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LONDON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1870.

MASONIC MUSIC.

From various parts of the world we continue to hear that the subject of the more extended use of Music in connection with the ceremonies of the Order is exciting a great share of the attention of the brethren.

We have already alluded to the Masonic Glee Union projected by Bro. John Read,* and to the establishment of two "Musical Lodges," in the United States; and now we are pleased to lay before our readers a copy of a circular which we have received from Glasgow:—

"GLASGOW MASONIC CHOIR.

At a meeting called by advertisement in the newspapers, and held at 19, Croy-place, on the evening of Thursday, 8th September, 1870, the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to, viz:—

1. "That this meeting, having the interests of Freemasonry in view, is of opinion that in order to further these interests it is very desirable that a choir, vocal and instrumental, should be formed by the brethren of this province for the practice and promotion of such music as may be suitable and appropriate for the working of the various degrees in Freemasonry, and resolves accordingly:

2. "That this meeting resolve itself into a Provisional Committee, with power to add to its number, in order to carry out the provisions of the foregoing resolution.

3. "That Bro. J. D. Porteous, R.W.M. Lodge 360, be appointed Convener, and Bro. James Crabb, 1st Principal of R.A. Chapter 50, Secretary of the Provisional Committee.

* See page 69, ante.

4. "That the foregoing resolutions be embodied in a circular, to be printed and distributed among the various lodges in the province, with a request that intending members should send in their names to the Provisional Committee without delay.

J. D. PORTEOUS, Chairman."

While on this subject we shall venture to express a hope that no time be lost in carrying out the provisions of the resolution passed at the last meeting of Grand Lodge for the purchase of an organ at a cost of £600, and that the subject may not be quietly shelved, or indefinitely postponed or delayed, notwithstanding the strong opposition brought to bear upon the question on the part of some of those brethren on whom will fall the duty of carrying out the resolution to which they so greatly objected.

The accompaniment of music to our beautiful ceremonies is of the greatest service in lending additional solemnity to the proceedings, and we can well remember, at the time of our own initiation, the feeling of awe that was evoked mainly by the aid of the dulcet tones of even a small harmonium, which feeling has never been evoked at a subsequent attendance at a lodge not provided with music.

Daily is the use of music become more extended in private lodges, a fact which is made evident to us by the demand for copies of the "Lodge Music for the three degrees, by Bros. Dr. Hopkins, and C. Johnston published in the "Freemasons Magazine," and afterwards issued in convenient music form.

Since penning the above lines our attention has called to the new American organs extensively used in the lodges in the United States.

PHYSICAL ASTRONOMY; OR, NEW THEORIES OF THE UNIVERSE.

By BRO. J. C. MANNING.

(Concluded.)

The extreme feasibility of the hypothetical views advanced by Dr. Bedford in his new Theories, is argued out by him in his pamphlet with considerable force. With reference to his theory as to the original formation of our planetary system he says: "If any should consider it impossible that the sun, by its rotary motion on its axis, should be able to throw off so large a mass, for instance, as that which constitutes our earth, they have only to remember that our world is only 1 in. in diameter in relation to that of the sun taken at 9 ft. 4 in., these being the relative proportions. It will then readily be seen that a ball of liquid fire 9 ft. 4 in. in

rapid motion on an axis, could easily project, by its centrifugal force, a ball 1 in. in diameter, or one 11 in. in diameter, which is the size of Jupiter by comparison, and which is the largest planet in our system." Again, "The conditions necessary for the formation of immense masses by the explosion of gaseous matter which pervades space, compel these explosions to occur at distances sufficiently great from previous formations to secure them from collision. Meteoric stones only reach the earth when they are formed too near it to have a sufficient quantity of æther between them and our globe to poise them in space. That planets should float in æther is no greater mystery than that a leaden ball should float in quicksilver." Dr. Bedford ridicules the idea propounded by the great Sir Isaac Newton, that "comets are the aliment by which suns are sustained," and which opinion the learned astronomer cherished to the latest hour of his life. He was of opinion that comets were in a state of progressive decline upon the suns round which they respectively swept, and that into these suns they from time to time fell. "I cannot tell," he says, "when the comet of 1680 will fall into the sun. Possibly after five or six revolutions. But whenever that time shall arrive the heat of the sun will be raised by it to such a point that our globe will be burnt, and all the animals upon it will perish." In reply to this "superstitious theory," Dr. Bedford quotes Arago, who says, "The great name of Newton shall not prevent me from remarking that in comparing the incandescence of celestial bodies with that of ordinary fires—in assimilating comets to faggots with which we incessantly supply our fires—he trespassed too far on the laws of analogy."

In further refutation of these views of Sir Isaac Newton as to contact with comets, "The idea," says Dr. Bedford, "to my mind, is preposterous. When once the planets are at home in their orbits, or equipoised in æther, collision will require a miracle. As well might we fear the contact of the wheels of two ships, floating on opposite sides of our globe, supposing nothing but water to be in a line between them. As ships draw a certain quantity of water in proportion to their magnitude and weight, so do the planets draw their proportions of the gaseous matter, or resisting medium, pervading infinite space."

If, then, the theory of Dr. Bedford be correct in this respect, and I am bound to say that the argument, he adduces go far to prove the probability of the affirmative, collision between celestial bodies would be a direct violation of physical laws, and the supposition of Sir Isaac Newton as to suns making their meals out of comets, a theory more ultra than that pronounced by Buffon, who supposed that a comet in its progress grazed the sun to a depth sufficient to carry away enough to form our solar system, and that of those self-same sun-filings was our solar system thereupon formed. (Barr's Buffon, vol. 1, 1797.)

In conclusion: the theories of Dr. Bedford, on which I have based the few jottings that form the subject of the present paper, appear to me to bring celestial mechanism into a comprehensible focus, and to divest it of much of that haziness which the ultra scientific are prone to throw around it. They commend themselves for their simplicity, and seem feasible and just, while their recognition at the present day by men of proved scientific ability, is the best indication we can have of the presumptive correctness of the principles on which they are based. In short, I am convinced that they are what their title indicates, and that they constitute the basis of "New Theories of the Universe," that are as beautiful as they are simple, and which, as Mr. Proctor says, will be found "wonderfully to enlarge our appreciation of the complexity of the systems which exist within the solar domain."

OUR MASONIC CHARITIES.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

The statement given in the report, showing the total cost, and cost per boy, fairly affords the subscribers to the Institution an opportunity of knowing how their money is expended:—

	Total Cost.			Per Boy.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
School Salaries	728	0	8	6	17	4½
" Wages	281	9	0	2	13	1
Provisions	1277	15	8	12	1	1
Clothing	703	18	7	6	12	10
Coals, Gas, and Water	341	13	9	3	4	5½
School Stationery and Books	17	10	0	0	3	3½
Rates and Taxes	154	17	3	1	9	2½
Petty Expenditure, Wood Green... ..	36	11	0	0	6	11
Education of Boys out of Estab- lishment	15	8	6	0	2	10½
Incidental Expenses	108	8	0	1	0	5½

Furniture, Linen, &c.	78	3	1	0	14	9
Earthenware and Glass	1	5	4	0	0	3
	£3,745	0	10	£35	6	7½
General and Office Expenses	926	18	10	8	14	10½
	£4,671	19	8	£44	1	6

It is worthy of notice, as showing the respect borne by the Boys to the Institution in which they were brought up, that the following donations in the names of pupils and by ex-pupils have been received.—

	£.	s.	d.
Hoare, F. J., Albert-place, Bow-common	5	5	0
Jenkin, Harry (per Bro. W. Painter)	5	5	0
Johnson, Thomas, 32, John-street, Bedford-row ...	11	11	0
Mackintosh, John Alexander, 86, Russell-street, Bermondsey... ..	5	5	0
Jones, Claudius James, 23, Edward-street, Burdett-road, Bow	5	5	0
James, Adam Anderson, Staffordshire	5	5	0
Wood, Arthur York, 11, Bridge-street, Walsall, Staffordshire	5	5	0

The Library of the Institution has received gifts of books, &c., from the following :—

	Vols.	£.	s.	d.
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN	1	.	.	.
Bro. John Sudlow, P.G.S.W., East Lancashire	25	.	.	.
„ W. E. Gumbleton, P.G.D.	2	.	.	.
„ J. R. Sheen, P.M. No. 201	1	.	.	.
„ Isidore Levison, P.G.Std., P.M., 7, 60... ..	11	.	.	.
„ C. Heywood, on behalf of brethren in Manchester	70	.	.	.
„ Edward Cox, V.Pres., P.M. 657, House Committee	12	.	.	.
„ W. Wright, No. 108	52	.	.	.
„ J. M. Wike, Prov. G.J.W., East Lancashire	6	.	.	.
„ Benjamin Head, V.Pres., P.G.D., House Committee	22	.	.	.
„ George Cox, P.G.D., P.M. No. 18, House Committee	50	.	.	.
Mrs. Farthing... ..	5	.	.	.
Bro. Zaehnsdorf	12	.	.	.
„ Farthing	6	.	.	.
„ John Hervey, V.Pres., G.Sec.	14	.	.	.
„ R. W. Stewart, V.P., House Committee (binding)	7	.	.	.

And in cash :—

Bro. J. Taylor, P.M. No. 63	—	1	1	0
„ W. S. Burton, P.M. No. 63	—	2	15	0

A list of Boys who have left the Institution previous to the end of the year 1869 is given, showing the position in life which has been entered by them respectively. We find that four have been apprenticed to trades, 14 have obtained situations as clerks, 5 as assistants in wholesale houses, 1 assistant in a tavern business, 1 for further education in Gloucester Grammar School, 1 assisting in parent's business, 12 have returned to their

homes, 1 has entered the training school for Midshipmen, and 1 is described as “H.M. 17th Lancers,” but in what capacity it is not stated.

Legacies have been received to the amounts hereunder stated :—

	£.	s.	d.
1834. The late Bro. C. Meyer, Globe Lodge (No. 23), £50. less duty	45	0	0
1840. The Executors of the late Bro. George Hencky, of High Holborn, one-third of £300	100	0	0
1841. The late Bro. Woodyer, £25., less duty ...	22	10	0
1842. Executors of Bro. George Hencky, second portion, less legacy duty	90	0	0
1843. Executors of ditto, remainder of £300, less duty, with interest	111	3	0
1844. The late Bro. Thomas' Quarrington, of Gloucester, less duty	90	0	0
1845. Executors of the late Bro. Edward Walpole, of Saville Row, duty free	100	0	0
1858. The late Bro. Thomas Dunbar, less duty on £50.	42	1	6
1862. The late Bro. Skelton, of No. 68, £100, less duty	90	0	0
1865. The late Bro. Mathew Eltham, of Lodge No. 73	337	10	0
„ The late Bro. J. Williams, P.M., No. 3 ...	10	10	0
1869. The late Bro. George Leach £100., less duty with interest	93	8	10

The following form of bequest is recommended

“I give and bequeath unto the Treasurer for the time being, of the Institution known by the name of “THE ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS,” situate and being at Lordship Lane, Wood Green, in the Parish of Tottenham, the sum of
to be raised and paid out of my ready money, plate, goods, and personal effects, which, by law, I may or can charge with the payment of the same (and not out of any part of my lands, tenements, or hereditaments), to be applied towards carrying on the charitable designs of the said Institution.”

We cannot better close our account of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys than by giving the following, which appeared in the “Daily News,” entitled “Young Freemasons.”

“The distinguishing characteristic of the true Freemason's heart being, as the initiated are aware, Charity, it is a little curious that the three benevolent institutions possessed by the craft, and of which it is rightly proud, should not be more generally known to the brethren. We are aware that this statement will take many readers by surprise, and that, according to popular belief, the members of the Masonic body are active administrators of all connected with their order. Nay,

we shall be surprised if the Freemasons themselves are not disposed to question the allegation that their benevolent institutions are inadequately known to them, and if they do not point to their noble subscription lists, their successful annual festivals, their long and increasing array of Vice-Presidents and Life Governors to prove the erroneous character of the charge. But statistics are on our side, and if a return were furnished of the members who have paid personal visits to the Boys' School, the Girls' School, or the Institution for Aged Freemasons and their Widows, in any given year, the return would be surprisingly small. Deduct the several house Committees and their friends, and the number of annual visitors would be reduced to an insignificant percentage of the Craft. But there is another and simpler way of proving how little the Masonic Charities are known, so far, that is, as domestic arrangements and internal economy and discipline are concerned. Let the reader, be he Mason or non-Mason, ask those of the Order whom he happens to meet, what they know of its charities, and ninety-nine times out of a hundred he will find that their personal inspection has never extended to all three Institutions, and that in a majority of cases they have seen none. This should not be. The men who give these unsatisfactory answers will most of them brighten up wonderfully when the question of subscription comes on, for they have given liberally, and will give liberally again; but they take for granted that their money will be well applied, and have not visited these places, only because it has not been urged on them with authority. We believe that no greater fillip could be given to the Order of which His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has just been made a Grand Master, than inducing every one admitted to visit the charities themselves. There need be no appeal for subscriptions, nothing to swell the cost of initiation, nothing absolutely compulsory. But if the masters and officers of Metropolitan Lodges thought fit, a visit to the Girls' School might easily be made a regular preliminary to passing from one degree to another. A visit to the Boys' School might be made at a corresponding stage, while the Asylum for the Aged could be inspected as a matter of course at a period it would be easy to define.

"The Boys' School is a fair illustration of the difference between the interest which impels men

to subscribe, and the interest which leads them to inspect. It lies at the very core of modern Freemasonry. It has been made the subject of more eloquent and heart-stirring appeals than any other institution connected with the Craft; it has been "pushed" energetically and unceasingly for years, and its building-funds, its festivals, its foundation-stones, its needs, and its successes have been in the mind of every Freemason who has interested himself in the charities of the order, or has even been a regular attendant at the banquets of his lodge. You could, in either case, never get away from the Boys' School for long. It would not be laid. Its wants were always asserting themselves, the benefits it was eager to confer were ever coming to the front, and the Masonic world has thus been called upon to "give, give," with a persistency and effect highly creditable to all concerned. Everybody knew what a certain pleasant presence at their meetings meant; and that the geniality, humour, and good fellowship of one guest would be subordinated before the evening was out to the purpose of procuring subscriptions or donations, of marking a brother down as steward, or of whipping up the languid, or stimulating the benevolent among that steward's friends. It has been recorded of Colonel Sockdolliger, the American blacksmith with a mania for whipping ministers, that he with ferocious playfulness, gave his victims their choice as to their mode of taking the licking he was bound to administer. "Some takes it fightin', some talkin', some lyin' down," said he aloud, as he oiled his terrible strap, and the sentiment has perhaps occurred to Freemasons, when by an infallible and agreeable token, they saw they would have to open their hearts and pockets to the claims of the Boys' School before they went away. So far as our observation goes, they have always taken it talking, and taken it well, but as a rule have never seen the establishment they have heard so much of.

"This is at Wood Green, a few minutes' railway ride from King's Cross, and is from first to last one of the most perfect institutions in the United Kingdom. The only possible plea against it might be that it is too sumptuous, that its domestic arrangements are on a scale which its pupils never saw before they came, and can never hope to taste after they leave; but to such objectors the committee have a ready and, as it seems to us, a sufficient answer. No boy is to feel himself in the slightest degree the recipient of charity. As high a standard of honour shall be upheld here as at the public schools; and in all

matters of all detail our aim shall be to give our lads as good an education as possible, using the terms in its largest sense. Thus considered, the play hours and the home life of the school are as important as its times of study; and the building and its rules and arrangements are eminently calculated to carry out the committee's views.

"An institution for and educating the sons of indigent Freemasons dates from 1798, but up to the year 1857 the boys were clothed and sent to schools in the neighbourhood of their several homes. In the latter year twenty-five boys were taken into a temporary house at Wood-green. In 1859 the committee were able to accommodate seventy boys, and in 1862 the present magnificent erection was commenced. Its noble frontage strikes the visitor first. Standing well back from the road and on a spacious lawn, it looks what it is, a collegiate institution upon which no money has been spared. Old trees wave their branches before it, and lend the dignity of age to what is essentially new, and the brilliant show of flowers in the garden of the head-master's house close by is relieved by the bright verdure of the close cropped grass of the school. The garden, you learn, was attached to the old mansion which was purchased and pulled down to make way for the stately pile before you. This consists of a central block of three stories, with a large oriel and a high roof with dormer windows. To this are added two wings, one containing the dining-hall, and the other the school-rooms and library. There are also handsome towers, a deep porch lit by a stained glass window, and within the entrance a graceful group or statuary the last two items being gifts.

"But the boys themselves are the best ornaments, and after we have traversed corridors one hundred and forty feet long, noted the exquisite cleanliness, mathematical order, and extreme airiness of the bedrooms, visited the kitchen, sculleries, and laundries, all fitted with the best mechanical contrivances for saving labour, we ask to be introduced to the young people for whom all these preparations are made. They are at cricket in one of the fields belonging to the school, for it should be mentioned that a farm is attached to it and that it stands on land which has been advantageously bought, and by means of which its advantages of situation can be maintained intact. Some of them are, however, staying late in school, and as we pass by their desks to the library be-

yond, the names of the pupils who have distinguished themselves emblazoned on the wall (one of the prizes given is for having gained the good opinion of schoolfellows, and is conferred by a ballot, in which all take part); pass, too, the "largest black-board in Europe," with diagrams still left on it: the intelligence that a boy who had just left "obtained the star in four subjects out of five at the Cambridge middle-class examinations"—they all seem to speak of systematic and efficient instruction. Indeed, the course includes a sound English education, with Latin, French, and German, mathematics in every shape, and drawing. There are four masters in all, besides a drill-instructor, and a teacher of drawing, and 104 boys are clothed, educated, and provided for, from the age of six years and a half (the minimum) to fifteen. The building, which is really a model of what a school ought to be, has cost £40,000, and the domestic and educational expenditure on the boys amounts to £36 12s. 2½d. per head, or including office expenses, rates and taxes, and all extras, to £46 15s. 1d.

The infirmary, the swimming-bath, the gymnasium, the library well stocked with handsome books and philosophical instruments, and the right of entry to which is a kind of reward for discreet behaviour, all speak volumes as to the thoughtful care of the school committee. The infirmary, which was empty at our visit, is completely isolated—strong doors and separate staircases shutting it off effectually from the rest of the house. The plunge-bath holds 6,500 gallons of water, and is under cover, is lined with white tiles, and has separate dressing closets, while the gymnasium is second only to the splendid one at King's-cross, belonging to the German Society. We are introduced to the boys here. Clambering up poles hanging by the hands from ladders and over well-stuffed and protective mattresses, vaulting on dumb horses, swinging on ropes, practising a mild kind of trapeze, performing great feats with rings and handles, and all laughing and shouting at once, they make the vast chamber ring again. Nothing is wanting for gymnastics, and nothing is left untried. There is plenty of noise, and abundance of enjoyment. The gymnasium was built for its present purpose, and when its active denizens recover breath, they are hearty in its praise. They are fine, gentlemanlike lads, dressed in well-made suits of good broadcloth, and with nothing

to distinguish them from the pupils at any other public school. The definition of the Committee, "that the object of the institution is, by eliminating from its administration all trace of charity in the cold signification of the word, to elevate the moral tone of the pupils," is felt to be truthful before you have conversed with the lads five minutes. But no written description can bring the peculiar merits of this Wood Green establishment fairly before the reader. There are about it, over and above its material excellencies and architectural splendour, a thousand delicate lights and shades, all implying that it constitutes a tenderly watched and gently disciplined Home to those to whom it opens its charitable doors. It must be seen to be appreciated, or even understood; and often as Freemasons may have heard the claims and excellencies of "Boy's School" urged at their lodge meetings, the day of the first visit to it will be ever after marked with a white stone, for it will prove how far short of its real merit has been every word spoken in its praise. Those who remember the caution taught at their initiation should inspect it, to see that the funds they give for benevolent purposes are properly applied; those who value the pillars of their order should go to see how stable and sound this chief one is; the man recently admitted should go in order that he may comprehend what his apron means—in other words the practical fruit of the lessons impressed upon him; and the old and "rusty" mason should go to see what the stirring doings and the new blood of the last half-dozen years have brought about. In short, every Freemason who shrinks from being branded as lukewarm ought to make himself acquainted with the establishment we have described as soon as practicable. There is no difficulty about admission, the way is easy, the time occupied insignificant, the expense to Londoners nominal, and the duty obvious—so that there can be no reason, save supineness or indifference, for holding back."

ENGLISH GILDS.*

(Continued from page 267.)

To mention another incorporated trade, I take the Cutlers in Sheffield. Already before 1790 the masters there must have attempted to violate the customary restrictions as to apprentices; and they were probably hindered in this by the journey-

men. But far from withdrawing from the co-operation, they complained of these restrictions in 1790 to Parliament, and petitioned for alleviations in the bye-laws of the Company. These were granted in an Act of June the 7th, 1791; and forthwith, on the 9th of September of the same year, we find combinations among the Scissor-grinders and other workmen. On the 3rd of April following the Scissor-smiths' Benefit Society was formed. According to Mr. Hill's account, it was a Trade-Society to oppose the actions of the employers, which probably took the shape of a Friendly-Society to evade the 39th and 40th Geo. III. chap. 106.

The same phenomena which we observed in the trades incorporated by charter, or under the 5th Eliz. chap. 4, recur in those which had been always free from any legal restrictions. Among these was the trade of the Calico-printers. Nevertheless, though the regulations of the 5th Eliz. chap. 4, had no power over this trade, yet they were observed in it as the order sanctioned by the general custom of trade before the introduction of machinery. But simultaneously with the introduction of machinery, about the year 1790, the unlimited employment of apprentices in the place of adult journeymen became general in this trade. And the disproportion between journeymen and apprentices which, not restricted by even the possibility of a legal prosecution, arose in the counties of Lancaster, Derby, Cheshire, and Stafford in England, and in those of Lanark, Renfrew, Dumbarton, Stirling, and Perth in Scotland, surpassed by far that existing in all other trades. In Lancashire there were cases of fifty-five apprentices to two journeymen only; and in the county of Dumbarton cases of sixty to two. These proportions had however been in no way caused by a want of hands from the great rise of the trade after the introduction of machinery. On the contrary, whilst all apprentices were working full time in the factories, the journeymen sought in vain for work. And whenever the state of the trade necessitated a discharge of hands, the journeymen were always discharged first, whilst the apprentices remained fully employed. The reason was rather this, that the masters, by employing apprentices instead of journeymen, saved one-third in wages. And it was not rare "that apprentices were discharged immediately upon the expiration of their apprenticeship, although the work was

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

unfinished, the masters being unwilling to pay them journeyman's wages, even until such work was finished."

The abuse of power on the part of the masters, and their aggressions, especially on the journeymen's customary right of preference to employment, which they had acquired by a regular apprenticeship, led at once, as might be expected, to the formation of Trade-Societies. All journeymen of the trade belonged to this Calico-printer's Trade-Society, as all Clothworkers did to their Institution. At first there were no regular obligatory payments, but all contributed voluntarily to a common fund. From this fund the sick members and those out of work, were assisted. When such accumulations of funds had been prohibited by the 39th and 40th Geo. III. chap. 106, the Calico-printer Unionists gave each member a ticket. On presenting this, the bearer—like the wandering journeymen in Germany—received a donation from the workers in every workshop he passed. Originally, everybody was free to give what he pleased; but gradually there arose too great a disproportion, as the zealous often gave 6d., whilst the lukewarm gave nothing. Then the journeymen were bound to fixed contributions, in England to a halfpenny, in Scotland to 1d. each. It seems that as the trade developed further, only the more zealous journeymen belonged to the Union, and that thus a closer and more restricted association arose, which no longer comprehended all workers in the trade. Another rule among these workmen which has a certain likeness to those of the German journeyman's fraternities, was, that every apprentice or workman who wished to work in a workshop, had first to apply to the journeyman, before asking the masters for work. The reason was, that if discontent existed, or there was not plenty of work, the employers might not take advantage of the new offer of labour to discharge their journeymen or reduce wages. If new apprentices were taken, a strike ensued. When the journeymen struck work, the apprentices generally went with them, and were assisted during the turn-out by the journeymen. In London and the parts adjacent however, the most friendly relations existed between masters and men; but it was also shown, on inquiry into fourteen workshops, that the proportion of apprentices to journeymen was only 37 to 216.

These combinations existed until the year 1802,

when the journeymen first applied to the House of Commons for redress, and "the moment they found their petition entertained, and felt any ground of hope that their grievances would be fairly considered, all combination ceased, and their reliance for redress was entirely founded upon the justice and liberality of Parliament."

As regards the Cotton-trade, I have not been able to find accounts of the first Trade-Societies among its journeymen. But the following statement about it agrees with what occurred in all other trades, when the exceedingly well-informed author of the essay *On Combinations of Trades* says (p. 15), "that this manufacture, which was of too modern an origin to be obnoxious to the 5th Eliz. c. 4, was never without unions among its artisans." An early organization of the journeymen Cotton-workers may also be inferred from the evidence contained in a Parliamentary Report of 1811. It is said there, that for seventy years statement-lists of prices had existed in that trade, which were agreed upon by masters and men, and that they had been given up thirteen years before, by which great misery had been caused to the workmen.

Already before 1773 the assessment of wages by justices of the peace or by the Lord Mayor had fallen into disuse in the silk-manufacture in London, Westminster, Middlesex, and within the liberties of the Tower of London. In consequence, the competition of employers to undersell each other had lowered the wages of workmen. This led to continual differences as to wages between masters and men. Several deeds of violence were committed by the exasperated workmen, and much property belonging to those employers who would not pay the customary wages was destroyed. Strikes were frequent; and the men on strike were assisted by contributions from all the workmen of the trade. They chose a committee for managing all matters connected with the trade. But when the committee once ordered a levy of 2d. for every loom used by a workman, quarrels ensued with the masters, which finally led to the enactment of the 13th Geo. III. c. 68. According to this Act, the justices of the peace or the Lord Mayor at the above-named place were, from July 1st, 1773—from time to time, after demand so to do had been made to them—to assess the wages of the journeymen in the silk-manufacture. Employers giving more or less than

the assessed wages to their workmen, or evading the Act, as well as journeymen entering into combinations to raise wages, were to pay certain fines, the amount of which, after the deduction of the necessary expences, was to be applied to the relief of needy weavers and their families. By the 32nd Geo. III. c. 44, of the year 1792, these regulations were extended to the manufactories of silk mixed with other materials; and by the 51st Geo. III. c. 7, of 1811, to the female workers in the respective trades. These three Acts were called the Spitalfields Acts.

Originally the organization of the Trade-Society comprehended all the workers of a trade in the place: thus was it with the Silk-weavers, with the Calico-printers, with the Institution of the Cloth-workers. Likewise the amount of contributions depended originally on the free-will of the members. It is only later that we find closer and more restricted associations among the more zealous, and fixed contributions. As combinations of workmen were prohibited, especially after the 39th and 40th George III. c. 106, Benefit-Societies were frequently made the cloak of Trade-Societies. Such Trade-Societies were the Friendly-Society of the Cloth-workers in 1802, the Benefit-Club of the Liverpool Shipwrights, the Scissor-smiths' Benefit-Society at Sheffield: and indeed this was almost the rule until 1824. During the whole of the Middle Ages after Charlemagne, the Political Gilds abroad concealed themselves in like manner under cover of the Religious Gilds. Mr. Dunning's account of the London Bookbinders' Society shows also that societies first instituted merely for the purpose of "taking a social pint of porter together," changed afterwards into Trade-Societies. Such changes of Friendly-Societies may often have happened. I have pointed in part IV. to the similar transformations of Religious into Craft-Gilds. If in the time of the Craft-Gilds in England journeymen's Associations had existed there like those on the Continent, there can be no doubt that later on Trades-Unions would also have arisen from those Associations. I have already referred in Part IV. to the different points by which this opinion can be supported. The Trade-Society of the Calico-printers also showed similar regulations to those that prevailed in the German journeyman's Associations.

The rules of Trade-Societies cited in the foregoing pages are still very imperfect. Yet even

they show the essence of the Gilds as defined in Part I. Like the oldest Gild-Statutes, they show merely the outlines of an organization. The system is not yet worked out into details. But if one considers the statutes of one of our modern Trades-Unions, as, for instance, those of the Amalgamated Engineers, one finds an organization elaborated into the minutest details, which is very similar to the later Craft-Gilds. It would be very interesting to show from the history of this queen of Trade-Unions, which now (like the *Hanse* in former times) has its ramifications in all parts of the world, how its organization gradually developed itself in the same phases as that of the old Gilds did. Attempts at General Trade-Associations by the Trade-Unions were also not wanting, quite as vain and short-lived as the German Town-Confederations. I refer to the National Association for the Protection of Labour of 1830, and to the later similar experiment of Thomas Duncombe. It would also be very interesting to show how the workmen, after the disuse of the customary regulations of wages, laboured continually to bring about an orderly condition of wages by statement-lists of prices; how they were constantly opposed in this, on principle, by the employers, who would not suffer restrictions where they considered themselves as alone having rights, until, in consequence of the threatening attitude of the workmen, they have, since the example set by Mr. Mundella, agreed at last to an institution which is nothing but an amended edition of the regulation of wages by the Craft-Gilds. And in some noble instances we already see the return to the sharing of profits with the workmen, as it existed in Bruges before the degeneration of the Craft-Gilds. I believe that to show this would not only produce a "dim" consciousness that "the world is settling into a new order after more or less of disorder," but that it would prove that social order has to a great extent already taken the place of disorder. But to prove this in detail would require special essays which cannot be added here.

I shall be satisfied now if I have proved that the spread of disorder called forth at once in each single trade Gild-like organizations of those suffering by it, to maintain the old order, or to create a new one. I wish only further to point to the fact that the English, among whom the old Gilds probably originated, have in this new movement again preceded all other nations. As each new

political era has begun in England—whether they were barons who wrung from King John the *Magna Charta Libertatum*, or the middle-classes who in the seventeenth century obtained here first the dominion in the state—so the era of the working-classes comes first to development on English soil. And as in the earlier Middle Ages from the days of Charlemagne the Frith-Gilds, and in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries the Craft-Gilds, so now the Trade-Unions will be the great engines for obtaining the sway. Already since 1824 they have enjoyed a kind of recognition; and already they have fought contests quite as fierce as, if not fiercer than, those of the old craftsmen against the patricians. The history of their sufferings since the end of the eighteenth century, and of the privations endured for their independence, is a real record of heroism. It is only to be hoped that now, when they are free from all legal restrictions, they may use only—instead of the arms of violence, which belong to former times—the legal means which belong to our days, and which are thrown open to them by the franchise. May the English working-men, like the English barons and middle-classes in former times, be a bright example in the attainment of freedom to their brethren on the Continent.

MASONIC JOTTINGS.—No. 39.

BY A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

ENGLISH 18th CENTURY MASONS, GERMAN 15th CENTURY MASONS.

Brother C. L. M., you concede that the Masons from whom Speculative Masons have acquired their Speculative Masonry must themselves have been Speculative Masons. Now, according to the renowned Grandidier Theory, the English 18th century Masons acquired their Speculative Masonry from the German 15th century Masons. It follows that these last were Speculative Masons.

CHARITY OF ENGLISH FREEMASONRY AND BUDDHISM.

Brother E. G. C.—The columns of the "Freemasons' Magazine" will show you that the charity of English Freemasonry is not greater than the charity of Buddhism; and yet the religion of English Freemasonry as a particular Freemasonry is Christianity, whilst Buddhism is Atheism.

FICHTE.

This celebrated philosopher was a Freemason. It is recorded of him that he was ardently devoted to our Order.

THE ARCHITECTURAL COLLEGES OF THE ROMANS.

In the Appendix which will be inserted at the end of these Jottings, a metropolitan correspondent will possibly find as much as he desires to learn respecting the Architectural Colleges of the Romans.

CHEOPS.

Cheops, the builder of the great pyramid, belonged to the fourth Dynasty of Egyptian Kings, which it is said, began 3,427 years before the Christian Era.

TURKS AND JEWS IN OUR LODGES, 1737.

The admission of Turks and Jews in our lodges in 1737, is thought to be sufficiently shown by the articleh "Freemasonry a dangerous society," which appeared in the "Gentlemen's Magazine" for the month of April in that year.

BROTHER ROB. MORRIS, AND THE CHARGES OF 1723.

Bro. Rob. Morris, has, it is said, assigned a meaning to the charge, "Respecting God and Religion," which upon close examination will be found by no means correct. *

SPREAD IN GERMANY OF THE ENGLISH 18th CENTURY MASONRY.

A correspondent borrowing some words of Bro. Findel's History, ascribes the rapid spread in Germany of the English 18th. Century Masonry, to its fulfilling the desires of all those in Germany, who were longing for the uniting of all right minded people to prove what was right, and to carry out the ideal of earthly perfection."

MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

THE BIBLE.

The ensuing passage is taken from the "St. John's Day Circular" of the Berlin Grand Lodge, "The Three Globes," 1858:—"Let us faithfully and steadily persevere upon our old ground in our old limits, within our time-honoured circle, This ground, be-

* The ensuing, are Bro. Morris's words.—"The charge which treats of God and Religion, establishes the Masonic duty of morality, and shows why an atheist, or irreligious libertine cannot be a Mason. The religion of the Institution, is Self Defined goodness and truth, a code in which all men agree, leaving their particular opinions to themselves. This religion is declared to be the centre of union, and the means of conciliating true friendship among persons that must otherwise have remained at home at a perpetual distance."

yond which none is firm and secure, will appear to the seeker, if he lays his hand upon the Bible, which is the Word of God, on which the Order rests as on a firm foundation. If we remain on this ground, within these limits, in this circle, the spirit of the Order will enlighten us to recognise the truth; it will warm our hearts, and enoble the whole of our life. If we abandon this ground the Order will cease to exist little by little, and dissolve itself in the great life of mankind as a drop of water in the ocean, and with it will disappear all activity, and the blessing which it bestows upon its adepts."—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

"SOME THINGS WHICH ARE INCONSISTENT WITH THE FREEMASONRY WHICH IS UNIVERSAL ABSOLUTELY."*

It is not meant to question the propriety of considering the transmission of a communication to our "Magazine" as a special request for insertion. Still, lest the remark appended to the communication should give rise to erroneous notions, it must be stated that the communication is simply an enumeration of facts, of which passages in the "Freemasons" Magazine alleging our Freemasonry to be absolutely universal had taken no notice whatever.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

THE UNINSTRUCTED.

A Brother thinks that the uninstructed, resolved to reject, scantily blameable if they do not read. For what profits it those to read who cannot understand?—A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

IGNORANCE AND VANITY.

Ignorance and Vanity, though joined with good intention and zeal, draw much ridicule and effect no good.—A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

ANCIENT CHARGES.—MANNON GRECUS.

Who was Mannon Grecus, mentioned in the ancient charges of the seventeenth and beginning of the eighteenth century? As he lived under King Solomon, and worked under the G. M. Hiram, and yet taught Masonry to Charles Martel in France, he must have been the longest lived man in the world, beating Methusaleh and perhaps the Wandering Jew, and there is no reason why Mannon Grecus may not be alive now, together with the Wandering Jew. If so, he will be in a happy position to give information as to the antiquity of Masonry to all those who believe what is printed in old books. According to some accounts, Mannon Grecus was in England in the reign of King Athelstan, and helped to set up the Grand Lodge at York.—S.W.S.

MASONIC PERSECUTIONS AND MASONIC REVOLUTION.

H.H. the Khedive of Egypt shares with H.I.M. the Shah of Persia the distinction of being the great persecutors of Masonry in the East, as the Pope is in the West. Nevertheless all the adult members of his family except himself are Masons, and he is likely to take a wiser course than Pío Nono. That Holy Brother having forgot his Masonic duties, has lent his name to the Cardinals for the denunciation of Masonry. The Khedive finding that persecution has not shut up Masonry, but caused his eldest and beloved son and intended successor, H. H. Tevfik

Pasha to be initiated in an English Lodge at Constantinople and now his 'father' is ambitious he shall attain the honour of D.G.M. in Egypt, which, when he is of age, he may perhaps acquire. So much for persecution.

MASONIC SAYINGS AND DOINGS ABROAD.

Eight Commanderies of Knight Templars assembled for a grand encampment at Camp de Molay, in Norwich, Connecticut, on the 8th inst. A battalion drill was held in the afternoon, closing with a dress parade.

There are now nineteen chartered bodies of the four different divisions of the A. & A. S. Rite in existence in California, and several others recently organized in Oregon.

The Kilburn City (Wis.) "Mirror" states that one of the most respected citizens of that place has been expelled from the Baptist Church for belonging to the Masonic Order.

In the Grand Lodge of Washington Territory, charges being preferred against one David Cooper, he was tried in open Grand Lodge, and expelled. Upon this the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of New York, make use of the following language, which is sound and to the point: "Might we be allowed to suggest, that however aggravated the case, the Grand Lodge was not the place to try it; and that the absence of the accused, even in disobedience of a summons, did not add anything to the dignity of the proceeding. A Special Committee to hear evidence, and know why the summons was disobeyed, and action on their report, would have been, to our taste, infinitely more proper. A full compliance with all the forms of law may require a little more patience, but the result, when attained, will prove the source of more satisfactory reflection."

The "Masonic Advocate," Indianapolis, Ind., says: "We learn that a movement is on foot to organize another Royal Arch Chapter in this city. With twelve lodges, embracing some twelve hundred Masons in the country, and only one Chapter, there must be a fine opening for a new Chapter. If it serves to put a little life into this branch of Masonry, in this vicinity, some good will have been accomplished."

The first Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Indiana, was organized, May 13, 1820.

* See before, pages 51, 52.

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 came into operation, by which the postage of the MAGAZINE is 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 the 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 following are the programme and regulations to be observed by the Members of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, the Masters of Lodges, and Brethren, &c., upon the occasion of the procession on Thursday, the 13th October, 1870, at laying the foundation stone of the Royal Infirmary at Edinburgh, by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Patron of the Scottish Craft of Freemasons:—

1. The members of the Grand Lodge will assemble in the Freemasons' Hall 98, George Street, at One o'clock, p.m., precisely, when the Grand Lodge will be opened in ample form, by the M.W. The Grand Master the Right Honourable the Earl of Dalhousie, K.T., &c.
2. The other Brethren will assemble in Charlotte Square, at the same hour.
3. The Grand Lodge being adjourned, the members thereof will put themselves under the immediate direction of the Grand Directors of Ceremonies; and the other Brethren will be arranged by the Grand Marshals, according to the seniority of their Lodges on the Roll, under the superintendence of the Masters and Office-bearers of their respective Lodges.
4. The procession will, upon a given signal, move off in the following order:—Detachment of Cavalry; Band of Music; Members of the Grand Lodge, viz:—Masters, or Proxies, and their Wardens, in the like order; the Office-bearers of the Grand Lodge, accompanied by their proper Officers; the carriage of His Royal Highness the Patron, and the M.W. the Grand Master; Rear Guard of Cavalry.
5. When the Junior Lodge shall have arrived at the entrance to the site *it will halt, take open order, and the whole lodges in the rear shall follow the like example*, so that the Grand Lodge may pass through the ranks to the platform, attended by the Masters and Wardens only of each Lodge present.
6. The route of the procession will be as follows:—From Charlotte Square along George Street, St. Andrew Square, South St. Andrew Street, Princes Street, Mound, Bank Street, George the Fourth Bridge, to the site of the Stone.
7. The ceremony being over, the procession will be reformed, and return in inverted order to the place of meeting, where the Grand Lodge will be closed. The brethren will then dismiss.
8. *Costume.*—Full Masonic Costume.

9. Bands of Music brought by lodges to consist of not less than Eight Performers, and to be under the complete control of the Director of Music as to their place in the procession.

It is requested that the brethren will give the most implicit attention to the foregoing Regulations, and assist the Marshals in promoting the maintenance of good order and discipline.

By order of the M.W. the Grand Master, Wm. A. Laurie, G. Secretary.

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 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.

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 Ranolagh 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.

A new Masonic Hall is to be built in Park row, Bristol, on a portion of the Tyndall estate, at a cost of £50,000. The structure is to be a handsome one, and worthy of the city; and some are sanguine enough to hope that the Prince of Wales, who has lately taken a great interest in Masonry, may be induced to lay the foundation stone.

The Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Rite, 33, will meet on Tuesday next, the 11th inst., at their Rooms, 33, Golden Square, to transact the general business relating to that body.

A Grand Concert of the illustrious Knights, K.H., 30th degree, will take place on Wednesday next the 12th inst., at 33, Golden Square.

We refrain from publishing the names of candidates by request.

A pleasing incident occurred recently at Laister-dyke station on the departure of the 35th Regiment, by the presentation, on behalf of a few of the members of the Airedale Lodge, No. 387, to Quarter-Master-Sergeant Imbusch, of a handsome silver master-mason's jewel, as a mark of fraternal regard, and in appreciation of his high personal character. The jewel was enclosed in a morocco case, and bore the following inscription:—"Presented to Quarter-Master-Sergeant Imbusch, 35th Regiment, by a few friends of Airedale Lodge, No. 387, Bradford, Oct. 4th, 1870."

MASONIC ASSURANCE COMPANY.—We observe that this Company has removed its offices to more commanding premises next door, lately occupied by the Royal Liver Friendly Society. We are pleased to find that the Company is every day taking a firmer stand, and we recommend its claims upon the Order with full confidence. We expect to see the time when the Craft will give it the encouragement it deserves. Our worthy Bro. John O. Surtees, P.M., of Scarborough has just joined the Board of Direction.

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 GIRLS.

The General Committee of this Institution met on Thursday, 29th ult., at Freemasons' Hall. There were present: Bros. S. Noble, Thos. W. White, Edward Cox, W. H. Hemsworth, George Cox, H. Massey, W. Farnfield, Raynham W. Stewart, John Symonds, and E. H. Patten (Secretary).

The chair having been taken by Bro. George Cox, V.P., Bro. E. H. Patten read the minutes of the 25th August, of the House Committee and of the Audit Committee, and cheques were signed by the Chairman in discharge of various accounts. Three candidates for admission to the School, after passing a satisfactory examination were voted eligible to be placed on the list. Two petitions were deferred, the candidates not being able to comply at present with the requisitions of the Institution.

Bro. John Symonds, V.P., gave notice of the following motion for the next Quarterly Court in October:—

"That the Report of the Committee appointed on 14th April, 1870, 'To consider Bro. Stewart's motion in connection with the whole question of the qualifications of candidates, and report to the Quarterly Court in October next,' be received."

That Law No. 5 be amended by striking out the words "be recommended by two Life Governors or Life Annual Subscribers and," and that the following be substituted for section 1 of the said clause:—

"A recommendation signed in open Lodge by the Master, wardens, and a majority of the members then present, to which the father of the candidate does or did belong, or in the event of such Lodge having ceased to exist, from some other Lodge, certifying that at the time of his initiation he was in circumstances which in their opinion justified him in offering himself for enrolment in the Order, and specifying for what period he has been a subscribing member, and further certifying that his personal position is so reduced from that he enjoyed at the time of his initiation: or that, if deceased, his family are so reduced in circumstances, as to render his daughter, to the best of their knowledge and belief, a fitting and suitable object for the benefits of this Institution. In all cases when the father of the candidate is or has been a member of a Lodge within the London district, some member of the Lodge shall attend the Committee to support the allegations set forth in the petition."

Bro. Raynham W. Stewart, V.P., also gave notice of the following motions for the same Court:—

"That the same Committee appointed on 14th April, 1870 (and which has this day reported) be re-appointed. To consider the qualifications and privileges of Vice-Presidents, Life Governors and Life and Annual Subscribers, and Report to a Special General Court, to be held on Thursday, 8th December, 1870."

"That any Brother nominated on the said Committee unable to serve to be at liberty to nominate a duly qualified Brother as his substitute."

"That the Secretary of this School be empowered to confer with the Secretary of the Boys' School, and to summon, conjointly with him, the meetings of this Committee."

Also Bro. Raynham W. Stewart gave notice that he would move:—

"That the Assistant Clerk's salary be from the 29th of September inst., at the rate of £100 per annum."

The Committee then adjourned.

Craft Masonry.

ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

METROPOLITAN.

ROBERT BURNS LODGE (No. 25).—A meeting of this lodge was held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, on Monday, 3rd inst., at 5 o'clock. Present: Bros. C. A. Long, W.M.; J. E. Welch, P.M. and Treas., Acting S.W.; T. Arnold, J.W.; T. Wingham, S.D.; E. W. Long, J.D.; T. Powell, I.G.; W. Watson, Bley, Dyte, Dicketts, P.M.'s, and 28 brethren. The following visitors were present:—John Boyd, P.M. 534, 145; T. G. Smith, 41; J. A. Waddington, 609; R. A. Garland, 431, P.P.G.C.; W. James and Redford, late of 25. The Lodge was opened in 1st and 2nd degrees, and minutes confirmed. Bros. McAiskie, Cunningham, and Hawkins were raised to the degree of M.M. Dr. Griffith was balloted for, and afterwards initiated into ancient Freemasonry. The Act. Sec., Bro. Herbert Dicketts, consented to serve the Lodge as Steward to the R.M.B.I. The private business of the Lodge being ended, it was closed in due form, and the brethren retired to the banquet, where a very pleasant evening was spent.

LODGE OF PROSPERITY No. (65).—The brethren of this Lodge met on Thursday, the 22nd ult., at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street, City, the W.M., Bro. G. F. Cook in the chair, supported by Bros. Forbes, S.W., Potts, as J. W.; J. Bellerby, P.M. and Sec.; Stephens, S.D.; Davy, J.D., Caruthers, I.G., and P.M.'s J. L. Mather and Walker. The Lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. Laws, Chicken, Braine, and Evans, were passed to the second degree, and Bro. Meyers was raised to the third degree. Messrs. Peter, McArthur, S. H. Rudd, and W. Chappell, were duly initiated into the order. All the ceremonies were excellently worked by the W.M. and the officers. A sum of five guineas was voted for the relief of a brother in distressed circumstances. Bros. Forbes, S.W., proposed, and Bro. J. L. Mather seconded, that a sum of five guineas be voted from the funds of the Lodge for the purpose of presenting Bro. J. Bellerby, P.M., with a jewel, for the able manner he had filled the office of Sec., which was carried unanimously. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren sat down to a very excellent banquet, provided by Mr. Crawford, and ably superintended by him and Bro. Mills, that gave unqualified satisfaction. On the removal of the cloth, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given; that of the Earl of Carnarvon, D.G.M., was responded to by Bro. W. Farnfield, P.G.A.S., and Sec. of the Aged Freemasons' and the Widows of Freemasons. The newly initiated brethren severally returned thanks. Bro. J. L. Mather proposed the toast of the W.M., and complimented the brethren on the selection they had made, for his excellent working and able presiding was a pattern to any Lodge. The toast having been responded to the W.M. proposed the toast of the visitors, who were, Bro. W. Farnfield, P.A.G.S.; J. Bull, P.M., 315; Bilby, 813; Hart, S.W., and H. M. Levy, 188, who severally responded to the toast. The toast of the Past Masters was proposed, and Bro. J. L. Mather, in a very eloquent speech, returned thanks. After some other toasts the brethren separated.

PYTHAGOREAN LODGE (No. 79).—This old Lodge met on Monday, the 26th ult., at the Ship, Greenwich. Br. T. Perridge, W.M., initiated one gentleman, raised two brethren, and passed two. There was a good attendance of brethren and visitors, and an excellent banquet was set before them at the conclusion of the evening's labour.

TEMPLE LODGE (No. 101).—This influential Lodge met for the first time this season on Thursday last, the 14th inst., at the Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall Street. The W.M. Bro. Frederick J. Cox, occupied the chair; and there were also present, Bros. Grimby, S.W.; Youle, J.W.; Reynolds, S.D.; Prince, J.D.; Farthing, jun., I.G. There were also present among many others, Bros. Perren, P.M.; Hastelow, P.M.; Scott, P.M.; Bond, P.M., Treas.; Tanner, P.M., Sec.; May, P.M.; H. Farthing, sen., P.M.; Beard, P.M.; J. Wynne, P.M.; and W. Wynne, P.M.; while the visitors included Bro. Colonel Burdett, Prov. G.M., of Middlesex, and Bro. Sheppard, Prov. G.S.W., of Essex. The business of the evening commenced with the passing of Bro. A. Beck, which was followed by the raising of Bro. Cox. Which ceremonies being performed by the W.M. in his usually efficient and impressive style. The brethren subsequently adjourned to one of Bro. Paynter's sumptuous feasts.

ST. LUKE'S LODGE (No. 144).—A general meeting of the members of this Lodge took place on Monday last at Bro. Golding's, the Pier Hotel, Chelsea, when there were present, besides others: Bros. Pullen, W.M.; Wallbancke, P.M.; Cadwite, J.W.; William Mann, S.D.; Todd, P.M., Sec.; Wm. Patient, J.D.; P. Kirke, Dir. Cer.; Past Masters, Maples, Kirke, Burch, Berry, and Longstaffe, Tyler. The visitors were Bros. Cuthbertson, St. John of Wapping, Osborn, Zetland, 511; Mott, W.M. of the New Concord 813; Wyllie, I.G. Industry, 186; Thomas Mortlock, P.M. 186; Castell, Enoch, Ncates, Neptune, 22, 507; Draper, 144; Griffiths, Royal Albert, 907; Miller, Org., Royal Albert; and Chas. E. Thompson, S.W. 1,158, 177. The Lodge having been opened in the usual solemn form, Messrs. Pullen, Unite, and Walter were initiated into the mysteries of the craft in an impressive manner by the W.M., who afterwards raised Bro. Cuthbertson, of the St. John of Wapping Lodge, by kind permission of Bro. Wm. Mann, W.M. The next business was the installation of Bro. Wallbancke, the S.W. of the lodge, who had been unanimously elected to that office by his fellow members.

Having been presented, he was entrusted, and the brethren below the degree of an Installed Master withdrew. A Board of Installed Masters was then formed, and Bro. Wallbancke, who so well deserved the honour, was made Master of the St. Luke's Lodge. This, and the remaining portion of the ceremony, including the beautiful addresses, were exceedingly well delivered by Bro. Pullen, who is much to be congratulated on the proficiency he has attained, and who received, at the close, well-merited and warm expressions of approval. After the appointment of officers the newly-installed W.M. said he had a very pleasing duty to perform. The lodge had unanimously voted a handsome Past Master's jewel to Bro. Pullen for the very able manner in which he had conducted the lodge during the past twelve months. Addressing that esteemed brother in the name of the lodge, he said it gave him the greatest possible gratification to place upon his breast the jewel alluded to, and he sincerely trusted he might live many years to wear it as a token of the esteem in which he was held by them all, and wear it he would undoubtedly, with credit and honour to himself and satisfaction to the lodge. Bro. Pullen, who appeared to feel much the honour conferred upon him, replied in suitable terms. The W.M. then invested his officers in their regular order, Bro. Wits being made I.G. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to a capital banquet, served under the personal superintendence of Bros. Golding and Maples. The cloth having been withdrawn, the usual Masonic loyal and patriotic toasts were given by the W.M., and duly honoured. In speaking of the Initiates, he said he trusted they would avail themselves of the lodge of instruction in connection with the lodge, and become good working craftsmen. Bro. Pullen returned thanks in suitable language, and expressed the pleasure he felt at what he had gone through. Bro. Pullen, I.P.M., said the W.M. had entrusted him with the use of his gavel, and he was sure they all knew to what purpose he intended to apply it. Unhesitatingly, he said, the W.M. had tried to do his duty to the utmost. He (Bro. Pullen) had peculiar pleasure in installing him as his successor that evening, for they had been known to one another for many years, but their friendship was never so close nor so firmly cemented as when they became Masons. He called upon them to drink his health in a bumper. The W.M. said he was deeply grateful for the handsome manner in which he had been received, and to the P.M.'s for the instruction they had given him. Other toasts were given and responded to, and the company separated, highly gratified with their fraternal reunion.

CAMDEN LODGE (No. 704).—The brethren of this Lodge met on the 20th ult. at the York and Albany Hotel, Park-street, Regent's Park. Bro. J. Webb, W.M., in the chair, supported by Bros. G. A. Garratt, S.W.; Frost, M.P., as J.W.; Meadway, I.P.M., Sec.; J. Stewart, S.D.; W. A. Swaffton, J.D.; W. Boys, I.G.; Butler, P.M.'s Frost and Tyrrell, and a large attendance of brethren. The Lodge having been opened, the minutes of the former meeting were read and confirmed. Bros. Earle, Caldewood, and Cummings were raised to the 3rd degree, and Bro. Fitzpatrick was passed to the degree of a fellow craft by Bro. Meadway, I.P.M., by the courtesy of the W.M., in a perfect and impressive manner. The W.M. then resumed the chair and ballots were taken for the admission of Mr. W. Cook, Mr. William Tyler, and Mr. A. A. Schlesinger. The two latter brethren were by fiat of the W.M., severally initiated. Bro. Butler was elected a trustee of the Sustentation Fund of the Lodge, in the place of Bro. Bunday, P.M., who had resigned. The lodge was then closed and the brethren sat down to a good and substantial dinner that gave great satisfaction.

SOUTHERN STAR LODGE, No. 1,158.—The first meeting of this Lodge since the recess was held on Tuesday evening last, at the Montpelier Tavern, Walworth. Bro. D. S. Bayfield was in the chair, most of his officers were present, and the brethren assembled in considerable numbers. Six names of candidates for admission appeared on the summons but none were present. Four brethren were raised, and two passed, the ceremonies in both instances being delivered impressively. Previous to the closing of the lodge, Bro. H. Thompson, P.M. and Treasurer, delivered a very admirable and affecting address, which in point of fact might be truly styled an oration, on the duties and advantages of the masonic order, of which the Southern Star Lodge gave so striking an example in bringing together so very numerous and respectable a body of men for

the purposes of advancing the holy cause of charity as well as for kindly and cheerful social enjoyment, who might without the influences of the order have remained at a perpetual distance from each other. Bro. Thompson also paid a very affecting tribute of respect to the memory of the late Bro. Charles Sloman (which will be found in another column), the world-renowned improvisatore, who had passed away from the sublunary abode since the previous meeting of the lodge, and whose name would ever be cherished in kindly remembrance by the brethren of the Southern Star Lodge, who had so often benefited by the exercise of the extraordinary facility of composition which the lamented brother always displayed. A banquet was held in the new hall, which was very tastefully decorated for the occasion. Amongst the visitors to the Southern Star were Bros. W. Page, of New Jersey, U.S.; E. Dodson, W. M., 72; C. L. Marshall, P.M., 22; W. Stuart, P.M., 141; G. Broad, 184; King and Ebbelwhite.

INSTRUCTION.

A meeting for the purpose of establishing a new Chapter of Instruction was held on Saturday, 24th ult., at the Caledonian Hotel, Robert-street, Adelphi, and was presided over by Comp. John Hervey, Grand Scribe E. The meeting was very numerously attended by distinguished R.A. Masons, and the necessity for another good Chapter of Improvement having been fully discussed, the Comps. decided on launching the new project, and, in furtherance of the design, settled the bye-laws. The Chapter is to hold warrant under the celebrated Prudent Brethren Chapter (No. 145), and to meet every Thursday evening at Freemasons' Hall in each month of the year except June, July, August, and September, from seven to half-past nine o'clock, the first Convocation to be held on the 6th of October. Comp. James Brett, P.Z. (Nos. 177, 975, &c.), was elected first President of the Chapter unanimously, and amidst great applause. Comp. Hervey was also elected Treasurer *nem. con.*; and Comp. R. Wentworth Little, S.E.; Comps. J. Boyd, Z. (No. 145), Chairman; G. States, S.E., No. 145, Deputy-Chairman; E. H. Finney, No. 255; R. S. Warrington, P.Z., No. 8; and John L. Thomas, J., No. 13, were chosen as the Committee; and a cordial vote of thanks to the Chairman for presiding, and to Comp. George States, the manager of the Caledonian Hotel, for granting the use of the room in which the meeting was held, closed the proceedings.

PROVINCIAL.

BERKS AND BUCKS.

MAIDENHEAD.—*St John's Lodge* (No. 795).—A regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Tuesday, the 20th ult., at the Orkney Arms; Bro. C. Gammon, I.P.M., as W.M. in the chair; W. Worrell, S.W.; T. A. Carr, J.W.; Foulger, P.M., and L. H. Isaacs, P.M. The Lodge was opened and the minutes confirmed. Bro. W. Fisher was, by the courtesy of the W.M., passed to the 2nd degree by Bro. L. H. Isaacs, P.M. This being the night for the election of the W.M. for the ensuing year, Bro. W. Worrell was unanimously chosen by the votes of the brethren present to fill that office. Bro. C. Gammon, I.P.M., was elected Treasurer, and Bro. Noel, Tyler. The usual sum subscribed by the lodge was voted to Bro. Gammon, I.P.M., for the able and efficient manner he had conducted the duties of the chair during his year of office, in the unavoidable absence of the W.M., was carried unanimously. The lodge was then closed, and the usual banquet followed in Bro. Spindle's best style. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given. The W.M. proposed the toast of the W.M. elect, Bro. Worrell. Bro. Worrell was one who, during the time he had become a member of the lodge, had always been at his post, and would be ever ready to give his services for its benefit. Bro. Gammon having responded to the health of the W.M., and Bro. L. H. Isaacs for the P.M.'s, the brethren separated.

CHESHIRE.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

An especial Provincial Grand Lodge of the Cheshire Freemasons was held at the Crewe Arms Hotel, Crewe, on Wednesday

29th ult. for the purpose of considering and deciding upon a motion proposed by the Rt. Hon. Lord de Tabley, R.W.Prov.G.M., for a grant of £50 towards the fund now being raised under the auspices of Her Majesty the Queen and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, K.G., P.G.M. of England, for "Aid to the Sick and Wounded in War." The Provincial Grand Lodge was opened by Bro. Lord de Tabley, R.W.Prov.G.M., and amongst those present were Bros. G. W. Latham as R.W.D. Prov. G.M.; Captain Cope, Prov. G.S.W.; Beales, M.D., Prov. G.J.W.; Wood, Prov. G.R.; Terry, Prov. G.C.; Griffiths, Prov. G. Sec.; Butler, P. Prov. G.S.D.; Major Hitchen, Prov. G.S.B.; Fair, P. Prov. G.S.B.; Newbold, P. Prov. S.G.D.; Lewis, P. Prov. S.G.D.; H. Bulley, P. Prov. G.J.W.; J. Platt, P. Prov. G.J.W.; Jackson, Prov. G.D. of C.; Twiss, P. Prov. G.O.; Folliott, P. Prov. G.C.; H. Howard, P. Prov. S.G.D.; B. Cooper, Prov. G.P., and J. A. Birch, Prov. G.J.D. The R.W. Prov. G.M. said:—Brethren, I rise to bring before the consideration of this Provincial Grand Lodge the resolution of which you have had notice in the circular just now read. It was not without some hesitation that I decided on summoning the Provincial Grand Lodge, knowing how very inconvenient it would be for many of you to be here so soon after the assembling of the last Prov. G. Lodge; but when I knew the cause was charity, and that you were prepared to make sacrifices for that sacred cause it was a satisfaction to me to bring this resolution before this, not numerous, but most influential meeting of the craft in Cheshire. Very few words are necessary to explain my reasons for making this motion. Since our last Provincial Grand Lodge, the Lodge of England has unanimously voted £500 in aid of the sick and wounded in war. Some private lodges have also contributed; but the Provincial Grand Lodges, so far as I am aware, have not yet moved in the matter, and it well becomes the dignity and position of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Cheshire to be the first to move in a question which so nearly concerns us as Christians, and as men inspired with the sentiments of charity and goodwill towards our neighbour. It may be an objection that the cause I now advocate is one not strictly Masonic, and that Masonic Charity should be confined to the members of our own craft; but I confess I do not so regard Masonic Charity. It is something much larger and more comprehensive than that, for we are told in the volume of the Sacred Law to "do good unto all men, especially unto them who are of the household of faith." We should all support Masonry, and indeed I look forward to the time when Masonry will so flourish that our craft may stretch forward its hand not only to a Mason, but to every suffering creature. The Society in whose aid I have called you together to-day has been established under the highest auspices, has been very successful, and has furnished substantial means to alleviate the sufferings of the sick and wounded in this most wicked war. By its aid the Knights of Malta and the brethren carrying the red cross on a white ground have been enabled to afford great relief and comfort to our wounded fellow creatures. It is to help and cheer on in this work of mercy thus devoted brethren that I ask you to grant £50 to-day. It may be said the recipients of our charity are foreigners and not Englishmen, but the cause of charity is much larger than any nationality. Again referring to the volume of the Sacred Law, we have recorded one of the best known illustrations of charity. You will all remember that it refers to one who was sick and wounded by the way-side, and that the one who gave him charity was not one of his own race, kindred, or even religion, but he was a foreigner and a heretic. It therefore well becomes the craft of England to endeavour to assist their suffering fellow creatures by following so holy an example. The R.W.Prov.G.M. then moved a grant of £50 to the Society. Captain Cope, Prov. G.S.W., seconded the motion, which was supported by the Rev. F. Terry, Prov. G.C. and carried unanimously, after which, the P.G. Lodge was closed,

The *Lodge of Unity* (No. 321), Crewe, then assembled, and on the motion of the Worshipful Master, five guineas were voted for the relief of the sick and wounded in war.

ISLE OF MAN.

DOUGLAS.—*Zywald Lodge* (No. 1242).—On Wednesday, 28th ult., an emergency meeting of this lodge was held at the lodge-room, St. James's Hall. There was a fair number of brethren present, amongst them being several visitors from 1,104. An initiation having been performed by Bro. Elwood Tibbits, P.M.,

in the unavoidable absence of the W.M., Bro. J. J. Harwood, an address, signed by the members, was presented to Bro. James Adams, B.A., expressive of the sense held by the brethren of the courteous and efficient manner in which he had, during the past year, filled the office of S.W. The address also expressed the hope of the brethren that Bro. Adams would meet with every success in his new home in Australia, for which he starts in a few days in the steamer "Great Britain."

LANCASHIRE, (WEST).

LANCASTER.—*Rowley Lodge*, (No. 1051).—The regular monthly meeting of this Lodge was held on Monday evening, the 3rd October, at the Masonic Rooms, Athenæum, Lancaster. There were present—W. Bro. Hall, W.M.; W. Bro. Dr. Moore as I.P.M. and Sec.; Bro. Mercer, S.W.; W. Bro. John Hatch, W.M., (281), as J.W.; Bro. C. E. Dodson, S.D.; Bro. W. Hall as J.D.; Bro. R. Taylor as I.G.; W. Bro. E. Storey, P.M. (281) Bro. Coulon; Bro. Watson, Tyler. The Lodge being opened, the minutes of the proceedings of the previous meeting were read and confirmed, and the usual business transacted. The W.M. then vacated the chair, and delivered, in a highly creditable manner, the lecture on the tracing board of the first degree, for which a special vote of thanks was unanimously accorded. There being no further business before the lodge it was closed in due form, and a number of the brethren adjourned to the house of the W.M. and partook of his bountiful hospitality.

LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND.

MARKET-HARBOROUGH.—*St. Peter's Lodge*, (No. 1330).—An emergency meeting of this lodge was held at the Assembly Rooms, Three Swans Hotel, on Friday, the 30th ult., being the first meeting since the consecration of the lodge, when there was a heavy list of business to be transacted. The first duty after opening the lodge was to read the bye-laws proposed for adoption on the 16th ult., which were unanimously agreed to. Bros. William Symington, of the Pomfret Lodge, Northampton, and Morley Hodges Lewin, of the John of Gaunt Lodge, Leicester, were balloted for as joining members, and the following gentlemen as candidates for initiation, all of whom were unanimously elected, viz.:—Messrs. J. H. Douglass, Solicitor, and F. Grant, M.D., of Market-Harborough; T. Macaulay, M.R.C.S., and W. N. Heygate, M.R.C.S., of Kibworth; H. Freestone, Sen., W. Martin, E. Fuller, J. Shovelbottom, and R. Lawrence, all of Market-Harborough; and J. Newton, Junr., of Arthingworth, also, by dispensation, for E. Clark, of Market-Harborough, as a serving Bro. A dispensation having been granted for that purpose, eight of these candidates were duly initiated into our mysteries, viz.:—Messrs. Douglass, Macaulay, Heygate, Freestone, Martin, Lawrence, Newton, and Clark, the effect of the ceremony being greatly enhanced by the performance of the musical chants led by Bro. C. Johnson, assisted by Dr. H. Hopkins (of Totnes), the joint arranger of them, and by other brethren. On the conclusion of the ceremony by the W.M., Bro. Dr. Hopkins, at his request delivered the charge to the candidates, which was done in a highly effective manner, and for which service the thanks of the lodge were voted to Bro. Hopkins on the motion of Bro. Sir Harry Halford, Bart., S.W., seconded by the Rev. J. F. Halford, J.W. Thanks were also given to the other visiting brethren for their assistance in working the ceremonies. A committee consisting of the W.M., Wardens, Treas., and Sec., was appointed to determine as to the purchase of furniture, &c., for the Lodge, the articles in use at present being lent by the Leicester Lodges. Two more candidates having been proposed for initiation, making up the full number of five for the regular monthly meeting on the 7th inst., the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment. The following brethren were present on the occasion:—W. Kelly Prov. G.M., W.M.; Sir Henry St. John Halford, Bart., S.W.; Rev. J. F. Halford, J.W.; Robert Waite, P.M., and P. Prov. G., Reg., Treas.; W. H. Marris, P.M., and P. Prov. G. S. D., Sec.; and M. H. Lewin. Visitors: Bros. Dr. Hopkins, P. Prov. G.S.W., Warwickshire; W. Unwin Heygate, M.B.; G. Toller, jun., P.M. 523, and P. G. Sec., as S.D.; W. B. Smith, P. Prov. G.J.W., and P.M. 523, as I.G.; John Halford, No. 279, as J.D.; Charles Johnson, P.M., and P. Prov. P.G.S.W., Jersey, as Organist. It will be seen that there is every prospect of this new Lodge having a very successful career.

NORTHUMBERLAND AND BERWICK-ON-TWEED.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

The annual gathering of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Northumberland was held on Friday, Sept., 30th, 1870, in the Assembly Rooms, Westgate Street, for the purpose of installing Earl Percy as Provincial Grand Master.

At two o'clock, between four and five hundred brethren of the craft assembled in the large ball room of the Assembly Rooms. Among the distinguished visitors present were Bro. W. W. Beach, Prov. G.M. for Hampshire and the Isle of Wight; Bro. Victor Williamson, P.G.J.W., England; Bro. Wm. White, P.S.G.D., England; Bro. C. J. Bannister, P.G.S.B., England; Bro. F. Binckes; P.G. Steward; Bro. Sig. Pinsuti; W. Punshon, P. Prov. S.G.W.; J. S. Challoner, P. Prov. S.G.W.; John Hopper, P. Prov. S.G.W.; John Stokoe, Prov. G.J.W., Durham; P. Stephenson, Prov. G.J.D., Durham; Rev. J. P. De Pledge, J. Prov. G.S.W., Durham; John Trewhitt, Prov. G.R., Durham; Wm. Brignall, P. Prov. G.R., Durham; F. P. Ionn, P. Prov. G.R., Durham; J. H. Jackson, P. Prov. G.S.D., Durham; John Wade, Prov. G.D.C., Durham; H. Hoilam, P. Prov. G.S.W.; A. Clapham, P. Prov. G.S.W.; George Thompson, P. Prov. G.S.W.; T. Y. Strachan, P. Prov. G.J.W.; J. S. McGregor, W.M., 393; James Brown, 431; W. W. Smith, W.M. 481; J. G. Joel, W.M. 685; H. C. Hansen, W.M. 991; J. J. Britton, 635; R. Johnson, I.G. 1,011, Salford; R. H. Holmes, 685; J. H. Thompson, P. Prov. A.S.D.C.; J. Hare, P. Prov. D.C.; W. H. Sharp, P.M. 94; M. Allison, P.M. 91; George White, W.M. 240, South Shields; J. Ditchburn, S.W. 240; George Lawson, P.M. 240; James Roddam, P.M. 240; W. H. Dickinson, W.M., St. Bede's, Jarrow; G. A. Allan, P.M. 991.

The chair of K.S. was occupied by Bro. J. Fawcett, Prov. G. Master for Durham, who opened the lodge in due form.

The Prov. G. Secretary (Bro. B. J. Thompson) having read the warrant from Grand Lodge of England, a deputation, consisting of Past Wardens and Present and Past Deacons, introduced Bro. Earl Percy as Prov. G.M. Designate.

Earl Percy having been conducted to the pedestal, the Installing Master proceeded with the ceremony of installation.

Earl Percy having been invested with the insignia of office, briefly thanked the brethren of the various lodges of the province for the kindly manner in which they had received the appointment of himself as their Provincial Grand Master. He was aware that on that occasion their feelings were not entirely of an unmixed character. He knew what a loss they had sustained in the course of the past year by the lamented death of their late Provincial Grand Master (Bro. Ogle). He could only say that it would be his endeavour to fill his position and so follow in his footsteps that they should feel the loss of their late Provincial Grand Master as little as possible.

The usual reports having been read by the Provincial Grand Secretary and Treasurer, and received, the Prov. G.M. proceeded to appoint the following as his officers for the year:—

Bro. L. M. Cockcroft, 685,	-	-	D. Prov. G. M.
„ Edward Shotton, 431,	-	-	Prov. S.G.W.
„ T. B. Winter, 541	-	-	„ J.G.W.
„ Thos. Anderson, 541	-	-	„ G. Treas.
„ Rev. J. W. Dunn, 1167	-	-	„ G. Chap.
„ Benjamin J. Thompson, 481	-	-	„ G. Sec.
„ Wm. Daggott, 685	-	-	„ G.S.D.
„ W. W. Smith, 481	-	-	„ G.J.D.
„ Robert Smaile, 541	-	-	„ G. Reg.
„ Hubert Laws, 541	-	-	„ G. Supt. of W.
„ E. D. Davis, 685	-	-	„ G. D. of C.
„ Wm. Foulsham, 406	-	-	„ G.A.D.C.
„ W. L. Johnson, 654	-	-	„ G.S.B.
„ R. Watson, 541	-	-	„ G. Org.
„ D. Hetherington, 636-	-	-	„ G. Purst.
„ J. S. Trotter, 406	-	-	„ G. Tyler.

The W.M.'s of the lodges in the province then made their annual reports as to the condition of their lodges.

The R.W. Prov. G.M. said that the progress and harmony which characterised the lodges of the provinces were very gratifying to him. He was glad to find that masonry was flourishing in his district.

Votes of thanks were afterwards accorded to Bro. John Fawcett, Prov. G.M. for Durham, for his kindness in performing the duty of installing Master in the absence of the Earl of Carnar-

von, who was unavoidably prevented from being present; and to Bro. Beach, Prov. G.M. for Hampshire, for his attendance; and both these brethren responded.

The Lodge having been closed in due form, and the brethren adjourned to the Town Hall, where the banquet was served up by Bro. Miller, of the Queen's Head Hotel. It was originally intended that this part of the proceedings should take place in the Queen's Head Hotel, but the demands for tickets was found so great that it was necessary to hold the banquet in the Town Hall. Between 200 and 300 brethren attended.

The chair was occupied by the R.W. Prov. G.M., Earl Percy, and the vice-chair by Bro. Edward Shotton, Prov. G.S.W.

After dinner, the chairman gave the following toasts:—"The Queen," "The Prince of Wales, the Princess of Wales, and the Royal Family," "The M.W.G.M. Earl de Grey and Ripon," "The R.W.D.G.M. and Grand Lodge of England"—to which Bro. Beach, Prov. G.M., responded, and complimented the provinces of Northumberland on the succession of the Earl Percy to the chair. He also thanked the brethren of the province for the true and hearty Masonic spirit in which they had received him in their midst. The chairman also proposed the health of Prov. G.M. for Durham, Bro. John Fawcett, and expressed his gratitude to Bro. Fawcett for the kind and hearty manner in which he had accepted the invitation to perform the ceremony, and also for the efficient way in which he had discharged his onerous duty.

Bro. Fawcett returned thanks in suitable terms, and proposed the health of the R.W. Prov. G.M. of Northumberland, which was received with great enthusiasm, and feelingly responded to.

The R.W. Prov. G.M. proposed the "Officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Durham," and thanked them for their attendance and assistance that day, to which Bro. John Stokoe, Prov. G.J.W., responded.

Other masonic toasts followed.

During the banquet a rich selection of vocal music was performed by the following brethren, under the leadership of Bro. R. Watson:—J. Walker (of Durham Cathedral), J. G. Penman, J. Liddell, D. J. Halliday, and T. Bleukinsop.

SUSSEX.

HASTINGS.—*Derwent Lodge* (No. 40).—The monthly meeting of this well-known lodge took place on the 12th instant at the Swan Hotel, Hastings. In the temporary absence of the W.M., Dr. Trollope, I.P.M., opened the lodge and passed two brethren to the F.C. Degree, after which two gentlemen were initiated in the mystic art. This being the close of business, the Brethren adjourned to the banquet-table, where forty gentlemen sat down to a sumptuous repast. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts followed. Bro. Savage, P.G.D., of England, replied for the United Grand Lodge, Bro. Duke for the W.M., Bro. Dr. Trollope for the I.P.M., and Bro. Pymm for the Visitors. The toast of "the officers" was replied to by each; that of the Tyler brought a very happy evening to a close. The pleasures of the evening were not a little enhanced by the admirable singing of some of the Brethren. The following Members were present:—Bros. C. W. Duke, W.M.; Dr. T. Trollope, I.P.M.; George Walters, P.M. and Treasurer, and P. Prov. G.D. Sussex, acting S.W.; John Skinner, J.W.; George Richards, P.M. and Chap., and P. Prov. G.J.W., Sussex; William Langley, P.M., Sec.; George S. Wood, S.D.; Thos. H. Cole, J.D.; Edward Baldwin, P.M. and D.C.; George Fairman, I.G.; John Inskip and Saml. Hendy, P.M. and J.T.; William Lambourne, P.M.; John Greenaway; J. Roidder; W. G. Hallett; William Winter; John Dalfoorn; T. S. Jackson; D. Parks, P.M.; E. Bradman; C. J. Lewis; E. Whiting. The Lodge was honored with the presence of the following visitors:—Chas. J. E. Smith, W.M. 502; John Savage, P.G.D., England; Thomas Stripp 749; George Pymm, W.M. 749; Walter Hare, Treasurer 1184; B. [H. Thorp, Secretary 1154; and E. Bomer, P.M. 40.

INDIA.

CALCUTTA.

LODGE HUMILITY WITH FORTITUDE, (No. 22).—A regular meeting of Lodge Humility with Fortitude, No. 229 (E.C.), was held at the Freemasons' Hall, Calcutta, on Monday the 15th August, 1870, at 7 p.m. Present:—R.W. Bro. J. Mac-

kintosh officiating as W.M.; W. Bro. W. F. Westfield, P.M.; W. Bro. J. G. Bowerman, P.M.; Bro. J. Morrison, S.W.; J. W. Goddard, S.W.; A. Le Franc, Treasurer and officiating S.D.; S. Lawry, J.D.; T. H. Henty, Secretary; A. Alexander, Tyler. Members:—Bros. Cummings, Seymour, Elmonds, Douglas, Savage, McWhinnie. Visitors:—W. Bros. T. H. Girling, and W. O. Allender; J. Newson, J. H. Lewer, J. Pomeroy, W. McKelvey, and J. Martin. The Lodge was opened in due and ancient form. The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed. The Secretary read the business of the evening. Bro. J. T. McWhinnie was examined and obligated preparatory to receiving the sublime degree of M.M. The hiram was then handed over to W. Bro. W. F. Westfield, and R.W. Bro. Mackintosh, with a sufficient number of brethren, passed into an adjoining room of the temple, where the third degree was conferred upon Bro. McWhinnie. Bro. W. E. Holmes was then examined and obligated preparatory to receiving the F. C. degree, and Bro. J. Morrison was passed out to prepare the candidate, Bro. Lawney meanwhile officiating as S.W. Bro. W. E. Holmes was passed to the second degree in accordance with ancient custom. Apologies were read from R.W. Bro. J. B. Knight, Bro. Fisher, and W. Bro. F. McAlpine. The Sec. brought forward a letter which had been addressed to the Lodge by Mrs. Emily Hoff, widow of the late R.W. Bro. William Hall Hoff, P.M., P.P.Z., late Dis. G.S.W. of Bengal, soliciting charitable assistance for herself and her family of eight children in distress. R.W. Bro. J. Mackintosh stated that he had been desired to recommend this application to the favourable consideration of the brethren of the lodge, but he did not think that it would call for any great effort to secure their good feeling for so well known and respected a name as that of the brother deceased. A printed circular which the R.W. Bro. held in hand had been issued by several Freemasons of high standing in Simla and the Upper Provinces, in the interest of the applicant, and might be read by any brother who wished to see it. For his own part the R.W. Bro. would only observe that it is in the exercise of charity, perhaps more than that of her sister virtues, that a Freemason finds the sweetest gratification and the strangest self-assurance of usefulness. This appeal would have a peculiar force therefore to all who heard him, and especially would it be so with those who had known the deceased brother and could testify to his character as a man and his zeal as a Freemason. On looking over the records of Lodge "Humility with Fortitude," we cannot but linger with fondness and appreciation of the sterling qualities and good feeling of the brother now gone the way of all the earth. Let us then demonstrate the proof of our time-honoured principles in this lodge, by shewing our sympathy with the widow and orphans. It is gratifying to see that our worthy Bro. S.W. has taken the initiative, and expressed the feeling of the lodge by draping the columns in mourning, and it cannot be doubted that the sequel would prove this to be more than mere outward display. The R.W. Bro. concluded by moving "that £100 be granted as a donation from the St. John's fund, and that the Secretary be instructed to issue a form of circular to the members of the lodge, soliciting their voluntary contributions, also that the vote of the lodge be given in favour of one of the daughters of the late Bro. Hoff for admission to the benefits of the Bengal Masonic Association. The motion was seconded by the S.W., and carried unanimously. A private communication was read from Dis. G. Lodge relating to an unworthy Bro. The report of the Prov. Committee for the second quarter of 1870 was read and its adoption proposed by R.W. Bro. Mackintosh, was seconded and duly carried. Mr. Archibald Brown, engineer of P. and O. steamer Hindustan, was proposed by the S.W. and seconded by the J. D. as a candidate for initiation. There being no further business the lodge was closed in peace and harmony at 9.30 p.m.

ROYAL ARCH.

ISLE OF MAN.

DOUGLAS.—*Athole Chapter* (No. 1,004).—Our readers will recollect that a Royal Arch Chapter in connection with the Athole Lodge, No. 1,004, was opened in May last, on which occasion the ceremony of consecration was most impressively performed by Comp. James Hamer, P.Z. All the necessary arrangements

for carrying on the chapter successfully have been made perfect, handsome banners, gowns, &c., necessary for the purpose having been provided. The first business convocation of the new chapter was held on Tuesday evening last at the Lodge Room, Douglas Hotel. The chapter was opened by Comp. G. M. Lofthouse, M.E.Z.; Comp. J. Hamer, P.Z., as H.; and Comp. R. Tuton, J.; assisted by Comp. C. Leedham, who had come over from Liverpool with Comp. Hamer for that purpose. There were also present Comp. J. J. Harwood, and several other visitors. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, and other business transacted. No fewer than six brethren were exalted to the degree of the Royal Arch. The lectures were ably given by the principals, and the duties of P.S. were fulfilled by Comp. Webb. Comp. Harris and J. C. Lamothe were elected to the offices of Scribes E. and N. On Wednesday next, at six o'clock the usual monthly meeting of the Craft Lodge will be held under the presidency of Bro. R. Tuton, W.M., when there will be ceremonies in the first and second degrees.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

NEWPORT.—*Silurian Chapter* (No. 471).—The usual monthly meeting of the Companions of this Chapter took place at the Masonic Hall, Dock-street, on Friday, the 30th instant. Comp. H. Hellyer, M.E.Z. in the Chair; Comp. Oliver, Comp. Fox, J. The minutes of the last chapter having been read and confirmed, the ballot took place, and Bro. Henry Fletcher, of Maindee, near Newport, News Agent, who was initiated in the Beaufort Lodge, 103, Bristol, was unanimously admitted. Bro. Fletcher was this evening exalted a R.A. Mason, and appointed, Assistant Janitor. Comp. McFee, who is over 89 years of age, being too unwell to attend for the future and act in that capacity, a sum of £2 2s. was voted towards the funds for the relief of the sick and wounded in the war. Comp. Fox, Prov. G. Chaplain, and one of the Principals of the Chapter, favoured the companions with a first-class lecture on R.A. Masonry, which was listened to with great attention, and a vote of thanks was immediately awarded to that brother for his kindness. The Chapter was duly closed at 9.15 p.m.

MARK MASONRY.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

NEWPORT.—*Keystone Lodge* (No. 109).—The first general meeting of the members of this lodge (after the consecration) took place at the Masonic Hall, Dock Street, Newport, on Monday last, and was very well attended. The V.W. the D. Prov. G.M. Col. Lyne, as W.M., 109, was in the chair, and was supported by the Chaplain, Treas., and Sec., and by four P.M.'s from Cardiff, one being Bro. Roberts, G.S.B. The lodge was opened in due form, when the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The ballot took place, when Bros. Sheppard and Stone, of the Silurian Lodge, 471, were unanimously admitted. Bro. George Hoskins, of Newport, coal merchant, being in attendance was this evening advanced as a M.M.M., the ceremony being most correctly performed by Bro. Roberts, G.S.B. Bro. Ware, of Cardiff, P.G. Registrar for East Division of South Wales kindly favoured the Brethren with a Lecture on Mark Masonry, which was listened to with great attention. The D. Prov. G.M. then proposed "that a cordial vote of thanks be awarded to the Cardiff Brethren for their kindness in attending this evening to take part in the proceedings," which was duly seconded and carried. Bro. Roberts, G.S.B., returned thanks in an appropriate speech, and the lodge was closed in harmony at 9 p.m.

NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM.

On Monday 29th ult. the installation of the Rt. Hon. Earl Percy, M.P., D.G.M.M. as Provincial Grand Mark Master, for the Province of Northumberland, took place in the hall of the Mark Lodge, Bell's Court, Newgate Street, which is also the hall of the Knights Templar and Rosicrucians. The Mark Lodge of Northumberland we understand, is the oldest lodge in England.

The hall had a fine appearance; the beautiful banners hung in various portions, together with the heraldic bearings of the Knights Templar, which included those of many celebrated personages who have distinguished themselves in the walks of literature, science, and art, giving a pleasing effect to the proceedings.

It was expected that the interesting ceremony would have been performed by Earl Carnarvon, P.G.M.M. of England, but owing to unforeseen circumstances, his Lordship was prevented from participating therein. His place however, was most worthily filled by Bro. W. Beach, M.P. P.G.M.M. of England; and P.G.M. for Hampshire and the Isle of Wight.

The members of the lodges in the newly-formed Province met at one o'clock, when the chair was taken by Bro. Clapham, P. Prov. S.G.W. of Northumberland.

It was announced that the Past Grand Master of the Mark Lodge of England had arrived, and he was saluted by the brethren in proper Masonic form.

The P.G.M. then informed the brethren that he had instructions from the Grand Mark Master of England to instal Bro. H. G. Earl Percy, as Provincial Grand Mark Master for the Province of Northumberland and Durham. He requested Bro. Binckes, the Grand Mark Lodge Sec. to read the letters patent from the Rev. Raymond Portal, M.A., of Oxford, the Grand Mark Master.

After Bro. Binckes had complied, a deputation was formed, consisting of several of the brethren, to Earl Percy, who was introduced in due form.

The interesting ceremony of installation was then performed by Bro. W. Beach in an exceedingly impressive manner, and in the course of his address he alluded to the spread of Masonry, and expressed his belief that the Craft would be benefited by the selection which it had pleased the Grand Mark Master to make in the appointment of Earl Percy to fulfil the duties of the distinguished office, inasmuch as his name was honourably associated with the Province over which he was called upon to preside, and he felt sure that the brethren knew how to appreciate Earl Percy sterling love for the Craft. The office was one of considerably responsibility, and required great judgement, tact, and management, but he was certain, from his own personal knowledge, that Earl Percy would be able to discharge the duties in a satisfactory manner.

The dais was filled by Past Masters, and amongst the brethren present were Bros. F. Binckes, G. Sec.; C. J. Bannister, P.G.S.D.; H. Hotham, P.M.; Dr. S. Gourly, W.M., Eclectic Lodge, No. 39, West Hartlepool Dr. R. F. Cook, E. Glyn, J. W. Cameron, Rev. Dr. H. Tristram, R. H. Stafford, J. Whitwell, R. M. Gallon, E. Hudson, J. Story, J. S. Challoner, W. Brignal, jun., W. Coxon, W. E. Franklin, H. C. Hanson, W. J. Howard, G. de Poitiers, J. Ridsdale, B. Smaile, A. Clapham, T. Robson, B. Hewgill, J. Patterson, T. Craggs, Capt. G. Gandy, W. Foulsham, H. Laws, W. Cockburn, J. Stokoe, T. Y. Strachan, J. Jenson, &c., &c. After the installation proceedings had been gone through, Earl Percy appointed the following Provincial Grand Officers:—D.G.P.M., A. Clapham; S.W., Dr. Gourley; J.W., T. W. Brunton; Reg., J. Whitwell; Rev. R. Tristram, and the Rev. E. L. Marrett, Chaplains; Treas. J. Stokoe; Sec. T. Y. Strachan; M.M.O., J. Jenson; S.O., R. Ward-Jackson; J.O., W. Foulsham; S.D., W. Brignall, jun.; J. D. J. Ridsdale; I.G., W. Coxon; Inspector of Works, W. J. Howard; Tyler, J. Trotter.

After the business of the lodge had been closed, the brethren proceeded to the house of Bro. R. Brown, Turk's Hotel, Grey Street, where they partook of a sumptuous banquet, Earl Percy presiding.

The following toasts were proposed to the brethren and warmly responded to:—"The Queen," "The Prince and Princess of Wales and the Royal Family," "The M.W. Grand Mark Master Mason of England, the Rev. G. R. Portal, M.A.," "The Right Hon. Earl Percy, M.P., Deputy Grand Mark Master, and Provincial Grand Master of Northumberland and Durham," "The Installing Master, W. W. Beach, M.P., Past Grand Mark Master" (responded to by Bros. Bannister and Binckes), "The Deputy Provincial Grand Mark Master and Officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Northumberland and Durham," (responded to by Bro. Gourley). "The Tyler's Toast" brought the proceedings to a close.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

SCOTLAND.

At the recent election of office bearers of the Priory of Ayr, the following fraters were chosen:—D. Murray Lyon, Commander; Andrew Glass, Lieut.-Commander; Major C. E. Thornton, Past Commander; James Jones, Mareschal; David Brown, Hospitaller; Robert Laurie, Chancellor; Captain Donald McDonald, Treasurer; D. C. Wallace, Secretary; Robert Jones, Baucennifer; Adam C. Hislop, Bearer of Vexillum Belli; John Williamson, Chamberlain; Robert Limond, sentinel.

SCOTLAND.

GLASGOW.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

A special meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow was held in the Hall, 213, Buchanan-street, on Monday the 3rd inst. at 8 p.m. In the absence of the Prov. G.M. and P. G. Wardens, the chair was taken by Bro. Baird, R. W. M. No. 3

The P. G. S. Sec., Bro. A. McTaggart, M.A., read the notice calling the meeting. The business being, firstly, to take into consideration the request from the Grand Orient of France for assistance to the French and German wounded and their families, and, secondly, the impost of five shillings laid upon members of the Grand Lodge attending the meeting of Grand Lodge to be held on the 12th inst. As to the first item, it was agreed that steps be taken to carry out the desire of the Grand Orient of France.

On the second item it was unanimously declared that the impost of five shillings laid upon the members of the Grand Lodge of Scotland who attended the meeting of that body to be held on the 12th inst., was illegal and unconstitutional, and that this expression of the feeling of the P. G. Lodge of Glasgow be forwarded to head-quarters immediately. Several of the members spoke very strongly against the charge, seeing there was nothing to be got for the money, and they had already paid all their dues as members. Another remarked that he had been informed by Edinburgh brethren that the charge was put on for the purpose of keeping back as much as possible brethren from the provinces.

If so it was a most discreditable specimen of metropolitan jobbery and selfishness. Other brethren were quite ready to go to considerable expense in travelling, &c., in going to Edinburgh to do honour to our brother the Prince of Wales, and give him a hearty welcome, but they objected upon principle to this charge of five shillings being put upon them as under the circumstances it was a decided imposition. The P. G. Lodge was afterwards duly closed.

ROYAL ARCH.

GLASGOW.—*Caledonian of Unity Chapter* (No. 73).—The Autumn equinoctial meeting of this Chapter was held in the Masonic Hall, 170, Buchanan Street, on the evening of Tuesday, the 27th of Sept. last, for the election and installation of office-bearers for the ensuing twelve months. The chapter having been opened on the mark degree, Comp. James Balfour, M.E.P.Z., presiding supported by his officers, and a very good attendance of companions and visitors. The minutes of last monthly con-

vocation and an emergency meeting were read and duly confirmed, after which a petition was laid before the meeting, from Bro. John Munse, Master Mason of Lodge Thistle and Rose No. 73, Glasgow, craving to be admitted to the degrees of Mark, Past, and Excellent Masters, and also to be exalted to the degree of Holy Royal Ark, as he was about leaving this, for another country, said petition, having met with the unanimous approval of the companions present, and he being a worthy and deserving brother, he was properly prepared, duly admitted, and received those degrees respectively at the hands of Comps. Balfour and Gilchrist. The audit committee then presented their report which showed a very satisfactory balance at the credit of the chapter in the bank. The Scribe E., according to instructions received at last monthly meeting, said he had got the new copy of bye-laws printed and were before the meeting for disposal; a motion was then tabled to be discussed at next regular meeting:—that each of the companions who having paid their test of membership and clear on chapter books receive one copy each gratis. Afterwards the election of office bearers took place, when the following companions were unanimously elected, viz:—Comps. David Gilchrist, M.E.P.Z.; James Balfour, retired; Archd. Hood, McCulloch, M.E.P.H.; Thomas Findler, M.E.P.J.; John Roger, sen., a long and trust-worthy officer, Treasurer; George McLeod, E. Scribe E.; Thomas Hall, N.; William Donaldson, 1st Soj.; George William Wheeler, 2nd Soj.; Daniel Leitch, 3rd Soj.; William Jamieson, for many years our worthy and respected Janitor, re-elected. The elections being over, the Principals retired to an adjoining room, when a convocate of Installed Principals was formed. Companion Thomas Findler was installed in the chair of J., he having retired; when Companion A. H. McCulloch was installed into the chair of H. he also retired; when Companion D. Gilchrist was installed into the chair of Z. by Companion James Balfour, Past First Principal, and Companion James O. Park, Z. of No. 122; the newly-installed Principals re-entered the Chapter, when they were greeted with applause, and duly saluted by the Companions, all standing to order. The ceremony of installing the other office-bearers was also ably performed by Companion Balfour in a very impressive manner, and at the conclusion the Companions showed how thoroughly the excellence of the work was appreciated; a vote of thanks was awarded to Comp. Balfour for the excellent way in which he had discharged the duties of the chair for the last twelvemonths, which was ably acknowledged by him, and concluded by wishing that the newly installed Principals may have a happy and prosperous year of office. Comp. Gilchrist, the new M.E.Z., returned thanks to the companions for the high honour they had just conferred upon him by electing him unanimously to the first chair of the chapter. He assured them of his deep sense of the important trust, and that he would do all in his power to discharge his duties faithfully. The other principals and office-bearers also returned thanks. This being all the business before the chapter it was duly and legally closed, all seemingly well pleased.

DUNFERMLINE.—*Dunfermline Abbey Royal Arch Chapter*, (No. 36).—The companions of this Chapter met on Friday, 23rd September, being the autumnal equinox, for election and installation of office-bearers. The Chapter met at eight o'clock P.M.; and, after having been duly opened, and the minutes read and approved, the following were duly elected for the ensuing year:—D. Lamond, First Principal Z; T. H. Tuckett, Past, Principal Z; G. J. Barron, Deputy Principal Z.; T. Nicolson Second Principal H.; A. Watson, Third Principal J.; D. Spedding, Scribe E.; D. Wardlaw, Scribe N.; J. Stewart, Treas. J. Noble, 1st Sojourner; R. Keltie, 2d. do.; D. McGregor, 3d. do. W. M. Robertson, Supt. of Works; Rob. Lockhart, Janitor. After the election of officers-bearers, two candidates were exalted. The Chapter then closed, and the comps. adjourned for "refreshment." The meeting passed off with good feeling and harmony.

AYR.—*Ayr Chapter*, (No. 18).—The Companions of the Chapter met in Tam O'Shanter Hall, on Thursday night, and unanimously elected the following office-bearers for year 1870-71:—D. Murray Lyon, Z.; Jas. Jones, H.; Robert Laurie, J.; Wm. D. Chambers, E; Andrew Tait, N; Donald McDonald, Thos. Jones, 1st Sojourner; Robert Jones, 2nd do.; Thos. Jones, jun., 3rd do; Robert LiMond, janitor.

Obituary.

THE LATE BROTHER CHARLES SLOMAN.

At the last meeting of the Southern Star Lodge, of which Bro. Bayfield is W.M., a very graceful tribute was said to a departed brother by the Treasurer and Founder of the lodge. Bro. Henry Thompson, P.M., who after some very kindly observation, congratulated the brethren upon their re-assembling after the vacation and made the following observations upon the death of Bro. Charles Sloman who was an honorary member of the Lodge:—

“Brethren, having hitherto touched only on pleasant themes—having only looked at the bright side of the picture, I am afraid, without doing something like injustice to this brief review, I have undertaken of what has occurred since our last meeting, that I cannot pass over a subject which is not so pleasing as those that have gone before, and to which I have already reverted. In these we have reason to congratulate each other, not only for the earnest of what we have done, but what we intend to do in the future, in furtherance of the great principles of our order, but there may be a shadow cast on this picture, and we as Masons ought not to be unmindful of it, as holding out to us a solemn warning for the future. Since we last met together in this lodge the hand of death has smitten one whom by your kindness became one of our members, although he was not initiated in our lodge. He received at your hands the distinction of an “honorary member” in consideration of his abilities, his great powers for affording a pleasing entertainment, his position as a Mason, and above all, his willingness at all times, in season and out of season to place his gratuitous services at the disposal of any one in the cause of benevolence or charity. I need hardly say, brethren, that I refer to the death of our Bro. Charles Sloman, whose presence we shall ever miss from our festive board, and who will no more enliven our leisure moments with those imprompted literary portraits he was so able and willing to draw of us. Who can forget the many pleasant hours we have spent in his society? who can forget the readiness with which he photographed the happy sketches of every one who came within the range of his witty lens? who, when he saw it, could deny the fidelity of the portraiture, the reflex of the original, the second self of the individual whom he painted with a master hand. Yet in all these great works in holding

“As it ’twere the mirror
Up to Nature —”

As he did, truthfully and honestly, in no instance

whatever—and I say it fearlessly did he ever suffer his wit to carry him beyond the bounds of prudence, or was he ever betrayed—even in the loftiest flight, of his personal fancies—to cause the slightest ill-feeling, or have the remotest trace of a string behind. He loved the muses; but he loved them only so far as he could use them to exalt our common natures to make us consider our weaknesses, and when the necessity should arise to respect those of others. No ill word or angry imputation ever escaped the lips, and perhaps few present have had more opportunity than I have of knowing what our deceased Bro. Solomon was,

“He had a hand, open as day
To melting charity.”

and I say it fearlessly that if ever there was an act of Benevolence to be performed—any good work to be accomplished—he was always ready to do it without cost and without price, thus proving that he always carried out the great principle of Freemasonry even to those without the pale it, and to whom he owed no other tie than that of a desire to assist his fellow-creatures in the hour of their misfortunes. When nature failed him, and advancing age induced him to appeal to his brother Masons in the time of affliction, from the recollection of his many virtues it was at once responded to. The solace of an income and a home which should cheer him in the declining hours of his life, and render them happy and comfortable were placed before him; but, alas! for the mutability of human affairs, the ready aid of his brother Masons came too late. He had scarcely come into the enjoyment of it when his brain became weakened, reason was no longer able to assume her sway, and without further pursuing the melancholy subject, suffice it to say that our poor Bro. Sloman ended his days in a paupers home. From his end let us draw a moral, let it teach us to do all the good we can “while it is yet day,” let us draw closer and closer those bonds of fraternity which link us together, so that during the short space which is allotted to our present existence we may wisely and usefully employ our time in the reciprocal intercourse of kindly and friendly acts, and mutually promote the welfare and happiness of each other. If we do this, we can then with complacency, without fear or trembling quit this sublunary abode and say that our work is well finished, and leave it with a firm hope of being partakers of the honors freely dispensed in the Grand Lodge above where the world’s great Architect lives and reigns for ever.

Poetry.

TO A FRIEND (GEORGE MARKHAM TWEDDELL) WITH A POSY OF POESY.

Not mine, the mad ambitious thought to gain
The poet's wreathed renown : my simple strain
Is but the simple cadence of a heart
Which, by the aid of Poesy's sweet art
(A sorrow finds a vent in sighs and tears),
Relieves its burning hopes and chilling fears.

It is a quiet madness,
Of ideal gladness,
Should qualify the theme :
A refuge from the losses,
The trials and the crosses,
The worrying woe that tosses
Us, as in a fever'd dream.

Is fame an immortality on earth ?
'Tis but it's echo ! and as much is worth :
An earthen deep will settle o'er our head,
And waves of teaming life will o'er us spread
(An earthly part I mean,—for then the soul
Hath seized its freedom, and hath spurn'd control
Of earthly things). Then why still verses write ?
Because in these I find a sweet delight !
My small poetic flower-pot, though it seem
Shaped by mere fancy, and though weeds may teem
More plentiful than flowers, yet by me
Has cultured been, with quiet pleasantry,
Such flowers I have I pluck and send to you :
If you are pleased, I have my pleasure too.

Middlesborough, Sep. 30, 1870.

ANGUS MACPHERSON.

LIST OF LODGE, MEETINGS, &c., FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH OCTOBER, 1870.

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS.

Monday, October 10th.

LODGES.—Royal Naval Lodge.—Freemasons' Hall ; Confidence
Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-st. ; Peckham, Maismore Arms Tav.,
Park-rd., Peckham ; Leigh, Freemason's Hall.—CHAPTER.
—Mount Zion, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-st., Blackfriars.

Tuesday, October 11th.

LODGES.—St. James' Union Lodge, Freemasons' Hall. Percy :
Ship and Turtle Tav., Leadenhall Hall ; St. Michael's Albion
Tav., Aldersgate-st. ; Pilgrim Lodge, Ship and Turtle Tav.,
Leadenhall-st. ; Wellington Lodge, White Swan Tav.,
Deptford ; Ranelagh Lodge, Windsor Castle Ho., Ham-
mersmith ; Cosmopolitan Lodge, City Terminus Ho., Cannon-st. ;
Doric Lodge, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st. ; Stanhope Lodge,
Thicket Ho., Anerley, Surrey.—CHAPTER.—Jerusalem,
Freemasons' Hall.

Wednesday, October 12th.

LODGES.—Committee Royal Masonic Benevolent Institute, at 3,
Fidelity Lodge, Freemasons' Hall ; Union Waterlow, Masonic
Hall, William-st., Woolwich ; Kent Lodge, Guildhall Coffee
House, Gresham-st. ; Vitruvian, White Hart Ho., College-st.,
Lambeth ; Justice, White Swan, High-st., Deptford ;
Euphrates, George Ho., Aldermanbury ; Belgrave, Anderton
Ho., Fleet-st. ; Merchant, Navy Silver Tav., Burdett-rd.,
Limehouse ; Montefiore, Freemasons' Hall ; Beacontree,
Private Rooms, Leytonstone ; Hervey, Britannia, Walham
Green.

Thursday, October 13th.

LODGES.—Quarter Gem, Court Girl's School, at Freemasons'
Hall, at 12 ; R. Athelstan, City Terminus Ho., Cannon-st. ;
Friendship, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st. ; Dalhousie,
Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st. ; Capper, Marine Ho., Victoria
Docks, W. Ham.—CHAPTER.—Mount, Lebanon, Bridge
House Ho., Southwark ; Hope, Globe Tavern, Royal Hill,
Greenock.

Friday, October 14th.

LODGES.—Domestic Lodge, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st.—
CHAPTER.—Britannia, Freemasons' Hall.

Saturday, October 15th.

LODGE.—Audit Committee, Boys' School.

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS OF INSTRUCTION.

Monday, October 10th.

LODGES.—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., South-
wark ; 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 11th.

LODGES.—Faith, Fisher's Restaurant, Metrop. Dist. Rail., Victoria
Station ; Domatic, Palmerston Arms, Grosvenor-park, Camber-
well ; 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, Moorgate-st. ;
New Wandsworth, Freemasons' Ho., New Wandsworth.
—CHAPTER.—Metropolitan, Price's Portugal Ho., Fleet-st. ;
Royal Union, Dubby's Hotel, Winsey-st., Oxford-st. ; Mount
Sion, White Hart, Bishopsgate-st.

Wednesday, October 12th.

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

Thursday, October 13th.

LODGES.—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 ; Tran-
quillity, Sugar Loaf Tav., Great St. Helen's, E.C. ; Whittington,
Crown Hotel, 41, High Holborn ; Royal Oak, Royal Oak
Tavern, Deptford ; Burdett Courts, Approach Tav., Victoria-
park, at 7.—CHAPTER.—Joppa, Prospect of Whitby Tav.,
57, Wapping-wall.

Friday, October 14th.

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

Saturday, October 15th.

CHAPTERS.—Mount Sion, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-
street ; Domatic, Horns, Kensington.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

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