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LONDON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1870.

ENGLISH GILDS.*

(Continued from page 305.)

Having given in our last number a specimen of the Religious Gilds, and another of the Merchant Gilds, we now lay before our readers a few of the returns from the Craft Gilds, selecting some of those in the city of Lincoln, from which were received returns from the Fullers, Tailors, and Tylers.

GILD OF THE FULLERS OF LINCOLN.†

The gild was founded on the Sunday before the feast of the apostles Philip and James, A.D. 1297, by all the bretheren and sisteren of the fullers in Lincoln.

A wax light shall be kept burning before the Holy Cross, on the days when they go in procession in honour of the holy cross.

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

† CCCX. 72. Condition, good. Latin. This Gild of the Fullers, and the two that follow, are given here as examples of gilds which were neither wholly social gilds nor wholly craft-gilds. They clearly did not consider themselves to come within the terms of the writ for Returns from craft-gilds. The ordinances are not indeed such as the true craft-gilds usually made. In each of the three cases, only two or three of the ordinances have anything to do with the members of the gild as *craftsmen*. But those two or three are found in each. These gilds are thus worth attention, as a sort of cross between the social gild and the craft-gild. Examples of the ordinances of true craft-gilds will be found under the heads of Worcester, Bristol, and Exeter.

None of the craft shall work [i.e. full cloth by treading it with the feet] in the trough; and none shall work at the wooden bar with a woman, unless with the wife of a master or her handmaid*.

None of them shall work after dinner on Saturdays, nor on any days which they ought to keep as festivals, according to the law of the church.

If a stranger to the city comes in, he may, upon giving a penny to the wax, work among the bretheren and sisteren, and his name shall be written on their roll.

If any one wishes to learn the craft, no one shall teach it to him unless he has given twopence to the wax.

If any of the brotherhood is justly charged with theft, to the value of a penny, he shall be put out of the company.

When any of the bretheren or sisteren dies, the rest shall give a halfpenny each, to buy bread to be given to the poor, for the soul's sake of the dead.

If any brother or sister is going on a pilgrimage to Sts. Peter and Paul, if it is a Sunday or other festival day, all the bretheren and sisteren shall go in company with him outside the city as far as the Queen's Cross, and each shall give him a halfpenny or more; and when he comes back, if, as before said, it is a Sunday or other festival day, and he has let them know of his coming, all the bretheren and sisteren shall meet at the same cross, and go with him to the monastery.

Any one not keeping any of these ordinances, shall pay half-a-pound of wax.

If any one by mishap comes to want, and asks help from the gild, sixpence a year shall be advanced to him out of the goods of the gild, for

* The original of this ordinance is, "Item providetur inter eos quad nullus eorum labore, in alveo. Et quod nullus ejusdem officii ad perticam cum muliere labore, nisi cum uxore megistri vel ancilla sua commensali." The fuller's work seems at this time to have risen to beating the newly-made cloth, lying in a trough, with bars or poles [*pertica*]. Earlier than this, and even later in some places, the fulling was done by trampling the cloth with the feet. It was called "cloth-walking." A Worcester Gild seems to have been hence called the Gild of "Weavers, Walkers, and Clothiers." The foregoing prohibition stops the workman from thus "cloth-walking" in the trough. But why is he not to work at the bar (to strike the cloth) in company with an ordinary woman, while he may do so with a master's wife or her handmaid?

three years. When he gets in better case, he shall, if he can, repay the money advanced to him ; but if he cannot, then the debt shall be repaid to the gild out of what is collected [after his death] for his soul's sake, and what remains shall be faithfully applied for his soul's sake.*

When any brother or sister dies, the Dean shall put four wax lights round the body ; and the Graceman shall offer a penny for a mass, and the Warden a halfpenny, out of the goods of the gild.

If any one is in arrear in the halfpence due for the soul, he shall pay half-a-pound of wax to the gild.

In witness whereof, and to have the greater proof thereof in time to come, the official seal of the Deanery of Christianity at Lincoln has, at the special request of the bretheren and sisteren of this gild, been put hereto. Given at Lincoln, on the Nones of September, A.D. 1337.†

Farther, it is ordained that the Gracemen and the two Wardens of the gild shall each of them have, at the feast of the gild, two gallons of ale, and the Dean one gallon.

The Dean shall have, for collecting the soul-pennies from the bretheren, on the first day, *ij.d.* out of the goods of the gild ; but not on any day afterwards.

Whoever is chosen Graceman, and will not serve, shall pay two pounds of wax ; and whoever is chosen Dean, and will not serve, shall pay one pound of wax.

Every new brother shall pay to the Dean a penny.

Whoever fails in aught touching these ordinances, shall pay a pound of wax.

* I have already said that I consider the sixpence a year to be a copyist's mistake for six shillings. It is remarkable that, while this ordinance, and two others below, assume that soul-pence will be paid by the bretheren, there is not (as is usual) any ordinance directly requiring anything to be thus paid towards masses for the dead. Did the copyist accidentally pass it over? A former ordinance requires payments to be made towards buying bread for the poor ; but these, however praiseworthy, were not offerings towards masses to be said for the soul.

†The gild was begun, as the first clause shows, in 1297. The foregoing ordinances give us, therefore, an example of the practice of reviewing the ordinances from time to time. What follows shows that this was done more than once in the case of the present gild.

GILD OF THE TAILORS OF LINCOLN.*

The gild was founded A.D. 1328.

All the bretheren and sisteren shall go in procession on the feast of Corpus Christi.

No one shall enter the gild, as whole brother, until he has paid for his entry a quarter of barley, which must be paid between Michaelmas and Christmas. And if it is not then paid, he shall pay the price of the best malt, as sold in Lincoln market on Midsummer-day. And each shall pay *xij.d.* to the ale.†

If any one of the gild falls into poverty (which God forbid), and has not the means of support, he shall have, every week during his life, sevenpence out of the goods of the gild ; out of which he must discharge such payments as become due to the gild.

If any one dies within the city, without leaving the means for burial, the gild shall find the means, according to the rank of him who is dead.

If any one wishes to make pilgrimage to the Holy Land of Jerusalem, each brother and sister shall give him a penny ; and if to St. James's, or Rome, a halfpenny ; and they shall go with him outside the gates of the city of Lincoln ; and, on his return, they shall meet him and go with him to his mother church.

If a brother or sister dies outside the city, on pilgrimage or elsewhere, and the bretheren are assured of his death, they shall do for his soul what would have been done if he had died in his own parish.

When one of the gild dies, he shall, according to his means, bequeath *v.s.* or *xl.d.*, or what he will, to the gild.

Every brother and sister coming into the gild shall pay to the chaplain as the others do.

There shall be four mornspeeches held in every year, to take order for the welfare of the gild : and whoever heeds not his summons, shall pay two pounds of wax.

If any master [tailor] of the gild takes any one to live with him as an apprentice, in order to learn the work of the tailor's craft, the apprentice shall pay two shillings to the gild, or his master for him, or else the master shall loose his gildship.

* CCCX. 170. Condition, fair. Latin.

† "Pro ciphis" in the original.

If any quarrel or strife arises between any bretheren or sisteren of the gild (which God forbid), the bretheren and sisteren shall, with the advice of the Graceman and Wardens, do their best to make peace between the parties, provided that the case is such as can be thus settled without a breach of the law. And whoever will not obey the judgment of the bretheren, shall loose his gildship, unless he thinks better of it within three days, and then he shall pay a stone of wax, unless he have grace.

On feast days, the bretheren and sisteren shall have three flagons and six tankards, with prayers; and the ale in the flagons shall be given to the poor who most need it. After the feast, a mass shall be said and offerings made for the souls of those who are dead.

Four wax lights shall be put round the body of any dead brother or sister, until burial, and the usual services and offerings shall follow.

If any master of the craft keeps any lad or sewer of another master for one day after he has well known that the lad wrongly left his master, and that they had not parted in a friendly and reasonable manner, he shall pay a stone of wax.

If any master of the craft employs any lad as a sewer, that sewer shall pay *vj. d.*, or his master for him.

Each brother and sister of the gild shall every year give *j. d.* for charity, when the Dean of the gild demands it; and it shall be given in the place where the giver thinks it is most needed, together with a pottle of ale from the ale store of the gild.

Officers chosen, and not serving, shall pay fines.

In witness whereof, and at the special request of the gild, the seal of the Deanery of Christianity at Lincoln is hereto put.

Written at Lincoln in very great haste.*

Here ends the roll of the Gild of the Tailors of Lincoln.

The bretheren have no lands nor tenements, in mortmain or otherwise, nor any chattels of the gild except for fulfilling what has been set forth; nor do they hold any feasts, save those before named for cherishing love and charity among themselves.†

* The original of this very curious photograph of a minute in January, 1389, is not in Latin, like the rest, but in the old French:—"*Esript a Nicol en tresgraunt hast.*"

† This paragraph is written in another hand.

GILD OF THE TYLERS OF LINCOLN.‡

The gild of the Tylers of Lincoln, commonly called "Poyntours,"§ was founded A.D. 1346.

Every incomer shall make himself known to the Graceman, but must be admitted by the common consent of the gild, and be sworn to keep the ordinances. And each shall give a quarter of barley, and pay *ij. d.* to the ale, and *j. d.* to the Dean.

Four "saulecandels" shall be found, and used in the burial services.

A feast shall be held on the festival of Corpus Christi; and, on each day of the feast, they shall have three flagons, and four or six tankards; and ale shall be given to the poor; and prayers shall be said over the flagons.||

Pilgrims shall be helped.

Burials shall be provided for, by the Graceman, the two Wardens, and the Dean.

If any brother does anything underhanded and with ill-will, by which another will be wronged in working his craft, he shall pay to the gild a pound of wax, without any room for grace.

No tyler nor "poyntour" shall stay in the city, unless he enters the gild.

GILD OF THE KALENDERS, BRISTOL.

For the consideration of the rites and liberties of the Kalenders, of the fraternitie of the church of All Saints in Bristow, who were a brotherhood consisting of clergy and laymen, and kept the ancient recordes and mynuments, not onely of the towne, but also of other societies in other remote places of the kingdome. In consideration whereof, there was a commission sent from Walter, bishop of Worcester, unto Robert Harell, rector of Dirham and Deane of Bristow, dated the 18th day of the kalends of June, anno 1318, to warne all persons that had any charters, writings, or privileges, or mynuments, concerning the liberties or priviledges of the church of All Saints and frater-

‡ CCCX. 60. Condition, fair. Latin.

§ The phrase of the original is,—"*teglatores Lincolnie qui poyntours vulgariter nuncupantur.*" "To point" and "pointing" [e. g. a wall] are still used.

|| The original of this ordinance is worth recording:—"*Item ordinatum est, quod omnes fratres et sorores simul potabunt in festo corporis christi; et quolibet die dum bibunt, habebunt tres fullos, cum quatuor ciphis vel cum sex; et illa cerevisia dabitur pauperibus, intuitu caritatis, secundum dispositionem Gracemanni et Custodum dicte gilde; et habebunt tres orationes cum tribus fullis, unius presbiteri sive clerici.*"

nities of the Kalenders, to bring them in, and also to enquire the truth of the same, in respect that most of the charters, writings, and recordes were lost and embezeled away, by reason of fire that happened in the place or library that was in the said church of All Sainctes. To the execution of which commission were called and cyted the Abbott and Covent of St. Augustine of Bristow, and divers burgisses in the name of the Mayor and Cominaltie of the same towne, and also all Rectors and Vickers of the same deanery, who appeared some in person and others by their procurators. These certified the said bishop that, in times past, the said fraternitie was called the Guild or brotherhood of the cominaltie, cleargy, and people of Bristow, and that the place of the congregation of the brethren and sisters of the same was used in the church of the Holy Trinitie of Bristow, in the time of Aylworde Meane and Bistericke his sonne, who were Lordes of Bristow before the last conquest of England. The beginning of which fraternitie did then exceed the memory of man; and did continue successively, after the conquest, the place of meeting of the said fraternitie, during the time of William the Conqueror, William Rufus, and King Henry the first, and also of Robert Fitzhaymon, Counsell of Gloucester and Lorde of Bristowe, and subsequently in the time of King Steeven, who tooke this towne by warre from Robert earle of Gloucester, that was the founder of the priory of St. James. And after decease of the said Steeven, and reigne of King Henry the second, who was sonne of Maud the emperesse and daughter to King Henry the first, one Robert Fitzharding, a burgis of Bristow, by consent of the said Henry the second and Robert earle of Gloucester, and others that were interested therein, the said Guild or brotherhood, from the said church of Holy Trinitie unto the church of All Sainctes did translate and bring; and did found a schoole for Jewes and other strangers, to be brought up and instructed in Christianitie under the said fraternitie, and protection of the Mayor of Bristow and monastery of St. Augustine in Bristoll for the time being; which house or schoole is now called the Checker Hall in Wine Street.

Note here, that the place of Justice called the Tolsey of Bristoll and counsaile house of the same, was builded in the third yeare of King Edward VI., and in the yeare of our Lord 1549; which

was many yeares after all these matters above written were mentioned. And the place wherein the said kalenders and library were burned, is the roode loft or chamber next unto the streait, being on the north side of all Sainctes church, over the pictured tombe of queene Elizabeth.

[The curious and interesting Ordinances of the Gild of the Ringers of Bristol will be given next week, and will conclude our extracts from the work of Dr. Toulmin Smith.]

(To be Continued).

MASONIC JOTTINGS.—No. 41.

BY A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

THE HISTORIAN.

The Historian sometimes discovers what is true, by the aid of what is legendary.

ELEUSIAN MYSTERIES.

The portion of Masonic doctrine found on the Eleusian Mysteries came from Asia to Egypt, and from Egypt to Greece—Old M.S.

WHAT WOULD BE AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

See a communication thus entitled, "Freemasons' Magazine," vol. xviii., page 50. It is there said, "show that Theism, as distinguished from Christianity, was before the revival of 1717, receivable into our four old Lodges; and this would be an important discovery in the history of modern English Freemasonry." A brother who, in his Masonic studies for the last two years, has always had this point in view, writes that he has met with nothing throwing the least light upon it.

ROMAN COLLEGE—THE LODGE ITS SUCCESSOR.

A brother thinks that Speculative Masonry slept in the Roman College, and awoke in the Lodge, its successor.

LODGE—FRATERNITY—GUILD (CORRECTION).

See the Jotting "Lodge—Fraternity—Guild," "Freemasons' Magazine," vol. xxii., page 205. The heading was heedlessly taken from the manuscripts, 1793, which furnished the Jotting. Substitute the heading, "Masonry in Olden Times."

TOLERATION IN ENGLISH FREEMASONRY.

In the Jotting No. 1, "Freemasons' Magazine," vol. xxi., page 429, under the heading "The Year 1717," it is stated that the year 1717 should seem to be the year which gave us Toleration.

A Continental Lodge, one of the most famous and

flourishing of our descendants may, however, come to a conclusion which by no means accords with this statement. The subject is one that will not be lost sight of, should advanced age and increasing infirmities permit the continuance of these Jottings a little longer.

HISTORY OF CIVILIZATION.

One philosophical student, on the one hand, may find the reasons for the belief of many things in the History of Civilization cogent and valid, whilst his fellow student finds them weak and insufficient.

FAMILIES—SOCIETY—GOVERNMENT.

When Families had multiplied there was Society; and when Society had become a People, there was Government; and the Government was sometimes that of the one, and sometimes that of the few, and sometimes that of the many.

We want not proof of matters such as these.

MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

LORD ARDMILLAN ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF SPECIES.

At the opening of a new Public Library and Reading Room for Ayr on the 5th inst., Lord Ardmillan, who is a townsman of Ayr, observed, *inter alia*, "When you are told that man was not created as man, and in the image of God, but has been, in the progress of ages, developed from some inferior being,—monkey or monod, or globule,—then you should ascertain what is to be the result—what is the point aimed at by those who state the proposition? Either they hold matter to be self-existent and self-originated, and deny the existence of a great first cause—an intelligent and Almighty Creator, or they admit an original act of Divine Creation,* however, far back into the regions of obscurity they place that act. Now, if you are prudent, you will look before you, and see what is the step you are asked to make, and the view you are asked to accept, and you will pause and reflect before you move in that direction. If it is intended to deny the theory of a Divine Creation, and to seek in Nature herself the source and origin of Nature, that is just materialism and Atheism, and against any proposition leading to that result, I hope and believe that your observation, your reason, your conscience, and your faith will combine to protect you. If, on the other hand, the fact of a Divine Creation is accepted and admitted, though the date may be thrown back to a more remote period, then the miracle presented to us is even greater—more marvellous and much less credible—than that revealed in the Bible. The theory of the creation of a minute germ, capable of expansion and development into all

* If all the different species of animal life be derived from a single monod, may I ask what sort of "monod" all the different metals are derived from?

the varied forms of animated life, is to my mind more startling and less easily conceived or believed than the grand simplicity of the Scripture statement, that God created man in his own image, but man sinned and fell from his first estate, a statement to which all the great Bible doctrines of responsibility, judgment, grace, and redemption, stand in close relation," &c.—PICTUS.

MARY'S CHAPEL RECORDS.

In giving an account of the affiliation of Bro. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales into the Lodge of Edinburgh, Mary's Chapel, the Scotsman says "among other names singled out for special notice, were those of the first speculative Mason of whom there is any authentic record—namely Thomas Boswell of Auchinleck, who was a member of the Lodge in 1600." Now I challenge that statement, for, firstly I deny that Boswell was a "Speculative Mason," and secondly, I am not aware of his being a member of the Lodge in 1600? However, give a verbatim et literatim copy of the 1600 minutes, and if I be wrong I shall admit it.—W.P.B.

PLANTS CONNECTED WITH ST. JOHN'S DAY.

In Germany (I am alluding to the northern parts, where, as elsewhere, in the north of almost any country, superstitious and hereditary customs, often mixed up with a good deal of poetic conception, keep their ground the longest) it is the custom of the Freemasons to wear three roses—a white, a pink, and a dark red one—on their great patron's anniversary of sad remembrance. I understand that they denote innocence (white), purity of heart (pink), remembrance of death (dark red). They are almost always tied together with a sky-blue silk ribbon, the emblem of constancy and faithfulness. I have also heard that roses have been taken to the graves of Freemasons on St. John's Day.

Currants (*Ribes* L.) are called *Johannisbeeren* (St. John's berries) in German, most probably on account of their berries being ripe about this time of the year.

And I cannot help but mention here that the black currant, that delicious specific for colds, and that still more delicious ingredient of black-currant gin (*the* cordial of all the good Mrs. Primoses in the North of England), is almost if not totally unknown in Germany. I have heard some ladies—more acute observers than the strong sex—who had seen both the shrub and the fruit, speak of them almost in the same terms as dear old Gerarde mentions the black currant. Being unfortunately, and to my great dismay, but the possessor of many extracts and transcriptions from that most delightful of all "Herbals" and not of a copy itself, I am not able to state the exact words of that dear old friend of mine; but I think he mentions the "naughty savor or smelle" exhaled by the young branches and leaves of this shrub, and advises to plant it out of the reach of one's nose.

The plant most particularly connected with St. John's Day is the St. John's wort (*Hypericum*, L.), in German *Johanniskraut*, now no longer "fashionable" as a household medicine, but in former times, the "good old time" of witchcraft and stocks, used with many superstitious forms and usages. Old women (that respectable genus), says Tabernæmontanus—

"Die alte Weiber sagen, dass diss Kraut gut sey für Gespenst, wenn man es bey sich tragt, daher es auch *Fuga Daemonum* soll genennt werden."—*Tabernæmontani Kraterbuch*, ed. Casparum Bauhinum, 1625, ii. 539.

"Old women say that this herb is good against ghosts, if people carry it about them, on which account it is said to be called *Fuga Daemonum*."

It seems to have been used much for wounds, internal bleeding, "pleuritis," to fume women in labour, &c. &c. It is however, I understand, not the *Herbe Saint-Jean* of the French, theirs being the common wormwood (*Artemisia vulgaris* L.) Either an old poet or an old saying—so often identical—has—

"Herbe Saint-Jean, tu portes bonne encontre,"
The children's heads in the North of France used to be encircled with wreaths of this *Herbe Saint-Jean* o St. John's Eve, to keep the witches off—

"All good come running in, all ill keep out."

In the northern parts of Germany it is still customary for children, poor people, and old women (the latter most particularly engaged in and attached to such kind of trade) to carry large basketsful of camomile (*Matricaria chamomilla*, L.) and elder-flowers *Sambucus nigra*, L.) round for sale at this time of the year. Both are tied up in buidles for drying, purported to be gathered either on St. John's Eve or St. John's Day, which constitutes their great efficacy as a remedy. Old women will extol the value of such *Johanniskamillen* and *Johannishollunder*; and many a good housewife in the country will be afraid of the "evil-eye" that these weird sisters may be possessed of, and will buy a stock of them to be laid by in case of illness. *Johanniskamillen* (St. John's camomiles) are considered the thing when wanted during the time of childbirth. Most probable some good old herbalist (and dear old creatures they must have been some two or three centuries ago, for their is still an air of quaintness, of gentle, soft placidness around their brethren of the present day even) thought it just the fit time for these flowers and herbs to be cut for medicinal purposes, and superstition took hold of the day to attach a peculiar meaning to such *Herbes Saint-Jean*.

The elder, a sacred flower with the Vandals (*Wenden*, vide Nugent's *History of Vandalia*, 3 vols., London, 1766-73), is still held in great and just repute in the northern peasant's household medicine. Elder-flower tea, not too strong and without sugar, is used as an excellent remedy in colds; foot-baths of (dried) elder-flowers will do wonders in colds in the head; a jam of the berries, of a somewhat sickly taste though, for cookery purposes; the bark of the tender branches boiled in milk furnishes excellent mollifying poultices, Elderberry wine, of that most excellent quality (don't grudge the brandy in it, ye good farmers' wives!) as, "set on" in country homes of dear old England, is scarcely known across the Channel. I have been told, too, that elder-flower water was a wash much used by our great-grandmothers, just as it is at the present time, superseding the equally cooling rose-water, as elder-flower wine, if properly prepared, can only be superseded by the genuine muscadine wines.—HERMANN KINDT, in *Notes and Queries*.

THE BLUE BLANKET.

This banner or standard, which was first presented to the trades of Edinburgh, by King James III in 1482, is an interesting old relic, especially if the present one be the same original of 1482. It is called the *blue blanket* from its colour. The Deacon-Convener is the custodian of it. There was an amusing history of it written in 1722 by Alexandra Pennecuik, who tells us in one place that "It had its rise about the 1200 year of God, when the Croisade was carried on by Pope Urban the Second (!); and so is older than any of the Orders of Knighthood in Europe, save that of St. Andrew, or the Thistle, which had its original about the 800," &c. Then at another place he says "'tis highly probable, it had its rise from the Croisade, or Holy War: for Monsieur Chevereau, in his history of the world, tells us, that *Scotland was engaged in that war!*" Ergo in that last circumstance we have quite sufficient ground for a foundation upon which to build a fine legend; for "having thus accounted for the original of the Order of the Blue Blanket, I may fairly infer that 'tis as ancient, and more honourable than the English Order of the Garter" And "the Craft of Edinburgh, having this Order of the Blanket to glory in, may justly take upon them the Title of Knights of the Blanket."

I need hardly say that as this "banner" did not exist until 1482, the idea of its being planted upon the walls of Jerusalem, either in or before the thirteenth century, and that too by the "trades of Edinburgh," is a pure dream. I am not sure but Pennecuik was a bit of a wag, and his reference to the Order of the Garter a sly hit at the Masons, whom he might say were still more justly entitled to take upon them the title of Knights of the Apron, seeing their grand distinguishing badge, which was brought out in 1717, was "more ancient than even the Golden Fleece or Roman Eagle! — W.P.B.

TRUE FREEMASONRY, BY BRO. C. P. COOPER.

At page 188 of the Magazine for Sept. 5th, 1868, Bro. Cooper observes "The definition, 'Freemasons' Magazine,' vol. xvii., page 168 (Aug. 31st. 1867), is a definition of the true Freemasonry.—C. P. Cooper," Turning to the page 168 alluded to, it says: "The following definition of true Freemasonry has been sent to me by an Oxford brother:—True Freemasonry admits those who acknowledge, and shuts out those who deny the religion of nature! I can discover no objection to this definition that a few minutes reflection will not remove.—C. PERTON COOPER."

Query—"What is the religion of nature?" — ENQUIRER.

THE ST. JOHN'S FLEA, vide page 276.

This now notorious "Malcolm Canmore Charter" may, perhaps, very properly be denominated "The St. John's Flea." They seem to enjoy having it hopping about among them, it affords considerable amusement, and, no doubt, serves to keep them from feeling dull. It is to be hoped that when the time comes, in the course of nature, when this interesting little creature departs this life, it will be duly embalmed and thus, perhaps serve as a nucleus for a Museum of Masonic Natural Curiosities. However, long life to their "lively flea," and more power to its horn, so long as they continue to grant such handsome douceurs to charitable purposes.—OLIVER GOLDSMITH.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents

APPEAL.—A WORTHY CASE.

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

Long Melford, Rectory,
Suffolk, October 18th.

Dear Sir and Brother,—At a time when so much charitable exertion is being made for the relief of sufferers in the present war, and for other deserving objects of sympathy, I am reluctant to ask you to insert an appeal for "more subscriptions;" still the urgency of the present case emboldens me to do so, in the hope that I may prevail upon some one or more of those *true* Masons, of whom, thank God, there are such numbers in our glorious Craft, to assist me in administering to the sad necessities of one of our brethren. I should premise that the brother in whose behalf, but without whose knowledge I plead, is Bro. C. Punchard. The records of Grand Lodge inform me that he was initiated into Masonry in Lodge No. 267, (late 910), Sudbury, Suffolk, on the 29th October, 1857, and paid 4½ years. This lodge was erased in 1865, and the present lodge, No. 1,124 (of which I am W.M.) occupies its place. Not being personally acquainted with Bro. Punchard, as I have not only recently come into the neighbourhood, I have made many inquiries concerning him, all of which prove that he was liked and respected, but that he became reduced in circumstances owing in a great measure to his embarking too largely in commercial speculations, and to his losses at the time of the Cochín China fowl mania. About a year and a half ago he left this country with his wife and family for Toronto, where he appears to have found friends indeed, and to have got on fairly well till sickness overtook his household. The following extracts from the letters of two highly respectable American brethren, will, I think, be read with interest. The first, in a letter dated Toronto, August 31, thus writes: "Poor Punchard's case is simply distressing beyond all precedent. About two months ago one of his children took typhoid fever, and died; Mrs. Punchard, who was not very strong, also caught the infection, and died on the 8th. Ten days ago we buried another child, and this morning we have had to convey another to the grave. Two more children are smitten down, and probably will not recover; and worse than all, poor Punchard himself has been laid up by the same complaint, and has for some days been almost insensible. He has had a fearfully hard time of it lately; and but for the Masons (I hope you are one), he and his family would have been destitute. Punchard, poor fellow, happily belongs to 'the Craft;' but he is an English Mason, and has no *claim* upon us here; still we have tackled his case. Money of his own he's had none for over a month, but we (*i.e.*, the Masons) have furnished all medical help and comforts, along with two nurses, and have buried four of his dead in decency; but hitherto the expense has fallen upon the Craft. There are also a few private debts which, I think, £15 or £20 would cover, but if he dies, these will remain unpaid unless his friends step in. He was getting on tolerably well, but his large family, and a wife ill-adapted to this country, and sickness have reduced

him to poverty." The above extract, is from a letter to some of his friends in Suffolk. The other letter is from another American brother, and is in a similar strain, only giving further, and if possible, more touching details. He concludes a most admirable account, with these words, "I am but a poor man, but I have spared no trouble or expense in this shocking emergency—Punchard is a brother Freemason, as I am, and it has been of the greatest benefit to his family. He is a very intelligent man, and well thought of by his fellows who had occasion to meet him here." His letter was followed by another, forwarded to me this morning, in which the same writer tells us most joyfully, that the two children are recovering, and that the poor bereft father, though very weak, is now expected to live. Upon these facts, I would wish to make no comment; they speak for themselves—but I would leave this case in the hands of my Masonic brethren, in town and country, begging them however to remember the solemn words spoken to them at a certain "peculiar moment," of their initiation, and adding that "what ever they may feel disposed to give, they may deposit with their Grand Chaplain, who assures them that it will be thankfully received, and faithfully applied.

I have the honour to be, dear Sir and Brother, yours faithfully and fraternally,

CHARLES J. MARTYN,

Grand Chaplain of England.

[Contributions should be sent direct to the R.W. Bro. the Grand Chaplain, and we trust this appeal will be promptly and largely responded to.—E.D.F.M.]

MASONIC SAYINGS AND DOINGS ABROAD.

The *Keystone* says:—"We hear from the several points in the jurisdictions visited by the M.E. Grand High Priest and the Grand Officers of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, that the best results have followed this Grand Visitation. It has been so long since a clear and comprehensive teaching of Royal Arch Masonry has been given to the companions under the jurisdiction in Pennsylvania, that an absolute necessity existed for the present visit. We are rejoiced to find that great good is attending M.E.G.H. P. Nisbet's labours."

The Grand Consistory of the A. and A. Rite, for the State of Maryland, held a Lodge of Sorrow on the evening of Tuesday, the 23rd of August, at Baltimore, in honor of the memory of Benjamin B. French, who, at the time of his death, was Lieutenant Grand Commander of the Southern Supreme Council. The ceremony took place in the Metropolitan Church, in the presence of a large number of Masons, and their families and friends, as well as delegations from Washington and other places. Addresses were delivered by Bros. Albert Pike, Mackay, and others.

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 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.

A Lodge of Instruction under the sanction of the warrant of the St. John of Wapping Lodge, No. 1306, will be held at Bro. Hayward's, the Gem Tavern and Hotel, High Street, Wapping, every Monday evening, and that at the first meeting on Monday, the 24th inst., at seven o'clock, the ceremony of Consecration and Installation will be performed by the W. Bro. James Brett, G.P., when all brethren are invited to attend. Bro. Thomas S. Mortlock, P.M. 186, has kindly consented to act as Preceptor for a time.

The next Provincial Grand Lodge of North Munster, will be held at the Masonic Hall, Glentworth-street, Limerick, on Thursday, 27th October, 1870.

On Tuesday, the 25th inst., the Bowles Chapter (No. 338) will be consecrated at the Royal Hotel, Ross, by Comp. Muggeridge, P.Z., &c. As the Rev. Dr. Bowles, Prov. G.M. of Herefordshire, will be installed at the same time as Prov. G. Supt., and Bro. Henry R. Lucker, D. Prov. G.M., as first Principal of the new Chapter, it is expected that a large number of companions will be present to hear Comp. Muggeridge's rendering of the Ceremonies, which is so well known to the Craft, as remarkable alike for its correctness and impressiveness.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of Mark Masters of Leicestershire, will be held at the Freemasons' Hall, Leicester, on Thursday, the 27th instant. At 12.45, the Fowke Lodge (No. 19) will be opened, and at one o'clock the Grand Lodge will enter in procession, when the business of the moveable meeting will be transacted. On the Grand Lodge being closed, the Fowke Lodge will be adjourned to another room, where the ceremony of advancement will be worked in a Lodge of Instruction. On the lodge being closed, a banquet will take place in the Freemasons' Hall, at four o'clock. Brethren intending to be present and to dine, are requested to communicate with Bro. S. S. Partridge, Prov. G. Secretary, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester, not later than Monday, the 24th instant, to enable the Reception Committee and Stewards to make the necessary arrangements.

NEW MASONIC HALL, RICHMOND, YORKSHIRE.—On the 23rd of September, the M.W., Prov. G.M., assisted by the Provincial Grand Lodge of Yorkshire, opened the new Masonic Hall in Richmond, for the practice of the ancient rites of Masonry; supplying a want which has been long felt by the brethren in this picturesque old town and its surrounding neighbourhood. The ceremony of dedication was conducted with all the "pomp and circumstance" befitting the occasion, Dr. Cambridge, of York, Prov. G.O., kindly presiding at the harmonium, with an ability worthy of a better instrument. The hall, and site upon which it is built, are both the generous gifts of the noble Earl to his Masonic brethren. The hall is situated on a most commanding site in New-Biggin. The end elevation towards the street, and internal decoration, are in the Doric style. In the pediment over the porch the Masonic and Zetland Arms are entwined. The lodge-room is 50ft. by 25ft. by 25ft., and is lighted by a dome in the roof. To the right and left of the entrance-hall are cloak and refreshment rooms. A system of warming and ventilation has been adapted in the large room, the main cornice of which and the dome-light, are enriched with plaster-work. The whole cost of the building and fittings was about £800. Mr. Christopher Palliser, of Northallerton, was the architect.

Several lodge and chapter reports stand over till next week, in consequence of the length of our report of the proceedings at the Laying of the Foundation Stone of the Royal Infirmary at Edinburgh, by Bro. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

LODGE OF BENEVOLENCE.

The usual monthly meeting of the Lodge of Benevolence was held on Wednesday, October 19th. Bros. Joseph Nunn, G.S.B., as W.M.; Jas. Brett, Assist. G. Purst, as S.W.; Ough P.G. Purst, as J.W. (this chair was afterwards taken by Bro. Coutts), and a large attendance of brethren.

The lodge having been opened, and the minutes read, the motion that the meetings be in future held at six o'clock, was confirmed.

Eight grants made at last meeting, requiring confirmation, amounting to £185, were confirmed.

Seventeen applicants appeared on the list, of which sixteen were relieved, three being recommended to the Grand Master for grants; one case was deferred.

The amount of these new votes was £290, in addition to £185 confirmed granted at previous meeting.

It was stated that a foreign brother, to whom a grant of £15 had been voted and confirmed at this meeting, had died since last meeting.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

The Quarterly General Court of this Institution was held on Thursday, 13th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Bro. John Hervey, Grand Secretary. V.P., in the chair. The Court was numerous attended, and amongst the brethren present were:—Bros. W. Young, R. Spencer, John Udall, Major Creaton, W. Farnfield, E. Cox, Samuel May, J. A. Rueker, J. B. Monckton, S. Rosenthal, John Symonds, A. H. Tatteshall, John Savage, Thos. W. White, Jas. Terry, H. Massey, J. R. Stebbing, H. Muggeridge, W. Mann, W. H. Warr, J. W. Dudley, H. Empson, W. Hemsworth, Raynham W. Stewart, John Watkin, Henry Smith, Wm. Birch, John Chadwick, A. Pratt, H. Bridges, S. Davidson, S. Rawson, Benj. Head, J. R. Sheen, H. Browse, Rev. C. Woodward, W. Watson, E. S. Snell, H. Bartlett, Layton, S. Eidersheim, Geo. King, W. Pulteney Scott, Thomas Price, James

Brett, John Thomas, Alfred Layton, George Pymm, John Boyd, G. S. States, George Cox, J. T. Bowen, and E. H. Patten, Secretary.

The minutes of former meetings having been read, Bro. Symonds, V.P., brought forward his motion for the alteration of Law 51 of the Institution. The motion was duly carried, as were also those of Bro. Raynham W. Stewart, with the exception of the motion for the increase of the clerk's salary, which was withdrawn.

The election of eleven girls to the Institution, out of a list of twenty-one candidates, resulted as follows:—

SUCCESSFUL.	Votes.
Taylor, Alice M.	1548
Jelly, Rosa.....	1023
Titus, Amelia C.	887
Nelson, Lillian M.	853
Holland, Caroline E.....	842
Eastham, Mary A.	824
Bowditch, Rosalie.....	809
Belcher, Florence K.	801
Seaton, Beatrice A.	787
Morris, Blanche E.	760
Lee, Octavia C.	529

The votes of the following unsuccessful candidates will be carried forward to the election in April next:—

	Votes.
Andrews, Celia J.	459
Kelly, Ada K.	383
Dawson, Ann S.	263
Clapman, Ada G.	222
Hollis, Emily	207
Coombs, Louisa R.	165
Gill, Mary E. B.	55
Green, Harriet M.	26
Allard, Charlotte	26

Votes of thanks to the Scrutineers and Chairman, with the customary replies, closed the proceedings.

LAYING OF THE FOUNDATION-STONE OF THE NEW EDINBURGH INFIRMARY BY BRO. H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The foundation-stone of a new Infirmary for Edinburgh and neighbourhood was laid on Thursday, the 13th inst., amid demonstrations of public interest worthy of so important an event. Dignified by the presence of royalty, the ceremony possessed all the additional *eclat* that could be derived from the co-operation of the great Masonic body; while the general public turned out in such numbers as left no doubt regarding their hearty participation in the sentiments suggested by the occasion.

Only a few months have elapsed since the rebuilding of the Infirmary in Watson's Hospital grounds was finally decided on. The plans have just received the architect's finishing touches, and the erection of the intended buildings has yet to be commenced. Under these circumstances, the laying of the foundation stone at the present time was determined by the occurrence of an interesting event in connection with Scottish Freemasonry. The office of Patron of the Masonic Order having recently been accepted by the Prince of Wales, his Royal Highness signified the intention of visiting Edinburgh on his return from the Highlands with the view of being installed into office. Such a visit was considered to afford an excellent opportunity for having the new Hospital founded under the most desirable auspices. The Masonic body readily offered their co-operation, while the Prince intimated his willingness to render the Infirmary his first public services in his new official capacity. Having received this grati-

fying assurance, the Infirmary managers lost no time in making arrangements for giving due effect to the ceremonial. The Freemasons, at the same time, bestirred themselves with characteristic heartiness. The local Volunteer Corps were, as usual found ready to turn out, the general public, as represented by a number of leading citizens, lent their kindly countenance and assistance. The result was witnessed yesterday in a pageant such as has not been witnessed in Edinburgh for many years past.

The weather on the occasion was scarcely all that could have been desired, for the day was dull and coldish, and the clouds threatened rain from morning till night. Still it was as good as could be expected in the last month of autumn, and infinitely better than the experience of the previous day and night had led people to expect. The magistrates having recommended a general holiday, only a very few shops were opened in the morning, and of these the greater number were closed before the day was far advanced. The banks and public offices were also shut, and the whole business of the city as far as possible suspended. The event was likewise made the occasion of a holiday in Leith, Portobello, Musselburgh, and other towns in the neighbourhood.

From an early hour the streets began to exhibit an unwontedly lively appearance. Most of the houses along the intended route of procession were more or less decorated, and not a few had their balconies handsomely fitted up for the accommodation of spectators. The decorations gave the city a thoroughly festive appearance.

The line of procession was kept by the military and Volunteers. George Street, from the Masonic Hall to St. Andrew Square, was entrusted to the 1st Mid-Lothian Rifles. A battery of artillery from Leith Fort was stationed, with a number of field-pieces, round the north side of St. Andrew Square. The 13th Hussars lined the street from the Douglas Hotel to the foot of South St. Andrew Street, and the 90th Regiment extended from the foot of St. Andrew Street, along Princes' Street, to St. David Street. The Queen's Edinburgh Brigade continued the line from St. David Street, along Princes' Street, and up the Mound, to the Bank of Scotland. The 3rd Edinburgh Rifles stretched from this point to George IV. Bridge, and the City of Edinburgh Artillery and Mid-Lothian Coast Artillery continued the line to the entrance to the Hospital grounds. The military arrangements were carried out under the direction of Sir John Douglas, Commander of the Forces in North Britain, assisted by Lord Rosehill, Aide-de-Camp, and the Hon. F. Colborne, Adjutant-General.

THE PROCESSION.

While the whole of the streets through which the pageant was to pass had got lined with expectant crowds, there was towards noon a special concentration of spectators in St. Andrew Square and George Street, where the first formal steps in the day's proceedings were to be taken. In front of the Douglas Hotel a dense crowd patiently awaited the exit of royalty. From end to end of George Street a broad double fringe of people extended along both sides of the narrow passage reserved in the centre of the spacious roadway. The foot-pavements, too, were thronged with persons who chose to exercise their limbs while waiting; and every doorway, balcony, and window had its group of occupants. In front of the Masonic Hall the crowd was considerably denser, covering for some distance nearly the whole surface of the street.

The Freemasons began to arrive in Charlotte Square about twelve o'clock, and during the next hour they flocked in singly, or in small groups, or entire deputations. As they arrived the

lodges were directed to their allotted stations by Chief Grand Marshal Mackenzie, who, mounted on horseback, showed throughout the utmost activity in superintending the arrangements. From the corner of George Street, where Mother Kilwinning was placed, the Lodges extended round the north-west and south sides of the Square in the following order:—

Ancient Mother Kilwinning; Provincial Grand Lodge, Middle Ward, Lanarkshire; St. Mary's Chapel, Edinburgh, 1; Canon-gate Kilwinning, 2; Scoon and Perth, 3; St. John, Glasgow 3 bis; Canongate and Leith, 5; St. John Old Kilwinning, Inverness, 6; Hamilton Kilwinning, 7; Journeymen, Edinburgh, 8; St. John, Dunblane, 9; Dalkeith Kilwinning, 10; St. John, Maybole, 11; Greenock Kilwinning, 12; Torpichen Kilwinning, 13; St. John, Dunkeld, 14; Kilwinning, Montrose, 15; St. John, Falkirk, 16; Ancient Brazen, Linlithgow, 17; St. John, Cupar-Fife, 19; St. John, Lesmahagow, 20; Old St. John, Lanark, 21; St. John, Kilmarnock, 22; Peebles Kilwinning, 24; St. Andrew, St. Andrews, 25; St. John, Dunfermline, 26; St. Mungo, Glasgow, 27; St. John Kilwinning, Kirkintilloch, 28; Ancient Stirling, 30; St. Mary, Coltness, 31; St. John, Selkirk, 32; St. David, Edinburgh, 36; St. Michael Crieff, 38; St. John, Kilsyth, 39; St. Thomas, Arbroath, 40; St. Luke, Edinburgh, 44; Kilmollymuck, Elgin, 45; St. John, Auchtermarder, 46; Operative, Dundee, 47; St. Andrew, Edinburgh, 48; Ancient Dundee, 49; St. John, Inverary, 50; Loudon Kilwinning, 51; St. Andrew, Banff, 52; Keith, Peterhead, 56; St. John, Haddington, 57; St. John, Inverkeithing, 60; Thistle, Dumfries, 62; St. Michael, Dumfries, 63; St. Ninian Brechin, 66; Doric Kilwinning, Dumbarton, 68; St. John, Alloa, 69; St. Abb, Eyemouth, 70; Kirkealdie, Kirkealdy, 72; Thistle and Rose, Glasgow, 73; St. Andrew, Perth, 74; Dunbar Castle, 75; Royal Arch, Stirling, 76; St. Regulus, Cupar-Fife, 77; St. David, Dundee, 78; St. Andrew, Crail, 83; Kirknewton and Rath, 85; Navigation, Troon, 86; Thistle, Glasgow, 87; Montrose New Monkland, Airedrie, 88; Morton's, Lerwick, 89; Kilwinning, Forfar, 90; Elgin, Leven, 91; St. Nicholas, Aberdeen, 93; St. Joles, Anstruther, 95; St. James Operative, Edinburgh, 97; St. Magdalene, Lochmaben, 100; St. Mark, Glasgow, 102; Union and Crown, Glasgow, 103; St. John, Jedburg, 104; St. John Operative, Cupar Angus, 105; St. John, Lindores, 106; St. Marnock, Kilmarnock, 109; St. John, Hawick, 111; St. John, Fisharrow, 112; Royal Arch, Cambusang, 114; Royal Arch, Rutherglen, 116; St. Mary, Partick, 117; St. Bryde, Douglas, 118; St. Cyre, Auchtermuchty, 121; Royal Arch, Perth, 121; St. James, Brechin, 123; St. John, Ayr, 124; St. James, Newton, Ayr, 125; St. Andrew, Kilmarnock, 126; Thistle St. John, Stewarton, 127; St. Mirrin, Paisley, 129; St. Luke, Louder, 132; St. John, Blairgowrie, 137; St. Stephen, Edinburgh, 145; St. Andrew, Irvine, 149; Edinburgh Defensive Band, 151; Operative, Dunkeld, 152; St. Barchan, Kilbarchan, 156; St. John, Beth, 157; Roman Eagle, Edinburgh, 160; St. Stephens, Gatehouse of Fleet, 161; St. John, Airdrie, 166; Free Operative, Biggar, 167; Thistle and Rose, Stephenson, 169; St. James, Doune, 171; St. Andrew Denny, 176; St. James, Old Monkland, Coathbridge, 177; Scotia, Glasgow, 178; Kilwinning, Montrose, 182; St. Adrian, Pittenweem, 185; St. John, Carlisle, 187; Solomon, Fraserburgh, 197; St. Clement, Riccarton, 202; St. Paul, Ayr, 204; St. Winnoch, Lochwinnoch, 205; St. John, Stow, 216; Star, Glasgow, 219; Trafalgar, Leith, 223; Forfar and Kincardine, Dundee, 225; Portobello, 226; Hamilton, 233; St. John, Wilsontown, 236; Houston, St. Johnstone, 246; St. Michael's, Leuchars and Tayport, 246; Lockhart, St. John, Carnwath, 242; Union, Dunfermline, 250; St. John, Thornhill, 252; Quhyte-woollen, Lockerbie, 258; St. Nathallan, Ballater, 259; Tweed, Kelso, 261; St. John, Galashiels, 262; Thistle, West- Calder, 270; St. John, Mid-Calder, 272; Shamrock and Thistle, Glasgow, 275; St. John, Coldstream, 280; St. Andrew, Lochlee, 282; Airdie, Kirriemuir, 286; Celtic, Edinburgh, 221; St. John, Rothesay, 292; Panmure, Arbroath, 299; St. Peter, Galston, 201; King Robert the Bruce, Auchtermuchty, 304; St. John, Holytown, 305; Lower, Forfar, 309; Bruce and Thistle, Bannockburn, 312; St. Baldred, Berwick, 313; Fingal, Dingwall, 318; St. Serf, Kinross, 397; Union, Glasgow, 332; St. George, Glasgow, 333; St. Mary Caledonian Operative, Inverness, 339; St. John Operative, Rutherglen, 347; St. Clair, Edinburgh, 349; St. Clare, Glasgow, 362; St. John, Whitburn, 374; Neptune, Aberdeen, 375; St. Andrew, Whitburn, 380; Minto, Lochgelly, 385; Zetland, Grangemouth, 391; Caledonian, Edinburgh, 392;

St. David, Berwick, English Constitution, 393; Danearn, Burnt-island, 400; Rifle, Edinburgh, 405; Douglas, Bo'ness, 409; Athole, Glasgow, 413; Neptune, Glasgow, 419; St. James, Hawick, 424; Prince of Wales, Roufrew, 426; St. Clair, Cambusnethan, 427; St. Kentigern, Penicuik, 429; Govandale, Glasgow, 437; Glasgow, Glasgow, 441; Albert, Lochee, 448; St. Andrew, Glasgow, 465; Oswald, Dunnikier, Kirkealdy, 468; St. John, Shotts, 471; St. John, Slamannan, 484; St. John, Catrine, 497; St. David, Helensburgh, 503.

From the muster roll it was ascertained that there were above 4,000 Masons on the ground. And a magnificent display they made with their variegated sashes and aprons; and their banners, some bran new, others faded and tarnished through many years of service. What seemed to amuse the spectators as much as anything was the appearance of the Tylers of the various lodges. These officers were in some instances dressed as Highlanders, in others as turbaned Turks. One tall fellow, who looked as if he might be Chang's younger brother, was very effectively got up as a Chinaman; and another, cased in mail and mounted on horseback, afforded a reminiscence of the Middle Ages. Many carried swords or other weapons of legendary renown, and nearly all looked intensely conscious of being the most notable men in the whole procession.

Meanwhile the Grand Lodge had assembled in the Masonic Hall, under the presidency of the Grand Master. Among the Craftsmen present were:—Bros. Whyte-Melville, Prov. G.M.; Inglis, of Torsonce, S.G.M.; W. Mann, Sen. Grand Warden; Col. Campbell of Blythswood, Jun. Grand Warden; Lord Erskine, Sen. Grand Deacon; W. Officer, Jun. Grand Deacon; Major Ramsay, Grand Master of Ceremonies; A. J. Stewart, Grand Clerk; Revs. Dr. Arnot and V. G. Faithful, Grand Chaplains; D. Robertson, Grand Bible-Bearer; David Bryce, G. Architect; Michael Shaw Stewart, Bart., Prov. G.M. West Renfrewshire; Sir A. Gibson-Maitland, Bart., Prov. G.M. Stirlingshire; A. Smollett, of Bonhill, Prov. G.M. Dumbartonshire; Lauderdale Maitland, Prov. G.M. Dumfriesshire; Dr. Beveridge, Prov. G.M. City of Aberdeen; Col. Mure of Caldwell, Prov. G.M. Ayrshire; Hector F. Maclean, Prov. G.M. Upper Ward of Lanarkshire; Lord James Murray, representative at the Grand Lodge of England; Dr. Somerville, representative from the Grand Lodge of Ireland; Dr. MacCowan, representative Grand Orient of France; John Cunningham, President of the Board of Stewards; Alexander Hay, Grand Jeweller; James Ballantine, Grand Bard; Charles W. Muller, Grand Director of Music; John Laurie, Coghill, and Dr. Coghill, Grand Marshals; and W. M. Bryce, G. Tyler.

At half past twelve the lodge was opened by the Grand Master in ample form. In the interval which elapsed before the arrival of the Prince of Wales, Bro. Andrew Kerr, Past Master of the Lodge Journeymen, produced for inspection the celebrated Blue Blanket of the Edinburgh trades, and gave an interesting account of the history of that ancient banner.

As one o'clock drew on, the crowds in the streets, having now only one another to look at, had settled down in a state of quiet expectancy. Ten minutes more elapsed before the sound of cheering from the eastward announced that the Prince of Wales had left the hotel to take his place among the Masons. Presently the sound rolled nearer, as window after window displayed its waving hankerbchiefs; and in a minute or two a carriage-and-four drove up, in which was seated the Prince, Lord Rosslyn and Mr. Knollys. His Royal Highness kept constantly raising his hat and bowing his acknowledgments of the cheers with which he was greeted at every step of his progress. As the carriage approached the hall, the detachment of Hussars posted opposite the entrance presented arms, while their band struck up the well-known air, "God bless the Prince of Wales." His Royal Highness on alighting was received by the Grand Master (Lord Dalhousie), Prov. G.M. Whyte-Melville, and S.G.M. Inglis, by whom he was conducted to the retiring-room prepared for his reception. A few minutes later, another carriage-and-four, containing the Princess of Wales, Ladies Walden and Rosslyn, and Colonel Teesdale, drove up amid vociferous acclamations, which Her Royal Highness gracefully acknowledged. The Princess and party were received on alighting by Lord Dalhousie, Lord Rosslyn, and Bros. Whyte-Melville and Inglis, and escorted to the retiring-room. Shortly afterwards the Prince and Princess paid a visit to the great hall, and inspected the paintings with which the panels are decorated. The Blue Blanket was exhibited to their Royal Highnesses in

he retiring-room; and from the windows of that apartment they witnessed the progress of the procession, which was got into motion soon after their arrival. In accordance with previous arrangements, the first lodges to move were those at the foot of the list, who occupied the south side of George Street. At first there was a slight hitch, which resulted in a false start; but about twenty minutes to two o'clock the procession got fairly under way. First marched the band of the Hussars, and after them the Masonic Lodges in inverted order, beginning with No. 503 and ending with Mother Kilwinning. Many lodges had bands, and not a few had pipers, so that as the procession advanced there was no lack of marching music. When the last of the lodges had defiled past the hall entrance, the Grand Lodge issued forth, and took up its appointed position in the procession. The working tools to be used in the approaching ceremonial were carried by operatives of the Lodge Journeymen, and in rear of the lodge was carried the Blue Blanket, guarded twelve halberdiers. Some further delay took place while the Grand Lodge was getting marshalled and the royal party conducted to their carriages. There was also a great deal of pushing and jostling as the crowd pressed forward to catch a glimpse of the Prince and Princess, and the bayonets of the Volunteers occasionally got into unpleasant proximity with the persons of the lieges. Fortunately, however, all went off without accident. When the procession had been completed by the accession of the Grand Lodge, it advanced in the following order:—

Hussar band.
Mason Lodges in inverted order, with bands and
Pipers interspersed.
Detachment of Hussars.
The Grand Lodge.
Detachment of Halberdiers escorting the Blue Blanket.
Carriage and four containing
The Prince of Wales; G.M., Lord Dalhousie; and
D.G.M., Lord Rosslyn.
Carriage and four containing the Princess of Wales,
Ladies Walden and Rosslyn, and
Colonel Teesdale.
The Commander of the forces with the Adjutant.
General, and Aide-de-Camp.
Detachment of Hussars.

As the Royal party left the hall, a salute was fired from the Castle. The procession advanced along George Street, round the north side of St. Andrew Square, and thence by South Andrew Street, Princess' Street, the Mound, Bank Street, and George IV. Bridge, to the site of the new Infirmary in Lauriston. The progress of the pageant was necessarily slow, and repeated stoppages occurred, but to this the spectators had no objection, as it gave them the better opportunities of feasting their eyes on what they had come to see. The long succession of lodges, with their banners and decorations, afforded a most interesting display.

It was past two o'clock when the Hussars who formed the vanguard of the procession arrived at Lauriston and drew up in line alongside the porch prepared for the reception of the Princess of Wales. For a great part of the forenoon the eastern half of Lauriston had worn an appearance suggestive of the funeral rather than of the festive. Barricades erected at Forrest Road and Meadow Walk, and on the further side of Heriot's Hospital gate, prevented the passage of all except those provided with tickets for the grand stand, and the official personages who, clad in solemn black, were making their way to their rendezvous at Heriot's Hospital. Save the bunting on the grand stand and Watson's Hospital, and one or two flags which floated drearily from the trees in the Heriot grounds, nothing in the way of decorations had been attempted in a quarter where, of all others, one might have looked for it. The monotony of the scene was unrelieved even by a single glimpse of sunshine, and the dull, grey sky above seemed quite in sympathy with the sombre aspect of the street below. About midday a guard of honour of the 90th Light Infantry, with band and colours, took up their positions to await the arrival of the Masonic procession. Shortly afterwards the members of the various corporate bodies began to assemble at Heriot's Hospital, where they were marshalled by Mr. Macpherson, City Officer. The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of Edinburgh—preceded by the Town Officers with their halberds—led the procession. They were

followed by Sheriff Davidson, Mr. McLaren, M.P., Mr. McLagan, M.P.; Mr. C. P. Villiers, M.P.; and Mr. Macfie, M.P.; and by the Senators of the College of Justice, represented by Lords Ardmillen and Jerviswoode. Then came the Provost and Magistrates of Leith and other towns who in their turn were succeeded by the Senatus Academicus of the University of Edinburgh, at the head of whom were the Lord Rector (the Right Hon. the Lord Justice Clerk), and the Principal, in their official robes. Mr. E. S. Gordon, M.P., Chancellor's Assessor, accompanied the University authorities. The other bodies represented were the Faculty of Advocates, the Societies of Writers to the Signet and Solicitors before the Supreme Courts, the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Royal Scottish Academy, with the President, Sir George Harvey; the Merchant Company, with their Master, Mr. T. J. Boyd; the Foreign Consul; and the Edinburgh and Leith Chambers of Commerce. The Building Committee, the Managers, and the Medical Staff of the Infirmary, closed the procession, which reached the grand stand just before the approach of the Freemasons. The members of the bodies above mentioned, to the number of three or four hundred, were accommodated with seats in the galleries on the right and left of the box appropriated to the Princess of Wales. As soon as the Masonic Lodges had reached Lauriston they were marched to the main entrance, and through the grounds of Watson's Hospital, till the leading files arrived at the foundation stone. Then the long column of Masons opened out, formed line on each side of the road—the line extending nearly to the High Street—and allowed the Grand Lodge to come to the front with all the paraphernalia necessary for the ceremony. The carriage occupied by the Prince of Wales passed the entrance designed for the Princess, and stopped at the entrance gate, the band of the Hussars meanwhile playing the National Anthem. The Prince descended from his carriage amid the cheers and salutes of the spectators, and took his place in the Masonic ranks, along with Lord Dalhousie, Lord Rosslyn, and the officers in attendance. With this illustrious addition to its numbers, the Grand Lodge continued its march through the grounds, and took up its position on a platform beside the foundation-stone. Before this, however, the carriage of the Princess of Wales had drawn up outside the grand stand. The band struck up the Danish National Anthem, and the cheers which had hailed the Prince were renewed with, if possible, greater enthusiasm than before, and were re-echoed by the multitudes who crowded round the barricades and swarmed upon the platform in the immediate vicinity. Her Royal Highness bowed her acknowledgments as she left the carriage. She was received by the Lord Provost and the managers of the Infirmary, and with her attendants was immediately conducted to the box specially fitted up for her use.

THE CEREMONY AT THE FOUNDATION-STONE.

Ample provision for the accommodation of spectators had been made round the spot where the foundation-stone was to be laid. Three large galleries were devoted to the general public; two smaller galleries were set apart for the Magistrates and Town Councillors, the Professors of the University, the members of various public bodies, and gentlemen who had received special invitations; and a small raised platform, with a retiring room adjoining, was provided for the Princess of Wales. On the south side of the enclosure an archway was erected; and a considerable space of ground, between the foundation-stone and the galleries, was kept clear for those who were to take part in the ceremony. The decorations of the pavilion was pleasing and effective, without being lavish. An entrance porch, which was extemporised at Lauriston Place, was draped with crimson cloth, and surmounted by a crown. Passing within the porch, the waiting-room was reached. The interior of this apartment was lined with pink and white calico, and the floor was laid with crimson drugget. The platform, intended for the Princess of Wales was elegantly draped: and at the top of the box two shields were placed, bearing the royal arms of England and Denmark, together with a crown on a crimson velvet cushion, backed by a Prince of Wales feather in bold relief, and a trophy of flags. A handsome gilt chair, covered in silk, was provided for the use of the Princess. Round the eaves of the galleries there ran a cornice of blue, from which depended a valance of crimson cloth. The supports of the roof were draped with crimson, and carried festoons of evergreens. Numerous flags were placed here and there upon the roof; and in the central space facing the Princess's gallery was a Prince of Wales

feather and the royal standard. The front of the galleries was hung with alternate stripes of pink and white calico, and the ground round the stone was spread with crimson cloth. These decorations were executed by Messrs. John Taylor & Son, Princes' Street.

At a quarter to three the strains of the Queen's Anthem indicated the approach of their Royal Highnesses; and about five minutes afterward the Princess of Wales was conducted into her box by the Lord Provost. Her Royal Highness was received with hearty cheering, which she repeatedly acknowledged by bowing. The Princess was, as usual, very tastefully attired. After the lapse of another five minutes, the Prince of Wales approached through the archway on the south, followed by Lord Dalhousie and the members of the Grand Lodge.

The Lord Provost, requested the Prince of Wales to be good enough to lay the foundation-stone. In doing so his Lordship said:—May it please your Royal Highness, in the name and by the authority of the Managers of the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, I have to thank your Royal Highness for doing us the honour of being present here to-day. The occasion is an important one, not only for Edinburgh, but, I might add, for the United Kingdom. The present Infirmary, which has existed nearly a hundred and fifty years, supported entirely by voluntary contributions, has invariably admitted patients from all parts of the empire, without question, their sole qualification being their immediate need of medical or surgical treatment. In this manner, thousands upon thousands have benefited by the highest medical skill; while, on the other hand, the multitude and variety of the patients treated within it, cannot fail to have contributed in no small degree to that distinguished eminence which Edinburgh has so long maintained in a medical school. The old Infirmary, having in the lapse of time become unsuitable for its important purposes, it was considered desirable that a new building should be erected, which should embrace all those improvements which experience and modern science have suggested. Accordingly an appeal was made to the public for subscriptions in order to carry out this most desirable object. That appeal has been now munificently responded to by the community, and has included a donation from Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen. Plans have been prepared by an eminent architect, and a most eligible site—that on which we stand—has been acquired under the sanction of an Act of Parliament. I have now humbly to request that your Royal Highness will do us the honour of laying the foundation-stone of the New Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, which we trust is destined to prove for the sick and poor who may enter its gates a comfort and a blessing for many ages to come. For the purpose I have to request your acceptance of the beautiful trowel; and, in doing so, I may be permitted simply to add that the honour we have received from your Royal Highness and the Princess by this visit, will be long remembered, and all the more that this city was at one time a temporary residence of your Royal Highness.

The Prince of Wales having signified his willingness to lay the stone, the Rev. Dr. Arnot, Grand Chaplain, offered up prayers.

The Grand Master (the Earl Dalhousie) then said.—Most Worshipful Patron, is it the pleasure of your Royal Highness that the coins of the realm, and various other things should now be deposited in the cavity of the stone?

The Prince of Wales.—It is.

The Grand Master.—Brother Secretary, Architect, and other brethren, will now, by the Right Worshipful Patron's command, deposit in the cavity of the stone those coins and other articles.

A glass jar, hermetically sealed, was accordingly deposited in the cavity, containing plans and elevations of the proposed new building; engraved elevation of the old Infirmary, with an account of its rise and management; engraved elevation of George Watson's Hospital; plan of a portion of Edinburgh, showing the new and old sites; copies of Edinburgh newspapers, current coin, and brass plate, bearing the following inscription, was placed over the cavity:—By the favour of the Great Architect of the Universe, in the thirty-fourth year of the reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, and on the thirteenth day of October, in the year of the Christian Era, MDCCCLXX, and of the Masonic Epoch, MMMMDCCCLXXIV., the foundation stone of the New Royal Infirmary was laid, with great solemnity, by His Royal Highness Albert Edward, the Prince of

Wales, K.G., K.T., K.P., Duke of Saxony, Prince of Coburg and Gotha, Duke of Cornwall, Duke of Rothesay, Earl of Chester, Earl of Carrick, Earl of Dublin, Baron of Renfrew, Lord of the Isles, Prince Steward of Scotland, and Patron of the Ancient Order of Free and Accepted Masons of Scotland, assisted by the M.W. the Grand Master, the Right Hon. the Earl of Dalhousie, K.T., G.C.B.; the Grand Officer Bearers and members of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, in presence of a great assemblage of the various lodges and brethren of Edinburgh and the Provinces. Bro. David Bryce, Grand Architect, architect of the building."

The Prince of Wales then spread the stone with mortar, using for this purpose the trowel which had just been presented by the Lord Provost. The trowel is an elegant piece of workmanship, formed of silver, gilt, and furnished with a finely designed ivory handle. On the front of the implement, springing out of a socket, are two Scotch thistle leaves, richly chased in *basso relievo*; and in the centre of the plate the arms of His Royal Highness are engraved, surmounted by a Prince of Wales' feather, along with the following inscription:—"Trowel used by His Royal Highness Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, in laying the foundation-stone of the new Royal Infirmary.—Edinburgh, October 13, 1870." On the back of the trowel are the arms of the Royal Infirmary—a castle flanked with burning torches, entwined with the serpent, and surmounted by a nest in which a heron is feeding her young from her own breast. Over the shield is a scroll with the words *Pacet omnibus*; and surrounding the whole design is a garter bearing a legend. The foundation-stone proper was next lowered to its place, when

The Grand Master said:—Right Worshipful Substitute Grand Master,—You will cause the various implements to be applied to the stone, that it may be laid in its bed according to the rules of Masonry.

The Substitute Grand Master accordingly ordered the Wardens to do their duty.

The Grand Master—Right Worshipful Junior Grand Warden, what is the proper jewel of your office?

The Junior Grand Warden—The plumb, Most Worshipful Grand Master.

The Grand Master—Have you applied the plumb to the several edges of the stone?

The Junior Grand Warden—I have, Most Worshipful Grand Master.

The Grand Master—Right Worshipful Senior Grand Warden, what is the proper jewel of your office?

The Senior Grand Warden—The level, Most Worshipful Grand Master.

The Grand Master—I have you applied the level to the top of the stone?

The Senior Grand Warden—I have, Most Worshipful Grand Master.

The Grand Master—Right Worshipful Substitute Grand Master, what is the proper jewel of your office?

The Substitute Grand Master—The square, Most Worshipful Grand Master.

The Grand Master—Have you applied the square to those parts of the stone that are square?

The Substitute Grand Master—I have, Most Worshipful Grand Master.

The Grand Master—Then, having, my right worshipful brethren, full confidence in your skill in our royal art, it remains with me now to finish this our work. The Grand Master then gave the stone three blows with the mallet, saying, "May the Almighty Architect of the Universe look down with benignity upon our present undertaking, and crown the edifice, of which we have now laid the foundation, with every success."

A cornucopia, and vases with oil and wine, were then delivered to the Grand Master, who handed them to his Royal Highness. Their contents were thrown by the Prince on the stone, conformably to ancient custom.

The Rev. G. W. Faithfull, Grand Chaplain, here offered up the following prayer:—"Praise be to the Lord Immortal and Eternal, who formed the Heavens, laid the foundations of the earth, and extended the waters beyond it—who supports the pillars of nations, and maintains in order and harmony surrounding worlds. We implore thy aid, and may the continued blessings of an all-bounteous Providence be the lot of these our native shores; and may the Almighty Ruler of events deign to direct the hand of our gracious Sovereign, so that she may pour down blessings upon her people; and may that people, living

under sage laws, in a free Government, ever feel grateful for the blessings they enjoy."

The Prince of Wales afterwards said—My Lord Provost, Most Worshipful Grand Master, my Lords, Ladies, and Gentlemen,—I beg to return you, my Lord Provost, my thanks for the kind words in which you have addressed me to day. I can assure you that it has been a source of great satisfaction to me, as well as to the Princess of Wales, to come to Edinburgh, though only on a flying visit, and to take part in the interesting ceremony of to-day. It has always been the wish of the Princess and myself, in the various responsibilities of our position, to perform such duties as may be conducive to the happiness and the welfare of the community at large—and I can assure you I feel that the work in which we are engaged to-day is one which will confer a great and lasting benefit on the community. I sincerely trust that this Royal Infirmary, the foundation-stone of which I have now laid, will continue to prosper; and I hope also that prosperity may attend those who have undertaken so good a work. The Infirmary, as you are all aware, is entirely kept up by voluntary contributions, and it has this grand advantage, that it will receive all classes of people, and people of all countries. There is nothing better than that ladies and gentlemen, and I feel confident that, with God's help, the new Infirmary will prove a lasting benefit to the city of Edinburgh. I rejoice to hear that Her Majesty the Queen has given a donation, and I feel sure that, after that example, many large donations will follow. Allow me, my Lord Provost, to thank you also for the trowel you have presented to me to-day; and turning to the brethren I see before me, allow me to express to them what a gratification it is to me to have this day performed my first Masonic act in Scotland. I cannot forget the honour that was conferred upon me yesterday—the high honour of being Patron of the Masonic Craft in Scotland. I beg to thank you sincerely for the very kind and cordial reception you have given me. I assure you I shall never forget it.

The Grand Master then called for three cheers for the Queen, which were given with right good will. Hearty cheers were also given for the Princess of Wales, for His Royal Highness, and for Lord Dalhousie. This brought the ceremony to a close, whereupon the Lord Provost conducted the Prince of Wales to the box in which the Princess was seated.

On leaving the Pavilion, the Prince and Princess of Wales drove off in the same carriage, escorted by the Hussars. Greeted along the entire line by renewed and continuous acclamations, their Royal Highnesses reached their hotel a few minutes before four o'clock.

MASONIC BANQUETS.

The great Masonic event was followed up in the evening by a banquet in the Café Royal, under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. There were upwards of 100 of the brethren present. The number would have been much greater had not various lodges in the city been holding banquets of their own. The Earl of Rosslyn, Deputy Grand Master, occupied the chair, on his right were Bros. John Whyte-Melville of Bennoch, the Past Grand Master; W. Mann, S.G.W.; James Ballantyne, G. Bard; and Quartermaster Barr. On the left, Lord James Murray, Col. Kinloch of Kilrie, and others. The croupiers were Bros. Henry Inglis of Torsonce, Substitute Grand Master; and William Officer, Junior Grand Deacon. Amongst the brethren present were Capt. F. Gordon, Craigmyle, Aberdeenshire; F. Binckes, of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, London; C. Fitzgerald Matier, Lancashire; Col. Guthrie of Carlogie; Provost Whyte, Forfar; A. Jervise, Brechin; Lauderdale Maitland, Eccles; Alex. Hay, John Lawrie, Dr. Rogers, A. Mitchell, G. Cotton, Coghill, Murdoch Mackenzie, E. Chanterolle, Capt. Bowden, H. Peacock, W. M. Bryce, McCormick, Dublin; and the Rev. Arthur Washington Hallen, of Alloa.

After dinner, the toast of "The Queen," was drunk with all the honours.

The Chairman then proposed "The Health of our Royal Patron, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales." It was, he said, a great satisfaction to the Freemasons that the Prince had performed his first act as Patron, and the reception he had met with was most enthusiastic. A few minutes ago he had left His Royal Highness, and he was charged by him to tell the brethren that in all his life he had never met with such a hearty reception. It was, his Lordship added, in the mingling together of the very highest in the land that the strength of the Freemasonry consisted.

The Chairman then called on Bro. Kennedy sing to the

"Freemasons' Welcome," which had been composed for the occasion by the Grand Bard, Bro. James Ballantyne, which will be found on another page.

The Chairman proposed the "Army, Navy, Militia, and Volunteers," to which Lord Murray replied for the Army, Dr. Lilburn, R.N., for the Navy, and Colonel Guthrie for the Volunteers.

The Chairman then said—I have now to propose the health of our Most Worshipful Grand Master, Earl Dalhousie. If I should not say a word more, the reception you have given the mentioning of his name shows the estimation in which you hold him. He is the impersonation of all that is good, both as a man and as a Mason. Whether he is in the Grand Master's chair, or working for the good of the country, he is thoroughly at home, and is a credit to Scotland. He has made the Grand Mastership a difficult task for his successor—whoever that may be—I may venture to prophesy that he will imitate the example of the good man who now fills the chair.

The toast was drunk with all the honours.

The Chairman next proposed "The Grand Lodges of England and Ireland," remarking that the brethren of both countries could not draw together too closely.

Bro. Binckes returned thanks for the Grand Lodge of England. The highest subject in the realm, he remarked, had become Patron of the Order in Scotland; but the Grand Lodge of England did not envy the Scotch Masons, as the connection did honour to both countries.

Bro. McCormick, Dublin, responded for the Grand Lodge of Ireland.

The Substitute Grand Master, amid loud cheers, announced the health of "The Chairman." He said—The reception you have given the toast I am sure must satisfy the most eager pretender to popular honours. I am not surprised at the manner in which the toast has been received, for previous to 1736 there was an Earl of Rosslyn who held a royal patent as Grand Master of the Scottish Masons. We have now our noble chairman, who is a direct descendant of that noble Earl. He has referred to our present Grand Master, but I will tell him that whoever be Lord Dalhousie's successor, he will worthily fill that nobleman's chair.

The toast was drunk with three cheers.

The Chairman, in replying, said—It is difficult to find words to acknowledge the flattering reception you have given this toast. I have been twenty years a Mason, and I have never had so gratifying a reception. It would be idle for me any longer to pretend ignorance as to who is likely to be the successor to the present Grand Master. He will follow the example of the St. Clairs of Rosslyn. It is a singular coincidence that in 1809 Mr. Maule was Grand Master, the Earl of Rosslyn was Deputy Grand Master, and then Mr. Inglis of Torsonce was Substitute Grand Master. His Lordship went on to say he had lately received a letter from a colonel who had been at Montmedy to aid the sick and wounded. The colonel was taken prisoner as a Prussian spy. He told who he was, as he spoke French fluently, but they would not release him. However, the moment it was discovered that he was a Freemason, he was released at once. The noble Lord concluded by stating that the day just closed would be a red letter day in Freemasonry. A great procession had been got off with creditable precision, and he was proud to think that he would one day be at the head of the Scotch Freemasons.

Col. Kinloch proposed "The City of Edinburgh." He remarked that some of the charitable institutions were very ancient, and might be considered as models to all Scotland, if not to Great Britain. He regretted that Dr. Syme had not been alive to witness the proceedings of that day, and concluded by expressing the hope that the sun would continue to shine on all Edinburgh charities.

The Chairman proposed "The Past Grand Master, Brother Whyte-Melville."

The Past Grand Master, in replying, said he was glad to have witnessed such a magnificent meeting at Grand Lodge that day, and to have seen the regularity of the procession, and the orderly manner in which the general body of Masons behaved.

The health of the Croupiers, the Substitute Grand Master, Bro. Officer, and several other toasts followed before the meeting broke up, and many excellent songs were sung in the course of the evening.

Several of the Masonic Lodges in the city also celebrated the proceedings of yesterday by holding banquets in the evening.

Lodge No. 8, Journeyman, had their festive meeting in the Corn Exchange, at which upwards of 200 were present—Convener Field occupying the chair. The "Edinburgh Defensive Band," No. 151, dined together in the Rainbow Hotel, where also a large number were present.

Craft Masonry.

ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

METROPOLITAN.

BELGRAVE LODGE, (No. 749).—This lodge held the first meeting of the present season on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at Anderton's Hotel. Bro. George Pymm, W.M., presided, and passed Bros. W. Okey, W. J. Darke, and C. Chandler; initiated Messrs. T. Arno, A. F. Marchmont, R. E. Booker, and W. Burrell; and raised Bro. Donovan. The brethren elected Bro. Hester, as W.M. for next year; Bro. Froud, Treas.; and Bro. Daly, T. Bro. Bourne, I.P.M., proposed, Bro. W. Ough, P.M., seconded, and the lodge unanimously voted a P.M. jewel to Bro. Pymm, in recognition of his great services to the lodge during his year of office. An excellent banquet was then partaken of by the brethren, and a most pleasant evening was spent. The P.M.'s were represented by Bros. Ough, P.G.P.; Nash, Bourne, Ranting, and Garrod; and the officers of the lodge who were present were Bros. Hester, S.W.; Peter Parsons, J.W.; Homewood, S.D.; Scott, J.D.; and Harper, I.G.

PECKHAM LODGE, (No. 879).—The installation meeting of this lodge was held on Monday evening last, the 10th inst., at Bro. Scott's, the Maisemore Arms Tavern, Park Road, Peckham. The lodge was very numerous attended, and the meeting altogether showed a marked improvement compared with the last few years. The retiring W.M., Bro. Davis, being absent from town, the chair was assumed by a visiting brother, but one well-known to the lodge, being preceptor in the Peckham Lodge of Instruction, Bro. D. Rose, P.M. 73. The W.M. elect, Bro. Arthur Gard, having been presented, Bro. Rose proceeded to instal him into his seat of office in a careful and correct manner. Bro. Rose is rapidly becoming a veteran in the installing art, and was loudly applauded at the completion of his arduous duty. No passings or raisings were performed this evening, but three gentlemen were initiated into the order by the W.M., the ceremony being gone through to the satisfaction of all present.

STRAWBERRY HILL LODGE, (No. 946).—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at the Grotto Hotel, Cross Deep, Twickenham, Bro. E. Hopwood, W.M., in the chair; Bros. Whitley, S.W.; W. Smeed, P.M., J.W.; J. M. Stedwell, P.M., Treasurer; W. Platt, P.M., Sec; Reed, S.W.; Waghorn, I.G., and P.M.'s McIlwham, Smith, Faithfull, &c. The lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. J. Parkins and Thom were passed to the second degree by the W.M. in a very efficient manner. Bros. J. S. Swasey, W. Seckings and Bro. Dear, were, by the courtesy of the W.M., raised to the third degree by Bro. W. Smeed, in his usual perfect and faultless manner. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren sat down to a good and substantial dinner, provided by the worthy host, Bro. Bendy, who personally superintended it, and gave great satisfaction to all present. On the removal of the cloth, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given. The W.M. proposed the health of Bro. Col. F. Burdett, Prov. G.M., which was drunk with great enthusiasm. Bro. McIlwham proposing the toast of the W.M., passed a very high eulogium on that Brother not only for the able manner he had done the work of the lodge, but also for the great care he had evinced in looking after its financial position. The W.M. in reply thanked the brethren for their kind expressions, and he said he hoped to leave the chair with as great credit and satisfaction as his predecessors. Bro. H. M. Levy, P.M., 188, returned thanks as a visitor. The W.M. proposed the toast of the Past Masters, were severally responded. The toast of the Officers of the lodge, and the other usual toasts were given, the Tyler's toast concluded a delightful evening. Excellent harmony was contributed by Bros. Smeed, Platt, Whitley, Waghorn, and Parkins, a musical treat.

INSTRUCTION.

DOMATIC LODGE (No. 177).—This lodge has, for the last three years, held its meetings at the Palmerston Arms Tavern, near Grosvenor Park, Camberwell, and it was determined to celebrate that event by a banquet, which took place at the Lodge House on Tuesday evening, Oct. 18, and it was numerously attended. The lodge was established in 1842, and some of the best working Masons in the Craft have received instruction in it, as some of the most able brethren are in the habit of attending it, and the ability of its present Preceptor, Bro. John Thomas, is too well known to need any comment. It is also one of the best furnished lodges of instruction, for here the ceremonies are performed with all the care and accessories of a regular lodge. Bro. A. Thompson, P.M. of the Parent Lodge, P.M. and Treasurer of the Southern Star Lodge, No. 1,158, and Hon. Secretary to the Lodge of Instruction, presided; and there were present:—Bros. Thomas (Preceptor); J. Child, E. Dodson, W.M. of the Jubilee Lodge; Abbott, W. Watt, Squires, Poore, Hodges, Beckett, T. White, J. Ashwell, Shaughnessy, Ross, Wingham, and Wingham, jun. (both of the Robert Burns Lodge); H. J. Wright (S.W. of the Royal Jubilee Lodge); Dann (Royal Jubilee); J. Stevens (W.M. of the Macdonald Lodge); R. E. Clarke (P.M. of the Southern Star Lodge); Gluckstein, P.M. 52, and of the Faith Lodge; Cattenmood, of the Constitutional Lodge; Messenger and Larkham, of the Macdonald Lodge; Seard, Domatic Lodge, No. 177; M'Crac, of the Egyptian Lodge; Bedolfe and Morrell, of the Panmure Lodge, No. 720; and several other brethren.

The supper was provided by Bro. Marshall, and it gave the most entire satisfaction.

On the withdrawal of the cloth, the W.M. gave "The Queen and the Craft," which was heartily responded to, followed by the National Anthem, the solo parts by Bros. Dodson and Stevens, Bro. Wingham, jun., presiding at the pianoforte.

The rest of the formal Masonic toasts were then given, and received with all due honours.

The W.M. said they had then arrived at what might be considered the toast of the evening, which was "Success to the Domatic Lodge of Instruction," and said it must be highly gratifying to the members of it to see the property it had attained during the three years they had met at that house since the resuscitation of the lodge in 1867. For a great deal of the prosperity which had attended their labours, they were greatly indebted to those brethren who were at all times ready to assist in the performance of their ceremonies, but they were more especially indebted to those brethren who were almost constant in their attendance to impart information and instruction to their younger brethren, and many who were at the present time enjoying honours in their own lodges, were not slow in acknowledging that they obtained them through the instruction they had received in the Domatic Lodge of Instruction. That was something to be proud of, and he (the W.M.) took that opportunity of impressing upon all young Masons, that if they wished to enjoy the honours of the Craft, they ought to be frequent in their attendance at lodges of instruction, so as to qualify themselves for any duties they might hereafter be called upon to perform. It was a well known fact, that merit was the great qualification for promotion, and these brethren were the first selected for posts of honour who were the most frequent in their attendance at lodges of instruction, where not only the ceremonies were taught, but their meaning was explained by those beautiful illustrations which were conveyed in their lectures, which were rarely heard in a regular lodge. The Domatic Lodge of Instruction was now established on a firm basis, and as they were under deep obligations to their Preceptor and other brethren, he gave "Success to the Domatic Lodge of Instruction," coupling with the toast the names of Bros. John Thomas and Stevens. The toast was most cordially responded to.

Bro. J. Thomas, Preceptor of the Lodge, returned thanks, and expressed his willingness on every occasion of their meeting to give instruction, and his desire to impart all the knowledge he possessed to the younger brethren, so that when called to office, they might be able efficiently to perform their duties.

Bro. James Stevens, W.M. of the Macdonald Lodge, said he was for a very brief period entrusted with the W.M.'s gavel, and the brethren would understand the use that he should make of it. He alluded to the resuscitation of the lodge, and said they

were mainly indebted for it to Bro. Thompson, who had laboured hard to bring about that result, and who since then has been most assiduous in performing the duties of Hon. Secretary to the lodge. He was nearly always at his post, and recorded their proceedings, and was ever ready to perform any duty, and he (Bro. Stevens) thought that Bro. Thompson himself three years ago could hardly have anticipated that they would have such a splendid meeting of influential members of the Craft as they had present that evening. He concluded by proposing "The Health of Bro. Thompson, P.M. and Secretary of the Lodge." The toast was well received.

The W.M. (Bro. Thompson) returned thanks, and said when he saw such a gathering as they had that night, anything he might have done towards the resuscitation of the lodge gave him greater pleasure, and he hoped and trusted the lodge would go on and prosper as it had done heretofore. He wished all the members health and happiness, trusting to meet them all next year at their festive meeting, and with an increased number of new members on the roll of the Domestic Lodge.

Bro. Stevens then sung, "What better thing than Freemasonry," of which he is the author, and it was received with great applause.

The W.M. gave "The Visitors," coupling with the toast the name of Bro. Allatt, the worthy host of the Southern Star Lodge, and whose genial and kind nature was well known.

Bro. Allatt returned thanks, and expressed his intention of becoming a member of the lodge.

The W.M. said he had already alluded to Bro. Thomas in connection with the lodge, but he thought it right to offer a distinct toast in reference to him as the Preceptor of the lodge. All the brethren present knew the value of his services, and for himself he could say, that in the early part of his Masonic career, he was under great obligations to Bro. Thomas for his instruction, and he was always ready to give it, not only in the lodge, but out of it, and even at his own residence, where he not only received gratuitous instruction, but was hospitably entertained; and other brethren received the same advantages from Bro. Thomas. He (the W.M.) was almost astonished at the amount of time Bro. Thomas devoted to the instruction of others, and he asked the brethren to drink his health with all the cordiality it so richly deserved. The toast was enthusiastically received.

Bro. Thomas thanked the brethren for the cordial manner in which the toast had been received, and the flattering terms in which the W.M. had spoken of him. He should at all times be ready to afford information to make young persons as conversant with the duties as he was himself, and to aid them by every means in his power.

The W.M. gave "The worthy host, Bro. Marshall, and the Stewards, Bros. Ashwell and White," and remarked that they had well entered for their entertainment, and were deserving of the thanks of the brethren. This toast was well received.

Bros. Marshall and White severally returned thanks.

During the evening, a number of songs were sung, and it was admitted by all that it had been one of the most pleasing and happy meetings that for a long time they had spent in Freemasonry.

PROVINCIAL.

CHANNEL ISLANDS.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF JERSEY.

The first Anniversary Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons for the Province of Jersey, was held on Thursday, October 13th, at the Masonic Temple. There was an unusually large muster of Present and Past Grand Officers, Worshipful Masters, Past Masters, and other Brethren; in fact, the large hall was full some time before the hour appointed for the commencement of the proceedings.

Among the company present were the following:—Bros. R. W. Col. Ed. C. Malet de Carteret, P.M., 958, Prov. G.M.; Jn. Le Cronier, M.D., P.M., 877, D. Prov. G.M.; Ed. D. Le Couteur, P.M., 877, Prov. S.G.W.; J. Jewell, P.M., 491, as Prov. G.J.W.; Wm. Adams, P. Prov. S.G.W., Reg.; P. W. Benham, P. Prov. S.G.W., Treas.; Jn. T. der Jardin, P. Prov. G.S.W.; C. Kings-

north, P. Prov. S.G.W.; the Rev. C. Maritt, M.A., P. Prov. G. Chap.; A. Schmitt, P.M., 590, P.G. Sec.; P.G. Binet, P.M., 291, P. Prov. G. Reg.; W. Tracey, P.M., 244, Assist. Sec.; R. G. Fothergill Smith, M.D., W.M., 877, P.G.J.D.; H. L. Manuel, P.M., 890, P.G. Dir. of Cers.; J. Blamfield, Assist. Dir. of C.; C. H. Mann, P.M., 244, P. Prov. S.G.D.; W. Z. Pugsley, P.M., 244, P. Prov. J.G.D.; Ed. Lott, P.M., 245, P.G. Org.

Amongst the Brethren present, in addition to those already named, were several French visitors, the Rev. Williams, &c.

The Prov. Grand Lodge being duly assembled, the R.W. the Grand Master proceeded to open it in due form.

The minutes of the Prov. G. Lodge held in February last were read by the Assist.-Secretary, which were duly confirmed.

The reports of the several meetings in reference to the Local Fund of Benevolence, as well as those of the Committee for General Purposes, were also read and adopted. The G. Treasurer presented his report of the finances of the Prov. G. Lodge, which were duly audited and passed.

Bro. P.W. Benham was unanimously re-elected Treasurer for the ensuing year. The ballot was taken for members of the Local Board for General Purposes, when the following were chosen:—Bros. C. H. Mann, P.M., 244; C. Kingsnorth, P.M., 245; Geo. J. Renouf, W.M., 590; J. Oabley, P.M., 590; A. Viel, P.M., 590; S. R. Dawe, W.M., 245.

To these, in accordance with the By-Laws, the R.W. Prov. Grand Master added Bro. E. D. Le Couteur, P.M., 491, and named Bro. P.G. Binet, P.M., 491, as President.

The following appointments of Prov. Grand Officers were then made, and such as were present were duly invested:—

Bro. J. Le Cronier, M.D.	-	-	D. Prov. G.M.
" A. Schmitt	-	-	Prov. S.G.W.
" R. G. Fothergill Smith, M.D.	-	-	J.G.W.
" Rev. Williams	-	-	G. Chaplain.
" P. W. Benham	-	-	G. Treas.
" C. Kingsnorth	-	-	G. Reg.
" M. Tracy	-	-	G. Sec.
" Wardley	-	-	G.S.D.
" A. Viel	-	-	G.J.D.
" P. G. Le Sueur	-	-	G. Supt. of W.
" Alex. Low, M.D.	-	-	G.D. of C.
" Vineham	-	-	Asst.D. of C.
" Ed. Lott	-	-	Org.
" Gen. Lane	-	-	G.S.B.
" Fredk. Cooke	-	-	G. Purst.
" R. Barrow, W.M., 491	-	-	G. Steward.
" Bennett, 244	-	-	G. Steward.
" S. R. Dawe, W.M., 245	-	-	G. Steward
" P. Blamfield	-	-	G. Steward
" Geo. J. Renouf, W.M., 520	-	-	G. Steward
" A. Boullier, Sec., 1093	-	-	G. Steward
" Wm. Toms	-	-	G.T.

In pursuance of a notice given at the Preparatory Committee by the Prov. Grand Master, seconded by his Deputy:—"That the most cordial thanks of this Prov. Grand Lodge be due, and are hereby given to W. Bro. John Darill, P.M., P.Z., 540, for the admirable, honourable, and satisfactory manner in which, under difficulties of no ordinary character, he has faithfully, and with credit to the Craft, fulfilled the high and responsible office of Prov. Grand Treasurer during four consecutive years, viz., 1866-7-8-9, and that a copy thereof inscribed on vellum be presented to that worthy Brother."

The motion was put and carried unanimously.

The sum of £5 5s. was voted to the Fund of the Sick and Wounded of both armies in the Continental War, on the proposition of Bro. P. W. Benham, seconded by Bro. J. T. du Jardin.

It was moved by Bro. A. Schmitt, seconded by Bro. J. T. du Jardin, and carried without any dissent:—"That a Donation of £5 5s. be subscribed by this Prov. Grand Lodge to the Royal and Benevolent Institution for Decayed and Aged Freemasons."

The Prov. G. Lodge was closed in due form, and the Brethren adjourned to the Refreshment Room, where the banquet was served by Bro. W. H. Long. The chair was occupied by the R. W. Prov. G. Master, Col. Malet de Carteret, and the vice-chair by Bro. A. Schmitt, S.W. After dinner the Chairman gave the following toasts:—"The Queen, the Prince of Wales, and the Royal Family"; "the W.M.G.M., Earl de Grey and Ripon"; "the R.W.D.G.M., and the Grand Lodge of England," and other Masonic toasts, which were most cordially received. The Tyler's toast brought the proceedings to a close.

ESSEX.

CONSECRATION OF LODGE ST. MARY, BOCKING (No. 312).

On Thursday, the 13th ult., there was a very large gathering of the brethren of the Province of Essex, at the Assembly-room, Bocking, to witness the consecration of a new lodge, to be called "The Lodge of St. Mary, Bocking, No. 1,312."

About two o'clock, the Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master, Bro. R. J. Bagshaw, accompanied by his officers, entered the lodge, and having appointed Bro. Peter Matthews, Prov. G.D.C., as Installing Master, the ceremony of consecration was most impressively performed, and an excellent oration was delivered by Bro. Rev. B. S. Barnes, Prov. G. Chaplain, and S.W. 276. In due form, Bro. Arthur Goodchild, P.M. (No. 276), was installed W.M. of the new lodge, and he appointed and invested his officers as follows:—Bros. W. Neville Tuffnell, S.W.; A. R. Clench, J.W.; A. C. Voley, S.D.; Thos. H. Wood, J.D.; Rev. F. B. Shepherd, Secretary; Rev. Wm. S. Hemming, Chaplain; Charles Josling, Organist; and Thos. Sarel, Prov. G., Tyler.

Lodge was then closed in due form, and subsequently about sixty brethren sat down to a banquet, sumptuously served by host Bro. Phillips, of the White Hart Hotel, and presided over by Bro. A. Goodchild, W.M.

The usual loyal and Masonic toasts having been duly honoured, the W.M. proposed "The health of the Right Worshipful Prov. G. Master, Bro. Bagshaw," who in reply congratulated the W.M. and officers of the new lodge upon the auspicious circumstances under which their lodge had been inaugurated, and gave them some advice as to the manner in which it should be conducted.

"The D.P.G.M., Bro. Andrew Meggy, and the rest of the P.G. Officers" was proposed from the chair, and responded to by Bro. Rev. B. S. Barnes, Prov. G. Chaplain.

The Prov. G. M., then proposed in flattering terms, "The health of the W.M. of the Lodge of St. Mary, Bocking," and Bro. Goodchild, in reply, while promising to do all in his power to further to progress of the lodge, regretting that the distance at which he resided and his numerous engagements would prevent his attendance in lodge so often as he could wish.

The toast of "Bro. Matthews, G.D.C., and the G. Wardens and Officers," was, in the absence of the G.D.C., responded to by Bro. Burton, who testified to the great ability Bro. Matthews had displayed in the ceremonies of that day.

Bro. Wing responded for "The Visitors," and remarked that from records which had passed through his hands he found that Braintree was one of the 17 Provincial Lodges which existed at the time of Sir Christopher Wren, somewhere between 1690 and 1705, and his (the speaker's) father was once W.M. of the old lodge. He, therefore, was specially interested in the progress of the lodge; and as a proof of this, he should wish to become a joining member.

Some excellent songs added to the pleasures of a most agreeable evening.

Among the brethren present, besides those already mentioned, were Bros. J. Burton, W.M. Elect, 276, Prov. G. Treasurer; John Wright Carr, Prov. G. Secretary; F. G. Green, P.M., 1024, Prov. D.G.S.W.; William Humphreys, P.M., 276 and 1024, P. Prov. G.J.W.; Wm. Wing, P. Prov. S.G.W.; A. Durrant, P.M., 276, Prov. S.G.W.; George Cooper, S.W., 214, Prov. G.W.; John Coppin, P.M., 51, Prov. G.J.W.; T. R. Quilter, I.P.M., 51, Prov. G.J.W.; J. B. Sarel, P.M., 276, P. Prov. G.S.W.; T. J. Ralling, Sec., 51, Prov. G.S.; A. Day, Prov. G.S.; J. Glass, P.M., 453, Prov. G.S.B.; Wm. King, P.M., 21; W. P. Lewis, W.M., F. A. Cole, S.D., L. J. Watts, E. J. Sanders, A. R. Staines, W. Hickford, and T. Day, 51; John Collis, P.M., 130; Wm. Gabell, 170; G. W. Wakeling, P.M.; Rev. B. S. Barnes, S.W.; Jas. Nicholls, J.W.; Thos. Smee, J.D.; G. O. Goodey, P. E. Roche, F. A. Jones, T. Whitmore, Samuel Blythe, Junr., and Malcolm Douglas, 276; Joseph Tanner, P.M. and Sec., 101, S.W., 453, Prov. G.S.D.; Jas. Lawson, 561; W. Middleton, 697; W. B. Bolton, 742; G. P. Jay, W.M.; J. W. Quihampton, J.D.; Joseph Bell, W.M., P.M., 441; J. Gordon, Bellingham, Sec.; T. Simpson, Treasurer; G. W. Callum, W. Clayden, Alfred W. Jones, and Frederick Bell, 1280; A. Cunningham, P.M., 817, &c.

KENT.

WESTERHAM.—*Amherst Lodge* (No. 1,223).—The installation meeting of this lodge was held on the 6th inst. at the Public

Hall, Westerham, and the ceremony of placing the S.W., Bro. Col. Warde, in the Master's chair was performed in praiseworthy style by Bro. R. B. Newson, W.M. Bro. J. T. Bewen, the Sec., impressively read the ancient charges and regulations, and Bro. Mackney, P.M., No. 299, P.G.O., Kent, ably delivered the addresses. Bro. Jewell was invested by S.W.; Bro. Dartuall, J.W.; Bro. Rowen, Sec.; Bro. Sutton, S.D.; Bro. Johnson, J.D.; Bro. Whale, I.G.; and Bro. Fullager, T. A beautiful Past Master's jewel was presented by the new Master to Bro. Newson for the very able manner in which he presided over the lodge ever since its consecration two years ago. The inscription on the jewel was as follows:—"Presented to Bro. R. B. Newson, P. Prov. G.S.B., Kent, in appreciation of the great and valuable services rendered by him to the Amherst Lodge, No. 1,223, as its first W.M. and founder, October, 1870." The question of removing the lodge to Sevenoaks for the convenience of brethren coming by railway was reserved for a Lodge of Emergency next month, and the brethren adjourned to the King's Arms, where a choice banquet was served by Bro. Clarke.

LANCASHIRE (EAST).

MANCHESTER.—*Blair Lodge* (No. 815).—The festival of St. John the Evangelist was celebrated by this lodge at Hulme Town Hall, on the 14th inst., by a large number of members and visitors. The lodge having been opened in due form, the adoption of the Treasurer's Report was moved by Bro. Gillman, who, on behalf of himself and his Co-Auditor, Bro. Knight, O., noticed favourably the wise economical reform they had perceived in examining the past year's accounts, and this was fully indorsed by the brethren assembled. Bro. Cheetham, P.M., proposed by Bro. Kennedy, P.M., P. Prov. G.T., and seconded by Bro. Groves, P.M., was unanimously elected the Treasurer for the ensuing year. Letters were read from Lieut. Col. Le Gendre N. Starkie, Prov. G.M. (designate) of East Lancashire, Romaine Callender, Junr., J.P., D. Prov. G.M., John Wike, P. Prov. G.S.W., and from Dr. John Smith, P. Prov. G.P., expressing regret at their unavoidable absence. Bro. William Worthington was ably and impressively installed as the W.M. by Bro. Kennedy, P. Prov. G.T., assisted by Bro. James Bedford, the I.P.M., the prayers throughout the ceremony being solemnly rendered by Bro. the Rev. Leighton Figgins, P. Prov. G. Chaplain. The following officers were appointed and invested:—Bros. Pochin, S.W.; Morris, J.W.; Cheetham, Treasurer; Robinson, Secretary; Knight, Organist; Gillman, M.C.; Newton, S.D.; Sidgreaves, J.D.; Stanley, I.G.; Croale, Deakin, and Cookson, Stewards; and Sly, Tyler; to each was given a chastely illuminated commission of office which had been specially designed and presented to the lodge, together with an official seal, by Bro. John Royle. The lodge having been regularly closed the brethren adjourned to the banquetting room, and, after dinner, the customary loyal and Masonic toasts were given, including that "To the memory of Bro. Stephen Blair, late Prov. G.M. of East Lancashire," which was honoured in solemn silence. In replying to the toast of "Bro. Romaine Callender, J.P., D. Prov. G.M., and the rest of the Prov. G. officers of East Lancashire, past and present," Bro. the Rev. Leighton Figgins, P. Prov. G.C., regretted the absence of his other Prov. G. brethren; congratulated the lodge on bearing and perpetuating the name of a late great and good leader in Masonry, and thanked the brethren in his usual happy manner for having afforded him an enjoyable evening. Bro. Kennedy, P. Prov. G., Treasurer, also acknowledged the toast, remarking that the Prov. G. Lodge of East Lancashire was second to none. The toast of the evening, that of the health of "Bro. Worthington, the W.M.," was received with much cordiality. Bro. James Bedford, the I.P.M., in proposing it, said that they might be considered twin brothers in the Craft, for they had entered into the Masonic world on the same evening, and were the two first initiated in that hall. Bro. Worthington had commenced at the lowest office in the lodge and had gradually risen, by successive steps, to the proud position into which he had been installed that evening, and which he had so justly merited. He was certain the lodge would advance during his Mastership, and wished him a happy, busy, and prosperous year of office. The W.M., Bro. Worthington, in responding, remarked that he feared he would have a difficult task before him in maintaining the prestige which the lodge had deservedly earned owing to the correct and skilful labours of his predecessors, but he would endeavour to make himself worthy of so good a lodge, and trusted that at the termination of his year of office he should merit the satisfaction of his

brethren. Bro. Kennedy, P. Prov. G.T., in asking the brethren to honour "the I.P.M. and P.M.'s of the Blair Lodge," lavished much praise on Bro. James Redford for his zeal during the past Masonic year, and observed that he had gained the admiration and confidence of all the members, and in their name presented and affixed on his left breast a tastefully engraved P.M.'s gold jewel. The toast was received with much enthusiasm. Bro. Redford, I.P.M., replied that his year of office had been the sunniest of the sunny, and he should always recall it with pleasant recollections; he should esteem the jewel that had been presented to him as of inestimable value; the diagram upon it delineating the useful 47th proposition of the 1st book of Euclid,—that of the "squares,"—would be to him a lasting remembrance that the brethren had approved his efforts to act on the "square" and do his duty in a conscientious straightforward manner. In conclusion, he thanked the P.M.'s, Officers, and Brethren, for their advice, support, and assistance, in the discharge of his important duties; if he were to particularize, he should mention Bro. Gillman, as a member, for his punctual attendance had enabled him to open the lodge at the hour appointed; as officers, Bros. Norris, Treasurer, and W. J. Towle, Secretary, had done a large amount of work quietly and unobtrusively; Bro. Towle, his I.P.M., had never been absent from his duty, and he should endeavour to imitate his good example. In taking leave of them as W.M., he trusted that he would often meet them again as a P.M. The "Visiting Brethren" were welcomed by Bro. Towle. Bro. Davies, S.W. of No. 1218, in response stated that he had spent so many pleasant hours at the "Blair" that he had almost ceased to feel as a visitor. He was happy in being accompanied that evening with his father-in-law, Bro. Goddard, a P.M., of thirty years standing, of the Moira Lodge, in the neighbouring province of Cheshire. Bro. John Baker, P.M. No. 163, also replied to the toast, stating he had felt so much at home that evening, and was so satisfied with the high rank of the "Blair," that he had decided, if they would permit him, to become a joining member. The toast of the Masonic Charities was placed in the care of Bro. Sidgreaves, J.D., and responded to by Bro. Pochin, S.W. The W.M. gave "the Officers of the Lodge," and Bro. Stanley, I.G., in reply, promised they would rally round the W.M. and give him all the support in their power. "The Stewards," by Bro. Redford, I.P.M., was acknowledged by Bros. Croale and Deakin. "Success to the Blair Lodge," proposed by Bro. Baker, P.M. No. 163, was replied to by the W.M. Bro. W. F. Norris, the J.W., gave the "last toast," and it was honoured as is customary. Bro. Gillman, M.C., performed his duties in a praiseworthy manner, giving the correct honours to every toast, with a precision that an old practitioner might envy. The evening was enlivened by a choice selection of songs, glees, and pianoforte solos, by Bros. Dumville, W. Dumville, Edmondson, Standen, and Irvine.

LANCASHIRE (WEST).

LANCASTER.—*Lodge of Fortitude* (No. 281).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Wednesday the 12th inst., at the Masonic Rooms, Athenaeum, Lancaster. The W.M. Bro. J. Hatch presided, and was supported by the following officers and brethren:—W. Bro. King, as I.P.M.; Bro. C. Hartley, S.W.; J. Barrow, J.W.; E. Simpson, P.M., Sec.; W. Heald, S.D.; W. Fleming, J.D.; W. Hall, I.G.; John Watson, and John Beeley, Tylers; W. Bro. J. Daniel Moore, P. Prov. G.S. of W., P.M.; W. Bro. W. Hall, W.M., 1051; Bros. E. Airey; J. Bell; J. Budd; W. Bradshaw; James Beesley; John H. Charnley; John Dickenson, E.A.P.; R. R. Hathornthwaite; B. Mills; W. J. Sly; H. Sumner; J. Stanley; J. Tilley, E.A.P. The lodge was opened, and the usual business transacted. The ballot was taken and proved unanimous in favour of Bros. C. E. Dodson; E. D. do Vibré, M.D.; Capt. T. H. Rossall; and Lieut-Col. R. Whitle, all of the Rowley Lodge as joining members. Bros. Dickenson, E.A.P.; and John Tilley, E.A.P., having given proof of their proficiency were duly passed to the degree of Fellow Craft by the W.M., and Bro. Hall, W.M., 1051, who afterwards in an admirable manner gave the lecture on the tracing board of the first degree for which a unanimous vote of thanks was awarded by the lodge. The W.M. read a circular from the Institution for Aged Freemasons and their Widows, asking for a steward to be appointed for the festival in January, and Bro. Dr. J. D. Moore, P.M., offered to undertake that duty. The W.M. gave notice that at the next regular meeting of the lodge he should propose that a sum of money not exceeding ten

guineas be voted for that charity from the funds of the lodge. Bro. Simpson, P.M., and Secretary who has also for many years acted as Almoner to the Lodge in Lancaster, stated that he had heard of several begging Masons complaining that he had refused to give them the assistance that they required. One case especially have occurred within the last few weeks to which he desired to direct the attention of the lodge. A man calling himself Bro. C. H. Couch also stated that he was a member of the Prince of Wales Lodge, Kirkdale applied for relief. He (Bro. Simpson) being very doubtful of the truth of his story, hesitated to grant him assistance, and on communication being held with the West Lancaster Masonic Relief Committee, it was found that the applicant was not a member of the lodge to which he said that he belonged, but was one of the many who make their living in part by levying contributions upon members of the Craft, and do not hesitate to threaten if they are not relieved to the extent that they desire. He mentioned this case, which was one unfortunately but one out of many, in order that the brethren of this lodge might know how far their charity frequently was imposed upon, and to show the difficulty attending the distribution of alms to wandering Masons. Four gentlemen were then proposed as joining members of the lodge, one candidate for initiation by the W.M., and Past Masters Simpson and Moore, after which the lodge was closed in due form.

MIDDLESEX.

WALTHAM GREEN.—*Hervey Lodge* (No. 1260).—A meeting of the above lodge was held in the Iron School, adjoining St. James's, Moore Park, Waltham Green, on Wednesday, 12th inst. Present:—Bros. King, W.M.; P. H. Jones, S.W.; J. Way, J.W.; Ayshford, Treasurer; King, Junr., P.M., and Secretary; Wygmore, S.D.; Mallyon, Agar; Davidson; Dr. T. Godrich; and others. Visitors:—Bros. T. Holland, P.M. 1244; P. C. Brewster, 755; and T. Farrell, 975. The lodge was opened in due form, with solemn prayer, when the minutes of the last lodge were read and confirmed. The ballot was then taken for Messrs. J. H. Burton, and F. Derrick, both of Waltham Green, and being unanimous in their favour, they were prepared and initiated into Freemasonry according to ancient custom, each candidate being taken separately. The evening was worked with that accuracy for which this lodge is so celebrated, every officer discharging his duties perfectly. None of the other candidates being present, and after two or three propositions for initiation and joining had been made, the lodge was closed in due form, and the brethren adjourned to the Britannia, where they sat down to a capital repast supplied by Mr. Smith, and after a very pleasant evening, interspersed with some capital singing, the brethren separated at an early hour.

SOUTHALL.—*Gooch Lodge* (No. 1,238).—A regular meeting of this lodge was held on Monday, the 17th inst., at the Prince Alfred Hotel, Southall. The chair was occupied by Bro. G. King, jun., W.M., supported by Bros. Wm. Smith, C.Z., P.M.; Baber, S.W.; Lonsdale, J.W.; Laxton, S.D.; Honeymoon, I.G.; Capt. Avery Tyrrell, W.S.; Joseph Freeman, Cornish, and other members. The lodge was opened at five o'clock. The minutes were read and approved. Bro. G. Gibson was raised to the sublime degree of M.M. This being the only business on the summons, the lodge was closed down in three degrees. The consideration of several matters of business was deferred in consequence of the smallness of the meeting. A banquet closed the proceedings the usual loyal and Masonic toasts being given and responded to.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

PONTYPOOL.—*Kennard Lodge* (No. 1,258).—The usual monthly meeting of the members of this lodge, took place at the Clarence Hotel, Pontypool, on Monday last, and was very well attended. The W.M. Bro. Henry Martyn Kennard, Esq., was in the chair, supported by several Prov. Grand Officers, W. Masters, and Past Masters, of other lodges. The minutes of the last lodge having been read and confirmed, the W.M. introduced the subject of purchasing or renting the old industrial stores in High-street, for a Masonic Hall; and the S.W. having stated that Bro. William Henry Lloyd, Solicitor, who had conducted the negotiations hitherto, was unexpectedly called away to-day, and would not return in time for that meeting. He proposed that the S.W. the J.W., Bros. Lloyd, Greenway, and

Waite, with power to add to their number, be appointed a committee to go thoroughly into the matter, and report thereon at the next meeting. This having been seconded, was passed unanimously. The lodge was then opened in the second degree, and Bros. Mitchell, E. Kennard, and Jenkins, were examined in open lodge, as the progress each had made as Fellow Craft Freemasons. Their answers proving satisfactory, these brothers retired. The lodge was then opened in the third degree, and the three brothers above named were admitted and raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason. The ceremony was very ably, correctly, and effectively rendered by the W.M., and we are assured by a Prov. Grand Officer was present, and who has been an active Freemason nearly thirty years, that he does not recollect a W.M. who ever did his work better than Bro. Henry Martyn Kennard did on Monday last. The lodge was then closed down to the first degree. One candidate for initiation at the next meeting was proposed, and the lodge was closed in harmony at 7.15 p.m. The brethren afterwards supped together at the Clarence Hotel, under the presidency of the W.M. About forty were present. We regret we have not space this week to report the speeches, &c. Suffice it to say that all passed off as happy as a marriage bell, and the toast, "To Our Next Merrie Meeting," was drank with all enthusiasm. Bro. Haskkins, Waite, and others added greatly to the harmony of the meeting by their capital songs, and altogether a very pleasant evening was spent.

SUSSEX.

BRIGHTON.—*Yarborough Lodge.*—A regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Royal Pavilion, on Saturday, 18th inst. Present:—Bros. Edward Turner, W.M.; Rev. Dr. Griffiths, P.M.; Tanner, J.W.; Wood, J.D.; Gill, Sec.; Lanson, I.G.; and other brethren. Amongst the visitors present were Bros. Patten, Secretary Girls' School, and Sabine, P.M., 73. Bro. Lient. Storrt, R.N., having answered the usual questions, retired, and the lodge having been duly opened in the second degree he was admitted, and duly passed to the degree of F.C., which ceremony was impressively given by the W.M. There being no other business, the lodge was closed.

ROYAL ARCH.

METROPOLITAN.

CHAPTER OF SINCERITY, (No. 174).—A convocation of this new and flourishing chapter was held on Thursday, the 6th, at the Cheshire Cheese, Crutched Friars, Comps. J. Terry, M.E.Z.; J. Newton, H.; Barlow as J.; J. Bellerby, S.E. The minutes of the former convocation were read and confirmed, and the report of the audit committee was read and adopted. A ballot was then taken for the admission of Bor. Jesse Owens, No. 861, and on its being unanimously in his favour, he was duly exalted by Comp. Terry, M.E.Z., in a perfectly impressive manner. This being the night for the installation of M.E.Z., Comp. J. Newton was duly installed. J. Terry, I.P.Z.; Bulmer, H.; J. Bellerby, J.; Barlow, P.Z., Treas.; Morton, P.S.; Cook, S.E.; Gee, S.N.; C. Lacey, 1st Ass.; S. Gilchrist, Janitor. There were also present, Comps. Wright, P.Z.; C. Davey, L. Liens, J. L. Mather, Goddard, E. C. Mather, &c. The chapter was then closed and the companions adjourned to a very sumptuous banquet, provided by Comp. Wright, that gave great satisfaction to all present. On the removal of the cloth, the usual R.A. and Masonic toasts were given. Comp. Owens responded for the toast of the newly exalted, and the M.E.Z., in proposing the toast of the I.P.Z. Comp. Terry, alluded to the valuable services he had rendered, not only to the Craft, but to R.A. Masonry; he was one they were all proud of, and he had great pleasure in presenting him with a gold P.Z. jewel, for the able manner he had conducted the duties of the chapter during the year he had occupied the chair. The jewel is of a very elegant design, and the inscription on it as follows:—"Presented by the members of the Chapter of Sincerity, No. 174, to Comp. J. Terry, P.Z., as a mark of esteem, and for his efficient conduct during the years 1869 and 1870." Comp. Terry suitably responded. Comps. Bilby, Rose of Denmark Chapter, and H. M. Levy, No. 188,

Joppa Chapter, returned thanks as visitors. The toasts of J. was responded to by Comp. J. Bellerby, the officers by Comps. Martin and Lacey, and the Janitor's toast concluded a very agreeable and delightful evening. Some excellent harmony was rendered by the companions during the evening.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

SIDNEY.

ZETLAND LODGE OF AUSTRALIA (No. 655).—The regular monthly meeting of the lodge was held on Tuesday, 12th July. The lodge was duly opened by the W.M. Bro. Nicholas Hopson, in ancient and solemn form, in the first degree, at 7.45. A gentleman who had been previously ballotted for, and declared duly accepted, being present, was then initiated into the mysteries of Ancient Freemasonry. P.M. Moss Israel P.P.G.S.D., delivered the charge to the newly admitted Brother. An Entered Apprentice, who was eligible to be passed to the degree of a F.C., was subsequently duly passed to the degree of a F.C., according to ancient usage and established customs of the Order. The lodge was then formally closed in the 2nd and resumed in the 1st, when the E.A.'s were readmitted. P.M. Moss Israel proposed that the sum of two guineas be contributed from this lodge towards defraying the expenses incurred by furnishing the District Grand Secretary's Office. P.M., E. Bennett seconded the proposition, which was put and carried unanimously. The revised code of bye-laws, compiled by Wor. Bro. J. J. Ryall, I.P.M., were then read for the last time, previous to their being submitted to the R.W. District Grand Master, R. Wor. Bro. A. Todd Holroyd, for sanction and approval. P. Master M. Israel warmly supported them and moved their adoption—Past Master Levenson seconded, and the motion was put and carried. Wor. Bro. J. J. Ryall, I.P.M., having taken up his residence at Bathurst, was placed on the list of Country Members. Bro. E. Mason volunteered to act as Hon. Sec. for the remainder of the year, and was appointed and invested. This office had hitherto been ably filled by Wor. Bro. J. J. Ryall. A communication was then read from Bro. Moore, S.W., Robert Burns Lodge, inviting the Officers and members to attend a preliminary meeting, with a view to establish a Masonic Club. There being no further business, the lodge finally closed in peace, love and harmony, at 10 o'clock.

THE AUSTRALIAN LODGE OF HARMONY, (No. 655.)—This lodge held its regular monthly meeting on Wednesday the 13th ultimo. The Treasurer's quarterly accounts were read and passed; one joining member was proposed for affiliation; two Entered Apprentices were passed to the second degree; a sum of money subscribed for a widow and two orphans; some routine work got through, and copies of the Book of Constitutions distributed to such members as had not previously got them. Notice was given to discontinue the use of the present harmonium from the end of the year, a much better one having been offered at less price. The lecture on the Tracing Board in second degree by a Past Master closed the evening's work.

UNITY LODGE OF SYDNEY, (No. 1196.)—This lodge held its monthly meeting on Tuesday evening, 19th July. The W.M. opened lodge at a quarter past 7 o'clock. Four gentlemen were ballotted for, accepted and (being present) initiated. Two brethren from the country were admitted as affiliating members. The bye-laws of the Benevolent Fund in connection with this lodge have received the approval and sanction of the Right Worshipful D.G. Master. Propositions were handed in for Candidates, &c. Lodge closed about 10 o'clock, when the brethren adjourned for a slight refreshment, and finally dispersed about 11.30, till their next happy meeting.

There are no persons more firm and constant in any good work they have undertaken than those who are meek and placid. On the other hand, those who are easily betrayed in anger are generally inconstant. They act through caprice, and not through natural motives.

REVIEWS.

The Imperial Constantinian Order of St. George: a Review of Modern Impostures, and a Sketch of its True History. By His Imperial Highness the Prince RHODOCANAKIS.—London: Longmans and Co.

This is an Essay divided into Two Parts; in the first of which are discussed historical and other impostures, and in the second is given an authentic account of the origin and destination of this ancient Byzantine Order of Military Knighthood, on the model of which subsequent Orders appear to have been founded.

The Author has directed that any profits that may accrue from the sale of this work to be paid over to the Secretary of the National Society for Aid to the Sick and Wounded in War.

This small work will, presumably, be familiar to the Masonic reader, who has watched the rise and progress of the Masonic Order of "The Red Cross of Rome and Constantine," the pretensions of which latter it undertakes to dispose of on historical grounds.

In this view of the question the public will not fail to draw the line between the arraignment of a portion of the Masonic body—and that a small one—and the aim of an historical critic whose views are shared by a large number of our brethren—and especially by those who argue that Masonry is quite able to hold its own, without going out of its way to adopt that, which it is argued, pertains exclusively to others, not necessarily members of its body, but which in the present case, enjoy also that privilege of The Red Cross, or any other Order claiming to be Masonic, or of the addition in its style of "of Rome and Constantine" has incurred the animadversions of many distinguished Masons as "Lupus," Brother Hughan in his later views, and Brother Yarker, besides many others who have devoted their abilities with judicious zeal, to the welfare of the Craft.

Part 1, of the present work contains *resumé* of the controversy between the brethren in question, and the promoters of the Order; and it is plain that the latter, at its close, admitted a series of grave historical errors.

These errors, as it is afterwards lucidly shown; were after all, but a revival of the original imposture, although in a different direction, and divested of improper motives, of The Abbe Gustiniani, who seems to have been the *ignis fatuus* of his day on this and other cognate subjects.

The argument of the author against the Papal encroachments and mal-appropriation of the Constantinian Order of St. George, are thoroughly convincing, as is also his subsequent explanation of the true destination of the Grandmastership, and therefore, as, after all, the questions arising, are, in truth, purely historical, and while welcoming this addition to English literature on a difficult subject, we have only to regret that it ever became involved with Masonry. We believe that even those who have suffered by an imprudent act will candidly divest themselves of any unfraternal feelings on the subject.

The work is admirably got up, the illustrations finely executed, and it is really a handsome work.

Poetry.

FREEMASONRY'S WELCOME

TO

ALBERT EDWARD PRINCE OF WALES,

On his Installation as Patron of the Freemasons of Scotland

By BRO. JAMES BALLANTINE, Grand Bard.

The following song was sung at the Masonic Banquet in the Café Royal on the 12th October, 1870:—

Let Scotland raise a joyous song,
Through all her hills, through all her vales;
While countless crowds the sounds prolong
Of Welcome to the Prince of Wales.
And Scottish Masonry, to-night
—With joy, Her Royal Patron hails;
While we illumed, with frater light,
Change tokens with the Prince of Wales.
Blythe, blythe, and merry are we,
Mason fealty never fails;
And aye our toast, and proudest boast,
Is Albert-Edward, Prince of Wales.

Descended from our ancient kings,
We welcome Royal Rothsay here,
For loyal Scotland ever clings
To langsyne memories so dear.
She minds how Malcolm Canmore brought
His Sainted Margaret, * kind as fair,
And, ever grateful as she ought,
She blesses stil that genial pair.
Blythe, blythe, &c.

And Alexandra, fair as kind,
Comes with her husband here to-day,
And sees him found a home, designed
The pains of ailment to allay.
May Heaven long spare the Royal pair,
And happy, happy, may they be,
No time nor place shall e'er efface
Their kindness from our memory.
Blythe, blythe, &c.

* Margaret, wife of Malcolm, and sister of Edgar the Saxon, heir to the Throne of England at the Norman Conquest, civilised the manners of the Scottish people, and established order and politeness in the Court. As a queen, wife, and mother, she was all that could be desired; and the Old Church derived greater lustre from her name than that of any other saint in her calendar. St Margaret's Chapel in the Castle is the most ancient structure now in Edinburgh, and her memory has therefore a claim on the veneration of the Freemasonry of Scotland.

KING PEPIN.

King Pepin's lords are stalwart men,
King Pepin dwarf and slim;
With eye of scorn the great men look
On Pepin, light of limb.
But Pepin has a stalwart soul,
And scorns their scorning down;
He dares to claim his kingly rank
Without his regal crown.

Behold a dreadful ring of strife,
Where lions fiercely fight,
And tigers, royal sport to breed,
Worthy a monarch's sight!
A tiger holds a savage bull
Within the grip of death;
King Pepin riseth 'midst his lords,
And thus aloud he saith:—

"Who dares redeem that savage bull
From his more savage foe?
I dare the greatest of my lords
Within that ring to go!"

Not one stepp'd forth to do the deed,
 For certain death they dread;
 King Pepin leapt into the lists,
 And clove the tiger dead.
 Then turning to his warriors, he
 Rebuked them for their scorn:—
 "A man may have a craven soul,
 And yet be bravely born!
 Man is not measured by his bulk,
 Nor yet by strength of bone:
 His greatness is a noble soul,
 And noble actions done."
 The times are changed, but not the men;
 The cause, but not the curse:
 Scorn still scowls hateful from men's eyes;
 Are Pepin's lordlings worse
 Than those who, big with worldly wealth,
 Or fashionable fame,
 Look down with scorn on men of worth,
 Who boast no sounding name?
 What fiercer ring of strife than this
 Contending round of earth?
 Who are the men that grace its lists?
 The men of humble birth.
 The tiger "Evil" holds mankind
 With deadly grip of hate;
 Whence comes the great Deliverer?
 Comes he with swelling state?
 Behold the King, with Right Divine
 Come forth from Syrian stable!
 All other claims, though back'd by steel,
 Are miserable fable.
 The golden crowns and coronets
 Are mockeries of the bays,
 Which, though they wither on the brows,
 Crown everlasting days.
 You cannot make the bay-wreath live
 By changing it to gold;
 You cannot part it from the brows
 That won the wreath of old.
 The true-born king is still the man
 That proves his kingly breed;
 And the noblest proof of a kingly soul
 Is the "Can do" stamp'd in "Deed."

ANGUS MACPIERSON.

LIST OF LODGE, MEETINGS, &c., FOR WEEK ENDING 21ST OCTOBER, 1870.

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS.

Monday, October 24th.

LODGES.—Old King's Arms, Freemasons' Hall; Unity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate Street; De Grey and Ripon, Angel Hotel, Great Ilford.—CHAPTER.—Robert Burns, Freemasons' Hall; Joppa, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate Street.

Tuesday, October 25th.

LODGES.—Tuscan, Freemasons' Hall; Moira, London Tavern, Bishopsgate Street; Faith, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street; Prudent Brethren, Freemasons' Hall; Industry, Freemasons' Hall; Israel, Radley's Hotel, Bridge Street, Blackfriars; Southern Star, Montpelier Tav, Walworth; Urban, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell.—CHAPTER.—Royal York of Perseverance, Freemasons' Hall; St. Alban's, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate Street.

Wednesday, October 26th.

LODGES.—United Pilgrims, Horns Tavern, Kennington; High Cross, White Hart Hotel, Tottenham Station; Royal Oak, Royal Oak Tavern, High Street, Deptford; Temperance in the East, Private Assembly Rooms, 6, Newby Place, Poplar.—CHAPTERS.—Union Waterloo, Freemasons's Hall, William Street, Woolwich; Prince Frederick William, the Knight's of St. John Hotel, St. John's Wood.

Thursday, October 27th.

General Committee, Girl's School, at Freemasons' Hall at 4.
 LODGES.—Neptune, Radley's Hotel, Bridge Street, Blackfriars; Peace and Harmony, London Tavern, Bishopsgate Street;

Prosperity, Guildhall Coffee House, Gresham Street; Grenadiers, Freemasons' Hall; Victoria, George Hotel, Aldermanbury; —CHAPTERS.—Domatie, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street; Polish National, Freemasons' Hall.

Friday, October 28th.

LODGES.—Fitz Roy, Hd. Qurs. of the Hon. Artill. Co., London; Finsbury, Jolly Anglers, Bath Street, St. Lukes.

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., Southwark; High Cross, White Hart Ho., Tottenham; Eastern Star, Royal Ho., Burdett-rd., Mile-end-rd.; Camden, Adelaide Tav., Haverstock Hill; British Oak, Bank of Friendship Tav., Mile End.

Tuesday, October 11th.

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

Wednesday, October 12th.

LODGES.—Confidence, Railway Tav., London-st.; United Strength Bull and Gate, Kentish Town; New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tav., Hoxton; St. Mark's, Mawby Arms, Mawby-st., S. Lam; Beth; Peckham, Maismore Arms, Park-road, Peckham-Rye, 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; Tranquillity, Sugar Loaf Tav., Great St. Helen's, E.C.; Whittington, Crown Hotel, 41, High Holborn; Royal Oak, Royal Oak Tavern, Deptford; Burdett Coutts, 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, Kennington; 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.—Domatie, Fisher's Restaurant, Victoria Station; Robert Burns, Knights of St. John's Hotel, St. John's Wood.

Saturday, October 15th.

CHAPTERS.—Mount Sinai, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street; Domatie, Horns, Kensington.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

OBSERVER.—Please forward your Name and Address.