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LONDON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1870.

GRAND LODGE.

The circumstance of the R.W. Bro. the Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon having, in the absence of the M.W. Grand Master, presided over the last quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge of England, and since at the Special Grand Lodge, afforded the greatest satisfaction to a large number of the members of the order, and will doubtless mark the commencement of an important epoch in the history of our Grand Lodge. It will have the effect of inducing the attendance of many brethren of talent and social influence who had formerly held aloof from attendance at Grand Lodge, feeling, rightly or wrongly, that a certain amount of cliquism prevails in the appointments to important offices, a state of things which certainly should not exist in a society like Freemasonry, whose foundation based upon the broadest principles of universality.

Without any desire to disparage the ability and uprightness of conduct of the Past Grand Master, and the undoubted fitness and popularity of the Grand Officers appointed from time to time under his rule, we must congratulate the Grand Master and the Craft upon the appointment of the Earl of Carnarvon as Deputy Grand Master, an officer on whom ordinarily devolves no small share of the government of of the Craft.

If any evidence were wanting of the tact and judgement of the Earl de Grey and Ripon, it is fully supplied by the appointment as his deputy of a brother, admittedly so able in every respect, and so popular with every section of the great Masonic body.

The following remarks, published in the "Observer," referring to the Special Grand Lodge, are so much to the point that we hope they have been

attentively perused by the advisers of the Grand Master.

"THE FREEMASONS.

Earl Carnarvon, in the Grand Lodge of the Masons of England, wearing the decorations of a Deputy Grand Master, and loyally listened to by a harmonious band of unanimous brethren, suggests some curious reflections. Earl Carnarvon, proposing that a portion of the Grand Lodge funds should be appropriated in a certain way, and carrying his point without discussion, is equally suggestive; and his lordship, speaking in the name of an absent Grand Master with the certainty of expressing the latter's sentiments, can but be regarded as one of the amiable revenges brought about by the whirligigs of time. It must carry some Freemasons back a dozen years or so to hear the word "Carnarvon" in conjunction with Grand Lodge, and may, perhaps, set them thinking on the objects a not uninfluential section of the craft had at heart then, on the fiery—we beg pardon, fraternally animated—debates which followed on the establishment in England of a certain branch of Freemasonry called "the Mark," and on the principles of selection and succession which were advocated by what was considered Lord Carnarvon's party, as most consonant with the best interests of the craft. Premising that at the Special Grand Lodge, held on Friday evening, his lordship's admirable speech fulfilled its object perfectly, and that the Freemasons are to be congratulated on it, and upon their graceful and generous response, we propose to offer a few remarks upon Grand Lodges generally, and upon the remarkable way in which it fulfills its purposes.

"Masonry is free. Neither nepotism, jobbery, nor favouritism is possible in its ranks. From the moment of the neophyte entering the order, it rests with himself how far he shall progress, and what honours he shall attain. When a man joins a lodge, in other words—when he is initiated into the craft by a section of it which possesses a charter and is constitutionally organised, he receives a certain grade, and is afterwards advanced by regular stages to the dignity of a master mason. In the course of years, by assiduity and attention, he becomes eligible to preside over his lodge, and if elected by his brethren, but not otherwise, is installed into its chair. A Worshipful Master, then, is a potentate who reigns by virtue of a democratic vote; and Freemasonry is thus a republic, guarded by monarchical forms. Grand Lodge is an aggregation of delegates from these private lodges, who are either masters, who have been masters, or who have attained a position which makes them eligible for that rank. The great beauty of Grand

Lodge is that its honours are bestowed logically. The dignities pertaining to it are confined to the most able, the most enlightened, and the most charitable members of the craft. To meet a brother who wears the distinguished insignia of what is called a grand officer, is to meet and recognised universally by his brethren as their masonic superior. There is nothing approaching to a clique amid the councillors of the the Grand Master. There never has been and never can be, for Masonry is free. The officers assembled round the chair last Friday, and who support it by their presence and contiguity at the ordinary meetings, had all gained their patents of nobility, so to speak, long before the purple was thrust upon them. Their merits were widely known. Let us look around. There is a brother who has the most perfect knowledge of the ritual, and to whom the mystic ceremonies are subjects of anxious thought. Here is another selected for the services he has rendered and the sacrifices he has made. There a mason, who was pointed to by the entire order for work done; here, a genius who gave time and energies at a period when both were needed, and who blushed to find the good he wrought had brought him fame. Intriguing for "the purple," partiality in its distribution, favouritism to particular lodges, bestowal of it to private friends, caprice, injudicious patronage, an overweening fondness for personal flattery—are all impossible, for masonry is free. Lord Carnarvon must be struck with this verification of his early dreams. He knows, no one better, how equitable have been the laws governing the appointment of Grand Officers, how broad has been their principle, how catholic their application. Year by year the best men have been picked out from the craft, regardless of any earthly consideration save their merit, until the announcement of the names selected for grand officers has come to resemble the publication of a Wranglers' list, or the award of the Montyon prize. Masonry is free, and no appointments can be made to its higher posts which have not the constitutional approval of its body politic. Grand Lodge has many things to be proud of. Its power for good, its capacity for usefulness, its high code of honour, its sterling common sense. But its Grand and Past Grand Officers are the brightest jewels in its diadem, as the most cursory examination of their merit proves. If masonry were not free, and if, which Heaven forbid, favouritism were possible, the Craft has in Lord Carnarvon an eloquent and able apostle of a higher and better state of things. But while "observation with extensive view" selects Grand Officers with the far-seeing discrimination of the past, the Masonic body is strengthened by the knowledge that no deserving member can be overlooked. It is this which braces

up the private lodges, and makes them homogenous and long. Masonic services, however little the brother rendering them may be known to those in power, invariably lead to recognition from Masonic authority; and as long as this is the case, so long will wisdom, strength, and beauty be touchingly represented by the line of purple collars which, on certain well-known evenings, emerge from the club-room and mount the dais.

THE GRAND LODGE OF SWITZERLAND AND THE WAR.

We are indebted to the Bro. Henri Gijss, Grand Steward of the Grand Lodge "Alpina," and formerly Secretary-General of the City of Zurich, for a copy of an address issued by that Grand Lodge upon the deplorable war between France and Prussia. The address was unanimously adopted at a Meeting, on the 3rd September, of Deputies from all the Masonic Lodges in Switzerland. The following is a translation:—

The war which has broke out between France and Germany is a calamity for all the people of Europe.

The political question having no concern with Freemasonry, we abstain from giving any opinion upon the authors of this deplorable conflict.

History will summon them before its tribunal, and will render to each whatever is due.

Considering the sad event by itself, independently of the cause, or avowed secret, we feel it to be a great humiliation for our age.

Who does not know how precious is a single life in the eyes of society; how death dolorously affects not only the family and near relations of the deceased, but in certain cases the whole country, and even foreign nations.

It seems reserved for the latter part of the present century to demonstrate the value of human life; Science by means of patient investigation, seeks the most appropriate means to sustain and prolong the existence of man; civilisation recoils from inflicting capital punishment upon criminals condemned according to the ancient criminal codes, and yet without any attempt at arbitration, two great nations hasten to sacrifice the *elite* of their soldiers.

However feeble may be our voice, we protest in the name of humanity, against war in general; against this war in particular: against this factious hostility between two great races; and against the proceedings by which the governments claim the power to dispose of the fate of their subjects, and the destinies of Europe.

We claim the inalienable right which God has given equally to all men at their birth, the right of life, liberty, and happiness.

In recalling these elementary principles of progressive civilisation, we not only appeal to the people by whom they are now forgotten, outraged and trampled under foot, but also to all friends of humanity, not to doubt the result, not be discouraged by the present condition of affairs.

When the blind fury of the belligerent powers shall be exhausted or satiated with blood, the voice of reason will be heard.

Already, at the commencement of the war, the rupture of domestic ties, the stagnation of trade, the dearth of provision, the incalculable loss to commerce and industry, have brought the world to a just appreciation of the scandalous revelations which have leaked out from diplomatic circles. What will it be towards the end, when account shall have been taken of the number of families plunged into mourning, how many have been maimed for life, how many towns and villages have been plunged into misery and desolation.

The day will certainly arrive when the truth will be aided by the moral effect, produced by public misfortunes.

To work, then, throughout the Masonic Chain of Union, commencing with our own dear country—this happy Helvetia, whose Government has no other policy than to work for the happiness of the people; where the people have no other ambition than to live happy at home, and at peace with all the world; where the two races shelter themselves under the federal protection side by side in the most perfect harmony, and without any other rivalry than their love of progress, and their zeal for the prosperity of their country.

To work also, all neutral powers! Can they stand by and not turn either to the right or to the left, in order to take, sooner or later, the part of pacificators?

To work, then, in the heart of the nations at war, not only to offer assistance to the victims of the war, but also to endeavour to heal the wounded pride of the nation.

It may be permitted to us to express our thoughts upon this subject. To us it belongs, more than to any others, to have a kind word to those who suffer for the honour of their flag.

Our manifest would be presumptuous, if on our part, it was not the strict fulfilment of a duty. We Swiss, speaking the French, German, and Italian languages, and yet belonging to neither nation, declare to our misguided brethren that their quarrel does not in the least touch the question of honour or race.

France and Germany represent the Latin and the German races of the human family, and if it is necessary, a power greater than the belligerents should recall them before it is too late.

This power is Public Opinion.

Our words are but one of its weakest echoes, and none of us have the least idea what immediate effect they are destined to produce.

Already similar protestations have been made, and have passed unperceived. Who can say that they have not, nevertheless, silently worked their way, in the town as well in the country—to the domestic hearth and to the workshop? The triumphs of moral force are not noisily announced. Every manifestation seems at first struck with inanity; and, notwithstanding, the triumph of truth ordinarily arrives sooner than expected. It will be with the abolition of war as with the suppression of slavery; and what yoke more heavy, more ancient, or more cruel has weighed upon humanity than the domination of brutal force and the potheosis of the conqueror.

Certain it is that, if Freemasonry is to be faithful to its traditions, she will not miss the opportunity of displaying anew her civilizing influence—what she has done before to pacify the people, lacerated by political passion or religious hatred—and what she has done in another age to guarantee the civil rights of man, it now remains for her to complete by all the influence at her disposal. In reality, the abolition of war is but one of the items of a more general question.

Modern society, it is true, acknowledges individual liberty, but it has hardly yet recognized the duty of protecting it.

However that may be, the catastrophe in which we are assisting dominates over every other interest. It seems to us sufficiently demonstrated that, even for the victors, there is no worse plague than war. It is otherwise in vain that we appeal to the "last argument of kings." What avails political treaties made with the edge of the sword, if new occasions occur for the effusion of blood?

It is in vain also that, no matter what military powers may oppose henceforth, one against the other, to supplant each other in the political preponderance of Europe.

The ambition of contemporaries does not bend before the force of arms; they advance irresistibly in civil and social amelioration. The latter in the present day have cast themselves against the ancient entrenchments of the military. The day will come when the banner of humanity will be seen floating over the ruins of the antiquated fortress.

In the name of the Swiss Grand Lodge "Alpina."

J. J. RUGG, Grand Master.

BOHNENBLUST, Grand Sec.

FREEMASONRY AND THE WAR.

*(From a Travelling Correspondent. *)*

VOUZIEERS, September 17.

This present war has been prolific in illustrations of the value of Freemasonry in dangerous emergencies, and the anecdotes are endless of the lives saved by its means. Among the cartloads of wounded of both nations which arrived from Sedan were two men whose consideration for each other was so marked as to occasion inquiry. They wore the Prussian and the French uniform respectively, and though neither could understand a word of the other's language they shared their rations, and seemed to be interchanging signals of amity all day long. Their story was a very simple one. The Prussian, who is an officer, and a man of thirty-five or so, with a stern grave face, and a heavy overhanging moustache, had met the Frenchman, who is at least a dozen years his junior, on the battle-field, the latter being supported by a couple of comrades. Twice did the wave of conflict bring these men in contact, and on the last occasion the Prussian, who was himself badly wounded in the chest, pressed the young Frenchman hard, and had indeed his sword uplifted to administer the coup de grace, when the latter, who was faint from loss of blood, made a hasty sign to his victor which caused the latter to stay his hand. Parley was impossible, both from the exigencies of language and the turmoil of battle; and besides, both men lost consciousness and fell at each other's side. It turned out that the young Frenchman had been made a Freemason a few months before the outbreak of the war, and that he had instinctively made the sign by means of which members of the fraternity are taught to ask their brethren for help. The Prussian was an old mason, who recognized it instantly, and who had instinctively paused, and before there was time for consideration both men fainted away. When consciousness was restored, they found themselves side by side and with the dead and dying round them. By a strange coincidence, their wounds were such that each could give the other some slight relief, and the late enemies employed their weary hours, in which they lay disabled and untended, in rendering little kindnesses to each other, and in thus cementing the friendship which had begun so strangely. When help came, they petitioned to be permitted to keep together, telling their story with considerable effusiveness to the doctor, who after some time came to them on the field. This gentleman, who was not a military surgeon, but a member of the blessed Society which dates from Geneva, raised his hands in pleased astonishment at the tale he heard, and at once showed

himself to be a Freemason too; so that three brethren of the mystic tie were to be seen wondering over the strange chance which had thrown them together. I don't profess to be able to explain the particular influence brought into play, or the kind of solace which Freemasons find in each other's company, but it is certain that the wounded men are supremely satisfied at the result, and that their story has given them quite a celebrity among their fellow-sufferers.

At Iges, where the French prisoners were placed after the capitulation of Sedan, and where, it is but too true, they were all but starving, some of their number contrived to make it known to their captors that they were Masons, and though this was ineffectual in many instances, the sturdy and uninitiated Prussians laughing the masonic gestures to scorn, wherever it succeeded the men obtained little comforts which were priceless. A stout trooper was seen handing a warm frieze coat to one prisoner, and giving part of his rations to another; and explained his conduct to an inquirer with a sheepish smile, which spoke volumes, "They are my brothers, although I have fought with them, and they are hungry and cold, and must be helped. They would do it for me." These are merely typical cases. But it is impossible to mix much with the troops, particularly after a battle, without hearing of kindred instances of masonic usefulness. The masons themselves are very proud of their order, and of the way in which its principles have, they say, risen superior to war. How it is that these loving brethren can ever have flown at each other's throats and mangled each other's bodies, is another question, particularly as they tell you that Louis Napoleon and Prince Frederick William of Prussia are both Freemasons of high degree.

 PHYSICAL ASTRONOMY; OR, NEW
THEORIES OF THE UNIVERSE.

By BRO. J. C. MANNING.

(Continued from page 242.)

In the February number of the "Student and Intellectual Observer," of last year, there appears the first of a series of three papers, entitled, "A New Theory of the Universe," by R. A. Proctor, B.A., F.R.A.S. At page 3 the writer says, "The most remarkable feature of modern astronomical discovery remains yet to be mentioned. A phenomenon which men had long been in the habit of looking upon as a meteorological one has been at length recognised in its true light, and has been found wonderfully to enhance our appreciation of the

* "Daily News," September 21.

complexity of the systems which exist within the solar domain. Meteors, shooting stars, and aërolites, have taken their place among the attendants of the sun; and, in several instances, the orbits they have followed before they reached the earth have been approximately determined. Nor is this all. Within the last few months the startling discovery has been made, that two of the meteoric systems, at least, and probably many others; coincide throughout their calculated extent with the orbits of known comets. Accordingly we are led to trace an intimate connection, if not an absolute identity between comets and shooting-star systems."

This confirmatory tribute, by the able writer of the foregoing, to the vast importance of Dr. Bedford's Theories, propounded sixteen years ago, at once denudes those Theories of their hypothetical origin, and clothes them with all the dignity of substantial fact. The acknowledged identity between meteors and comets, shadowed forth in 1854, by Dr. Bedford, has been in 1869, acknowledged by competent authority to be "the most remarkable feature of modern astronomical discovery;" and we have the same eminent authority for the knowledge that the coincidence of meteoric systems throughout their calculated extent with the orbits of known comets, also limned forth sixteen years ago as a "New Theory of the Universe," has "within the last few months," developed itself into a "startling discovery," and been confirmed in all the fullness of its unmistakeable import and significance.

In direct reference to this important branch of the question, I find Dr. Bedford thus advancing his hypotheses: "I may state my belief," he says, "that meteors, falling and shooting stars, meteoric stones, fireballs, independent comets, and suns, are all identical in origin * * While the surfaces of the planets forming our system were incandescent, they presented all the appearance of comets, which they certainly were; and our sun is still a comet to observers in distant systems, its tail being in the direction in space last occupied by the solar orb in its progress towards the constellation Hercules, its appearance differing, in relation to its position, from the point at which it is viewed. * * That the sun's incandescence is fading I doubt not, but ere its light and heat shall have ceased, the planets which now enjoy its life-giving power shall have returned to their former gaseous state, to serve for new formations. * * The sun is the parent of our system, as other suns are the parents of their respective systems. * * Comets are still revolving around comets, the primary comet is the sun of every system; the secondary comet, when no longer incandescent, becomes the primary planet; the ter-

tiary comet, in like manner, is the satellite of the primary; comets being infant worlds chemically progressing to habitable globes. * * I am confident in my own mind that all planets were originally comets."

Can anything be more simple than this nice arrangement of the mechanism of the heavens? and yet how incomprehensibly majestic does the idea become, as it expands and strives in vain to grasp the whole celestial organisation of systems that pervade illimitable space! By the aid of telescope appliances, we can gauge the firmament to a distance of which no adequate conception can be formed, and yet there are doubtless millions of worlds beyond. Our observations now range over a circle whose diameter the swift winged messenger, light, travelling at its uniform velocity of one hundred and ninety-two thousand miles in a second of time, cannot traverse in less than seven millions of years. And yet we cannot probe to the limit of this wonderful celestial structure of the Divine Architect! That all is perfect harmony, is evident. Each world has its allotted sphere: each its orbit: each moves in obedience to a superior influence, which governs it, and regulates it, and guides it onward in its trackless path. Well might the great astronomer Laplace, who is said to have known more of the celestial mechanism than any man then living, exclaim on his death-bed: "That which we know is little; that which we know not is immense."

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH GILDS.*

(Continued from page 246.)

On May 22, 1745, the Company of Frame Work Knitters ordained new bye-laws, which were confirmed by the Lord Chancellor in accordance with the 19th Henry VII. c. 7. They enacted once more the old restrictions as to apprentices. Besides, these bye-laws contain the first direct news of the practice which was to bring such infinite misery on the workmen, namely, of owners of frames who, though they did not themselves exercise the trade, let frames out on hire. This is the first intimation of mere capitalist-employers. But when the Company did nothing further but attempt to enforce its authority in favour of the London employers throughout the whole country, this led to the entire loss of its influence.

When, at the beginning and in the middle of the eighteenth century, the trade retired more and more from London to Nottingham, the Company sent its

* "English Gilds," by the late Toulmin Smith. London, Traubner and Co.

deputies there to maintain its privileges. But the Nottingham manufacturers did not acknowledge them. They were already employers of the modern style; they had (for the most part) not served a seven years' apprenticeship themselves, and employed unlawful workers, such as journeymen who had not served their legal term or did not belong to the Company, as well as women and children; of two employers, we are even told that the one worked with twenty-three, the other with forty-nine, apprentices, without employing any journeymen. The company relying on its Ordinances confirmed by the Lord Chancellor, threatened to enforce these masters' submission at law. But then its former conduct towards the petitions of the journeymen in 1710, and its own degeneration, were revenged upon itself. The retort on it was that its members did not themselves maintain the seven years' apprenticeship as a qualification of trade,—that they had themselves given up the requisite of a masterpiece,—and that instead of preventing frauds they rather committed them themselves. The fact is, that the London manufacturers were quite as much modern employers as those of Nottingham, and their whole proceeding appears nothing but a trick arising from envy. The workmen, however, hailed with joy the proceedings of the Company. The Company also addressed the men especially, asked them to join them, made easier for them the conditions of entrance, promised the re-establishment of the old order, and designated themselves as the true friends of the workmen, whilst they called their other employers their enemies. The master-manufacturers, threatened with lawsuits by the Company, petitioned Parliament and accused the Company of ruining the trade by monopolies. As Parliament was of the same opinion, the Company became unable to enforce its bye-laws legally, and therefore ceased henceforth to exercise a real influence over the trade.

As the complete abandonment of the workmen to the discretion of the employers plunged them, notwithstanding the flourishing state of the trade, into the greatest misery, they petitioned the House of Commons in 1778 for a legal regulation of the rate of wages. In consequence of low wages, the payment of frame-rents, and other charges of the employers, they were, according to their statement, unable to maintain themselves and their families. As the master-hosiers made a counter-petition, a Committee was appointed to inquire into the complaints of the workmen. The witnesses examined confirmed the justice of the journeymen's statements in an alarming manner. The earnings of a workman were affirmed to be about 6s. a week. Besides, there were the

most infamous exactions on the part of the employers. According to the evidence of an examined master, many of them hired workmen without giving them sufficient employment, for the mere purpose of obtaining frame-rents. But notwithstanding the Report of the Committee, the influence of the masters prevailed, and the motion for enacting a law according to the petition remained in the minority. On this the employers in the silk branch of the trade attempted at once to reduce the prices paid for the work 25 per cent., and a strike was the immediate result.

On the 2nd of February, 1779, the Framework-knitters of Nottingham and the environs again petitioned the House for the regulation of the trade of frame work-knitting. This petition was followed by similar ones from Tewkesbury, Godalming, Derby, London, Westminster, and Northampton. Witnesses from all these places were examined by a Committee. The shameless exactions on the workmen by their masters unveiled by this Committee find their equal only in the articles of the "Morning Chronicle" in 1849, on the position of the London Tailors, and their oppressions by sweaters. According to the evidence of all witnesses examined, wages had constantly fallen during the then last twenty years, whilst the prices of food had risen. The employers had always endeavoured to reduce wages. After various deductions—which the workmen had to submit to—for frame-rent, winding, seaming, needles, candles, &c., their wages are stated as 6s. or 8s. weekly. Numbers of workmen could not even earn as much. The most disgraceful abuse was carried on as to frame-rents. The value of a frame is stated as £6 or £8. But for its use the workmen had to pay rents from 1s. 3d. to 2s. a week, that is, up to 56 per cent. The workmen were obliged to hire these frames, if they wished to get work; if a workman had himself a frame, he was refused work. This rent the workmen had to pay whether they worked or not, even during their sickness, for Sundays and holidays, or when they had no materials, which the employers had to furnish. Many of the employers in Nottingham stinted their workmen from making more than a certain number of stockings a week, though they could have made more—evidently that they might be able to deduct the more frame-rent from a certain sum of wages. The workman had to buy from the employers the material for making the stockings. The latter then rebought the stockings from the workmen. But they also often left them on the workmen's hands. The workmen, says the report, were in a state of starvation. They had to submit to any conditions of their employers. A number of workmen who had signed the last year's

petition to Parliament had had to leave off work. The witnesses brought forward the fact that the masters and men at Dublin had agreed on a price list, and the Lord Mayor had confirmed it; that both parties were there now content, and that the workmen had bettered themselves in consequence of the list, and earned more wages. They desired a bill fixing prices, which would, as they thought, produce a very wholesome effect.

Upon the rejection of the bill, great excitement of the workmen ensued. They crowded to Nottingham broke the frames of those manufacturers by whose special influence the bill had been lost—as well as of other employers—threw them out of windows, burned a house down, and destroyed much property belonging to the employers. More than three hundred frames were broken on this occasion. The whole of the employers then promised, if the riots would at once cease, to remove all grievances. On this, peace ensued. Public opinion seems to have been on the side of the journeymen, for the workmen accused of having set fire to the house were acquitted. But the employers kept their word badly. They had formed a union of their own. After the ferment had subsided, they issued an address, stating that they would oppose all regulations, whether by charter or Acts of Parliament, as tending to drive the manufacture to France, where workmen were contented with low wages.

(To be continued)

OUR MASONIC CHARITIES.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

The following report of the House Committee was presented in February, 1870.

"The two most prominent events of the last year, so far as this Institution is concerned, are the successful Festival held in March last, and the thorough completion of the new Building at Wood Green. The liabilities having been ascertained, the Committee are now, for the first time, in a position to announce the exact cost which the structure has been raised, and to definitely place before the Craft the financial condition of the Institution.

"The Festival was held under the Chairmanship of the Right Hon. EARL DE GREY AND RIPON, R.W.D.G.M., and Prov G.M., of West Yorkshire, and afforded another instance of his Lordship's continued and untiring interest in the welfare of the School.

"The amount realized was the unprecedented sum of £12,000, towards which the Province of West Yorkshire contributed upwards of £3,000, and that of East Lancashire, £2,885 in addition to the munificent donation of £1,050 by R.W. Bro. Stephen Blair, Grand Master of the Province, who had previously been a very liberal donor to the funds of the Institution. To all who so generously exerted themselves in producing themselves so successful a result the Committee and entire Executive feel themselves to be under a lasting obligation, and desire publicly to testify their gratitude.

"Reference to page 3 will show the entire building expenditure, divided accurately under each head, and certified by Bro. Stephen Barton Wilson, from which it will be seen that there is not that justification for the complaints of the cost of the building, in which some have indulged. The Building proper with furniture fittings, &c., for the accommodation of 135 Boys, has been erected at an outlay of £35,713 18s. 1d, which, though large, cannot be fairly considered excessive, regard being had to its (not extravagantly) handsome exterior, to the airy and spacious interior arrangements, and to the solidity of its construction. The various adjuncts have cost £8,941 19s 6d., all, without doubt, most important additions, affording much convenience, of great value, and of essential necessity in the estimation of all concerned in the practical conduct of the Establishment, though differences of opinion may possibly exist on these points amongst the subscribers. The large expenditure on grounds, drainage, &c., was necessitated by the nature of the soil, the works involving really a reconstruction of the estate and to the same cause is to be attributed the heavy amount paid for the foundations. It must also be borne in mind that the sustentation of so large a fabric, with the various modifications of and additions to engineering and other apparatus during the four years which have elapsed since the partial use of the building have cost £879 18s. 3d., which with other charges, amounting to £529 12s. 7d., are included in the capital amount, which is considered as closed from the 31st of December last.

"The outstanding liabilities on that account are—

Engineering	-	-	-	-	£435	19	1
Gas Fittings	-	-	-	-	19	16	0
Alterations, repairs, additions	-	-	-	-	88	17	3
Furniture and fittings	-	-	-	-	57	17	6
Architect's commission, balance	226	19	6				
Surveyor's charges for making up accounts (balance of moiety) and for plans, &c.	-	222	8	7			

£1,050 17 11

which has to be added to the amount shown at page 21, and gives the total outlay as £47,116 6s. 4d.,

"On the all-important subject of health, the Committee consider they have every reason to congratulate themselves and the friends of the pupils under their charge. If they are unable to boast, as in former years of an empty infirmary, they are happy to be able to state that cases of sickness, though in some instances several have been comparatively few in number, and have readily yielded to remedial measures. The result has proved eminently satisfactory, as testifying to the adequate accommodation provided for infirmary purposes, and to the facilities for thorough and proper ventilation, which with one suggested addition now under consideration, may be considered perfect, and to the admirable system of diet and management, as certified by the medical officer.

"The educational proficiency of the pupils, gratifying proofs of which have so often been afforded, continues to be maintained, it may be hoped increased, since the Head Master felt himself justified in nominating nineteen boys as candidates at the Cambridge Local Examination in December last. The result, it is expected, will be known before this Report is in the hands of the Subscribers. During the past year the number of boys educated, clothed and maintained has been increased to 110 (one of whom is out of the establishment), irrespective of four boys admitted by purchase.

"Notwithstanding the addition to the office staff rendered necessary by the increased labour, the Committee point with satisfaction to a decrease in the cost per head, which now stand at £44 1s. 6d., on a year's ordinary expenditure of £4,671 19s. 8d., in which is included everything fairly chargeable. Deducting the office expenses, the cost of education, clothing and maintenance is £35 6s. 7d.,

"The Committee have to record, with regret, the death of Bro. Augustus Union Thiselton, who for the thirty-seven years, from 1824 to 1861, discharged with ability and integrity the duties of Secretary to the Institution.

"By the report of the Audit Committee it appears that the receipts for the past year were £12,864 17s. 1d. which added to the balance from 1868, £1,269 8s. 7d., gives a total of £14,134 5s. 8d.,* and that the disbursements for the same period were £14,716 18s. 10d., showing a balance against the Institution on current account of £582 13s. 2d.,

* Bro. Stephen Blair's donation of £1,050 is not included in this amount, the payment having been deferred pending the adoption of a special resolution thereon by the Quarterly General Court of January 17th. Donations to the amount of about £350 on account of the last Festival are also not included, but will form a portion of the current year's accounts,

"One moiety (£5,000) of the mortgage Debt has been paid off, and the total liabilities of the Institution on the 31st December, 1860, were—

Mortgage Debt - - - -	£5,000	0	0
Balance due to Bankers- -	5,582	13	2
Sundries - - - - -	1,050	17	11
	<hr/>		
	£11,633	11	1

Fairly to be reduced by the

Assets, as shown in note

(page 32) - - - - -	1,400	0	0
	<hr/>		

£10,233 11 1

"The extremely auspicious circumstances under which the approaching Festival will be held, and the promises of support extended in so many influential quarters, seem to the Committee to possess good ground for the indulgence of a confident belief that with the present year their difficulties will come to an end. That consummation happily achieved, the future of the Institution will be in the hands of the Subscribers. That the advantage it is capable of affording are more highly appreciated than ever is fully evidenced by the continually increasing applications for admission. That the accommodation it possesses can be easily and, at a comparatively speaking, moderate outlay, considerably added to, has been ascertained. Whether such extension shall be carried out, must rest with them by whom alone the means can be provided.

"In reference to the increasing number of applications, it has been thought by some that further restrictions as to the qualifications of brethren to render their sons eligible as candidates for admission should be introduced. It is, undoubtedly, a fact that the large majority of those whose sons have received the benefit of the Institution never contributed in way to its support, though it is known that, in many instances, they might have done so without inconvenience to themselves. The question is a very important one, and will receive the most calm and mature consideration.

"The committee are of opinion that they may indulge a feeling of pardonable pride and gratification at the realisation of their desire that this Institution which, for the last seventeen years has been honoured with the direct patronage of Her Most Gracious Majesty should be further signalised by the first Presidency of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales at the Anniversary Festival of a Masonic Institution, and that at so early a date after the reception of H.R.H., into the ranks of the order. The gracious consent of H.R.H. so kindly and so promptly conceded, imposes a deep debt of gratitude—a lasting obligation—on all connected with the

management or interested in the welfare of the noble Institution. It stimulates the entire Executive to renewed zeal in the discharge of their several duties, that nothing may be left undone to endeavour to prove that the Institution merits such illustrious patronage; and it induces a hope that a knowledge of the good work carried on within the walls of the Institution has travelled beyond the limits of the circle of its present immediate supporters, and has been deemed worthy of the highest encouragement that can be possibly extended.

"FREDERICK BINCKS,
"Secretary"

"February, 1870.

(To be continued.)

MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

"FREEMASONRY AND RELIGION," (Page, 250).

"By the omission of the words "Pseudo-Christian," at page 251, the last sentence has no meaning. It should read "as to the only genuine Freemasonry being their Pseudo-Christian Freemasonry.—W.P.B.

"THE DEFENCE." (Page. 250)

At page 250 we read "What? we who have reared the Temple, and had Kings David, King Solomon, and Zerubbabel for our Grand Masters, and Ezra and Nehemiah for our Scribes, not believers in revealed religion? The idea is preposterous." So says "the Editor of the former series of the Freemasons Magazine," but this, I trust, is an age of progress, and I would fain hope that the Editor of the present series of this Magazine is above retailing any such fanciful rhodomontade. I, as a Protestant, look upon the Bible as the foundation of my religious faith, and as a Freemason, upon the 1723 Constitutions as the foundation of my Masonic walk, yet neither of these support the silly notion of Kings David and Solomon being "our Grand Masters," or Ezra and Nehemiah being "our Scribes." The idea is a pure myth.—W.P.B.

GERMAN FREEMASONRY.

Speculative Freemasonry in Germany was not an outcome of the old operative German Masonic Lodges, for these old operative lodges neither knew of nor practised it; it was adopted or imported from England—its alma mater—after A.D. 1717.—W.B. BUCHAN.

LOST." (Page. 248).

At page 248 we read "He is lost! He had not taught himself the lesson of restraint, and the neces-

sity of subduing his passions and improving himself in Masonry." These words call up many sad reminiscences of brethren who have been "lost." Not lost through their attention to the real ceremonies of our Order, but lost in great measure through their devotion to Bacchus, which their participation in the baneful drinking customs of the fraternity may have engendered and encouraged. In many cases, as I believe in Scotland for example, a Masonic lodge has been little better than a training school for drunkards. The bad custom of perpetually calling off the lodge to "refresment" reduced it to the status—as a brother lately said to me—of a "free-and-easy." This custom, as I know, has ruined many; it has already sent several of my friends to a premature grave, and upon others I greatly fear it has put its mark. I pray they may escape the vortex, and not be "lost."—PICTUS

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents

MASONRY AT THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. "SCOTTISH CONSTITUTION."

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—Since the establishment in this colony of lodges under the constitution of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, we have witnessed some peculiar proceedings under that jurisdiction.

To us easy going, slow coaches—as these Scotch juveniles term us—who work under the constitution of England, it seems strange that the three degrees should be conferred upon an initiate within one week, and frequently on three consecutive nights.

It is little more than twelvemonths since that certain officers and members of the Southern Cross Lodge, working under the constitution of Scotland, went down to the British Lodge working under the constitution of England, and waited in the refreshment room until a candidate had taken his second degree in the British Lodge. They then left the British Lodge with the newly crafted brother, took him up to the Southern Cross Lodge, where they raised him to the third degree, within three hours hours after he had been crafted under the constitution of England. But I doubt if anything equal to their last act has been heard of in the present generation, viz., some time since the District Grand Lodge of Southern Africa were under the painful necessity of suspending a lodge for contumacy. The District Grand Lodge afterwards discovered that certain parties, working under the constitution of Scotland, had forwarded an application to the Grand Lodge of Scotland to enable the suspended brethren to work under that constitution.

Before the warrant from the Grand Lodge of Scotland had arrived in Cape Town a special notice was served upon the Brother through whose hands it must pass, cautioning him not to forward it to the suspended Lodge.

In defiance of this notice, and being personally acquainted with all the facts, the said brother received the warrant from the Grand Lodge of Scotland and forwarded it to the contumacious Lodge.

The most extraordinary feature in this case is that the suspended Lodge has never up to the present time expressed its desire to surrender its former warrant.

They are now in possession of two warrants, one under the constitution of England, the other under the constitution of Scotland, so that they can set each authority at defiance at pleasure, by working under the English or Scotch constitutions. As we are unacquainted with the Scotch constitutions, kindly inform us if these proceedings are constitutional.

Yours Fraternally,
CEPHAS.

August 18th, 1870.

The following copies of the correspondence relating thereto have been sent us for publication :—

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

Office of Board of General Purposes.

Cape Town, October 30th, 1869.

Dear Sir and Brother,—In accordance with the instruction given to me I waited upon Bro. J. R. Saunders, P.M. Southern Cross Lodge on Wednesday, but not being able to see him then, I called upon him this morning and brought to his notice,

That the Board wishing to be as courteous as possible to the Grand Lodge of Scotland, had deputed me to wait upon him, in preference to writing, as I had now done, and to represent,

That the Board of General Purposes understood a warrant had been granted by the Grand Lodge of Scotland to the Albany Lodge, Graham's Town.

That the said Lodge was at the time under the constitution of the Grand Lodge of England.

That, for reasons I could not then give, the Lodge had been, and was still, suspended by the Provincial Grand Lodge, but I would be able to let him know them if necessary.

That under the circumstances it was hoped Bro. Saunders, through whose hands the warrant must pass, would take such steps as might be necessary to prevent interference with the harmony and proper working of the respective constitutions, and that I was to inquire whether the warrant had been sent on to Graham's Town. I also reminded him that the notice of suspension was sent to the several Lodges in due course.

Bro. Saunders at once stated that the Grand Lodge of Scotland, by the representation of the Albany Lodge, and his influence at home, had granted a warrant to the said Lodge.

That the books for it had come, but that the Warrant, with others for the frontier, was on its way out to the Cape.

That it had been asked for by the said Lodge, and in reply to the applicant before writing to Scotland,

he by telegram informed them that unless they were recommended by the other Lodges in Graham's Town, he could not forward the petition, upon which they sent him the recommendations of 20 brethren resident there, including those of the then W.M., and members of the St. John's Lodge.

That no time should be lost in communicating to the petitioners that I had waited upon him, and the object of my visit, but that he would write by the post leaving that day and ask for some explanations.

Yours fraternally,

CHARLES COWEN.

To Bro. M. J. King, Vice-Chairman of the Board of General Purposes.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF SOUTH AFRICA AND THE ADJACENT COLONIES.

Board of General Purposes.

Cape Town, October 30th, 1869.

Dear Sir and Brother,—As the Board has learned that a warrant has been granted by the Grand Lodge of Scotland for the Albany Lodge, Graham's Town, which works under the constitution of the Grand Lodge of England, and is and was suspended at the time that the application was made for the above warrant, I am requested to ascertain the circumstances which led you to obtain it, and whether it is your intention to proceed in the matter. I am also to, as I hereby do, remind you and give you notice that the said Albany Lodge, and members thereof, are still under suspension for contumacy.

I have, &c., &c.,

MICHAEL KING,

Vice-Chairman of Board of General Purposes.

To the Worshipful Bro. John Saunders, P.M., &c.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF SOUTH AFRICA AND THE ADJACENT COLONIES.

Board of General Purposes.

Cape Town, November 4th, 1869.

Dear Sir and Brother,—By reference to a letter from this Lodge, dated January 30th last, you will see notice was sent to the Grand Lodge that the Albany Lodge, No. 389, Graham's Town, was formally suspended by the Grand Lodge of this Province.

The Board of General Purposes is now directed to request the immediate attention of the Grand Lodge of England to that letter, and the subject of the enclosed abstract of correspondence which speaks for itself.

Up to the present time Past Master Saunders has not replied to the letter sent him (of which the copy is sent herewith).

It is urgently requested that you will be good enough to take such measures as can be promptly taken, to enable the Grand Lodge of Scotland to set aside the proceedings that have been adopted by it, that there may not be any cause for interruption in the harmony and the working of the respective masonic constitutions in this colony, no infringement of each other's rights, no violation of the due landmarks of the order.

In the case of the Albany Lodge, Bro. Saunders, made no application to this Provincial Grand Lodge,

and we did not know that any measures had been, or were being taken to sever it from the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England, or that there was to be an application for a Scotch Warrant, until a copy of the "Freemasons' Magazine," received by the last mail from England, published the fact.

I remain, &c, &c.,

MICHAEL T. KING.

Vice-Chairman of the Board of General Purposes.
To the Right Worshipful Bro. J. Hervey, Sec.
Grand Lodge, London.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF SOUTH AFRICA AND
THE ADJACENT COLONIES.

Board of General Purposes.

Cape Town, November 4th. 1869.

Dear Sir and Brother,—I am directed by this Lodge to forward the enclosed memoranda to your Grand Lodge, and call its particular attention to the great irregularities to which those memoranda refer; in the meantime the matter is being investigated by this Provincial Grand Lodge. We have reason to believe through matters which have transpired within the last few days, that applications for other warrants have been made to the Grand Lodge of Scotland, without previous notice being given to this Provincial Grand Lodge, or to the Provincial Grand Lodge working under the Grand East, Holland, which if allowed to be put into force without due inquiry will lead to grave complications.

Desiring to maintain harmony and prosperity of the Craft in this Colony, and a full appreciation of, and respect for, the authority of each Grand Lodge, we are sure that the Grand Lodge of Scotland will lose no time in doing all that is requisite to prevent a Lodge under suspension by this Provincial Grand Lodge, escaping from Masonic discipline and submission, by allowing it to have a warrant from the Grand Lodge of Scotland, to supersede the charter it already holds from the Grand Lodge of England.

I remain, &c, &c.,

MICHAEL T. KING.

Vice-Chairman of Board of General Purposes
To the Most Worshipful Bro. Laurie, Grand Sec.
Grand Lodge of Scotland, Edinburgh.

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES,

Cape Town, August 9th. 1870.

The following notice has this day been sent to the undermentioned lodges, and representatives of lodges, in this colony.

To the W.M.'s., of the Angel, Lodge, No. 1300, Phillipolis; British, 234, Cape Town; British Kaffrarian, 853, King Wm's Town; Colesberg, 1142, Colesberg; Joppa, 864, Cape Town; Midland, 882, Graaffreinet; Good Will, 711, Port Elizabeth; Good Hope, 863, Port Elizabeth; Hope, 365, Cape Town; Rising Star, 1022, Bloemfontein; Royal Alfred, (S.C.) 420, Simons Town; St. John's, 828, Graham's Town; Star in the East, 918, Queens Town; St. Paul's, 989, Adelaide; Union, 883, Knysna; Zetland, 608, Fort Beaufort. To the Right W.M., D.G.M.N. of the Netherlands, (Sir C. J. Brand, Kt.); P.M. James

Fairbairn; Bro.H. J. Feltham E.R.A. Chapter, (S.C.)

Dear Sir and Brother,—In October 1869, it was reported to this Dist. G. Lodge that the Albany Lodge, then under suspension, had applied to the Grand Lodge of Scotland for a warrant to enable them to work under that constitution.

On the 30th October, 1869, the Dist. Grand Lodge communicated with the representatives of the Grand Lodge of Scotland in this colony, and in reply were informed by Bro. Saunders that the application for a warrant had been forwarded to the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

On receipt of said reply, the following notice was sent to Bro. Saunders (see letter of 30th October, 1869, addressed to Bro. Saunders).

To this communication no reply has been received up to date.

It has been reported to the Dis. General Lodge that the warrant from the Grand Lodge of Scotland has arrived in Cape Town, and since forwarded to the "Albany" Lodge, and they are now working under said constitution.

—It is, therefore, ordered that no communication be held with any lodge or chapter working under the constitution of the Grand Lodge of Scotland in this colony, and it is particularly requested that the master, officers, and members of lodges will advise this Dist. Grand Lodge of any infringement of the order.

I remain, &c., &c.,

MICHAEL T. KING,

Vice President of the Board of General Purposes.

INSTALLATION OF THE PRINCE OF WALES AS
PATRON OF THE SCOTTISH CRAFT.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I append copy of circular issued by the Grand Lodge of Scotland in reference to this forthcoming event, but I have no doubt that a good many members of the Grand Lodge of Scotland will be not a little surprised at the charge of five shillings made upon them, if they elect to attend this forthcoming meeting of their own society in their own hall, and to witness or take part in a Masonic ceremony. I do not wish to enlarge upon this only, I am in a position to state that there are members of the Grand Lodge of Scotland who look upon this charge under the circumstances as a decided imposition, and quite uncalled for, more especially in a society which professes to uphold the principles of Freemasonry—making a show of a Brother?

I am yours fraternally,

A SCOTTISH FREEMASON.

"GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND.**"Freemasons' Hall, Edinburgh, "****"22nd Sept. 1870.****"Sir and Brother,—**

"I have to request your attendance at a meeting of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, to be held the 12th October proximo, at five o' clock p.m. precisely.

"You will receive a ticket on application to me not later than 5th proximo, after which the ticket available to you will be allocated to the Members of the Craft.

"For this ticket a charge of five shillings will be made.

I am, Sir and Brother, your's fraternally,

"WM. A. LAURIE, G. Secretary.

BUSINESS.

"The installation of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales as Patron of the Order in Scotland."

MASONIC SAYINGS AND DOINGS ABROAD.

MASONIC FUNERAL AT GREYMOUTH, NEW ZEALAND.—A New Zealand paper records the first Masonic funeral in Greymouth, when the mortal remains of the late Bro. F. H. Lowe, Superintendent of the Grey River Hospital, were conveyed to their last resting-place, in the cemetery. During the few months Bro. Low had been resident there he had gained the esteem of a large circle of friends, and this was shown by a number of the principle places of business having some shutters up, and many of them being entirely closed when the cortege passed, Bro. Low being a member of the Masonic fraternity, and having made a request some time ago that in the event of his death he wished to be buried with Masonic honours, the members of the Greymouth Lodge assembled in their Hall, Gilmer's Building, and after some preliminaries, were marshalled by Bro. D. Maclean, and marched to the hospital, from which place the funeral cortege was to move. The funeral procession moved along Mawhera and Richmond-quays in the following order.—(Tyler acting), Bro. E. Fox, with drawn sword; band, playing the Dead March in Saul; six Stewards with rods; brethren in Masonic mourning costume; Bro. C. Hanser, Senior De con; Bro. H. Whitmore (acting), junior deacon; Bro. J. M'Beth, Treasurer; Bro. R. Shaw (acting), Secretary, &c. The procession passed along Mawhera and Richmond-quays, and Arney-street, where thronged with spectators, to the cemetery where the Rev. Mr. Watkins read the funeral service of the Church of England. Bro. G. W. Moss, W.M., then went through the solemn and impressive

ceremony of the Order for the dead. The ceremony being concluded, the brethren proceeded to the Tramway station, and came to town by rail. Outside the town the procession was again formed, and proceeded in order to the Lodge-room.

A grand picnic has been held in Young's Grove, Blue Island, Illinois, by the Chicago Consistory of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. A large number of knights and guests attended. The chief event of the day was an oration by the M.W.G.M., Bro. H. G. Reynolds, upon the patron saints of the order, and an interesting epitome of Masonry in Illinois and its progress up to the present time. After refreshments, dancing was entered into by the guests with great spirit.

The foundation-stone of a New Court House was laid with Masonic ceremonies by the Grand Lodge of Indiana, and Bro. Rice, M.W.G.M., at Laporte, Indiana, on the 25th August last.

The annual communications of Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter of Nebraska were held at Plattsmouth on the 20th, 21st, 22nd, and 23rd of June.

From the "New York Times" we learn that a new Lodge, called "Fairmount Lodge," with 21 charter members, was recently organized in Newark, and is located on the corner of South Orange Avenue and Broome Street. The room is 28 x 40 ft., and 13ft. high, and is beautifully finished and furnished.

The Grand Lodge of Iowa recently held its annual communication. The Grand Master's address is brief, but is a practical business paper, most of it being devoted to local interests. To our thinking the M.W. Bro. gives his view, rather radical in regard to negro masonry, but as this is a question that will undoubtedly receive the attention of many Grand Lodges, it can do no harm to express them. The financial affairs of the Grand Lodge are in a good condition, and Masonry generally in Iowa is flourishing. The foreign correspondence is elaborate and interesting.

From Upper Alsace, says the "Allgemeine Zeitung," there is very sad news, for at Millhausen the greatest terrorism prevails, and the persecution of the Germans is still going on. Unhappily, religious fanaticism is playing an important part, and exciting passionate minds against Protestants and Freemasons, as though the war was connected with them.

THE MASONIC MIRROR.

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

MASONIC MEMS.

THE NEW POSTAL ARRANGEMENT.—On the 1st of October, the new postal arrangement will come into operation, by which the postage of the MAGAZINE will be reduced one-half, of which our subscribers will receive the full benefit. In future, those of our subscribers who pay one year in advance will receive the MAGAZINE post-free. The price of the MAGAZINE will thus be reduced from 17s. 4d. to 13s. per annum. Under this arrangement the following be the terms of subscription:—One year, paid in advance, 13s.; six months, 7s. 9d.; single numbers by post, 3½d. We hope that by thus giving this advantage to our subscribers they will, in return, use their best endeavours to increase our circulation, by inducing their friends to become subscribers. Anticipating a large increase in our circulation, arrangements are in progress for special new features in the MAGAZINE.

THE Royal Union Lodge of Instruction will meet every Tuesday evening, at eight o'clock, at Bro. Dubby's Hotel, in Winsley Street, Oxford Street.

THE ROBERT BURNS LODGE OF INSTRUCTION (No. 25), has commenced its winter session, and now meets every Friday evening at the Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, at half-past seven o'clock.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.—OCTOBER ELECTION, 1870.—The votes and interest of the Governors and Subscribers are earnestly solicited on behalf of Harry Tappolet, aged nine years, son of Bro. Richard Tappolet, who died of pneumonia in March, 1861, leaving a widow and eight children, two dependent on the widow, with an insufficient income for their support. Bro. Richard Tappolet was initiated in the Lodge of Temperance (No. 169), in 1864; joined the Lion and Lamb Lodge (No. 192); was a P.M. in both lodges, and a member of the Royal Arch Chapter; he was also a subscriber to all the Masonic Charities until his death. The case is strongly recommended by many eminent brethren. Proxies will be thankfully received by the widow, 18, Culford-road, Kingsland.

ROYAL FREEMASONS' SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—OCTOBER ELECTION.—The support of the subscribers is earnestly solicited on behalf of George James Fitzwater, aged nine years, whose father, Bro. Charles Fitzwater, was initiated into Masonry in the Ranelagh Lodge (No. 834), in 1861, and was a builder and contractor. Having suffered many heavy losses, became bankrupt in 1866; his wife died in March, 1869, leaving eight children; he has since broken up his home, and is unable to give them an education. The case is strongly recommended by the W.M., officers, and brethren of the Ranelagh Lodge (No. 834). Proxies will be thankfully received by the father, Chas. Fitzwater, 7, Addison-street, Notting-hill.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS, OCTOBER ELECTION.—Votes are earnestly solicited on behalf of Robert Gurton, born 8th April, 1863. His father, the late Bro. John Gurton, was a wholesale wine merchant in Northumberland-street, Strand, and died October 23rd, 1867, after a short and severe illness, at the age of 44, caused by distress of mind through failure in business, leaving a widow and four children totally unprovided for. The widow died very suddenly in the following January. The eldest son is in a situation, the second and third sons are in the Licensed Victuallers' School, and the Candidate is being supported by a Brother Mason, who is entirely unconnected with the

family. The case is well known and strongly recommended by the R.W. Bro. Col. Francis Burdett, Prov. G.M. of Middlesex, and a large number of brethren whose names will be found in our advertising columns.

VOTES of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys are requested on behalf of Alfred Nutt, of Leicester, which should be forwarded to Bro. George Toller, jun., Provincial Grand Secretary of Leicestershire, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.—OCTOBER ELECTION.—Votes are earnestly solicited on behalf of Caroline Eliza Holland, aged eight years ten months, whose father, Bro. Thos. Holland, was initiated in the Old Concord Lodge (No. 172), in April, 1864; joined Prince of Wales Lodge (No. 959), Ipswich, 1865; one of the founders and first W.M. of Stour Valley Lodge (No. 1224), Sudbury, Suffolk. Was exalted in the Royal Alexander Chapter (No. 959), Ipswich, August, 1867, is a Mark M., Rose Croix, Prov. G.A.D.C. of Suffolk, also Life Governor of the Boys' School. Was in business as a builder and contractor in Sudbury, Suffolk, where he failed in consequence of heavy losses, thereby deprived and left entirely without means to support his family. The case is strongly and earnestly recommended by a large number of influential brethren.

THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.—At a meeting of the managers of the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, held on Monday, the 12th inst., a letter was read from the Earl of Dalhousie, intimating the willingness of the Prince of Wales to lay the foundation stone of the new infirmary. Some time ago the Prince agreed to visit Edinburgh in October, on his return from the North, for the purpose of being installed as Grand Patron of the Freemasons in Scotland. It is now expected that his Royal Highness will be installed on Wednesday, the 12th of October, and that the foundation-stone of the Infirmary will be laid on the following day. It is understood that the Prince will be accompanied by the Princess of Wales. His Royal Highness has expressed a desire that he should not be asked to take part in any public banquet. A grand Masonic procession, in which the principal lodges throughout the country will be represented, is to be held in connection with the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone. The civic authorities and the representatives of the various public bodies will take part in the demonstration.

VOTES of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls are requested on behalf of Amelia Charlotte Titus, aged eleven years. Her father, William Beale Titus, who was a commercial traveller, was initiated in the Belvidere Lodge (No. 503, late 741), on the 10th November, 1857, and continued a subscribing member till his death, which took place in November, 1865, leaving a widow and four children without means of support. The case is strongly recommended by the W.M. and brethren of the Belvidere Lodge, Maidstone. Proxies will be thankfully received by Bro. R. Pearson, Trinity House, Maidstone.

An address has just been presented to Mr. John Hill, P.M., Lodge 125, Dublin, on the occasion of his leaving Ireland. The address was accompanied by a valuable gift, as a token of the esteem in which Mr. Hill is held by his brother Masons.

A CONCERT in aid of the wounded in the present war was given in the Masonic Hall, Norfolk, under the management of the brethren of the Cabbell Lodge, on the evening of the 21st ult. The Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master of Norfolk (Bro. B. B. Cabbell) accorded his patronage.

The fifteen sections will be worked at the Fidelity Lodge of Instruction, which meets at the Goat and Compass, Euston Road, on Thursday evening, October 6th, at seven o'clock. Bro. T. A. Adams, P.G.P. P.Z., P.M., in the chair.

Craft Masonry.

METROPOLITAN.

MOUNT LEBANON LODGE, No. 73.—A regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Tuesday, 20th ult., at the Bridge House, Hotel, Southwark. Bro. F. H. Ebsworth W.M. in the chair, supported by all his officers and four P.M.'s opened the lodge. The minutes were read and confirmed. One brother was raised, one passed, and two candidates were initiated, after which the brethren adjourned to refreshment. There were present Bros. E. Harris, P.M., Treas.; J. Donkin, P.M., Sec.; Dr. Dixon, P.M.; E. Walters, P.M.; D. Rose, P.M.; M.A. Loewenstark, S.W.; G. Free, J.W.; G. J. Grace, S.D.; A. L. Dussek, J.D.; G. J. Loc, I.G.; S. Harman, D.C.; and forty others. E. Mackney, 134; J. H. Harlowth, D.C., 1171; J. H. Fudge, W.S., 1178; C. Williams, Marshall, and others were present as visitors.

CITY OF LONDON LODGE (No. 901).—On Monday, the 24th ult., the first meeting of the present season was held at the Guildhall Tavern, Bro. Washington Edmonds Haycock, W.M., in the chair. Bro. J. T. Lucas was raised, and Messrs. W. C. Rimbardt and H. J. Stich were initiated. The business ended, the brethren adjourned to a banquet. The officers of the lodge, viz., Bros. Child, S.W.; Devlin, J.W.; Griffiths, S.W.; Lewis, J.D.; Poncione, I.G.; E. Sisson, Secretary; Darcy, Treasurer; and P.M.'s Gibson, Osmond, and Salisbury rendered valuable aid to the W.M. in the performance of the ceremonies, which were concluded in a most impressive manner. Bros. W. Carpenter, P.M. (No. 177) and J. Denton (Nos. 837 and 1,001, and P.P.G.P. for West Yorkshire), were present as visitors, and in returning thanks to the toast of their health, acknowledged the admirable working of the lodge, and congratulated the brethren on having so excellent a President, and the W.M. on having such efficient officers.

BURDETT COURTS LODGE (No. 1278).—The installation meeting of this distinguished and very successful lodge was held on Thursday, the 15th inst., at the Approach Tavern, Victoria Park. The R.W. Bro. Col. E. Burdett, and the G. Sec. Bro. J. Hervey, who were elected honorary members at the consecration meeting of 52nd Sept., 1869, were present on this occasion. After lodge was opened Mr. C. Ewens was initiated into Freemasonry. The lodge was opened in the second degree. Bro. Col. Burdett then presented Bro. John Saunders, the W.M. elect, to receive the benefit of installation. The ceremony was beautifully performed by the W.M., Bro. James Terry. After the completion of the ceremony, the W.M. invested as his officers, Bro. W. S. Shenton, S.W.; Bro. Henry Lloyd, J.W.; Bro. James Terry, P.M., Treas.; Bro. G. Verry, Sec.; Bro. Ashburner, S.D.; Bro. S. Balcombe, J.D.; Bro. Harris, I.G.; Bro. Crutch, D.C.; Bro. Gilchrist, Tyler. Bro. H. Gustavus Buss, Prov. G. Treas., Middlesex, one of the founders of the lodge, was unanimously elected an honorary member. The lodge was resumed to the 1st degree. A candidate having been proposed for initiation at the next meeting, it was closed in peace, harmony, and brotherly love. The brethren then adjourned to a sumptuous banquet, which was served in Bro. Thomas Lloyd's best style; in fact we may say he quite excelled himself, and was duly appreciated by all present. The usual loyal toasts were then given, Col. Burdett responding for the grand officers. The health of the newly initiated brethren was then drank and responded to. The great event of the evening then took place, the W.M., Bro. John Saunders, saying he had a most pleasing duty to perform, viz., to propose the health of Bro. James Terry, the first W.M. of the lodge, to whose indefatigable exertions its great success may be mainly attributed. In addition to a P.M.'s jewel, presented by the lodge, the brethren also presented him with a very valuable gold watch, with his monogram beautifully executed in blue and gold, made by Bro. H. T. Lamb, of St. John's Square. The inscription was as follows, "Presented by the members of the Burdett Courts Lodge, No. 1278, to Bro. James Terry, P.M., P.Prov.G.S.B. for Hert's, the first Worshipful Master, as a mark of respect and esteem, and in recognition of his great and valuable services, and the zeal and ability displayed by him in the formation of the lodge." This presentation was received by Bro. Terry with very great feeling, and in reply he thanked the members for having so highly valued his services, and assured them that although he had retired from the chair of

K.S., he would always be found at the proper time in his place as P.M. to give that assistance and advice to his successors, so necessary in the well-ruling and governing of a lodge. Bro. Saunders, W.M., volunteered to serve as Steward for the aged Freemasons' Widows Institution at the forthcoming Festival, in compliment to the R.W. Col. Burdett, Prov.G.M., Middlesex, who will upon that occasion preside as chairman. The health of the visitors was then proposed and responded to by Bro. J. J. Wilson, W.M., 1237, Prov.G.D., Middlesex. The officers health having been also proposed was responded to by Bro. Shenton, S.W., and the Toler's toast brought this very successful meeting to a close. The visitors who honoured the lodge with their company were, Bro. J. J. Wilson, Prov.G.D., Middlesex; Bro. John Wright, P.M., 781; Bro. John Newton, P.M., 174; Bro. W. Clouston, P.M., 33; and Bros. Motion, Miles, Wicken, King, Felton, St. John Ingram, Bassot, Berry.

INSTRUCTION.

WELLINGTON LODGE (No. 518).—On Monday, the 12th ult., the usual weekly meeting of this lodge was held at the White Swan Tavern, High Street, Deptford. Bro. H. A. Stacey, P.M. (189), as W.M. Present—Bros. C. G. Dilley, W.M., 1155; W. Andrews, P.M. 871; J. R. Stacey, W.M. 180; W. West Smith, W.M. 190; A. Pulley, S.W. 169; J. W. T. Barrett, S.W. 871, Sec. of this lodge; J. Nash, Shaw, Moriarty, Turner, Molar, J. H. Stacey, S. Turnbull, Comb, T. Hobson, G. F. Guest, and others. The event of the evening was the presentation of a handsome gold watch to the Secretary, Bro. J. W. Barrett, who is leaving Deptford to reside in Hertfordshire. The inscription on the watch is as follows:—"Presented to Bro. James Barrett by a few Masonic friends as a small token of their fraternal regard. September 19th, 1870." A Banquet terminated the proceedings on this interesting occasion.

PROVINCIAL.

LANCASHIRE (NORTH AND EAST).

BOLTON.—*St. John's Lodge (No. 221).*—The first monthly meeting after the summer vacation was held on Wednesday evening, the 24th of September, at the Commercial Hotel, Bolton, under the presidency of Bro. Egerton G. Gilbert, W.M., supported by the whole of his officers. The lodge was opened in due form, and the correspondence which had accumulated since the last meeting was read, including a letter from the Grand Secretary, notifying the appointment of Lo G. N. Starkie, Esq., as Prov. Grand Master. Bro. John Smith, formerly an active and useful member of the lodge, was proposed by the Treasurer, Bro. G. P. Brookbank, as a joining member; and the lodge was closed at nine o'clock.

MIDDLESEX.

TWICKENHAM.—*Strawberry Hill, Chapter (No. 916).*—A Convocation and Installation meeting was held on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at the Grotto Hotel, Cross Deep, Twickenham, Comp. W. Smeed, M.E.Z., in the chair. The minutes of the former convocation were read and confirmed. A ballot was then taken for the admission of Comp. Garney, of the Rose of Denmark Chapter, which was unanimously in his favour. The ceremony of installation was perfectly rendered by Comp. W. Watson; Comps. Faithful, M.E.Z.; Mellilham, H.; G. Motion, J.; W. Smeed, I.P.Z.. The chapter was then closed, and the companions adjourned to a banquet. The toast of the M.E.Z. was proposed by Comp. Smeed, and very ably responded to by Comp. Faithful. In the course of a feeling and excellent speech, he adverted to the estimable qualities of the I.P.Z., who was indeed worthy of any office, and was fully competent in every grade of the order; his services rendered to the chapter were such, that, with a feeling of great pleasure, he had to present him with a gold P.Z. jewel, and he hoped he would live long to enjoy it. The jewel is of very elegant design, set with diamonds and rubies, manufactured by Comp. Platt, of Beaufort-buildings, and bears the following inscription:—"Presented to Comp. W. Smeed, P.Z., by the Strawberry Hill Chapter (No. 916), for the valuable and efficient services as First Principal, during the year ensuing. Sept. 4, 1870." Comp. W. Smeed returned thanks in his usual eloquent and genial manner.

The M.E.Z. proposed the toast of the Installing Master, Comp. W. Watson, P.Z., for the able manner in which he had performed that ceremony.

SOUTH WALES, (EASTERN DIVISION.)

CARDIFF.—*Bute Lodge*, (No. 960).—A regular fortnightly meeting of this Lodge was held on Tuesday 20th. inst. Present: Bro. F. Ware, Prov. G. Reg. W.M.; Prov. P. Bird, P.M.; J. Harman, S.W.; S. Weichen J.W.; K. H. Martin, P.M. Treas.; T. C. Shelper, S.D.; W. E. Vaughan, J.D.; J. W. Jacobs, I.G.; &c. &c. Amongst the visitors were Bro. G. Robertson, Prov. G.S.D., M.M. 36, and Bro. Harriess, J.W. 110. Merthyr. The minutes having been confirmed, the lodge was opened in the second degree, and Bro. Francis and Westendorf were passed to the F.C. degree. Having closed down, a ballot was taken for two gentlemen, who declared duly accepted, and Mr. David Richards (accepted at a former meeting) being in attendance was introduced and initiated in the first degree in due form, and according to ancient custom. Owing to pressure of business the M.M. omitted the charge and lecture, otherwise, always given by him, Bro. Harman, S.W. proposed, and Bro. W. E. Vaughan, J.D., seconded a vote of congratulation to the W.M., the J. W. the Organist and Bros. Shelper, S.D.; and A. W. Sargeant, past Sec. upon their appointment to Prov. Grand Lodge office as Grand Registrar, Dir of Cers., Organist, and Stewards respectively.—Bro. Bird, P.M. attended to the late most successful meeting of Prov. Grand Lodge, under the Banner of this Lodge and stated that the W.M. having already received the thanks of the R.W. Prov. and Deputy Prov. Grand Masters for the arrangements made for their official reception and general comfort, he would content himself by proposing the following resolutions, having especial reference to the equally successful Lodge of Instruction held before the Prov. Grand Lodge, and with regard to which he had heard the warmest commendations. That the best thanks of this lodge be presented and recorded upon the minutes to the Worshipful Master, and Bro. Bell and Roberts, P.M.'s, as also to Bros. Harman, S. W. Weichen, J. W. Blellock, Sec. Shelper, S.D., and Jacobs, I.G., for the credit reflected by them upon the Bute Lodge, by the very admirable manner in which they worked the sections of the lecture in the first degree, at the desire of the R.W. Prov. Grand Master, and in the presence of the Prov. Grand Lodge, and a large and interested assembly of the brethren of the province, at the late meeting of the Prov. Grand Lodge." This proposition was seconded by Bro. Ellis, and carried by acclamation. The W.M., in acknowledging the compliment, mentioned that he had received a communication from the V.W., the Deputy Prov. Grand Master, expressing, in very flattering terms his complete approval of all the arrangements. Bro. Bird proposed, and Bro. Martin seconded, a candidate for initiation; and the lodge was closed in harmony at nine o'clock.

SUFFOLK.

STOWMARKET.—*Freemans Lodge*—(No. 108) On Wednesday evening an entertainment was given by the above Lodge, (No. 108) in the Assembly Room in aid of the funds for aiding the sick and wounded in the present war. The programme arranged by Bros. Frederick Long, W.M.; and George Steele Golding, S.W., was very attractive, and long before the time for commencing, every available place was filled, and had the room been double the size, doubtless it would have been crammed. The great feature of the evening was the singing and reading of Brother Emma Holmes, (310); he was greeted with frequent applause, and hearty encores to both his songs, Bro. W. A. Smith also sang very capably, and received an encore. The chair was filled by Bro. Spencer Freeman, and the result of the entertainment was a profit of about £10 to be paid over to the funds for the sick and wounded.

SURREY.

EWELL.—*Grove Lodge* (No. 410).—The Brethren of the above Lodge met on the 10 ult. at the Spring Hotel, Ewell, the W.M., Bro. Parsons, in the chair. The minutes having been read and confirmed, Bro. H. Dumas, P.M. and S.W. raised Bro. Sercombe to the third degree; the W.M. then resumed the chair. The Lodge was closed, and the Brethren adjourned to the banquet. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, and

complimentary speeches followed. There were present Bros. C. Greenwood, P.M. and Sec.; J. Hart, P.M.; Litchfield, P.M.; Blake, Jun., P.M.; Captain Hastie, P.M., and Bro. F. Walters, W.M. 1309 and P.M. No. 73.

YORKSHIRE, NORTH AND EAST.

STOKESLEY.—*Cleveland Lodge* (No. 543). The monthly meeting of this Lodge was held at the Lodge Room, at the Golden Lion Hotel, on the Monday evening, the 12th. inst., Bro. Stephen Hunter, P.M., W.M.; Henry Fawcett, B.A., S.W.; George Hodgson, J.W.; J. H.; Handyside, P.M., Sec.; etc. The Lodge was opened in the first degree, and the minutes of the preceding meeting were read and confirmed. The Lodge was then opened to the second degree, when Bro. F. H. Wilcox, and Dr. Forbes passed a very satisfactory examination in the F.C. degree, and being entrusted in the usual manner retired, after which the Lodge was opened to the third degree, The brethren were then re-admitted, and raised to the sublime of degree M.M.; the ceremony in both cases being beautifully performed by the W.M. The Lodge was then was closed down, and the meeting declared adjourned until the Monday nearest the full moon in October, emergencies excepted, of which due notice would be given, and the Brethren departed in peace and harmony.

ROYAL ARCH.

LANCASHIRE (WEST).

ULVERSTON.—*Furness Chapter* (No. 995).—The Quarterly Convocation of this Chapter was held at the Masonic Temple; Theatre Street, on Monday the 19th inst. The Chapter was opened by Comps. John Case, M.E.Z.; James Norter, J., assisted by Comps. Prov. Wylie, G. Rig, and James Hamer, Prov. G. Treas.; (Comp. W. Doad, H., was unavoidably absent), The other officers being Comps. Robert James, Scribe E.; Thos. Dodgson, Scribe, N.; Renben Pearson, Prin. Soj.; Roger Dodgson, Treas.; J. H. Matthews, Organist; Thos. Roper, and T. Ashburner, Asst. Soj.; John Robinson, J. The minutes of the two previous convocations were read and confirmed. The ballot was then taken for Bros. George Runnington, P.M. and D.C. 995; H. W. Schnieder, P.M., 995; Prov. G.J.W. Wm, Whiteside, 995; J. B. McGunri, 995, and Myles Kennedy, P.M., 995; also for Comps. John Barrow, Rowley Chapter, No. 1051; and J. Bell; Kendal Castle Chapter, No. 129, as joining members, which proved in each case unanimous. The before mentioned brethren being in attendance were duly exalted to this superior degree, by Bro. Wylie Prov. G.R.; Two of the lectures being given by Comps. Hamer, Prov. G. Treas.; Bros. W. J. A. Baldwin, 995 J.P., was proposed for exaltation. Letters of apology for non-attendance were received from Comps. Sir Patrick Colquhoun and others. Hearty good wishes for the welfare of the chapter were received from the visiting Comps. after which the chapter was closed and the Comps. adjourned to the house of Bro. Clayton (Queen's Hotel), who had provided an excellent supper, to which the Comps. did ample justice, upwards of 30 being present. The usual loyal and masonic toasts were given, and responded to; the proceedings being greatly enlivened by a few of the choir of Trinity Church under the direction of the worthy organist.

SUFFOLK.

THE ROYAL SUSSEX CHAPTER.—At the Quarterly Convocation of the above Chapter, at the Masonic Hall, Ipswich, Bros. W. A. Smith and A. Christie were balloted for and exalted to the sublime degree, Comps. S. B. King, J. Franks, and Sheneer Freeman efficiently filling the three Principal Chairs, and Comp. F. Long as P.S. At the conclusion of the ceremony a ballot was taken for the officers for the ensuing year, when the choice fell on Comp. S.H. Wright, as V.; Comp. F. B. Marriott as H.; Comp. Frederick Long as J.; Comp. E. Warner as P.S.; Comp. P. Cornell as N.; Comp. Franks as E. The other business having been concluded, the Chapter was closed, and the companions adjourned to the banquetting room. Companions Emma Holmes, Joseph Williams, and others were amongst the visitors.

MARK MASONRY.

METROPOLITAN.

SOUTHWARK LODGE, (No. 22).—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held at the Bridge House Hotel, London Bridge, on Saturday, 17th inst. The Chair was occupied by Bro. H. Massey, G.S., W.M.; A. D. Loewenstark, P.G.I.G., S.W.; Meyer A. Loewenstark, P.G.S., Sec.; Fred. Walters, P.G.I.G., P.M. C. J. B. Pleslow; T. Barnard; S. M. Lazarus, P.G., Organist; and Capt. Thorrold, were present as visitors. Bro. J. H. Wilkins, of Lodge No. 73, was advanced to degree of Mark Mason. A. D. Loewenstark was installed as W.M., and appointed his officers as follows:—J. W. Noak, S.W.; T. H. Meredith, J.W.; J. Bead, M.O.; J. Terry, S.O.; J. T. Moss, J.O.; M. A. Loewenstark, Sec.; G. Wheeler, R. of M.; R. Batten, S.D.; C. Plestow, J.D.; Woodley, I.G.; Barnard, D. of C.; W. T. Lany, Tyler. A handsome P.M. Jewel, small but exceedingly neat, was presented to the retiring W.M., Bro. H. Massey, as a mark of esteem. It was furnished by Messrs. Loewenstark and Sons.

LEICESTERSHIRE.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE AND RE-CONSTITUTION OF A MARK LODGE AT HINCKLEY.

The degree of Mark Master was formerly regularly conferred on the Knights of Malta Lodge at Hinckley (one of the old *Athole Lodges*). Several of the present members having received it, and a desire having been expressed that it should be placed under the jurisdiction of the Mark Grand Lodge of England and Wales, a warrant of confirmation has just been granted to Bro. William Kelley (as W.M.), Rev. W. Langley, J. C. D. D. Cotman, and George Clarke; and the lodge was formerly re-constituted at an annual meeting of the Mark Grand Lodge of the Province, at the Town Hotel, Hinckley, on Tuesday, the 27th ultimo, the R.W.P.G. Master, Bro. Kelly, in the chair.

Among the brethren present were the Rev. W. Langley, P.G.J.O.; Partridge, P.G., Sec.; Toller, P.G.D.G.; Weare, P.P.G.S.; Cotman, Clarke, &c.

The P.G. Lodge having been opened in due form and the minutes of the last annual meeting at Leicester read and confirmed, Bro. C. Shelton was unanimously re-elected P.G. Treas.; after which a vote of five guineas was made to the Royal Masonic Institute for Boys, to qualify the P.G.M. for the time being a Life Subscriber.

The R.W.P.G.M. announced that the moveable meeting of the Grand Mark Lodge of England having been fixed to take place at Leicester, on Thursday the 27th October; proper arrangements should be made for its reception, and he moved the appointment of a committee for the purpose, which was seconded by Bro. Duff, W.M., No. 18, and carried unanimously.

The Knight of Malta Lodge, No. 30, was then opened, and the warrant of confirmation presented, and a set of by-laws for the future government of the lodge adopted.

A ballot was taken for fourteen candidates for the Mark Degree, all of which were unanimously elected, and the following being in attendance were duly advanced: Rev. John Spittal, P.M., 522, and P.P.G.S.W.; John Atkins, P.M.; Clarke, P.M.; Griffiths, P.M.; Harrold, P.M. *Knight of Malta Lodge*, No. 50, Neugert, W.M.; Tippitts, and McBeath, No. 432 (Nuneaton); G. J. Cusbie Dawson, 181 (London); G. B. Atkins, 523 (Leicester); and Bro. Young, No. 50, by dispensation as a serving brother. The following brethren were then appointed and invested as the officers of this lodge:—Rev. J. Spittal, S.W.; J. C. D. D. Cotman; J. W. Clarke, M.O.; Nugent, S.O.; Griffiths, J.O.; J. Atkins, Treas.; Harrold, Sec., and Reg. of Marks; Tippitt, S.D.; McBeath, J. D.; Dawson, I.G.; Young, Tyler.

Lodge No. 30 having been closed, the P.G.M. appointed the Prov. G. officers for the ensuing year as follows, and invested those who were present:—Rev. W. Langley, D.P.G.M.; Douglas W.M., 21, P.G.S.W.; Duff, W.M., 19, P.G.J.W.; Rev. D. Haycroft, No. 19, and Rev. J. Spittal, J.W. 30; P. G. Chaplains; Seave, 19, P.G.M.O.; C. C. Johnson, 19, P.G.S.O.; Cotman, J.W., 30, P.G.J.O.; Stretton, P.G. Treas.; Sir Harry St. John Halford, Bart., 19, P.G., Reg. of Marks; Partridge, 19, P.G. Sec.; Duncomb, 21, P.G.S.D.; Atwood, 21, P.G.J.D.;

Harrold, 30, P.G.D. of C.; L. A. Clarke, 19, P.G.A.D. of C.; Barnard, P.G., Insp. of W.H.; T. W. Clarke, 30, P.G.S.D.; Crow, 19, P.G.O.; J. Atkins, 30, P.G.S.G., and Richardson, 19; Capt. Bailey, 21, and G. B. Atkins, 30, P.G.; Stewards, C. Banbridge, and G. Tyler.

The P.G.M. Lodge having been closed in due form, and with prayer, the brethren adjourned to the George Hotel, and spent a short time in refreshment after the labours of the evening.

LEICESTER.—Fowke Lodge (No. 19).—This lodge resumed work after the summer recess on Thursday, the 22nd ult., when the brethren assembled at the Freemasons' Hall, under the presidency of the W.M., Bro. Duff. The attendance was rather under the average. Bros. C. Stuart Thomson, R. A. Barber, and T. Dunn (as a serving Bro.) of the local Craft Lodges, and Alfred Langton of 181, London, were balloted for and elected. Bros. Thompson and Dunn being present were duly advanced. The other brethren were unavoidably absent, as was also Bro. Dr. Wilkinson elected at a former Lodge. Bro. Henry Carson, P.P.G.J.W. Derbyshire, also previously elected, withdrew his name as a candidate in consequence of a Mark Master's Lodge being about to be established at Derby. After the W.M. had concluded the ceremony, the lecture and final charge were given by Bro. Kelly, P.G.W.M., who announced that he had that day received a letter from the M.W., Grand Mark Master to the effect that he had fixed Thursday October 27th, as the day for the meeting of the moveable Grand Lodge of Mark Masters at Leicester, when he (Bro. Kelly) hoped a large number of brethren of the Province would attend to welcome their distinguished visitors on the occasion. Some discussion ensued as to the reception of the officers of the Grand Lodge and other brethren, when it was suggested that at the annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Mark Lodge at Hinckley, on the following Tuesday, (the 27th ult.) a committee should be appointed to take charge of the arrangements. A large number of candidates (among whom were Bros. Sir Henry St. John Halford, Bart., and S. Inns, D.P.G.M. for Northamptonshire and Hants), were proposed for advancement at a Lodge, or Lodges of Emergency prior to the meeting of the Grand Lodge. After some business the Lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

LANCASHIRE.

BOLTON.—St. James of Jerusalem Encampment.—The quarterly conclave was held at Freemasons' Hall, Church Institute, Bolton, on Monday, the 19th ult., when the E.C., Sir Knight F. H. Winder, Prov. Grand Vice Chancellor, presided; Sir Knight Morris, 1st Captain; Sir Knight, W. H. Wright, V.E., Deputy Prov. Grand Commander, as 2nd Captain; and other officers at their respective stalls. The E.C. very ably performed the ceremony of installing Comp. James Brown a knight of this order, the duties of Expert being undertaken by the Prov. Grand Chancellor, Sir Knight G. P. Brockbank. The sum of two guineas was voted by Grand Conclave to the fund being raised in aid of the sick and wounded in war, and the evening closed in form, and with prayer, at eight o'clock.

SCOTLAND.

GLASGOW.

GLASGOW.—Lodge of Glasgow St. John's (No. 3 bis.).—The meeting of this lodge was held upon the 20th ult. Bro. John Baird, R.W.M., in the chair, Bro. Kyle, S.W., Bro. Thomas Fletcher, J.W., and a large number of brethren present. Five brethren were passed to the second degree by Bro. J. B. Walker, P.M., in his usual able and impressive manner. Bro. D. Walker ably officiated at the harmonium. Thereafter the minutes were read and approved of. The R.W.M. intimated that three large photographic views of Dunkeld Cathedral were to be forwarded to her Grace the Duchess of Athole as a remembrance of the late visit of the lodge to that locality, and in token of the high appreciation by the lodge of her grace's kindness. The sum of £20 was also contributed towards the fund for the French and German wounded, two

guineas being voted from the lodge's funds, and the rest subscribed by the brethren. The R.W.M. also read a circular which he had received relative to the getting up of a "Glasgow Masonic Choir," both vocal and instrumental, for the practice of music suitable for the various degrees, several brethren subscribed their names as members. The lodge was afterwards called to refreshment and the usual toasts given and responded to Bro. Giffillan, the newly elected Deacon of the Glasgow Incorporation of Masons who was present and exhibited the gold medal worn by the deacon of this body. This medal bore the date 1051 (!), also a view in relief of the Cathedral of Glasgow, as it stood about forty years ago, before the "restorers" demolished its two western towers. The R.W.M. also referred to an old Glasgow newspaper of A.D. 1813, which contained an account of the origin of this lodge, of its being chartered by Malcolm Canmore, and, therefore, of its priority to the Lodge of Edinburgh, Mary's Chapel, &c. The lodge was afterwards duly closed.

EDINBURGH.

Stow.—*St. John's Lodge*, (No. 216).—A meeting for institution was held in the Large Room, Town Hall, on Friday evening last, there was a good attendance of the Brethren; also the Lodge was honoured by the presence of The Worshipful P.G.M. of the Dist.; Bro. Henry Inglis of Torsous, and other brethren from a distance. The lodge was opened by R. W. M. Kerr; and two candidates were entered into the first degree of Masonry in the R. W. M. usual able manner. After the lodge was closed the Brethren retired to the Railway Hotel, where they were entertained for an hour or so by Bro. Inglis.

ROYAL ARCH.

Partick.—*Partick Chapter*, No. 113.—A convocation of this Chapter was held in the Masonic Hall, Partick, on the evening of Friday the 23rd ult. to celebrate the festival of the autumnal equinox. The Chapter having been opened in due form, the minutes of last convocation were read and confirmed. The Treasurer also read over the Auditors' report, which was most heartily received as it showed a balance to the good of the Chapter. The election of office bearers for the ensuing year was then proceeded with, when the following Companions were unanimously chosen, and duly installed with all due solemnity, in their respective chairs, by Comp. James Balfour, Z. 78, and ably assisted Comp. D. Gilchrist, M.E.Z., elect; viz.:—Companions. Thomas Grange, M.E.P.Z.; William Simpson, H.; Welfred M. Robertson, J.; Daniel Stevenson, Treasurer; William White, Scribe, E.; Robert Anderson, Scribe N.; William Christie, 1st. Soj.; John Dawson, 2nd. Soj.; William Stewart, 3rd. Soj.; William Lattimer, Janitor. At the conclusion of the installation ceremony, which was performed in a very impressive manner, Companions James Balfour was affiliated an honorary member, Companion Gilchrist having received that honour, on a former occasion. Thanks were awarded to the M.E.P.Z.; and other Companions. No further business being before the Chapter, it was duly closed. The companions then adjourned to partake of an excellent repast, served up in Companion A. Harkness's usually good style, and which was done ample justice to. The duties of the chair were discharged with singular ability by Companions T. Grange, M.E.P.Z.; who was supported right and left by Companions A. Campbell, Christie, Gilchrist, and Balfour. Those of the croupier being performed with no less acceptance by Companions, Simpson, Robertson and White. On the removal of the cloth, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given from the chair and duly honoured. The toast of the Army, Navy, and Volunteers, was responded to by Companion Sergt. Dawson, the toast of the Past Office Bearers, was responded to by Companions.—White, Past Principal and Thomlinson, Past Treasurer, the Visiting Companions, was responded to by Companions, Bruce, T. Granger, Junr., Balfour, and Gilchrist, Companion Gilchrist proposed the health of Companion Grange, and spoke of the efficiency with which he carried out the duties of M.E.P.Z.; and concluded by wishing the chapter every success and prosperity under his rule; Companion Granger responded to the gratifying manner in which his services had been received by the companions, and said that he had only done his duty, and that his conduc

had met with the approbation of the chapter, by electing him again as their head; office-bearer. The health of the croupier was proposed by Companion Balfour, which was received with no less enthusiasm, and ably responded to, other toasts followed, and the evening was enlivened with appropriate songs from Companions. W. White, Anderson, Dawson, A. Campbell, Pronan, T. Granger, Junr. and others. The remainder of the evening was spent in fraternal conviviality, and social harmony, which was brought to a close by the entrance of "Forbes McKenzie," who caused us to part at 11 o'clock, all being well pleased with their night of pleasure, as being one the happiest meetings spent in Partick, Royal Arch Chapter, No. 113.

OBITUARY.

BRO. WILLIAM DEWHIRST, S.W. No. 1231.

It is with pain we have to communicate the news of the death of our late esteemed Bro. Wm. Dewhirst, of Elland, of the Lodge of Probity (No. 61) Halifax; and S.W. of the Saville Lodge (No. 1231), Elland.

On Friday evening, the 16th of September, the deceased was at the railway station, Elland, intending to proceed to Brighton by train, for which purpose he would have to cross the line of rails. On reaching the crossing, an up train was just arriving, and as soon as the last carriage had passed him, our unfortunate brother ran to get across, when two or three steps brought him to the down line of rails, on which, at the same moment, an express goods train was running at a rapid speed; before he had time to see or know his dangerous position, he was struck by the engine, and instantaneously killed.

By this sad calamity a loving family has been broken and plunged into the deepest sorrow, and a very numerous circle of domestic, commercial, and public friends have sustained a loss which leaves a blank spot on each heart, the deceased having, by his urbanity, kindly disposition, good business habits, and gentlemanly bearing, won the esteem of every one with whom he was brought into contact.

He was interred on the 21st of September, at the Cemetery, Elland, his remains being followed to the grave by a great many of his personal friends and connexions; by the members of the Elland Cricket Club, of which he was a very active supporter; and by a numerous body of Freemasons, consisting of members of the Lodge of Probity (No. 61), the Saville Lodge (No. 1,231), and other lodges in the district, the following numbers being represented;—61, 307, 308, 408, 418, 495, 521, 600, 827, 1, 102, 1,231, 1,283, 1,301, and 1302. The I.P.M., W.M., and officers of the Saville Lodge assisted as pall-bearers. During the time the mournful procession was moving from Bro. J. Dewhirst's residence to the Cemetery, a muffled peal was rung on the bells of St. Mary's Church.

Our dear lamented brother had only been a Mason about three years; but this short time he had employed diligently, and he had distinguished himself in the two lodges to which he belonged by such efficiency as would be creditable to many older Masoas. He was possessed of an indomitable spirit of perseverance, and boldly faced difficulties with a determination to overcome them. He was initiated in the Lodge of Probity (No. 61), and soon after, being raised to the degree of M.M., he joined in the formation of the Saville Lodge (No. 1,231), and his name appears on the warrant as one of the founders. In its first year he served the office of S.D., preferring this position to a higher one which was offered him; and in this capacity

he had the privilege and pleasure, at the first meeting after the consecration of the lodge, to conduct his father to receive the honours of Freemasonry. At the installation in December last he was appointed S.W., and had he been spared would, doubtless, have been elected W.M. at the election in November next; but, alas! his bright prospects—masonic as well as social—have been instantly blighted. As soon as our dear brother was qualified he was advanced to the honourable degree of a Mark Master, in the Fearnley Lodge of Mark Masters (No. 58), English Constitution. About twelve months ago he was exalted to the sublime degree of the Holy Royal Arch in the Chapter of Sincerity (No. 91), and recently he had been installed a Knight Templar in the Salamanca Encampment, Halifax. In all these degrees, had he been spared, it is certain he would have been distinguished, and in the leading virtues of a Freemason—benevolence and charity—he would not have been found wanting.

Apart from his private beneficence, he had already made himself a Life Governor of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys by a donation of ten guineas, and had served the office of Steward at the Anniversary Festival of the Boys' School, held at the Freemason's Hall, under the presidency of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W.P.G.M.

We feel that a promising and aspiring young Mason and a dearly esteemed friend has been prematurely torn from us in full vigour, under twenty-six years of age, and we deeply lament the loss.

BRO. JOHN MANN.

We regret to announce that the sudden death of this brother took place at Baildon Works. For very many years he acted as Tyler in the Airedale Lodge, (No. 387), to the members of which he has endeared himself by attention to his Masonic duties, and by his amiable and unassuming general character. He was interred at St. John's Church, Baildon, on the 17th. inst, and in addition to the numerous relatives and friends of the deceased, the W.M. and nearly all the officers and brethren of the Airedale Lodge, (in which he was initiated in 1828) attended to pay the last tribute of respect to departed worth. Our deceased brother was 64 years of age, and highly esteemed in the Craft.

REVIEWS.

A History of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Leicestershire, (to which the County of Rutland is now annexed) including notices of Private Lodges and Chapters in the Province; by William Kelley, Provincial Grand Master, Author of "Notices illustrative of the Drama, and other popular amusements in the 16th and 17th centuries"; "Royal Progresses to Leicester"; "Ancient Records of Leicester, &c."

That the R.W., Bro. Kelley, whose former works have proved him to be a devoted antiquarian, should, shortly, after his appointment as Provincial Grand Master, have produced the work under notice seems

but a natural proceeding, and the manner in which he has set to work is worthy of him.

Bro. Kelly in his preface modestly states that he is fully conscious of many imperfections, the work having been hastily prepared in the interval of other occupations. He claims no merit beyond that of a careful compiler from such material as he could gain access to. The work, however, bears no evident traces of hasty preparation, and must be the result of patient and laborious research.

As any profits arising from the sale is to be devoted to Masonic Charity, we shall refrain from making any copious extracts, leaving it to those in whom an interest is excited to learn the history of Freemasonry in the Province of Leicester, to purchase the work.

From this work we learn that although "the office of Provincial Grand Master was first instituted by the Grand Lodge of England, in the year 1726, during the Grandmastership of James Hamilton Lord Paisley, afterwards Earl of Abercorn, it was not till 1774 that a 'deputation' was granted by Lord Petre, Grand Master to Sir Thomas Fowke, Knight, Groom of the Chamber to H.R.H. the Duke of Cumberland, brother to George the Third, appointing him to preside over the craft in this province."

At that time none of the present lodges were in existence, and it is doubtful whether any lodge, deriving its charter from the Grand Lodge of England, was then actually in existence in the county.

The lodge at Hinckley (originally known as No. 47, and more recently as the Knights of Malta Lodge whose warrant bears date 1764, but was granted by the *Ancient* or *Athole* Masons, and it appears that not until 1803, was a regular warrant granted from the Grand Lodge of England.

Another *Athole* Lodge was held at Leicester (No. 91) which under authority of the warrant not only worked the three degrees of Craft Masonry, but also the Mark and Ark Mariners, Royal Arch, the Super-excellent, the Knights Templar, and other chivalric degrees. The seals of this Lodge for the various degrees are in Bro. Kelley's possession; but the records, which were known to have been in existence, are unfortunately lost, but hopes are entertained that they may be recovered. The records of Grand Lodge do not afford even the date of its formation. We are regaled with, a rich store of ancient lore among the early Lodges of Leicestershire. Amongst others an extract from the "Leicester and Nottingham Journal," giving an account of the rejoicings at Leicester on the 5th May, 1763, in celebration of the Peace with France; a procession was formed through the town, in which both Lodges of Freemasons took part; another, from the "Leicester

Journal," of a Masonic funeral; the celebration of St. John's day in 1787 by Lodge 91; the death of Sir Thos. Fowke, 1786, and the succession to the Grand Mastership of Bro. Thos. Boothly Parkins, and of the foundation of the earliest of the now existing Lodge in Leicestershire, which was granted.

The work is full of interest.

Poetry.

THE BARN YARD'S RINNING O'ER

Written as a Harvest Song for 1848.

TUNE—"There's nae luck about the house."

The barn-yard's rinnin' o'er, gude wife;
The barn-yard's rinnin' o'er;
The bairns they canna count the stacks;
The barn-yard's rinnin' o'er.

I've heard them say, a Spanish Don
A Squire ance did keep,*
Wha prayed for blessings on the man
That first invented sleep:
But I will bless the cunning chiel
That first invented drains,
And did he need, our biggest stack
I'd gie him for his pains.

Ye ken the field ayont the croft,
It wasna worth a preen;
Rashes were the standing crop.
Wi' taits o' girse atween:
But since we've drained it deep and weel,
And stirr'd wi' Deansston's plough,
Nae mortal cen e'er saw sic stooks,—
I'll brag Dumfries-shire through.

It's wonderfu' to think, gude wife,
How things tak' sic a turn;
Ye mind sin' our deep midden hole
Ran black into the burn:
Bat now we hoard each precious drop,
As misers hoard their store;
It's ae GREAT thing amang the rest,
That makes the yard rin o'er.

There's money things were wasted then,
That we think precious now;
I look around, and wonder oft
How our forbears gat through:
Guano, too, 's an unco help,
And sae is broken banes;
Our turnips stand along the grun'
Like raws o' channel stanes.

I'm wae to see our stalwart chieels
W'm willing heart and hand,
Aft forced, for want of work and bread,
To leave their native land:

Oh, could they stay and till the soil
That's ne'er been till'd before,
How many million stooks would rise
To make the yards rin o'er!

We've warsel'd up the brae, gude wife,
Through many a weary dark;
There's ae thing I can, gude wife,
We ne'er were swear o' wark.
Gin a' were tight 'neath thack and rape,
Sin' now we hae the means,
We'll tak' a flight along the rails,
And see our distant friens.

JOHN PALMER.

THE MASONIC BROTHERHOOD.

We're brothers of an ancient rite,
Known by a mark and sign,
To spread the light of Masonry
All by the world divine,

That men may put their faith in God,
And bow before his shrine.
Ere they can wear the lambskin white,
Or learn the ancient sign.

Then let your light so shine to men,
Tho' blind, that they may see;
Dispel the darkness from their eyes,
By light of Masonry.

The sun may set behind the cloud,
And dark may be the night;
Fear not, but trust in Providence;
God said, "Let there be light."

Ever keep th' unerring line,
The plummet's law in view,
That by your acts all men may know
The world of God is true.

Let not the light of Masonry
Grow dim within your sight,
And with the hand of charity
Bestow the widow's mite.

If in temptation's evil hour,
A brother strays from right,
Reclaim and bring him back again
Into Masonic light.

Let love abound in all your ways,
That all mankind may see
Our trust in God is the Keystone
Of ancient Masonry,

The barn-yard's rinnin' o'er, gude wife;
The barn-yard's rinnin' o'er:
There's peace and plenty round the house;—
The barn-yard's rinnin' o'er.

LIST OF LODGE MEETINGS, &c., FOR WEEK ENDING 8th OCTOBER.

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, October 3rd.

LONGES.—Robert Burns, Freemason's Hall; Unity, London Tav.; Royal Jubilee, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street; St. Luke's, Pier Hotel, Cheyne Walk, Chelsea; Joppa, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street; Old King's Arms.—CHAPTER.—Old King's Arms, Freemason's Hall; Victoria, George Hotel Aldermanbury.

Tuesday, October 4th.

Colonial Board at 3. LONGES.—Royal York Lodge of Perseverance, Freemasons' Hall; Albion, Freemason's Hall; Temple, Ship and Turtle Tav., Leadenhall Street; St. John's, Holly Bush Tav., Hampstead; Old Concord, Freemasons' Hall; Stability, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street; St. James, Leather Market Tav., New Weston-street, Bermondsey; Grosvenor, Victoria Station, Metropolitan District Railway Station, Pimlico; Duke of Edinburgh, New Globe Tavern, Bow Road; Golden Rule, Great Western Hotel, Bayswater.—CHAPTER.—Temperance, White Swan Tav., Deptford.

Wednesday, October 5th.

LONGES.—Zetland, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street; MacDon-ald, Head Quarters 1st Surrey Volunteer Corps, Brunswick-rd., Camberwell.

Thursday, October 6th.

LONGES.—Egyptian, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street; Strong Man, Freemason's Hall; Good Report, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, Lion and Lamb, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street; Ionic, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-street; La Tolerance, Freemasons' Hall; Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney; Crystal Palace Lodge, Crystal Palace, Sydenham; Victoria Rifles, Freemasons' Hall; Excelsior, Sydney Arms, Bermondsey.—CHAPTER.—Sincerity, Cheshire Cheese Tav., Crutched Friars; Westbourne, New Inn, Edgware Road; Crystal Palace, Crystal Palace, Sydenham.

Friday, October 7th.

LONGES.—Florence Nightingale, Masonic Hall, William Street, Woolwich; Hornsey, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street; Star, Marquis of Granby Tavern, New Cross Road.

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTER OF INSTRUCTION.

Monday, October 3rd.

LONGES.—Temple, Old George, St. Mary Axe, E.C.; Justice, Royal Albert, New Cross-rd., Deptford; St. James's Union, Swan Tav., Mount-st., Grosvenor-sq.; Industry, Dick's Coffee House, Fleet-st.; Crystal Palace, City Arms Tav., West-sq., Southwark; High Cross, White Hart Ho., Tottenham; Eastern Star, Royal Ho., Burdett-rd., Mile-end-rd.; Camden, Adelaide Tav., Haverstock Hill; British Oak, Bank of Friendship Tav., Mile End.

Tuesday, October 4th.

LONGES.—Faith, Fisher's Restaurant, Metrop. Dist. Rail, Victoria Station; Domestic, Palmerston Arms, Grosvenor-pk., 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; Pythagorean, Prince of Orange, Greenwich; City of London, Shepherd and Flock Tav., Bell-alley, Morgate-street; New Wandsworth, Freemasons' Hotel, New Wandsworth.—CHAPTERS.—Metropolitan, Price's Portugal Hotel, Fleet-st.; Royal Union, Dabby's Hotel, Winsey-street, Oxford-street; Mount Zion, White Hart, Bishopsgate Street.

Wednesday, October 5th.

LONGES.—Confidence, Railway Tav., London-street; United Strength, Bull and Gate, Kentish Town; New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tav., Hoxton; St. Mark's, Mawby Arms, Mawby-street, S. Lambeth; Peckham, Maismore Arms, Park-road, Peckham Rye; Temperance in the East, George the Fourth, Catherine-street, Poplar; Prosperity, Gladstone Tav., Bishopsgate-st.—CHAPTERS.—St. James's Union, Swan Tav., Mount-street, Grosvenor-square.

Thursday, October 6th.

LONGES.—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, Crown Hotel, 41, High Holborn; Royal Oak, Royal Oak Tav., Deptford; Burdett Coutts, Approach Tav., Victoria-park, at 7.—CHAPTER.—Joppa, Prospect of Whitby Tav., 57, Wapping-wall.

Friday, October 7th.

LONGES.—St. Luke's, Pier Hotel, Cheyne-walk, Chelsea; Temperance, Victoria Tav., Victoria-road, Deptford; Unions (Emulation Lodge of Improvement for M.M.), F.M.H.; United Pilgrims, Horns' Tav., Kennington; Westbourne, the Grapes, Duke-street, Manchester-square; Wellington, Lord Duncan, Tav., Broadway, Deptford; Florence Nightingale, Freemasons' Tav., Woolwich; Ranelagh, Windsor Castle Hotel, King-street, Hammersmith; Belgrave, Duke of Wellington, Spring-gardens, Charing-cross; St. James's, Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-row, Bermondsey; Doric, Three Cranes, Mile End-road; Victoria, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street; Hervey, Britannia, Walham-green; Metropolitan, Price's Portugal Hotel, Fleet-street; Charter House, Hat and Feathers Tav., 27, Goswell Road; Robert Burns, Union Tav., Air Street, Regent Street.—CHAPTERS.—Domestic, Fisher's Restaurant, Victoria Station; Robert Burns, Knights of St. John's Hotel, St. John's Wood.

Saturday, October 1st.

CHAPTERS.—Mount Zion, Union Tav., Air-street, Regent-st.; Domestic, Horns', Kennington.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

C. W.—The decision of your W.M. was perfectly correct. It is irregular at a meeting of emergency to enter upon any other business than that for which the lodge was specially called. It was not necessary to read the minutes of the last meeting. Those, with the minutes of the Lodge of Emergency, should both be read and put for conformation at the next regular meeting of the lodge.

G. C.—1. We cannot undertake to propose you in the Chapter mentioned. You must be proposed by some one to whom you are personally known, and who can vouch for your fitness. 2. We do not supply Masonic clothing.

Several of our usual contributions from abroad have not arrived this week.

J. E.—We shall not be able to give the report. We did not attend the meeting, not having received an invitation.