing satisfaction with what had been accomplished, and awarding thanks to Captain Warren for his great exertions.

Mr. S. Morley seconded the motion, which was supported by Professor Donaldson.

Dean Stanley moved the second resolution, which expressed a hope that special efforts would be made to complete a survey of Palestine, and to carry on the explorations with vigour. He ventured to differ from the opinion expressed by Sir H. Rawlinson as to there being no such monuments in existence referring to the Jews as that found relating to the Moabites; and he read a passage from the 15th chapter of the 1st of Samuel, in which reference was made to the victory of Saul over the Amalekites, where it was said he "set him up a place." It was his opinion that the word "place" would be more properly translated "trophy," and he hoped that inscribed stones would be discovered relating to the Jews.

The chairman called upon Mr. G. Grove to second the resolution, introducing him as the originator of the society.

Mr. Grove, in seconding the resolution, expressed his deep regret that Mr. Deutsch was absent through illness.

A vote of thanks was passed to the chairman, on the motion of Mr. Morrison, M.P., seconded by Captain Wilson.

The proceedings then terminated.

Obituary.

THE LATE BRO. D. C. DALGLEISH.

(From the *Sydney Morning Herald*.)

On the 11th February Bro. D. C. Dalgleish, once a member of the Colonial Legislature, and holding the office of Government Inspector of Steam Machinery, was thrown from his horse at the entrance to the Glebe

Island Bridge, whilst riding from the city to make an inspection of some works at Waterview Bay. The injuries received by Bro. Dalgleish were of such a nature as to warrant his immediate removal to the Sydney Infirmary, when it was found that he had sustained a severe fracture of the skull, over the left temple, from which the brain protruded. Whilst in the institution consultations were held, and operations performed by Dr. McKay, who removed some comminuted pieces of bone, which were pressing on the brain, which resulted in giving temporary relief to the patient, who, however, suffered a relapse, and died about 9 o'clock on the 18th of February. On the same day a coroner's inquest was holden, at which the jury returned a verdict of death from injuries accidentally received.

The funeral of Bro. Dalgleish took place on the Sunday after his decease. It was a Masonic one, the deace having been initiated into the Order of Masonry in the Lodge of Australia, No. 390 E.C. He very soon worked his way up, and became Master of his mother lodge for the year 1864. He held several offices in the D.G. Lodge, and was ultimately D.G.S.W., which latter he filled to the credit of himself and the lodge he represented. About three o'clock on the afternoon of the funeral, Bros. Thomas Macgregor, W.M., opened the lodge of Australia in the Masonic there being about 400 of the Craft present. Bro. Simpson, P.M., made a few touching and impressive remarks suitable to the occasion. The Rev. Dr. Beg, D.G. Chap., read a portion of the funeral ritual. The brethren of the various constitutions were well represented, and formed into an imposing procession in York-street, under the direction of Bros. R. Douglas, P.M. Lodge of Australia, and Westcott, W.M. of the Unity Lodge.

The following was the order of the procession:—Tylers with drawn swords, Scotch Constitution, Irish Constitution, Royal Arch, and English lodges. The Bible was carried open by Bro. Laing, the oldest member of the Lodge of Australia. The procession, which is believed to have been the largest Masonic one ever seen in the colony, moved slowly along, and on arriving at the Devonshire-street Cemetery, opened and allowed the hearse and mourning coaches to pass through, after which it re-formed, and followed up to the grave, with the officers leading. The Rev. Dr. Lang delivered an impressive address, after which Dr. Beg completed the Masonic ritual.

Bro. Dalgleish was for several years a member of the Legislative Assembly of this colony. He was elected on the 12th December, 1860, to represent West Sydney, and formed one of the Fourth Parliament which met on the 10th January, 1861. Our readers will remember that he took a prominent part in debates and inquiries. During the time he remained in the House he was one of its most active members. Having entered Parliament as the representative of labour, he devoted himself with special interest to the consideration of matters concerning human toil—such as the laws relating to seamen, to patents, and to masters and servants. Bro. Dalgleish was a candidate for election to the Fifth Parliament, which met in Jan., 1865, but was not successful. On the 1st February, 1866, he was appointed Engineer-Surveyor to the Government, and subsequently Inspector of Steam Machinery, which position he held at the time of his decease.

SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS FOR THE WEEK.

Saturday, May 21st.—Royal Institution, at 3.
 Monday, May 23rd.—Royal Geographical Society, at 1 (Anniversary Meeting); Victoria Institute, at 4 (Anniversary Meeting); London Institution, at 4.
 Tuesday, May 24th.—Linnean Society, at 3 (Anniversary Meeting); Ethnological Society, at 4 (Anniversary Meeting); Institution of Civil Engineers, at 8.
 Wednesday, 25th.—Geological Society, at 8; Society of Arts, at 8.
 Thursday, May 26th.—Society of Antiquarians, at 8:30; Zoological Society, at 8:30; Royal Institution, at 3.
 Friday, May 28th.—Royal Institution, at 8; Royal United Service Institution, at 8.

LIST OF LODGE MEETINGS, &c., FOR WEEK
ENDING 28TH MAY, 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, May 23rd.

LODGES.—Royal Somerset House and Inverness, F.M.H.; Castle Lodge of Harmony, Willis's Rooms, St. James's; Unity, London Tav., Bishopsgate-st.; Burgoyne, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st.; Gooch Lodge (Emergency), Southall.—CHAPTER.—Robert Burns, F.M.H.

Tuesday, May 24th.

LODGES.—Tuscan, F.M.H.; Moira, London Tav., Bishopsgate-st.; Industry, F.M.H.; Prince of Wales's, Willis' Rooms, King-st.; St. James's; Southern Star, Montpelier Tav., Walworth; Cyrus, Ship and Turtle Tav., Leadenhall-st.; St. James's Union, F.M.H.

Wednesday, May 25th.

LODGES.—Antiquity, F.M.H.; United Pilgrims, Horns Tav., Kennington-park; Prince Frederick William, Knights of St. John's Ho., St. John's-wood; High Cross, White Hart Ho., Tottenham Station; Temperance in the East, Pri. Ass. Ro., 6, Newby-pl., Poplar.

Thursday, May 26th.

Gen. Com. Girls' School, at F.M.H., at 4.—LODGES.—Mount Moriah, F.M.H.; Shakespeare, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.; St. George's, F.M.H.—CHAPTERS.—St. George's, F.M.H.; Canonbury, George Ho., Aldermanbury.

Friday, May 27th.

LODGES.—Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Kew-bridge; Finsbury, Jolly Angler's, Bath-st., St. Luke's; Provincial Grand Lodge of Berks and Bucks, at Reading.—CHAPTER.—Belgrave, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st.

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS OF
INSTRUCTION.*Monday, May 23rd.*

Temple, Old George, St. Mary Axe, E.C.; Justice, Royal Albert New Cross-rd, Deptford; Old Concord, Turk's Head, Motcombe-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., Ilverstock Hill; British Oak, Bank of Friendship Tav., Mile End.

Tuesday, May 24th.

Faith, Fisher's Restaurant, Metrop. Dist. Rail., Victoria Station; Domatie, Palmerston Arms, Grosvenor-park, Camberwell; Jordan, Alwyne Castle, Canonbury; Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney; Prince Frederick William, Knights of St. John's Tav., St. John's-wood; Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney; Royal Albert, White Hart, Abchurch-

lane; City of London, Shepherd and Flock Tav., Bell-alley Moorgate-street; New Wandsworth, Freemasons' Ho., New Wandsworth; Rose of Denmark, George Ho., Aldermanbury; Mount Sion, White Hart, Bishopsgate-st.; Royal Union, Dubourg's Ho., Haymarket.—CHAPTER.—Robert Burns, Sussex Stores, Upper St. Martin's-lane.

Wednesday, May 25th.

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, Prince of Orange Hotel, Greenwich; Temperance in the East, George the Fourth, Catherine-st., Poplar; Prosperity, Gladstone Tav., Bishopsgate-street.—CHAPTER OF INSTRUCTION.—St. James's Union, Swan Tav., Mount-st. Grosvenor-sq.

Thursday, May 26th.

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, May 27th.

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 Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, White Hart, Barnes, Surrey; Victoria, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st.; Hervey, George Ho., Walham-green.—CHAPTER OF INSTRUCTION.—Domatie, Fisher's Restaurant, Victoria Station.

Saturday, May 28th.

Mount Sion, Union Tav., Air-st., Piccadilly; Robert Burns, Sussex Stores, Upper St. Martin's-lane.

[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.,

SEVERAL communications stand over till our next.

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.

✠ K. N. T.—We can give you no information as to the Knightly Order you mention.

OLD MARK.—The music to the Mark degree is in the press, and will shortly be published in a separate form.

A. H.—We have nothing to do with the supplying of lodge jewels and clothing. You can apply to some of the brethren whose advertisements appear in our columns.