

Contents.

	PAGE.
FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE :—	
Laying the Foundation Stone of Thornton New Church	361
Notes on American Freemasonry	364
Masonic Jottings—No. 43	366
Masonic Notes and Queries	367
Masonic Sayings and Doings Abroad	368
MASONIC MIRROR :—	
Masonic Mens.	369
CRAFT LODGE MEETINGS :—	
Metropolitan	369
Provincial	370
Scotland	373
Nova Scotia	373
ROYAL ARCH :—Supreme Grand Chapter	374
MARK MASONEY :—Grand Lodge	
Installation of the Provincial Grand Master of Lancashire...	375
New Library and Museum for the City of London	376
Obituary :—Bro. William Laurie	379
Poetry	379
List of Lodge, &c., Meetings for ensuing week	380

LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1870.

LAYING OF THE MEMORIAL STONE OF THORNTON NEW CHURCH.

The laying of the memorial stone of the new church of St. James, at Thornton, Yorkshire, with due Masonic honours, recalls some incidents in connection with the old building that will form an interesting prefix to our report. Freemasonry seems never so fitly fulfilling office as in assisting in the erection of Churches; and Thornton owed its first church to a free-mason, who had left a record of the fact in a tablet still existent, which has been put in the south-west corner of the chapel, and reads as follows :—

THIS CHAPPELL
WAS BUILDED BY
IIII(E
FREEMASON IN THE
YEARE OF OUR
LORDE | 1612

Whether the erasure of the name of the pious builder be the result of posterior malignity, or of the eating tooth of time, its obliteration is a theme for the Archæologist. If the former be the cause, we may venture a guess that the chisel may have also been at work in defacing the letters which now seem to be our successive I's with a slightly curved portion of a letter, another letter being wholly erased before the final E. There is a rude stone built in the wall above this tablet bearing the figures "1587;" which James, in his *History of Bradford*, took to be a remnant of a

former church; but it bears no such appearance; and if there had been a former chapel, surely the tablet would have stated that it was "rebuilt." The position of the chapel and the graveyard (so far from Thornton village and so close adjoining Thornton Hall) points to the Lord of the Manor as the builder; and if the downstrokes still left have been tampered with they may have once formed O U and part of G, and thus would indicate a WATMOUGHE, with space for a Christian name of four letters. The original mesne lords of Thornton (who bore that name) ended in an heiress, by whom the manor passed into the Bollings, from which family it passed by another heiress to the Tempests, a family remarkable for their religious zeal against the coming Reformation. Mr. James (p. 337) says rather vaguely that Sir Richard Tempest sold the manor about 1620 to — Watmough; and that in 1630, John Watmough, then a minor, was Lord of the Manor, but adds nothing of the family. He overlooked the fact that the panelling of the Thornton Hall pew (on the south side of the Communion place) preserves the record of the Watmoughs with the initials "I. W., 1634."

To distinguish the two Thorntons, in Yorkshire, this one is called "Thornton in Bradford-dale," and the other "Thornton in Craven." And a little after the period to which we refer there was a Hugh Watmoughe, clerk, rector of Thornton (in Craven), who was instituted 30th August, 1599, by Queen Elizabeth, and who died in the rectory; his successor being instituted 28th August, 1623. It is more than probable that the purchaser of the Manor of Thornton in Bradford-dale was either this man or some member of his family; and it is in some degree explanatory of the unusual record of the builder's name in Thornton Chapel that the name of the founder of the tower of Thornton in Craven in 1510 is fully inscribed there. Hugh Watmoughe owed his appointment to Queen Elizabeth, and his sister, Margaret, in her nuncupative will, made at Halifax, 12th February, 1604 (and proved at York, 3rd October, 1611), gave "to her brother, Mr. Watmough, the Angell which the Queene gave her." The connection of the Watmoughs with Thornton was, however, brief. The manor was sold before 1638 to the Midgleys, John Midgley in that year being named as Lord. The Midgleys had been established some years before at Headley

(the *ley* on the *headland*) where they re-erected the mansion-house in the days of Queen Elizabeth, the western wing bearing the inscription "W. Midgley, 1589," and the porch on the eastern (or newer) part, "J. M., 1604." A more interesting memorial of their possession of Thornton manor was, however, provided by the will of John Midgley, of Headley, gentleman (proved at York about 1668) who bequeathed to his brother Josias, Headley and the royalty and chief rents of the manor of Thornton and also Holling Park, charging his rents of Headley and Holling Park with the following perpetual bequest:—

"And as I allwayes hold it my duty and the duty of every good Christian to pray and prayse God rather then heare sermons, I doe hereby give and bequeath unto the Minister of Thornton ffor the tyme being and his successors ffor ever, the yearly annuity or sune of tenn shillinges upon condition he reade divine service every St. Thomas day in Christmas, both in the morning and afternoone of the same day annually att the chappell of Thornton."

It is remarkable that this bequest, like the record of the builder of Thornton chapel, has failed to preserve the memory of the donor, whilst his object is also perverted. The Charity Commissioners find that *Miss* Midgley gave a rent charge of 10s. out of a farm in Thornton, 6s. 8d. out of Upper Headley, and 3s. 4d. out of Doe-park, to the Minister of Thornton chapel "for sermons on the afternoon of Christmas Day, and the morning of St. John the Evangelist's Day." The brother, Josias Midgley, held the manor for the greater part of his life. In 1703 he, with his son William (who was curate of Sowerby, and died there in 1706), mortgaged it; and in 1715 Josias conveyed it with the Headley estate to John Cockcroft, of Bradford, attorney, by whom a moiety of it was sold to John Stanhope, Esq., in 1746, who had married Mr. Cockcroft's daughter, Barbara, the other moiety having been purchased by the Hortons, from whom it descended to Captain Rhys, who sold it to Michael Stocks, Esq.

James Sagar, who by will, dated 15th February, 1665, devised a close called Randalwell, in Horton, in a charitable trust for the poor of Thornton chapelry, directed that £1 a year should be first paid out of it to the minister of Thornton chapel; and this bequest is duly recorded; but the great

originator of a more efficient endowment of Thornton chapel has hitherto shared the fate of its builder and first benefactor. Mr. James (History of Bradford, p. 340) says "About £7 per annum was settled upon the curate by *John* Sunderland, Esquire." The real donor was Mr. *Samuel* Sunderland, who we are told in the Gibbet Law Book of Halifax, was a woollen draper of London, who had declined to be made Sheriff and Alderman of that City, and who, as appears by his will, spent the latter part of his days at Harden, where, according to Oliver Heywood, he kept such large sums of money in his house, that, although on the night of the 11th May, 1674, nine burglars had stolen about £500 in gold, and £2,000 in silver, he had his chests opened the day before he died, and after his death he was found to own about £17,000 in money, besides an estate of £1,200 a year in land.

The whole of his will, dated 26th January, 1676, has been printed (for the first and only time) in the 34th Chapter of "Our Local Portfolio," in the *Halifax Guardian*, of March 14th, 1857. In it he devises two messuages, one called the Cloughs and the other Wilcockroyd, in Thornton, to Josias Midgley, of Headley, Gent., John Sagar, of Allerton, and James Short, of Thornton, and to their heirs, to the intent that the rents of the Cloughs should be employed "towards makeing the chappell of Thornton aforesaid parochiall, and the mayntaynance of a preaching minister there from time to time, conformable to the Church of England, in doctrine and discipline for ever;" and the rents of Wilcockroyd "towards the maintaynance of a school master to teach the children of the inhabitants of Thornton and Allerton-cum-Wilsden aforesaid, to read English and Latin, within the schoolhouse lately erected in Thornton aforesaid for ever."

The Parliamentary Commission, under the Commonwealth in 1655, had recommended that Thornton chapel should be made a parish church, with a sufficient endowment for a "preaching mynister." But it was reserved for Mr. Samuel Sutherland's bequest to effect this permanent change. And as the Registers began in 1678, little time seems to have been lost in realising it. Nearly another hundred years elapsed before the permanent endowment obtained an increase, first in 1760, by £200 from the parliamentary Grant, and secondly in 1766, by another £200, to meet a like amount

given by Jno. Stanhope, Esq., for the purchase of a moiety of the manor. Again in 1802, J. Scholefield Firth, Esq., gave £200, and thereby secured another £200 from the grant. And in 1821, a final £200 was obtained from the Parliamentary grant. And thus the benefice and the endowment remained, until, by the Bishop of Oxford's act, Thornton became a vicarage, and by the salutary management of Church property by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, the living was raised, first to £300, and since then to £320 a year.

Of the 1612 chapel, however, probably nothing remains except the East window, which consists of four lights, and is situated at the end of the South side of the chapel. Even this appears to have been re-erected. The singular windows and doors on the South side are modern. The Registers furnish the dates of these and other erections. In 1720, the seats were repaired and altered; and it was resolved that those on the South side should belong wholly to Thornton; the middle row "from the chest," to Allerton and Wilsden, alternately seat for seat; and those on the North side to Thornton, Allerton, Wilsden, and Clayton. The chest here named is probable the old oak one now in the vestry, which bears the inscription:—

"EX DONO TYM: WADS WORTH DE
BREERLEY GENER: AN: DNI 1685."

In 1747 a vestry was built; and an entry made in the Register records, that Mr. Horton, then Lord of the Manor, was paid £10 for the site, which projected from the old burial ground. The Register records that at a vestry meeting in 1756 it was resolved that the roof should be taken off, the N. side wall taken down, the W. end wall pulled down to within a yard of the ground, and raised 6 yards from the floor, the S. and E. sides to be also pulled down and rebuilt of the same height, with galleries on the N and W, the seats in which were to be sold. On the 9th of May, 1759, the Court of York granted a faculty to erect this gallery. At this time Thornton paid half the repairs of the chapel, Clayton, a fourth, and Allerton two-thirds, and Wilsden, one-third of the fourth part; but the distribution of the Communion money was 9d. to Clayton, and 6d. each to Thornton, Denholme, Allerton and Wilsden. The following extract from the Registers shows that the Rev. Joseph Thwaites, who from 1754 to 1799 was curate here, developed the musical taste

which has long distinguished the neighbourhood:—

"Nos. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 are pews and seats reserved for the use of the above Mr. Thwaites as curate of Thornton chapel, and for his successors for ever; but he being desirous to promote psalmody in his congregation suffered a set of singers to occupy the said for a small yearly acknowledgment to preserve his claim and the claim of his successors for ever."

The good result of this encouragement is shown by a repair of the pews in 1793, and the erection of an East gallery for an organ.

On the 26th of June, 1818, a faculty was obtained again to rebuild part of the chapel, and re-roof it with grey slate, and also to erect a cupola; and the Register states that the rebuilding was the re-fronting of the south side; whilst a board in the Church informs all intervening generations:—

"This Chapel repaired and Beautified, A.D. 1818. The Rev. P. Bronte, A.B., Minister. Joseph Robertshaw, Joseph Foster, John Hill, John Lockwood, and Tim: Riley, Church Wardens."

The loyalty of these gentlemen is also evidenced by an emblazonment of the Royal Arms, with G. R. over them; and underneath "Painted by Thos. Rembrandt Driver, Bradford, 1818." Mr. Bronte only held the living from 1815 to 1820, during which period his gifted daughter Charlotte was born at the then parsonage house, which was returned in 1813 as fit for residence, but afterwards became unfit; and was sold for £260, and invested in Queen Anne's Bounty, and the present vicarage purchased about 17 years ago.

Mr. James in his Continuation of the History of Bradford says:—"The chapel bell is dated 1664, and the font seems to be about the same period." He evidently overlooked the fact that the latter bears on its sides the Latin inscription

AQVA PERF ICIT ADLA VACR UM : A
NNO D 1679.

There is in the church yard a more shapely squared pillar, called a font, but with a too shallow bowl at the top, (query a sun dial?) having incised on three of its sides:—

MICHAEL BENTLEY, & JONAS DOBSON,
Church Wardens, 1687—JEREJOWETT.
JAMES HALL, and J. BOWERS.

From 1612, successive generations in Thornton, and the attached townships, had been buried in the chapel and the small grave-yard attached to it, with a result in the discomfort of the congregation, and the damp and unhealthiness of the chapel, which may be imagined rather than described. But when Thornton hall and the demesne lands were sold from the Manor, and were bought in 1858, by John Foster, Esq., of Queensbury, he lost little time in adding to the grave-yard of his ancestors, somewhat less than an acre of ground, which was consecrated in November 1861. And this considerate generosity he has now seconded by the gift of half an acre of valuable land for the site of the new Church on the upper side of the highway above the grave yard.

NOTES ON AMERICAN FREEMASONRY.

The following extracts are taken from the report of the committee on Foreign correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:—

ALABAMA.

The address of the Grand Master commences with an eloquent eulogy upon the order, and then submits, for the "consideration for the Grand Lodge, such subjects of importance as are necessary for action." He says:

"And first of all, the great consideration and necessity of the age, is the rearing, educating, and maintenance of the orphans of deceased Masons, and the indigent members of the order, and we would include the orphans of Confederate soldiers." He then recommends the establishment of an Orphans' Home, and says: "As a means of commencement, I would suggest that all the surplus funds now in the treasury, and all which may hereafter accrue, be set apart for this purpose; also, that the lodges be directed to charge one dollar additional for each of the Degrees, to be sent up annually with their returns; said sums to be applied to the Home; also, that the lodges be required to make out a list of all unaffiliated Masons in their jurisdiction, which list must be sent up annually with their returns, and that said lodges require said unaffiliated Masons to pay into their treasury the amount of dues that the members pay, under pain of suspension; and that this sum be also applied to the Home. As a kindred measure I would most earnestly recommend, that the

Grand Lodge sanction the establishment of a Masonic Mutual Life Insurance Company upon a just and equitable system.*

"I would recommend that the Grand Lodge take action relative to the clothing suitable for the three degrees, and forbid the motley appearance so often seen on festival occasions; and that our ancient laws relative to the appearance of Masons in public, on festival days, be strictly observed, and that permission be first had of the Grand Master for such public display."

Among the decisions are the following:—

"The statement of a brother, that he objects to the balloting upon a brother's application for affiliation during his absence, as he is not on good terms with him, is a bar to his election."

"A Mason is not deprived of any civil right as a member of the Order, and that he can take the benefit of the Bankrupt Act. The requirements of Masonry do not conflict with the laws of the land. A Mason must be true to his word, if able to comply; if fraud be shown he must be expelled."

"A Past Master, who has never received the Past Master's degree, can install the officers of a lodge, a Chapter Past Master not being recognized."

"The minutes must always be read before closing for correction and approval, and read at the next stated communication for reference only. A Communication cannot alter or amend the proceedings of a former one. Each Communication is the only proper judge of its own records, and no other Communication can alter or amend them."

"Fines for non-attendance are unmasonic, and that the Master should not enforce any measure that is unconstitutional."

"The loss of an arm, hand, thumb, leg or foot, bars from initiation, passing, or raising, although all these members be supplied artificially."

"A profane is not necessarily compelled to petition the lodge nearest his residence for initiation."

"A case has been referred to the committee on Masonic Jurisprudence as follows: A Mason in good standing, signifies in writing to the lodge of which he is a member, his desire to renounce Masonry; what plan shall the lodge pursue to enable him to do this, and will a dimit answer? A Mason voluntarily assumes the Masonic vows,

* This is probably suggested by the successful establishment in this country of the Masonic and General Assurance Company.—Ed. F.M.

after due caution and full assurances. From the binding force of these vows, neither himself nor any Masonic power can absolve him until death. If by renouncing Masonry he can be absolved from one vow, he is absolved from all, and the order is without protection. He may dimit, and thus surrender many of his rights and privileges as a Mason, but dimitting is not renunciation. He may withdraw from all participation in the active work of Masonry; he may disregard his duties and obligations as a Mason, but he is still amenable to the lodge which has jurisdiction of him. The fundamentalities which exist between a brother and the Fraternity cannot be severed except by expulsion, and expulsion does not license a revelation of the secrets of the Order.

"Your committee, being of opinion that a brother cannot voluntarily renounce Masonry, deem it unnecessary to consider or report any plan by which it may be done. Your committee would suggest the impropriety of granting a dimit when it is known that the member desires it for such an object."

The number of lodges in this jurisdiction is 250. Initiated during the year, 696; passed, 646; raised, 649; affiliated, 601; dues received, 1,636 dols.

CALIFORNIA.

The Grand Master reports that application was made to him in April last, by one of the Lodges, requesting permission to appear in Masonic clothing, to participate in public procession with the Odd Fellows, in celebrating their anniversary. Again, in May, application was made on behalf of another Lodge, for permission to celebrate the anniversary of St. John the Baptist, by a "public procession in full regalia, an oration, and ball." Heartily concurring in the opinion of Grand Master Belcher, approved by the Grand Lodge, that "on no occasion, except for the burial of a brother, is it permitted for any Lodge or number of Masons to appear in Masonic clothing without permission from the Grand Master, and that permission ought very rarely to be asked or granted;" and with the Grand Master of Maine, who says, in a decision on the same subject—"We are constrained to say that it is contrary to the usages of the Order, and improper for the Fraternity to take part, in their conventional character, in any public demonstration, except to perform some Masonic labour," and these opinions having been reiterated by the Grand Master Claiborne, and again approved of by the Grand Lodge, he held the same to be the law of the jurisdiction, and

has refused the desired permission, where no Masonic labour was to be performed.

The Committee on Jurisprudence, in regard to the burial of Masons who, at the time of their death, were in good standing, conclude an elaborate report as follows:—

"We would say to all Masons, be men, and do your duty like true men, whether that duty be pleasant or the contrary; whether your path has been strewn with flowers or with thorns. It is not all of life to live, to eat and drink, and be clad. And we would say to the world that Masons are men and true men, and as a society, will give no countenance to, nor in any way excuse, any deliberate offence against the laws of God or man; that the crime of self-murder is one of the most odious and least excusable in the catalogue of crimes; and that one who is guilty of such a crime is not worthy to receive at the hands of the Fraternity the honors of a Masonic burial. As men, we will decently bury him; but not as one who has run his race and accomplished the work appointed for him to do."

A resolution was adopted in accordance with this report.

The number initiated during the year ending July 31, 1868, 817; passed, 822; raised, 821; whole number of Master Masons, 8,106; lodges, 159.

COLORADO.

Before the Address of the Grand Master, the R.W. Grand Orator, Rev. B. T. Vincent, delivered an oration, which was ordered to be published with the proceedings. It was an eloquent defence of the conservatism of the Order.

The address of the Grand Master contains an account of his transactions among which are the following:—

"At the last session of the Territorial Legislature I prepared an act for the benefit of Masonic bodies in this Territory, which became a law on the 10th day of January last. The act provides for the incorporation of Masonic Lodges. I would not have recommended the incorporation of any Masonic Lodge. I think it hardly consistent with the charter of our Institution. I find quite a growing disposition among the fraternity to have the Lodges incorporated, and fearing that this feeling among the Lodges might eventually result in some action of the legislature which might declare all Masonic bodies corporate bodies, I drafted the acts referred to. No Lodge will derive any benefit from being incorporated, as all the real benefits to be derived by incorporation can be obtained under this act; for section VII., of the act referred to provides that: 'Any of the foregoing Masonic bodies, duly chartered by the respective grand

bodies, according to the laws, constitutions and usages of the Masonic fraternity, and not wishing to become a corporate body under the provisions of the act, may take and hold real estate for their use and benefit, by purchase, grant, devise, gift, or otherwise, in and by the name and members of the said body, according to the respective registers of the grand body under which the same may be holders, and the presiding officers of such body, together with the Secretary thereof may make conveyance of any real estate belonging to such body, when authorized by a majority of all the members of said body, under such regulations as the said Masonic body, or its grand body, may see fit to make; but such conveyance shall be attested by the seal of said subordinate body." (Section VIII.) 'should it be become necessary at any time to protect the rights of such Masonic body in and to the real estate and personal property, said body not being incorporated under this act, the presiding officer thereof may bring suit in his own name for the benefit of the Masonic body over which he presides in any of the courts of record of this Territory having original jurisdiction, and may prosecute or defend the same in the Supreme Court of the Territory.' He then says:

"Thus it will be seen that all the benefits of an incorporation are obtained without the usual embarrassments."

Lodges in this jurisdiction fourteen, besides five under dispensation. Initiated, 112; passed, 100; raised, 94; number of members, 717; living out of territory, 134.

(To be Continued).

MASONIC JOTTINGS.—No. 43.

By a PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

THE FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE.

This is a Record of Religion which is without controversy, of Ethics which are without casuistry, of science which is illustrative of the power and goodness of the Glorious Architect of Heaven and Earth.

The desire of every right minded member of our Institution must be that what is vulgar, what is low, and what is coarse, should be altogether excluded from its pages; and if unhappily, from any cause, what is such finds a place there, that those possessed of ability and courage to denounce and stigmatize it should not be wanting.

AN INACCURATE SAYING.

It is an inaccurate saying that Freemasonry is one thing, and religion is another thing. Free-

masonry is a compound of which religion is a necessary ingredient. The former ceases to be Freemasonry the moment you take away the latter.

A LINE OF HORACE.

A line of Horace furnishes an appropriate answer to the remark of a Cambridge correspondent:—"Dum vitant stulti vitia in contraria currunt."

THESE JOTTINGS.

A brother writes that he finds these Jottings ill accord with what he sometimes reads in the "Freemasons' Magazine." This is matter of congratulation; for, were it otherwise, it would be a proof that he does not understand them, and, as regards him, they would lose a great part of their value.

DISSENT.

Can evidence be found that, at any time, before the eighteenth century, dissent from the Church of England was regarded in Freemasonry with favour corresponding to that with which it was regarded in Parliament the first year of the reign of William and Mary.

ROMAN CATHOLICISM AND CATHOLICISM.

A brother sending some remarks, respecting "the Charges of 1723" overlooks the circumstance that Roman Catholicism is not Catholicism.

UNION OBLIGATION—INITIATION OATH.

Brother M. L. R., the Obligation of the Union, 1813, was Christian. The Oath on Initiation is Christian.

RELIGION OF THE REVIVAL MASONRY.

Is there anything to indicate that Desaguliers and Anderson had any intention of making the Religion of their Masonry different from the Religion of the Masonry of which it was the Revival.

OUR MYTHS AND LEGENDS.

Brother * * * It is not true that the contributor of these Jottings ever asserted that a belief in our Myths and Legends is necessary.

THE OLDEST RELIC OF HUMANITY.—The oldest relic of humanity extant is the skeleton of one of the earlier Pharaohs, encased in its original burial robes, and wonderfully perfect considering its age, which was deposited eighteen or twenty months ago in the British Museum, and is justly considered the most valuable of its archaeological treasures. The lid of the coffin which contains the royal mummy was inscribed with the name of its occupant, Pharaoh Mikerinus, who succeeded the heir of the builder of the Great Pyramid, about ten centuries before Christ. The monarch whose crumbling bones and leathery integuments are exciting the wonder-gazers in London, reigned in Egypt before Solomon was born, and only about eleven centuries or so after Mizraim, the grandson of father Noah, and the first of the Pharaohs, had been gathered to his fathers. The tidemark of the deluge could scarcely have been obliterated when this man of the early world lived and moved and had his being.

MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

IGNORANT MEN.

Ignorant men are apt to conclude that in other times, and other countries, all men of the class to which they belong, had as little intelligence as they themselves happen to possess.—A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

ORIGIN AND INSTITUTION OF OUR 1717 FREE-MASONRY.

Whence, or from what different sources our Freemasonry derived its *origin* is one question, *when* it was *instituted* is another.—W.P.B.

SOLOMON, THE RAVEN, AND THE WORM.

The following occurs in the address of the Grand Master of Arkansas, to the Grand Lodge :—

"Much of the more interesting features of Masonry are legendary, transmitted to us through successive generations of craftsmen, from the earliest ages of the world—from ages when there was no printing, when book-making was rare, books were few, and men learned wisdom from the Great Book of Nature.

"Not long since a venerable Hebrew brother told me a story, which I had never heard before; and which he said he learnt, when a boy, in the fatherland, from his aged uncle, who was a Mason, and who assured him that he had it in a very ancient parchment manuscript, which had never been printed. Pleased with the story, I said to him that I would tell it to the Grand Lodge some day, and let it be printed, as it was no secret. So I give it to you now for what it is worth. It is the story of 'Solomon, the Raven, and the Worm.'

"Solomon, the most wise, was sitting in a grove near his rural palace, observing a raven feeding her young. Whilst she was off in search of food, telling a servant to bring him a glass bowl he placed it over her nest, so as to cover the young birds. When she returned to the nest, the young ravens opened their mouths to receive the supplies which the mother was accustomed to bring them; and she, meeting with the transparent obstruction, fluttered about for some time in vain attempts to reach her imprisoned children. Vexed, she made repeated, but ineffectual, efforts to break the vessel with her beak. Despairing of success in this mode of attack, she lighted upon a limb near by, and sat for some time, seeming to meditate. Then leaping into the air, and spreading her black wings, she moved off with rapid flight in the direction of an island in the Mediterranean sea. Our Grand Master, who had watched with interest all her movements, sat waiting for her return. Finally she came, bearing in her beak a large white worm; and placing it on the rim of the nest, near the edge of the bowl, it crawled over the vessel, and along its track the glass instantly cracked, as if cut by a diamond, parted and fell to the ground!

"The Masons were in the quarries preparing stone for the Temple. They used the drill and the wedge, but the process of parting the stones by these simple implements was tedious. The idea flashed upon the mind of Solomon that, by the instinct of the raven, Providence had placed in his hands a wonderful, but more effective instrument. Taking the worm to the

quarries, he placed it upon a great stone which the labourers had heaved out from the mountain; it crawled across it, and, to the amazement of the wise man, the stone opened along its path, and tumbled apart. Thousands of stones were thus separated into suitable rough ashlar, to be finished by the chisels and the mallets of the craftsmen!

"Such is the substance of the story. It may be a mere fable. It may be that the insect excreted from its body some mysterious chemical substance that parted the glass and the stone. Or it may be that Providence, who confounds the wisdom of men by using simple means to effect great purposes, supplied to Solomon this wonderful little craftsman, to aid in the great work of erecting a temple for his worship.

"Be this as it may, I have repeated this 'strange story' to illustrate the fact that Solomon, like Job, was a student of the Book of Nature, from every page of which—whether he looked upon the sea, into the air, upon the earth, all teeming with life, or up into the heavens, sparkling with the lamps of night—he learned, as all Masons may, lessons of wisdom.

THE NIGHTINGALE—THE OWL.

Bro. E. R. D.—The song of the Nightingale is sometimes interrupted by the screeching of the owl.—A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF PURE SYMBOLIC MASONRY.

The ensuing passage forms the conclusion of a paper by our late Bro. Dr. Albert Mackey, entitled "Innovations in Masonry." "It must be observed that the Chapitral Degrees of the York Rite, the High Grades of the French Rite, and the Philosophic Degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scotch Rite, were not altogether innovations, but rather illustrations of pure Symbolic Masonry, and as such will be found to be the depositories of many interesting traditions and instructive speculations which are eminently useful in shedding light upon the character, history, objects and ceremonies of the Institution."—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

NATIONAL MASONIC HYMN OF SAXONY.

The following is a translation of the National Masonic Hymn of Saxony, which is almost invariably sung at the termination of every Lodge Supper, and duly honoured with the usual Masonic ceremonial.

THE LAST LODGE.

When the last of the stars, dimly flashing,
Sees Old Time to its end hasten on,
When planets to ruin are dashing,
And the sun's light is pallid and wan:
Through the halls where the Masons are founding
Their temple majestic and grand,
Shall be heard that last cry, loudly sounding:
Haste, brothers! the morn is at hand!
East and West, North and South, through all nations
The work at that call will have ceased,
And the brethren, observing their stations,
Shall look in calm faith to the East:
Joining hands over valleys and highlands,
Where each stands, in the land of his birth,
Shall be seen, o'er all continents and islands,
But ONE LODGE on the face of the earth.

To the Master's stern voice loudly crying:
 Have the Masons obeyed My commands?
 Comes the voice of the Craftsmen, replying:
 Look with grace on the works of our hands!
 In our feeble and poor earthly fashion,
 We have sought to hew out the rough stone;
 Let the depth of eternal compassion
 For the faults of our labour atone!

What's the hour? cries the voice of the Master;
 They answer: Low Twelve, but behold,
 The rays of Thy morning come faster,
 To our eyes all its glories unfold!
 At his nod, see the veils rent asunder!
 And, while earth sinks to chaos and night,
 'Mid loud peals of the echoing thunder,
 Shall the brethren be brought to pure light!

THE PSEUDO-REVIVAL OF A.D. 1717.

The application of the term "revival" to the proceedings of 1717 appears to me to be singularly inapplicable; while its continued use can only serve the purpose of mystification, pretension, or misrepresentation. Its chief use hitherto has been to mislead people, and to serve as a basis for false and groundless theories of the imaginary great antiquity, rise, and progress of our speculative Freemasonry.

If our system of Freemasonry never existed before 1717—and no *proof* of its pretended existence before then has ever been given—it stands to reason that to talk of its "revival" then is simply a misnomer.—W.P.B.

MASONIC SAYINGS AND DOINGS ABROAD.

The "Craftsman and Canadian Masonic Record," published at Hamilton, Ontario, has entered its fifth volume. Encouraged by a steadily increasing subscription list, the proprietors intimate that, from time to time, they intend to give additional reading matter. The "Craftsman" has now firmly established itself as the leading organ of the Craft in the Dominion of Canada. It takes a firm stand against the usurpation of the so-called Grand Lodge of Quebec. A Portrait and Memoir are given of Bro. Col. Wm. J. Bury McLeod Moore, S.G.I.G. 30°, Grand Prior of the United Orders of the Temple and Hospital for Dominion of Canada, &c.

The foundation stone of a Methodist Episcopal Church in the Village of Norham, County of Northumberland, Ontario, was laid recently by the M.W. the Grand Master of Canada, assisted by a large number of brethren. It is estimated that there were about 3,000 present on the occasion. A handsome silver trowel was presented to the M.W. the Grand Master, wherewith to lay the stone. At the conclusion of the ceremony, the Grand Master was entertained by the brethren at a magnificent banquet.

The Hamilton Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania recently had an exceedingly pleasant trip to Norwich, Vermont.

Before their arrival, the camp had been all laid out, and about 225 tents pitched. Every convenience for a comfortable camp was provided. The city water was introduced, and here and there about the grounds were tubs of ice, water, and troughs of running water. The tents were arranged in the form of a parallelogram, with the *marquee* of the Grand Commander and staff in the form of a letter A in the centre, all the tents opening inward.

The Sir Knights of the Columbian Commandery, Norwich, had anticipated every want, and exhibited throughout that courtesy which is ever inculcated by the order. The battalion drill and dress parade on Thursday were witnessed by thousands of spectators.

At the dress parade, the three bands of music were consolidated, and as they marched down and up the line, the Sir Knights, in their splendid uniforms, standing at parade rest, the scene was thrilling and imposing. A military dress parade is proverbially the finest of spectacles, but that of Knights Templar with their swords, picturesque banners, and uniform, certainly excels it.

The review on Friday was another beautiful display. The encampment was a success in every respect, and another year it will probably be extended to three days, by vote of the Grand Commandery.

A LESSON.—"The Grand Master of Nova Scotia reports the satisfactory adjustment of all difficulties among the brethren in the province, and the fusion of the different governing bodies in the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia; and during the session the act of union was consummated."

We find as the authority for the above statement, the September number of the "Freemasons' Magazine," London. Thus it is ever in the great Masonic Fraternity. If the Craft is let alone by those, who, outside of a jurisdiction, have no business to meddle with its domestic affairs, peace, unity, harmony, fraternity, are sure to be established. It is the mischievous interference by those who seek notoriety, from action without judgment, which often prevents the restoration of harmony, where discord else would never grow and bear fruit.—*Keystone*.

We learn from the "Boletim Official do Grande Oriente Lusitano Unido," that Dr. Cunha Bellem has been invested by the King of Prussia as Chevalier of the Prussian Order of the Crown.

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*.

It is announced that Col. F. Burdett, Prov. Grand Master for Middlesex, will take the chair at the Annual Festival for the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons, and the Widows of Freemasons, on the 25th of January.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of Lincolnshire was held, under the auspices of the Yarborough Lodge, in the old Hall Gainsborough, on Thursday, November 3rd. The time of our going to press will not admit of getting a report; a account will be given next week.

ASAPH LODGE, No. 1319, will be consecrated at Freemasons' Hall, by on the 7th inst. We understand that a large number of the Musical and Theatrical Professions are anxious to join.

MARK MASONRY.—The Rev. G. R. Portal, M.A., the Grand Master of English Mark Masons, has appointed the Earl of Carnarvon Provincial Grand Master of this Degree for Somerset.

The handsome and well-arranged suite of rooms which have been built for the members of the Talbot Lodge, Swansea will be ready for use by the brethren in the course of a few days. The formal consecration and opening of the new lodge will take place, we understand, about the middle of the present month, on which occasion a large and influential gathering of the fraternity is expected. The opening ceremonial will be conducted by the Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Theodore Mansel Talbot, of Margan-park, assisted by Bro. E. J. Morris, D. Prov. G.M., and the officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge. Nearly a century has elapsed since a similar ceremony has been witnessed in Swansea.

At the next meeting (on the 11th inst.) of Britannic Lodge, No. 33, Stewards will be appointed to represent the Lodge at the Charity Festivals.

The ceremony of Installation will be rehearsed on Monday, 14th November, by Bro. Lacey, P.M., in Sincerity Lodge of Instruction, 174, meeting at Bro. Forster's Railway Tavern, Fenchurch Street. The Lodge of Instruction meets every Monday evening from 7 o'clock to 9 at Bro. Forster's.

The **LODGE OF INSTRUCTION** attached to the Dalhousie Lodge is held every Tuesday at Bro. J. Allens, the Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at eight o'clock, when the members of the Parent Lodge attend, and is well worthy of a visit from the brethren.

The **ROYAL UNION LODGE OF INSTRUCTION** (382), now meets every Wednesday evening at 8 precisely, at Bro. Duddy's New Rooms, Winsley Street, Oxford Street (opposite the Pantheon).

The Chapter of Improvement, held under the auspices of Prudent Brethren Chapter, (No. 145) meets at the Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, on Thursdays at seven o'clock for ceremonies, lectures, explanations, and Illustrations. There will be a change of work every evening. We recommend all companions who desire to advance themselves in Capitular Masonry to attend.

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, is held at Bro Hayward's, the Gem Tavern and Hotel, High Street, Wapping, every Monday evening. Bro. Thomas S. Mortlock, P.M. 188, will act as Preceptor.

Bros. Montague, D. James, and T. Thorne, of the *Royal Alfred Lodge*, No. 780, the lessees of the new Vaudeville Theatre, in the Strand, lately presented Miss Louise Clare, Miss Rose Elvyn, and Miss A. Newton, each with a very valuable ring, set with diamonds and pearls, as an appreciation of their talents in sustaining characters at a short notice, on account of the unavoidable absence of three of the principal actresses connected with the establishment; also for the alacrity with which they offered themselves, that the proprietors should sustain no loss by the occurrence. Great praise is also due to those brethren in giving the use of the theatre for a morning performance in aid of the sick and wounded in the present war, and a sum of £40 was given to the committee for that purpose.

Craft Masonry.

ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

METROPOLITAN.

LODGE OF INDUSTRY, (No. 186).—This lodge met on Tuesday the 25th ult., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, Lincoln-inn-fields. The W.M., Bro. T. Price presided, supported by his Officers, Bros. Tallent, S.W.; Henley as J.W.; W. Mann, P.M., Secretary; Nokenor, S.D.; Wylie, I.G.; T. Mortlock, I.P.M.; Lake, P.M. and Treasurer; and a goodly number of brethren. The lodge having been opened and the minutes confirmed, Bro. W. H. Davis was duly passed to the degree of fellow craft. A ballot was then taken for the admission of Mr. Stephen Earl, and on its proving unanimous in his favour, he was initiated into the order, the work being impressively rendered by the W.M. Bro. Elbridge, of the Westbourne Lodge, was proposed as a joining member, which was carried unanimously. The lodge was then closed and the Brethren sat down to a sumptuous banquet, provided by Bro. Francatelli. On the removal of the cloth; the W.M. proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts. Bro. T. Mortlock, I.P.M., proposed the toast of the W.M., who briefly returned thanks. Amongst the visitors, were Bro. H. J. Leah, No. 193, Confidence, Marsh, No. 933 and No. 9, and H. M. Levy, P.M. 188, who severally returned thanks. The W.M. proposed the health of the Past Masters, and alluded to the services rendered to the lodge by Bro. Mann, P.M. and Secretary. He regretted the absence of Bro. Carpenter, and he was sorry illness prevented him from attending. Bros. Mortlock and Mann briefly and appropriately returned thanks. The W.M., in proposing the toast of the officers, alluded to the able manner in which they had performed their duties. The Officers severally returned thanks. The Tyler's toast followed, a very agreeable evening was passed, and the brethren separated early.

DALHOUSIE LODGE (No. 860).—The brethren of the above lodge met for the first time since the vacation at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street, on the 13th ult. Present Bros. J. W. Williams, W.M.; Hardy, S.W.; Thompson, J.W.; Bristo, P.M. and Treas.; Littell, I.P.M.; H. St. John Ingram, Sec.; Page, P.M. &c. The lodge having been opened and the minutes confirmed, a ballot was taken for Mr. F. Allen, which proving unanimous, he was duly initiated into the order. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren sat down to a sumptuous banquet, provided by Bro. Clemow, and superintended by Bro. Smith. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to. Bro. F. Walters, P.M. and W.M., 1,309, ably responded to the toast of the visitors, amongst whom were Bros. Rastrick, P.M., 342; C. Solomons Vaughan, 93; E. Mackney, 134; G. H. King, 68, New Orleans; Shenton, 1,278, &c.

CITY OF LONDON LODGE (No. 901).—A regular meeting of this lodge was held at Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street, on the 17th ult., Bro. W. E. Haycock, W.M., in the chair, supported by J. Child, S.W.; G. Darcy, Treasurer; Sisson, P.M. and Sec.; Griffiths, S.D.; J. Lewis, J.D.; J. Lawrence, W.S.; P.M. Gibson, I.P.M.; Higgs, Poncione, I.G.; S. Carey, H. Darcy, Greenwood, Smith, &c. The lodge having been opened and the minutes confirmed, Bros. Rubardt, Stich, and G. F. Guest, 1275, were duly passed to the second degree. Bro. J. Devlin, J.W., was elected to become a steward for the Royal Benevolent Institution, at the Festival in January next. A collection was made, and liberally subscribed to by the brethren in aid of the sick and wounded in the present war. The lodge was then closed, and the banquet which followed gave great satisfaction. On the removal of the cloth, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to. The visitors were, Bros. F. Walters, P.M. and W.M., 1309; C. J. Morgan, No. 8, and G. F. Guest, 1275.

URBAN LODGE (No. 1,196).—The brethren of this lodge assembled on Tuesday, the 25th inst., at the Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell. The chair was occupied by the W.M., Bro. William Sawyer, supported by his officers, Bros. Henry Marston, I.P.M.; C. Braid, S.W.; J. R. Ware, J.W.; James Terry, Sec.; J. Crawford Wilson, S.D.; J. Callingham, J.D.; and J. F. Creswick, as I.G. There were also present Bros. J. E. Carpenter, P.M.; E. L. Blanchard; J. Wharton Simpson; Ward; and Cowland. Visitors:—Bros. Elmhaus, W.M., No. 435; F. Walters, W.M., 1,309; Wilkin, S.D., 1; Palmer, W.M., 11; and F. Hill, 49. The business consisted in the passing of Bro. T. N. Talfourd, son of the late Judge Talfourd. Bro. Hersce, P.M., 231, was balloted for as joining member, and unanimously elected. The usual formal business having been transacted, the lodge was closed according to ancient custom, and the brethren retired to a substantial repast in the quaint old dining-hall. The customary toasts were given and received in a hearty manner. To the toast of "The Visitors," Bros. Walters and Palmer replied. During the evening Bros. Blanchard, Creswick, J. Crawford Wilson, Talfourd, Hill, Ward, and Ware, contributed to the enjoyment by their vocal efforts, Bro. Braid presiding at the pianoforte with his usual ability. Altogether the meeting was most enjoyable.

PROVINCIAL.

BERKS AND BUCKS.

MAIDENHEAD.—*St. John's Lodge*, No. 795.—A regular meeting of the above Lodge was held on Tuesday, the 25th ult., at the Orkney Arms. Bro. C. Gammon, I.P.M. officiated as W.M., supported by Bros. W. Worrell, S.W.; T. A. Carr, J.W.; C. N. Harvey, S.D.; Bro. H. H. Hodges, P.M. and Secretary; L. H. Isaacs, P.M.; J. Foulger, P.M.; C. E. Spagnoletti, P.M. The lodge was opened, and the minutes of the former meeting having been confirmed, Bro. J. Foulger, by the courtesy of the W.M., raised Bro. J. C. Roberts to the third degree. Bro. W. Morrell, S.W., and W.M. elect, was presented to the Lodge, and the ceremony of installation was impressively delivered by Bro. Brett, P.G.P. Bro. C. Gammon moved that a letter of condolence should be sent to the widow of the late Bro. E. Warwick, which was carried unanimously. The W.M. then invested his officers as follows:—Bro. T. A. Carr, S.W.; C. N. Harvey, J.W.; C. W. Moull, J.D.; J. H. Sadler, I.G.; H. Turner, D.C.; Dr. J. C. Roberts, W.S., and Nowell, Tyler. The newly-installed

Master then presented, in the name of the Lodge, to Bro. C. Gammon, I.P.M., a very elegant case of fish knives and forks, and a massive silver fish carver and fork, as a mark of regard and esteem of the Brethren, and in recognition of the valuable services rendered to the Lodge in the two years during which he had occupied the post of W.M. Bro. C. Gammon returned thanks for the valuable gift. The Lodge was then closed, and the Brethren, sat down to a sumptuous and recherche banquet. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts followed, and complimentary speeches were given. The visitors were Bros. J. Brett, P.M.; G. P. Yalden, Universal Lodge; Stewart, of a Gibraltar Lodge. After a very agreeable evening passed the brethren returned to the town early.

CUMBERLAND.

CARLISLE.—*Union Lodge*, (No. 310).—The regular monthly meeting was held on the 25th ult., and opened by P.M. Bro. J. Slack, P. Prov. J.G.D., after which the W.M., Bro. F. M. Haywood, P.M., P. Prov. S.G.W., entered the lodge and occupied the chair. The minutes of last regular meeting were read and confirmed. The circular convening the meeting was then read, viz:—that Bros. J. Slack, P.M., P. Prov. J.G.D.; G. G. Haywood, P.M., P. Prov. G. Swd. B.; J. Nedale, P.M., P. Prov. D.G.M., should illustrate the tracing boards of the three degrees, respectively, which when done, was the applause of all present. A vote of thanks was proposed, and unanimously carried, and afterwards recorded in the minute book. Before the lodge was closed, the J.W. proposed two gentlemen, to be initiated at the next regular meeting. A long discussion took place in reference to the Lodge of Instruction, in consequence of being so badly attended on previous occasions, it was then proposed by Bro. Slack, and seconded by Bro. Taylor, that the Lodge of Instruction be continued during the ensuing winter, such meeting to be held in the lodge room every Tuesday evening at 8.30. p.m. The lodge was then duly closed, and after the brethren enjoyed an hour in the refreshment room, with songs, toasts and sentiments they all parted in love and harmony.

DERBYSHIRE.

DERBY.—*Arboretum Lodge* (No. 731).—On Wednesday, the 19th ult., the members of this lodge held their first meeting of the season. There was an unusually large attendance, it being the opening night of the new lodge room which has just been erected by Bro. Baldock, of the Arboretum Hotel, at a cost of £500. The room was designed and the erection carried out by Bro. Sheffield, architect, and was very much admired by all present. The building was erected by Bro. Woodiwiss. It is capable of seating 300 people. The business of the lodge on the opening night included the election of Bro. Thomas Mosley, of the Apollo Lodge, Oxford, as a joining member. Bro. J. Smith, W.M., presided. After the lodge was closed, about forty sat down to a splendid supper.

DURHAM.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

The Annual Meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Province of Durham was held on Tuesday, 20th ult., at Bishop Auckland, under the presidency of Bro. John Fawcett, R.W. Prov. G.M., and Bro. Sir H. Williamson, M.P., D. Prov. G.M.

The Finance Committee met at one o'clock, under the presidency of Bro. Sir H. Williamson, Bart., M.P. Several grants were made to the widows of deceased Masons who were in necessitous circumstances. The Committee also voted a donation of fifty guineas to the Freemasons' Girls' School, ten guineas to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, ten guineas to the Asylum for Aged Freemasons, and ten guineas to the Widows' Asylum, subject to the approval of the Provincial Grand Lodge.

The Provincial Grand Lodge assembled at the Barrington School Rooms at half-past two o'clock. Among the visitors was Bro. George Wischawsky, from Kosakoff-Gubonin, Russia. The Lodge having been opened in due and ancient form, the minutes of the last Provincial Grand Lodge, and of the Finance Committee were read and confirmed. The Provincial Grand Master congratulated the Brethren on the state of Masonry in his Province, and cautioned the Brethren not to receive among

their ranks any but those who would reflect honour upon their choice. The Prov. G. Master then appointed and invested the following officers, with the exception of the Provincial Grand Treasurer, who was appointed by the Provincial Grand Lodge:—Sir H. Williamson, Bart., M.P., D. Prov. G.M.; Rev. G. P. Wilkinson, Prov. S.G.W.; James Groves, Prov. J.G.W.; Rev. G. R. Bulman, Prov. G. Chaplain; Rev. John Cundill, Prov. G. Treasurer; John Geo. Thompson, Prov. G. Registrar; W. H. Croaker, Prov. G. Secretary; Miles Cadle, Prov. S.G.D.; G. White, Prov. J.G.D.; Wm. Nelson, Prov. G. Superintendent of Works; R. M. Hobson, Prov. G.D.C.; J. W. Cameron, Prov. G.S.B.; D. Lambert, Prov. G. Organist; P. Hoistendahl, Prov. G. Purst.

At the conclusion of the business the members adjourned to a banquet in the Town Hall.

KENT.

FOREST HILL.—*West Kent Lodge, (No. 1).*—The first regular meeting of this lodge was held on Saturday, the 22nd inst., at Forest-hill Hotel. Bro. A. P. Leonard, W. M., presided; and was supported by Bro. the Rev. Dr. Rosenthal, P.Prov. G.C., Stafford; Bro. H. G. Warren, P.M., and P.G. Steward, Treasurer; Bro. W. Watson, P.G. Steward; Bro. George Clements, S.W.; Bro. Terry, J.W.; Bro. E. C. Massey, Secretary, and several others. Bro. Rosenthal accepted the office of Chaplain to the lodge, and was invested accordingly. Captain Augustus Ross was then introduced and initiated in the mysteries of Freemasonry, and four brethren were elected joining members; at the conclusion of which ceremony the lodge was closed. The brethren adjourned to an excellent banquet, and spent a pleasant and cheerful evening, which was much enlivened by some superior singing and music by Bros. Donald King, Wellington Guernsey, and Matthew Cooke.

LANCASHIRE. (EAST)

ULVERSTON.—*Lodge of Furness, (No. 995).*—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Temple, Ulverston, on the 21st inst. Present:—Bros. John Case, W.M.; Henry Barber, P.M.; Reuben Pearson, S.W.; Bro. F. Dodgson, P.S.W., as J.W.; R. James Honsec, Roger Dodson, D.; James Paxton, J.D.; Robert Carson Org.; Matthew Wilson, I.G.; John Robinson Tyler, and twenty-five other brethren. Visitors present:—Bros. James Porter, W.M., Concord, 343, and 1256; F. C. Warne, Panmure, 723, and St. Andrews, 1064. The lodge was opened in due form and the minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. Tyson was raised to the sublime degree of M.M., by Bro. Barber, P.M., assisted by Bro. Robert, who gave the lecture, &c. Bro. Hudson was also passed as F.C. by the W.M. Other business was discussed, and a notice of motion given respecting an alteration in bye-laws. A candidate was proposed for initiation, and the lodge was closed. The visitors giving "hearty good thanks."

YORKSHIRE (WEST).

LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE OF THE NEW CHURCH AT THORNTON.

On Wednesday 26th ult., the Foundation Stone of a new Church at Thornton, was laid with Masonic ceremonies, by the M.W. Grand Master, the Earl de Grey and Ripon, who is also Provincial Grand Master for Yorkshire.

The Congregationalists of Kipping kindly lent their school for the holding of a Provincial Grand Lodge of the West Yorkshire Freemasons, which was opened at 11. 45.

Earl de Grey and Ripon opened the lodge as Provincial Grand Master, and no less than 50 out of 55 lodges in the province were represented. The Building Committee (with Mr. Powell at its head) assembled with the clergy, churchwardens, and Sunday scholars, at the National Schools, and preceded by the Black Dike Mills Band, marched along the main street, and down to proceed the Masons.

From the elevation of the new building the sight was most impressive, the Masonic procession, gorgeous in decorated and jewelled dignitaries, and resplendent banners, as it came on slowly and solemnly. The procession embraced the most interesting ornaments of the Craft. There came successive officers bearing

the Corinthian, the Doric, and the Ionic Light, and between them the plumb rule, the level, the Sacred Law, and the mallet; and the rare honour was conferred upon Thornton that the ancient mallet, which was used by King Charles II. to lay the foundation stone of St. Paul's Cathedral, and which was presented by Sir Christopher Wren to the Lodge of Antiquity, was brought down by the Grand Tyler of the Grand Lodge of England to be employed in laying the memorial stone of Thornton Church. The church has been already been built on the east and north side to a height of 12 feet; and as the memorial stone is at the south-west corner of the chancel, a convenient platform in the chancel enabled the ladies present to be near witnesses; whilst the body of the church was filled by the procession. The officials having taken their places.

Bro. W. Foster, Acting-Deputy Prov. G.M., addressing Earl de Grey, said,—My Lord, I have now the honour to present you with this trowel for the purpose of laying the memorial stone of the church of St. James, Thornton, and at the same time to express to you our sincere and heartfelt thanks that, in the midst of our public duties as a minister of the crown, and the claims upon your time of a more private nature, we feel that you have conferred upon us a most distinguished honour in coming here to-day to lay the memorial stone of a building that is to be dedicated to the worship of Almighty God. We trust that the building now in progress, when thus dedicated, will be a great blessing to the neighbourhood, and that your lordship's associations with its erection may be to your lordship a pleasing reminiscence to the latest day of your life. I have now the pleasure to present you with this trowel.

The upper stone was then raised and the lower one adjusted, and after the Old Hundred Psalm had been sung, the Prov. G. Chaplain (the Rev. T. Flynn) offered up prayers. Bro. H. Smith, P.G.C., then read the inscription, which is incised on the west front of the upper stone, so as to be "read of all men" when the church is opened, and it is to be hoped will not share the fate which, as we have elsewhere noted, has befallen the records of earlier benefactors of Thornton. The inscription is as follows:—

"This memorial stone was laid with Masonic honours, on the 26th of October, 1870, by the Right Hon. George Frederick Samuel, third Earl de Grey and second Earl of Ripon, Viscount Goderich, Baron Grantham, and a Baronet, Lord President of Her Majesty's Council, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England, and Provincial Grand Master of West Yorkshire."

The stone was then duly laid with the customary Masonic ceremonies. Besides the ancient mallet above described, a new mallet, made by Messrs. Jno. Ingham and Sons, shuttle makers, was used, which will be stored amongst the treasures of the local lodge. The emblematic corn, wine, and oil having been poured upon the stone, another prayer was offered up; and

The Earl de Grey and Ripon then advanced and said:—Ladies and Gentlemen,—I trust that you will now permit me—this stone having been duly laid—to address to you a few words of congratulation upon the ceremony of to-day. It does indeed appear to me a matter of deep congratulation that we should upon this occasion have been permitted to lay the first stone of this church, which I trust will rise from these walls a beautiful edifice dedicated to the highest of earthly purposes—the worship of the Almighty God. And if I felt before I came here to-day, that we, of the Masonic Craft, had done well to consent to take our share in the ceremonies of this morning, upon the general ground that it was a sacred duty to aid in the erection of such a building as this, I am the more convinced of the necessity of this church since I have passed that building, which, up to this time, has served you for the purpose of a church in this neighbourhood; for I am bound to say that anything in its external appearance, at all events, less like what a Church ought to be, it has seldom been my misfortune to see. I should scarcely have ventured to speak so plainly upon the subject of that ancient monument if it had not been that, by the munificence of those who have contributed to this great work, we are now permitted to hope that at no distant day the discredit will be removed from this neighbourhood, and that you will have among you a beautiful church, symbolising, in its outward beauty, the loveliness of those services and of those sacred truths which will be preached, I trust, to many generations within those walls.

The Right Rev. Bishop Ryan, D.D., vicar of Bradford, then

delivered a short address, desiring, he said, to follow in the noble Earl's strain of thankfulness and congratulation. A work carried on in a right spirit, was one on which the light of God Almighty's countenance shone with exceeding brightness. Referring to the interesting records in the Bible of the erection of the former and the latter temple, and of the so great willingness to give to the latter that the people had to be restrained from giving, he expressed a hope that, if there were no need for restraint, yet there would be such liberality in contributing towards the erection of the present building, that the building committee would soon be relieved of any anxiety. Our Lord had given us His holy example in constant attendance at the temple, and in the synagogues, while His Apostles told us not to omit the gathering of ourselves together. He could not speak in favourable terms of the edifice this building was to replace. Still, in 1612—258 years ago—its foundation stone had been laid by the same brotherhood, which was so well represented and so worthily headed that day; and the people of Thornton seemed to have taken great interest in the building, having repaired or rebuilt portions of it in 1664, 1720, 1761, 1793, and he found it stated that the church had been repaired and beautified in 1818. A Latin poet had spoken of a beauty that seemed not to have departed in death; but in this case the beauty seemed to have utterly departed. It was interesting to see two of the monuments respecting clergymen who had been working there. In one of it was said that his life was divided into three parts:—the 1st to religion; the 2nd to his people; the 3rd to himself; and the whole to God. Of another it is recorded that he exemplified his own motto, "Impende et expende." And he could not entertain a better wish, and very good wishes rose towards them that day, than that there might be ministers in that edifice who would so divide their lives, and would be so ready to "spend and be spent" in the service of their Master.

The ceremony then closed; but a sudden and severe hailstorm deprived the retiring procession of the beauty which had impressed all observers but a short time before. By the kindness of W. Foster, Esq., however, omnibusses had been procured, which had brought up the brethren from Bradford in the forenoon, and enabled them to return in comfort through a most inclement afternoon.

Tea was provided in the National schoolroom, at which there were several "sittings down," the number being nearly 300. And a public meeting was held in the evening, the school-room being densely crowded. Mr. John Margerison occupied the chair, and the Rev. J. Ellis, of Wilsdon, and Rev. G. Robinson, of Allerton, addressed the meeting, the proceedings being enlivened by the Thornton Glee and Madrigal Union; aided by Miss Rushworth, and Messrs. Butterfield, Hobson, and Robertshaw (pianist).

THE BANQUET.

At four o'clock there was a brilliant and successful banquet in St. George's Hall (the hall being decorated by Mr. Halsey), and the catering most abundantly and excellently supplied by Mr. Crowther, of the New Inn. The Black Dyke Band played during the banquet, and the glees, songs, &c., were under the superintendence of Bro. Atkinson, Mus. Bac. Cantab, Prov. G.M., Organist, Jeremiah Rhodes, and several of the musical brethren assisting. About 345 sat down, mostly members of the Craft, but including the building committee and a few of the friends of the church. Towards the close of the banquet, the stalls were graced by about 300 ladies, for whom dessert and refreshments were provided in the saloon.

The M.W. Grand Master presided. On his left were seated Bro. J. C. Oddy, W.M. of Harmony Lodge, Bradford; M. Dawson Esq., the Mayor of Bradford; the Rev. Dr. Ryan; Canon Burfield; Canon Mitton; the Rev. R. H. Heap, vicar of Thornton; Col. Sellick, the American Consul; Mr. T. Peel, Chairman of the Building Committee; J. Foster, jun., Esq.; Capt. Woodhall, Scarborough; and Bro. Oldroyd, P.G. Treas. On the right, Bro. P.W. Foster, P. Prov. S.G.W. (in place of the W.D. Prov. G.M. Bentley Shaw, who was absent through illness); Bros. Flynn, Prov. G.C.; Unna, P.M.; and M. Rhodes; Capt. Salmon; Bro. F. Binckes, Secretary of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys; Bro. Henry Smith, P.G.S. &c. At the other ends of the long table sat the W.M.'s of the other Bradford Lodges, viz., Bros. J. D. Sngden, D. Leeson, W. Hodgson, and W. Wroe. Canon Burfield offered a Masonic form of grace before and after dinner.

The Noble Chairman then proposed the toast of "the Queen"

in loyal terms, which was followed by that of "The Prince of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family;" his lordship bearing testimony to the Masonic activity of his Royal Highness, and referring to the approaching marriage of the Princess Louise, to whom he was sure they would all wish every blessing.

In proposing the Army and Navy, he said their first feeling must be one of thankfulness that they had not been called upon to engage in the dreadful struggle which was now revealing to us all the horrors of war. Long might we be spared from such a calamity! At the same time we had many lessons to learn from the contest to perfect our military organization. He was happy to believe that we had just cause for satisfaction in the present condition of our forces. Still there were changes to be made; but he hoped no change would impair the incomparable spirit which had always animated our Army and Navy, and the reserve forces of our Militia, Yeomanry and Volunteers.—Bro. Capt. Robinson, Prov. G.S., responded.

Bro. Freeman, of Huddersfield (in the absence of Bro. Bentley Shaw), proposed the health of the M.W. Grand Master, and observed that seven years had now elapsed since the noble Earl was elected Prov. G.M. of West Yorkshire; and, from their experience of him, if that had to be done again, it would only be done more heartily than before. He was the very personification of a Mason, both in his public acts and in his private life; and Masons should never forget to be guided by the noble principle of universal beneficence and charity, which lay at the foundation of their Order.

The M.W. Grand Master, (whose rising was the signal for long-continued cheers) most heartily thanked them for their kind reception. That was the first occasion upon which since his election to fill the throne of the Craft, he had been amongst, and addressed them. He could assure them that when he consented to take upon himself the important duties of that most honourable position, he did not do so without much hesitation as to his power of properly filling that important office, because from the public position which he was called to fill, it would necessarily follow that his public duties would prevent him from attending as he should wish, to the duties of the Grand Master. But he felt that he should ill fulfil his position, if he did not lay it down as a rule, that it was his first duty to let his public duties to the country come before all considerations of a less extensive character. Upon that occasion, when they were graced with the presence of so many ladies and others, who did not belong to the Masonic body, he must abstain from touching upon topics relating to the Craft; but he might say, alike to the brethren and to those who were not numbered in their ranks—that it had been his endeavour to impress upon them, upon every fitting occasion, that their ancient Masoury was not an affair of embroidered aprons and public dinners, it was something deeper and higher, which they ought to get out of it—because the principles of Masoury—if he mistook them not—were principles of a sound morality. If they did not show forth in their daily life the benefits which they derived from the studies of their principles, they were not true to their principles. "By their fruits shall ye know them." If they did not bring forth good fruit, the world would misrepresent, not themselves only, but the body to which they belonged. His lordship stated his satisfaction in knowing that amongst other claims Masons had not been forgetful of those of charity, as was shown by the thousands of pounds, which had been given for benevolent purposes. He believed they had that day been acting strictly in accordance with Masonic principles, when they took part in the interesting ceremony, which they had performed that morning at Thornton. There were peculiar circumstances connected with the church at Thornton, which had a special claim for consideration upon the Craft, and it was obvious that it was impossible to take part on all similar occasions in every part of the province. He felt he should not be doing as he wished if he did not consent that the memorial stone at Thornton church should be laid by Freemasons, when he heard from Bishop Ryan that the first stone of the old church at Thornton was laid centuries ago by the same ancient body of Freemasons. There was no greater, no worthier work, as it seemed to him, in which men could be engaged, than in raising a fitting building for the sacred worship of God.

The M.W.G.M. next proposed the toast of the "R.W. the Deputy Grand Master of England," Earl Carnarvon, whom he regretted to say was unable to be present. The next toast on the list, put down for J. Rand, Esq., who was absent, was proposed by the chairman, viz.:—the "Bishop and Clergy of the diocese." He

said it would be very unmasonic indeed, if, upon the occasion of laying the foundation stone of what would ere long be a beautiful church, they did not give expression to the claims which the Bishop and Clergy had upon their respect and affections, especially when they remembered that there were so many clergymen in the ranks of the Craft.

The Right Rev. Bishop Ryan, in responding said, that day had afforded an encouraging instance, in which the laity in some of the highest, and in some of the lowest can be brought to operate in the work of the Church. He was not a Mason, and therefore had no secrets to divulge; but he had had a great deal to do with their outward manifestations. When he went to the Mauritius he found that the whole body of Freemasons had been ex-communicated, and he so much respected them that he gave them the use of his cathedral. From that circumstance a kindly feeling sprang up between himself and the Masons, which had increased the more he had known of them; and whenever any one suffered from vicissitudes of fortune, he had only to go to a French settler whom he named, who was a Mason, and he had only to mention the case to one of the lodges, when charity was forthcoming; and so as the Frenchman would say—being relieved on that side he was free to act in another direction.

The noble Chairman said he could not entrust the toast of Bro. Shaw, the W.D. Prov. G.M. of West Yorkshire, into other hands, as he had often said that were Bro. Shaw absent from any of their festive gatherings, he could say of him what he could not to him. Unfortunately he was now absent; and in that absence he must say that by his unwearied work Bro. Bentley Shaw had won for himself a large place in the hearts and affections of every Mason; and he (the Chairman) did not know how he could manage to conduct the affairs of that great province, were it not for the valuable aid he received from Bro. B. Shaw.

The Rev. Canon Burfield responded for Bro. Shaw. Bishop Ryan, he said, could only speak to them of the outside of Masonry, but he had the greater privilege of being a Mason, and could assure the Bishop that although appearances are often deceptive, yet in that particular case the inside life quite bore out the outside appearance. Yet if the bishop was a little curious as to the inside working of Masonry, there were plenty of opportunities of satisfying that curiosity, and he might go a little further, and say that if on some future occasion their worthy vicar would avail himself of those opportunities, he would find that Masonry was transacted not only with a due regard to goodwill towards men, but with a due regard to that most high God for whose glory and praise they had met together that day.

The Rev. Canon Milton proposed the toast of the Building Committee, and referring to the work which was being done by the church, in church building and restoration, and in education, said there were no signs of decay, especially when they found that during the last three years there had been raised in the diocese £359,000 for Church purposes alone.

The Rev. Mr. Heap, vicar of Thornton, who responded to the toast of the Building Committee, said he regretted the absence (through an unavoidable engagement in another county) of Mr. Powell, who was to have responded, and who was so large a donor to the building fund. He was exceedingly grateful for the honour which had been done them that day by the Freemasons. The building of the church had been delayed for a considerable time for want of a proper site, until John Foster, Esq., of Hornby Castle, came forward and kindly gave the present beautiful site.

Bro. Neil, of Bradford, proposed the Mayor and Corporation of Bradford, to which Bro. M. Dawson (the Mayor) responded.

Bro. Una proposed the town and trade of Bradford.

The Chairman, Bro. W. Foster, of the firm of J. Foster and Sons, Queensbury, responded, observing that he was, and had been from a boy, most intimately connected with the town and trade of Bradford, and always felt a great interest in its welfare. It was most gratifying to him to find that the town had progressed so well; and he could assure them that the principles of Masonry had had much to do with securing that progress.

Bro. F. Binckes, of London, proposed the Worshipful Masters of the Bradford lodges, to which Bro. J. C. Oddy, W.M. of the Harmony Lodge responded. Bro. H. Smith proposed the toast of the "Masonic Charities," which was responded to by Bro. T. Hill and Bro. Binckes. The toast of "The Ladies" was given by Bro. Theo. Peel, J.P., and responded to by Bro. Geo. Richardson, S.W.

SCOTTISH CONSTITUTION.

GLASGOW.

GLASGOW.—*Lodge of Glasgow St. John* (No. 3 bis).—The meeting of this lodge was held on the 1st inst., Bro. John Baird, R.W.M., in the chair, Bro. Kyle, S.W., and Bro. Fletcher, J.W., and a large number of brethren present. Three candidates were initiated by Bro. J. B. Walker, P.M. One brother was affiliated by Bro. Donald Campbell. Nine brethren were raised by Bro. T. B. Walker, P.M., who enters into the working of the ceremonies *con amore*. He was well assisted by Bro. David Walker at the harmonium. Thereafter two brethren were affiliated by Bro. Davidson, P.M., No. 360. The lodge was afterwards called to refreshment and in due time closed.

NOVA SCOTIA.

GRAND LODGE.

The regular September Communication of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia was held in Pictou, a thriving town in the north-eastern part of the Province, containing about 5,000 inhabitants. It is in the direct line of communication with Prince Edward's Island, the northern part of New Brunswick, and the Province of Quebec.

The new Hall was dedicated to Masonry, Virtue, and Universal Benevolence, by the M.W. the Grand Master, assisted by Bro. Dr. Cook as D.G.M., Bro. Allan H. Crowe, and the Grand Secretary, the Grand Chaplain, the Rev. W. T. Wilkins offering the consecration prayer, and the Rev. Bro. Genever the Invocation.

At two o'clock p.m., the Grand Lodge was opened in ample form, the M.W. the Grand Master the Hon. Alexander Keith occupying the throne, supported by the Deputy Grand Master, R.W. Bro. Taylor, who had been prevented, through recent family affliction, from being present on the previous day. The committee on credentials reported twenty lodges represented. Charters were granted to three lodges working under dispensation, viz.:—Harmony Lodge, North East Harbor, Shelburne, No. 56; Temple Lodge, Port Mulgrave, No. 57; and Kentville Lodge, No. 58, Kentville.

The committee for revising the constitution, asked for an extension of time wherein to report, which was granted.

The Grand Secretary was directed to furnish the lodges with blank forms of return.

A committee was appointed, consisting of Bros. Crowe, Taylor, and Mowbray, with full authority to collect all records, books, papers and documents belonging to the late District Grand Lodge, as well as those belonging to the Scotch Lodges, working in this Province previous to the Union in June, 1869.

Notice of motion was given to alter the night of meeting of Grand Lodge, from Friday to Wednesday.

A vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to Bro. J. B. Clark, of Boston, for his present of a handsomely bound copy of "Macy and Oliver's Cyclopaedia of Masonry."

The motion to reconsider the vote passed at the Annual Communication in June, recognizing the Grand Lodge of Quebec, was negatived by a vote of 47 to 45. A petition from Thistle Lodge, Cow Bay, praying that the charter be withdrawn from Morien Lodge, was rejected, and a resolution unanimously passed, remedying the apparent irregularity in the issuing of their charter.

The prayer of the petition for a charter to establish a lodge in New Glasgow was not granted.

Reports of Visitation from R.W.D.G.M. Bro. Taylor, and R.W. P.D.G.M. Bro. Mc Donald were received and adopted.

The evening session was presided over by the R.W. the Deputy Grand Master, when several bills were ordered to be paid by the Grand Lodge, and a vote of thanks was passed to the brethren of Pictou County, for their generous treatment of the members of the Grand Lodge; also to the members of the Young Men's Christian Association, for the free use of their rooms, and to George Taylor, Esq., and Bro. Vernon Smith, for their kindness in providing Railway accommodation for the Craft to and from Pictou, at reduced rates.

At 10 o'clock on Friday evening the Grand Lodge was closed in due form and with solemn prayer.

ROYAL ARCH.

SUPREME GRAND CHAPTER.

The regular quarterly convocation of the Supreme Grand Chapter of R.A. Masons was held on Wednesday, the 2nd inst., at seven o'clock punctually. The M.E.Z., Earl De Grey and Ripon on the throne as Z.; Samuel Rawson, as H.; Frederick Pattison, as J.; assisted by Comps. John Hervey, S.E.; Porter, S.N.; Rev. Short, Prin. Soj.; E. G. Snell, 1st Assist. Soj.; C. C. Dumas, 2nd Assist. Soj.; W. P. Scott, Dir. of Cers.; Thos. Fenn, G. Sword Bearer.

Amongst the Companions present were J. Nunn, P.G.D.C.; B. Head, P.G.S.B.; N. Bradford, P.G.D.C.; Joseph Smith, P.G.D.C.; H. Muggeridge; S. L. Tomkins, P.G.S.; Robert Hamilton; James Brett, P.Z., 177; W. Noak, H., 206; Geo. King, Junr., Z., 1260, F. Walters, P.Z., 73; Collard Moutrie, Z., 11; A. Godwin, J., 11; John Coutts, Z., 177; Chas. G. Smithers, 435; Jas. Self, H., 214; Wm. Ough, P.Z., 657; H. Massey, H., 619; Geo. King, H., 1260; F. Adlard, P.Z., 214; E. J. Barron, P.Z., 214; and J. Lightfoot, J., 619.

The following Report of the Committee of General Purposes was taken as read:—

"The Committee of General Purposes beg to report that they have examined the accounts from the 20th July, to the 18th October, 1870, both inclusive, which they find to be as follows:—

To Balance 20th July	£346	13	5
To Subsequent Receipts	216	9	6

£563 2 11

By Transfer from Unappropriated Account	5	5	0
By Disbursements during the Quarter...	113	11	6
By Balance	444	6	5

£563 2 11

which balance is in the hands of Messrs. Willis, Percival, and Co., bankers of the Grand Treasurer.

"The Committee beg to report that they have received petitions:—

"1st. From Comps. the Rev. Oliver James Grace as Z, the Rev. George Sketchley Ffinden, as H, John Williams as J, and six others, for a Chapter to be attached to the Buckingham Lodge, No. 591, Aylesbury, to be called the 'Buckingham Chapter,' and to meet at the George Hotel, Aylesbury, in the county of Buckingham.

"2nd. From Comps. William Thomas May as Z, Thomas Clark as H, Joshua Hocken as J, and nine others, for a Chapter to be attached to the St. John's Lodge, No. 673, Liverpool, to be called the "St. John's Chapter," and to meet at the Royal Mersey Yacht Hotel, Duke Street, Liverpool.

"3rd. From Comps. John Lazar as Z, Reuben Harris as H, Harry Andrew Gordon as J, and eleven others, for a Chapter to be attached to the Pacific Lodge, No. 1229, Hokitika, to be called the "Westland Pacific Chapter," and to meet at the Commercial Hotel, Hokitika, New Zealand.

"The foregoing Petitions being in all respects regular, the Committee recommend that the prayers thereof be respectively granted.

"The Committee have also received a petition from Comps. John Pursall as Z.; John Beresford as H.; Stephen Wood as J.; and six others; for a Chapter to be attached to the Elkington Lodge, No. 1016, Birmingham, to be called the 'Elkington Chapter,' and to meet at the Masonic Hall, Birmingham.

"This petition is regular in form, but one of the Petitioners is not registered in Chapter No. 1031, and the Committee recommend that the prayer of the petition be granted, subject however to his registration before the meeting of the Grand Chapter. The petition, it was stated, is now regular, and was granted.

"The Committee have received a letter from Comp. John Armitage (P.Z.) Scribe E, *pro tem*, of the St. John's Chapter, No. 827, Dewsbury, for which a charter was granted at the Convocation of Grand Chapter on the 3rd August, last, announcing the death of Comp. William Richardson, the Z named in the charter, and asking permission for the companion named as H to be Z, the companion named as J to be H, and to nominate another qualified companion as J.

"The Committee recommend this application to the favourable consideration of Grand Chapter, provided the name of the companion proposed as J, be sent in for approval before the 2nd of November."

This having been complied with, the prayer of the petition was granted.

The following notice of motion has been given by Comp. S. Leith Tomkins, P. Prin. Soj.:—

"That a grant of £100 be made out of the funds of Grand Chapter to the Fund now being collected for the relief of peasants in North Eastern France."

Seconded by Bro. J. Nunn; and carried, but not unanimously. Comp. Rawson asked to whom the money was to be paid.

Comp. Tomkins said to the Society connected with the *Daily News*.

A telegram was received from Bro. Laing, Representative of the Grand Lodge of England, at the Grand Lodge of Denmark, announcing that Prince Frederick Charles, Crown Prince of Denmark, had been initiated into St. John's Freemasonry, by his Majesty the King of Sweden.

LANCASHIRE (EAST).

ULVERSTONE.—*Furness Chapter* (No. 995).—A regular meeting was held on Monday, the 31st ult. Present:—John Case, M.E.Z.; William Dodd, H.; R. James, Scribe E.; T. Dodgson, Scribe N.; Reuben Pearson, Prin. Soj.; Roger Dodgson, Treas.; J. H. Matthews, Organist; Thomas Rosser; George Cornfield; James Portlethwaite, and others. Visitors present:—Comps. John Daniel Moore, P.Z., Rowley Chapter, 1,051, P. Prov. G. Sup. of Works; F. C. Warne, Pannure, 746. The minutes were read and confirmed. The ballot was taken for Bro. W. J. A. Baldwin, 995, J.P., and proving unanimous in his favour, he and Bro. Rogers (who was balloted for on a previous convocation) were duly exalted by Comp. Moore, as M.E.Z., in a most effective manner, he also gave the symbolical and mystic lectures, Comp. Dodd giving the historical The M.E.Z., Comp. Case, occupied the third chair in the absence of Comp. Porter. The bye-laws were read by Scribe E., and passed with two exceptions, which were referred back to the Committee for further consideration. The M.E.Z. gave notice of motion proposing an honorary member. The thanks of the companions were unanimously given to Comp. Case for his kindness in coming from Lancaster to preside, and for the most efficient manner in which he performed the ceremony.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

NEWPORT.—*Silurian Chapter*, No. 471.—The usual monthly meeting took place at the Masonic Hall, Dock Street, on Friday last. The M.E.Z. Comp. Stellyer took the chair, supported by Comp. Oliver, as J. and Comp. Fox, as H. There was also a fair number of Companions present. Bro. Edward Jones of Raglan, a member of the Royal Monmouthshire Lodge, 471, was ballotted for, accepted, and exalted to the sublime degree of a R.A. Mason, the ceremony being most ably performed by Comp. Stellyer. This being the whole of the business, the Chapter was closed in harmony at 9.15, p.m. We hear it is contemplated to petition for a R.A. Chapter, to be attached to the Philanthropic Lodge, 818, at Abbergavenny.

MARK MASONRY.

GRAND LODGE

The moveable meeting of the Grand Lodge of Mark Masters of England and Wales was held in the Freemasons' Hall, Leicester, by invitation of the Provincial Grand Lodge, on Thursday the 27th ult., when the Grand Master and his Officers were received by a large number of members of the three Mark Lodges in the province.

The Fowke Lodge, No. 19 having been opened, the Grand Mark Lodge entered in procession at one o'clock, and the M.W. the Grand Master was duly saluted.

Amongst the brethren present on the occasion were the Rev. G. R. Portal, *M.A.*, M.W.G.M.M., on the throne, William Kelley, R.W., Prov. G.M., as D.G.M.; Rev. T. F. Ravenshaw, Prov. G. Chap., as G.S.W.; Rev. C. W. Spencer Stanhope, Prov. G. Chap. as G.J.W.; Rev. W. Langley, D.P.G.M., G. Chap.; S. Rosenstall, G.D. of C.; Jas Stevens, G.J.O.; David Roberts, (Cardiff); G.S. Bearers, Richard Spencer, P.G.S.D.; Fredk. Binckes, G. Sec.; Major Woodall, (Scarborough), Past G.S.O.; G. Tylers; Eugene Cronium, S.W. 102, London; Arthur Walter, J.W. 104; Robert Berridge, S.D. and P.S.W. White, J.D. 104; H. Douglas, W.M. 21, and P.G.S.W.; A.M. Duff, W.M. 19, and P.G.S.W.; Sir Henry St. John Halford, Bart. 19, and P.G. Reg. of Marks, S. S. Partridge, P.G. Sec.; Rev. Dr. Haycroft, P.G. Chap.; Stretton, P.G. Treas.; Crow, P.M. Org.; W. Weare, P.G.M.O.; J. C. D. D. Cotman, P.G.J.O.; J. C. Duncomb, P.G.S.D.; L. L. Atwood, P.G.J.D.; T. Harrold, P.G.D. of C.; T. Barnard, P.G.J. of Suffolk; J. G. P. Richardson, Capt. Bailey, and G. B. Atkins, P.G. Stewards; John Denton, (Leeds); Rev P. H. Phelps, T. Iuns (D.P.G.M. for Northamptonshire and Hants.) and a large number of members of the Lodges at Leicester (No. 19), Melton Mowbray, (No. 21), and Hinckley, (No. 30), the last being one of the old immemorial Mark Lodges, dating from 1764, which has just received a warrant of confirmation, and come under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Mark Masters, the Prov. G.M., Bro. Kelly, being W.M.

About eighty brethren were present on the occasion.

It was announced that letters had been received by the Prov. G.M. from Lord Leigh and the Earl of Carnarvan, P.G.M.'s; Earl Percy, D.G.M.; Sir E. H. Lechmere, Bart., P.D.G.M.; and Sir F. M. Williams, Bart., Prov. G.M., Cornwall, expressing regret that they were unable to attend, and during the meeting a telegram to the same effect was received from Earl Ferrers, who had been advanced to the degree in Leicester a few days before.

The Grand Secretary having read the minutes of the Grand Lodge meetings held respectively on the 31st May and the 2nd August last in London, by direction of the G.M. reported the results of his recent visits to Edinburgh, to the effect that the Grand Chapter of Scotland had agreed to a conference taking place in London, between the representatives of that body, the Grand Lodge of Ireland, and the Grand Lodge of Mark Masters of England and Wales, and to which the (Craft) Grand Lodge of England and the Supreme Grand Chapter should be invited to send representatives.

The Grand Secretary also read communications from the Grand Lodge of Ireland, and the Grand Chapter of Canada to the effect that the certificates issued by this Grand Lodge are duly recognized by each of those bodies.

The M.W. Grand Master having given a due meed of praise to the Grand Secretary for his valuable services in conducting the negotiations with the Grand Chapter of Scotland, the acting D.G.M. (Bro. Kelly) congratulated the Grand Lodge on the gratifying prospect there was of a state of harmony and of mutual recognition being speedily established between the three governing bodies over the Mark Degree in the United Kingdom, which was so greatly to be desired by all Mark Masters.

The M.W. Grand Master made a statement in reference to the Benevolent Fund of the Grand Mark Lodge, and expressed his hope that every private lodge would make an annual contribution to it.

Information was then sought by Bro. Duff, W.M., 19, as to the Degrees of Ark Mariner, Link and Chain, mentioned in the Grand Lodge report, to which the Grand Master replied.

There being no further business, the Grand Lodge was closed in ample form, and the brethren adjourned to the Halford Assembly Room, where a lodge of Instruction was held, the duties being performed by officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge, viz.:—Bros. Kelly, R.W. Prov. G.M., as W.M.; Douglas,

W.M., 21, and Prov. G.S.W., as S.W.; Duff, W.M., 19, and Prov. G.J.W., as J.W.; Rev. W. Langley, G. Chaplain, and D. Prov. G.M., as Chaplain; Partridge, Prov. G. Sec., as M.O.; Rev. Dr. Haycroft, Prov. G. Chaplain, as S.O.; L. A. Clarke, Prov. G.A.D. of C., as J.O.; G. Toller, Jun., P. Prov. G.J.G., as S.D.; Sculthorpe, as I.G.; and J. J. Fast, P. Prov. G.S. of W. as the candidate.

Bro. Crow, Prov. G.O., presided at the harmonium (as he had done at the organ in the Masonic Hall), and conducted an entirely new set of chorales during the ceremony, which he had composed expressly for the occasion, and which he is about to publish, dedicated, by permission, to the M.W. the Grand Mark Master and the Grand Lodge.

The whole of the officers were thoroughly efficient in their duties, and on the presiding W.M. concluding the lecture and final charges there was considerable applause given by the London brethren.

Bro. Binckes, G. Sec., moved a vote of thanks to all the brethren who had conducted the ceremonies in a manner in which he characterized as "all but perfection." He then proceeded to notice a few points of divergence from the authorised ritual, as worked in London, one of which he acknowledged to be a great improvement, which he, for one, would gladly see generally adopted, and he then proceeded to explain a few other points.

The M.W.G.M., expressed his great satisfaction with the manner in which the Grand Lodge had been received, and in which the ceremonies had been worked, and he was pleased to make an entry to that effect in the minute book of the Fowke Lodge, No. 19.

Between fifty and sixty of the brethren then returned to the Masonic Hall, and sat down to an elegant banquet, at which the M.W. Grand Master presided, supported on the right by Bros. Kelly, P.G.M., as D.G.M.; Major Woodall, (Scarborough), the W.M. 19, and Bro. R. Spencer, (London), &c. On the left by the Rev. W. Langley, G. Chap., and D.P.G.M.: Sir H. St. John Halford, Bart. P.G. Reg. of Marks, and Bro. Rosenthal and Stevens, (London), &c. The Vice-Chairs were filled by the Acting Grand Master, the Rev. Bros. Ravenshaw and Stanhope, P.G. Chaplains.

On the conclusion of the banquet, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured, alternating with some excellent songs by Bros. Crow, Atwood, Stevens, Palmer, Ravenshaw, Spencer, and other brethren, and the Tyler's toast, and the National Anthem brought to a close what was admitted to be one of the most, if not the most successful meeting of the Moveable Grand Lodge yet held in the provinces.

INSTALLATION OF THE PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER FOR LANCASHIRE.

The Most Worshipful Grand Mark Master Mason of England, Bro. the Rev. G. R. Portal, *M.A.*, having constituted a province of Lancashire, a meeting of the Union Lodge, No. 46, E.C., was held in the Freemasons' Hall, Cooper Street, Manchester, on Saturday afternoon, the 29th ult., for the purpose of installing Bro. W. Romaine Callender, Jun., as Provincial Grand Master of Lancashire.

The Union Lodge of Mark Masters, No. 46, E.C., having been opened by Bro. J. M. Wike, W.M., the members of the Grand Lodge entered in procession, and the Grand Lodge was opened by the Grand Master. The other Grand Officers present were Bros. W. W. B. Beach, *M.P.*, M.W.P.G.M.; Lord Eliot, R.W. P.G.W.; Sir John Conroy, R.W.P.G.W.; J. Stokoe, G.D., and Prov. G.J.W. of Northumberland; C. J. Bannister, P.G.O.; George Gumbleton, P.G.S.; Rev. J. F. Ravenshaw, G.C.; Lyons Wright, Prov. G.O.; Frederick Binckes, V.W.G. Sec.; and Roberts, V.W.G.S.W.

After the lodge had been opened, the Grand Master complimented the brethren present on their having assembled in such numbers, and said he was ready to instal Bro. Callender as their Provincial Grand Master. Bro. Callender was then presented, and handed in his patent of appointment, which was read by Bro. Binckes, Grand Secretary. Brother Callender was then duly installed as Prov. G.M. by the M.W. the Grand Master, and the following officers were then duly installed:—

V.W. the Lord Lindsay, D. Prov. G.M.; R.W. the Lord Skelmersdale, Prov. G.S.W.; R.W. John Mellor Wike, Prov. G.J.W.; R.W. James Hamer; Prov. G.M.O.; R.W. Joseph L. Hine, Prov.

G.S.O.; R.W. John Tunnah, Prov. G.J.O.; R.W. William Birch, Prov. G. Treas.; R.W. John Duffield, Prov. G.R.; R.W. John Chadwick, Prov. G. Sec.; R.W. William Roberts, Prov. G.S.D.; R.W. Thomas Hargreaves, Prov. G.J.D.; R.W. J. F. Tweedale, Prov. G. Inspector of Works; R.W. Samuel Titmas, Prov. G. Director of Ceremonies; R.W. William Ashworth, Prov. G. Assistant Dir. of Cers.; R.W. Henry Prince, Prov. G. Sword Bearer; R.W. Lawrence Booth, Prov. G. Standard Bearer; R.W. William Gouldthorp, Prov. G. Organist; R.W. William Walker, Prov. G. Inner Guard; R.W. William Dawson, Prov. G. Tyler. Stewards:—J. K. Smith; Richard Pilkington; Robert Butterworth; John Ashworth, Junr.; Ames Stutt; John Fothergill.

The R. W. Grand Master then said that the Provincial Grand Lodge had been constituted under circumstances of more than ordinary interest, since its foundation was more or less of a protest against the invasion of English jurisdiction by the Grand Chapter of Scotland. He wished the brethren distinctly to understand how matters stood. There were some 15 or 20 old English Mark Lodges which had existed from the middle of the last century. In 1856 the Craft Grand Lodge was invited to take up the Mark Degree; they refused, and ten of these old lodges had constituted themselves a Grand Lodge, as four Grand Lodges had done in 1717. The Grand Chapter of Scotland had no right whatever to issue warrants for Mark Lodges in England, where there were already, as he had said, some fifteen immemorial lodges, and where there was now a properly constituted Grand Lodge. They would have had no right to invade England even if there had been no Mark Lodges—they had still less excuse under existing circumstances. The Bolton Lodge, which had asked for a warrant of confirmation from Scotland, had itself a minute book dating from 1798, whereas the Grand Chapter of Scotland was only established in 1817. This he could not understand. He had remonstrated against the constitution of Lancashire into a province of the Grand Chapter of Scotland, and the Grand Chapter had offered to enter into a conference with this Grand Lodge on condition that the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter of England would do the same. He had declined this offer, as he could not allow the Grand Lodge or Grand Chapter of England to interfere in the affairs of a degree which they did not recognise. But he had offered to invite the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter of England to attend the conference, provided the Grand Chapter of Scotland would agree to enter into conference without them, if they refused. He was happy to say that the Grand Chapter of Scotland had in the most friendly way agreed to this, and he had every hope that before many weeks were over a satisfactory result would be arrived at. Nothing would give him greater pleasure than to meet the Scotch Mark Masters half way, so that the whole Mark body might be invited. He also hoped that under the skilful management of the Prov. G.M. the other Mark Lodges scattered throughout this district might all be brought in, and nothing would be wanting on his part to meet their views in every way. He had considered it his duty to make this statement in order that the Mark brethren in Lancaster might see that he had not been neglectful of their interests.

M.W. Bro. W. W. B. Beach, Prov. G.M., then addressed the brethren, and urged that the steps taken by the R.W. the Grand Master should be fully approved.

Bro. J. Hamer then suggested that the next Provincial meeting should be held in Liverpool.

Letters of apology for non-attendance were read from Bro. Lord Percy, Prov. G.M. of Northumberland and Durham; Bro. Colonel A. W. Adair, J.G.W.; Bro. Sir Edmund Lechmere, J.D.G.M.; Bro. the Rev. John Huyshe, Prov. G.M. for Devonshire; and Bro. W. Kelly, Prov. G.M. for Leicestershire.—The Prov. G.M. (Bro. Callender) also stated that he had received a telegram from the Earl of Carnarvon regretting his inability to attend, and wishing every success to the Prov. Grand Lodge.

The Provincial Grand Lodge was then closed.

A banquet was afterwards given, presided over by Bro. Callender, Prov. G.M. There were present Bro. Rev. G. R. Portal, M.A., M.W.G.M.; Bro. Lord Eliot, and the other grand officers before-named, the Provincial Grand Officers, and a large number of visiting brethren. Amongst others, Bros. Col. Birchall; Dr. Johnson; James Porter, S.W., 60; Smith, P.M.; C. J. Banister, P.M., &c., &c.

After the usual loyal toasts had been duly honoured, the President gave the health of the M.W. the Grand Mark Master of England, which was received with great enthusiasm.

The M.W. Grand Mark Master returned thanks for the hearty welcome given to himself and the other members of the Grand Lodge, and he assured them that among the many visits to lodges which it fell to him to make, none had given him greater pleasure than the one which he had been able to make that day. He had often heard of the heartiness of a Manchester welcome, and the efficiency of Manchester work, but in both of these his expectations had been more than exceeded. The progress which Mark Masonry had of late made had been such that he considered a great future was opening for it, not only in Lancashire, but throughout England. As to the Grand Chapter of Scotland, to which he had before referred, nothing would give him greater pleasure than to see the day when they should be united under one banner. The President then proposed the healths of the "Past Grand Masters of England," and coupled with the toast the name of Bro. Beach, who in responding, re-echoed the sentiments expressed by the Grand Master. The President then gave the healths of "R.W. the Deputy Grand Master of England, the Earl Percy, and the rest of the Grand Officers," to which Lord Eliot, P.G.W., and Sir John Conroy, P.G.W., also responded. The M.W. the Grand Master next proposed the health of the "R.W. the President." He said he had looked about for a brother who might worthily rule such a province, one who would steer the degree through the few shoals and quicksands which, perhaps for the present, stood in its course, one who was generally popular, a thorough working Mason, who would visit the lodges diligently, and would distribute the patronage at his disposal with thorough impartiality, and from the cheers with which the name of Bro. Romaine Callender was greeted he thought he had not made a bad choice. The President returned his warmest thanks for the kind manner in which he had been received on every hand. He hoped that no long time would elapse before they asked the Most Worshipful the Grand Master to come amongst them again, and he was quite sure that they would have even a larger demonstration than they had had that day. The health of Lord Lindsay, Deputy Prov. G.M., and the rest of the Grand Officers of the newly constituted province, was then given; and was responded to by Bro. Wilke, Prov. G.J.W. Other toasts followed, and the proceedings were brought to a close at an early hour in the evening.

LEICESTERSHIRE.

LEICESTER.—*Powke Lodge* (No. 19).—An Emergency Meeting of this lodge was held at the Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday, the 26th ult., the evening before the meeting of the Movable Grand Lodge of Mark Masters, where, in addition to numerous members, the Rev. Bro. Ravenshaw, P.G. Chaplain; and Bro. John Denton, of Leeds, were present as visitors, and also the Rev. Bro. Langley, G. Chaplain, and D. Prov. G.M. of Leicestershire. A ballot was taken for Bros. John Adlard, and George Santer, of No. 279; and David Challis, Alfred Sargeant, and Joseph Harris, of No. 523, as candidates. The W. Bros. Samuel Inns, D. Prov. G.M.; and Simon Jacob, P.G.S.W. of Northamptonshire and Hants, elected at a former meeting, and Bros. Santer, Sargeant, and Harris were then duly advanced by the W.M. and his officers. On the conclusion of the ceremony the Prov. G.M.M. gave the explanation of the working tools, the lecture, and the final charge, after which the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment, and spent an hour or two very pleasantly.

THE NEW LIBRARY AND MUSEUM FOR THE CITY.

The ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the new Library and Museum for the City took place on Thursday, the 20th ult., under most favourable circumstances, and with a success which affords an agreeable omen of good fortune for the future institution. The intended edifice will occupy a position east of the Guildhall and in connection therewith, the site being now enclosed by a hoarding opposite Mason's-alley, in Basinghall-street. For the ceremony of Thursday last a spacious marquee had been erected, with a platform adjoining the foundation-stone, and a sufficiency of comfortable seats for the visitors who were invited. The assembly was a large one, and comprised a considerable number of ladies, and, as might be expected, a large pro-

portion of the corporation, with a fair sprinkling of personages of eminence in literature, art, and science.

Among those present were Dr. William Sedgwick Saunders, the Chairman of the Library and Museum Committee; Professor Owen, F.R.S., Rev. Dr. Mansel (the Dean of St. Paul's), Alderman Sir D. Salomons, M.P., Mr. Alderman Dakin (the Lord-Mayor-elect), Mr. C. Reed, M.P., Mr. Thomson-Hankey, M.P., Mr. Alderman Stone, Sir Kingsmill Key, Bart., Sir John Lubbock, Bart. M.P., Mr. ex-Sheriff Hutton, R. W. Crawford, Esq., M.P., J. Winter Jones, Esq., F.S.A., General Johnston, S. Solly, Esq., F.R.S., W. H. Dixon, Esq., F.S.A., J. S. Saunders, Esq., the Rev. J. H. Lupton, G. Norton, Esq., Erasmus Wilson, Esq., Dr. Herbert Davies, C. Leaf, Esq., F.R.G.S., Trelawny Saunders, Esq., A. White, Esq., F.S.A., E. W. Brabrook, Esq., F.S.A., J. Hilton, Esq., F.R.S., T. H. Staples, Esq., H. Campkin, Esq., F.S.A., W. H. Black, Esq., F.S.A., J. O. Hall, Esq., J. Ellis, Esq., G. Fenton, Esq., B. Scott, Esq., F.R.A.S., Chamberlain, F. Woodthorpe, Esq., Town Clerk, Mr. Alderman Gibbons, R. Taylor, Esq., Chairman of the City Lands Committee, Mr. John Staples, Chairman of the Library Committee, C. M. Roche, Esq., T. Brewer, Esq., F. Elderton, Esq., G. S. Nottage, Esq., J. T. Saunders, Esq., J. G. Waller, Esq., G. Burt, Esq., the Librarian of the Inner Temple, J. E. Price, Esq., Mr. H. Overall, F.S.A., Librarian, besides many members of the Corporation and their ladies, &c., &c.

The honourable task of adjusting the stone in the position assigned it was entrusted to Dr. W. Sedgwick Saunders, the chairman of the committee appointed by the Corporation to carry out the work.

Precisely at two o'clock, the hour fixed upon, the stone was lowered into its place, and the usual performance of levelling and tapping was quickly completed. In an orifice in the centre was deposited a glass cylinder, containing one each of the several coins of the realm, a copy of the *Times* newspaper of the same date, the *City Press* of last week, and the pamphlet by the Chairman, entitled *The Origin and Progress of the Guildhall Library*. The foundation-stone is of white marble, having a life-size female figure wearing a mural crown (representing the City of London), holding a scroll, with the following inscription in incised leaded letters:—

THIS STONE

Was laid on the 27th of October, A.D. MDCCCLXX,

by

WILLIAM SEDGWICK SAUNDERS, M.D., D.L.,
Chairman of the Library and Museum Committee

of the

Corporation of the City of London,

During the Mayoralty

of the

Right Hon. Robert Besley.

Horace Jones, Architect.

The trowel used on the occasion is a fine specimen of the silversmith's art, being silver gilt, with a very handsomely chased handle. On the front of the trowel is the inscription, with the City and Dr. Saunders's coats of arms in an engraved border; on the back a view of the Library and Museum, tastefully engraved in a scroll ornament, surmounted by the crest and motto of the chairman. This, with the other implements used in the ceremony, were supplied by R. Brook and Son, 1 and 2, Poultry. The following is the inscription:—

On the 27th day of October, 1870,

the

South-East Corner-stone

of the

Library and Museum of the Corporation of London,

Was laid with this Trowel

by

W. SEDGWICK SAUNDERS, M.D., D.L.,
Chairman of the Library and Museum Committee.

The Right Hon. ROBERT BESLEY, Lord Mayor.

On the completion of the mechanical portion of the ceremony, the Rev. Dr. Mansel, Dean of St. Paul's, offered prayer on behalf of the work and all engaged in it, following the appeal to Heaven with the reading of some appropriate passages of Scripture.

Dr. Saunders then addressed the meeting. He tendered his thanks to all present for the sympathy manifested for this important undertaking. In responding to the expression of a public want, the Corporation felt the necessity of public support, and it was most gratifying to him, in his official position as Chairman of the Committee appointed to carry these works into effect, to see so many persons present to testify their approbation of these proceedings; and he felt bound especially to tender to the many ladies amongst them his heartfelt thanks. To one of those assembled to-day they were deeply beholden, and must not be slack to acknowledge their indebtedness. He, indeed, had supported this good cause for many years, and had thrown a halo of light about the present undertaking. To the moral influence of his name as the greatest of living *savans*, and the ready aid he had always rendered to the Library Committee, it might be truly said that much of the success of the new City Library was due, and it would be remembered by many present that his generous hand had contributed to their library several valuable books, the productions of his own prolific pen. He was sure they would cordially join with him in hearty thanks to Richard Owen, the great comparative anatomist, the profound scholar, the generous promoter of learning and the liberal arts, not only for all his past labours, but for his encouraging presence amongst them to-day. Remembering Professor Owen's connection with the British Museum, he would take occasion to remark that the City was the pioneer in the establishment of that noble institution. It was to the good Richard Whittington, in 1442, the citizens of old were indebted for the founding of a library near this very spot. To the institution that resulted from Whittington's liberality, John Carpenter and John Bury were liberal contributors. That it was regarded as a national institution was proved by the fact that the Municipal State papers and other documents of national importance were there deposited for safe keeping, and to its shelves the men of learning and the leaders in public policy repaired for information which it was difficult or impossible to obtain elsewhere. The disappearance of the great collection of State papers which had accumulated in the City on the very spot where they were now assembled was due to a base subterfuge, and could only be referred to as constituting a blot in our national records. In the time of Edward VI., the Lord Protector Somerset took away from the City, under a mere pretence of State necessity, four cartloads of documents which were never returned. The fate of the building was the same as that of many other venerable places in the old City. The collection of books so situated was founded at the beginning of the fifteenth century, whereas the British Museum Library was not commenced until 1753. It was destroyed by the Great Fire of 1666, and for more than a century the City had no similar institution to fill its place. The present Library was the result of an effort made in 1824, when Mr. Lambert Jones proposed, and the Court of Common Council accepted, a project for a library of books of reference. This was housed in the Guildhall, and had enjoyed nearly half a-century of public favour in return for its great public usefulness. It comprised at the present time 30,000 volumes, but they might be sure, from the ceremony in which they were now engaged, that it must soon expand to far larger dimensions. Time had proved its value, but had also proved its inefficiency for the requirements of the present day and of this great city. Last year, in answer to an appeal which had the force of unanimity as expressing the desire for the citizens, the Court of Common Council granted 5,000*l.* for the construction of a new Library and Museum, and soon

after added 3,000*l.* more for a suitable muniment-room, to preserve, safe from fire and convenient for reference, the numerous documents embodying the official history and proceedings of the Corporation. The Corporation had taken up this work with an earnest desire to promote the highest public interest, and in full view of the over-spreading influence of public education in augmenting the demand for knowledge which libraries and museums were so eminently calculated to supply. It would not detract from the credit due to the Corporation that this endeavour was but the beginning of a great work. But it was a beginning of which he trusted they might all be proud. They would soon have within these fast rising walls room for 100,000 volumes, and he did not doubt they would be satisfied, by an inspection of their plans, that the building would fully meet the present requirements of the public, and probable prove sufficient for a hundred years to come. The committee had entered upon their task with cheerful deliberation. They had visited many of the most famous libraries in this country and on the Continent, and had studied, not only the safe keeping of their literary treasures, but also the convenience and comfort of those for whose use the Library was intended. It would be a place for research, as well as for hasty reference to books. There would be a museum on the basement on the level of the crypt, and above that the Library, each of these occupying a space 100 feet long and 65 feet broad. In the Library there would be fourteen bays, each forming a quiet study. Nor was this all. There would now be instituted for the first time in this City a public reading-room, liberally furnished with maps and plans, directories, works upon commerce, and banking, and dictionaries, with such other ready aids to obtaining information as would be needful in a place of general resort. In the name of the Corporation at large and of the committee he had the honour to represent before them, he invited the merchants and bankers of London to co-operate with them in rendering this new institution the great boon it was intended to be. He invited the young men to come and use it; he invited all engaged in trade to embrace the opportunity which would now be provided for increased enlightenment, and for affording the commercial man the knowledge which he requires as a passport of safe conduct in the affairs of his daily life. As to the constructive part of this undertaking, it was in good hands, and he was bound to refer to Mr. Horace Jones, the architect, who was unavoidably absent, as having entered into their views fully, and provided a design which would add to the architectural elegancies of the City. Many might regret the absence of the Lord Mayor on this occasion, but it was not through lack of sympathy, but through sheer self-denial that he had absented himself. The Lord Mayor would not, by his presence, divide their attention, for if he came he must appear in his official capacity, but if he kept away the committee would have their full share of the honours due to them, and undisturbed possession of the sympathies of the assemblage. Such was the Lord Mayor's view of the matter, and such his reasons for his absence, for his lordship had always adhered to the doctrine that there could not be "two Kings in Brentford." From this time they would look forward to the completion of the work they had begun; the committee would not cease from their labours, but pursue them with diligence and hope, trusting to the support of a generous public, who, he felt sure, would uphold an institution which may be called the child of its adoption. He would hope, for himself and coadjutors, to meet with the same generous reception from the same smiling faces when they should meet again to dedicate the Library and Museum to the public service as they had that day been honoured with in connexion with the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone.

Professor Owen expressed himself as highly gratified

in being present to assist in this interesting ceremony. It was especially satisfactory to reflect that this new Library was commenced during the premiership of a statesman who had crowned the great labours which had made his name most honoured and renowned with a legislative enactment which would open the gates of knowledge to every child in these realms. To one like himself, leading the life of a recluse, working in a quiet to which the world was unused, and all unaccustomed to the bustle of public meetings, this scene was somewhat new and strange, but not less pleasing, though it imposed upon him the performance of a task for which, by habit, he was utterly unprepared. But he could not but be glad to take part in this ceremony, even if it only afforded him an opportunity of saying that, if it was appropriate to the Government which had laid the foundations of a system of national education it was equally appropriate to the civic reign of a Besley, whose uprightness and generosity and downright Saxon truth and plainness, had won for him golden opinions from men in every station of life. It was a grand thing to see this substantial revival of a great movement in aid of public enlightenment. It might be hoped that this new Library would prove a powerful aid to the educational work on which the nation was now entering, and that its good promises would all be fulfilled. He (Professor Owen) had long been aware of the peculiar intellectual needs of the City of London. It was impossible to carry on the commercial affairs of this wealthy community without the aid of literature and science, and the mental activity and far-sightedness, which intellectual pursuits are so eminently calculated to encourage. He could not help calling to mind that Mr. Joshua Bates, of the house of Baring Brothers, first impressed him with the necessity for placing within reach of the citizens many and various sources of information. The merchant must know much of the world and of mankind, much of countries, climates and the agencies of commercial intercourse. Many were Mr. Bates's difficulties, in his first essays in business, owing to the scarcity of books; and it was in remembrance of his own hard labours and the many impediments he had to encounter that he laid the foundation of a library in his native city of Boston, in the United States. If they were to be regarded as representative on this occasion, he would speak of his friend, Dr. Saunders, as representing the great Whittington—and he himself would be proud to represent one of the curators of the old City Museum, and he would not mind representing such an one as bore rule in the day when Nehemiah Grew published his catalogue of the curiosities kept in charge in the Gresham College, on the spot where now stands the Royal Exchange of London. Many of the specimens that were in that collection are now in safe keeping at the British Museum, and others are in the Museum of the College of Surgeons, at Lincoln's Inn. There is to be on this site, under the shadow of the Guildhall, a Museum as well as a Library, and none could doubt that the most advantageous relationships between them would be secured under the provident auspices of the Corporation. His hope and prayer was, that those who now saw the beginning would also see the end, and that when the intended edifice occupied the place where they were now assembled, it would, amongst many other good objects, accomplish one that was much needed—an ample illustration and exposition of all the most important features of the antiquities and history of the City of London.

Alderman Sir David Salomons, M.P., briefly addressed the meeting, and, in place of a vote of thanks, called for a hearty cheer for Dr. Saunders. The call was instantly responded to, and three cheers were added for the Lord Mayor.

Dr. Saunders returned thanks. He said this was a labour of love, and he would never weary in its prosecution.

Mr. John Staples, Chairman of the Library Committee, made a brief address. He said the Corporation of London had set an example which the British Government had followed, and which would, no doubt, be followed in other countries extensively, as time rolled on. The Corporation had instituted a systematic in-

vestigation of its archives, and the result was a most important enlargement of the field of labour of the historian. The history of London for many generations past would have to be newly written, as facts of the profoundest importance, hitherto hidden in obscurity as in a sealed book, had been brought to light. The publication of original manuscripts by the Corporation had initiated the inquiry by Government into the value of the vast treasures in the possession of many noblemen and others, and the appointment of the Historical Commission would doubtless result in much good; and thus our national history had been revised through the impulse of a local movement. He called upon them to give a hearty cheer for the Dean of St. Paul's, whose presence amongst them was a guarantee that their labours were consistent with the aims of piety and the advancement of learning. The invitation having been promptly responded to,

Dr. Mansel returned thanks. He said the City was doing well to advance knowledge, for that was the beginning of wisdom, and enlightenment and true religion would ever go hand-in-hand.

The proceedings then terminated.

Obituary.

BRO. WM. A. LAURIE, SECRETARY, GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND.

Bro. William Alexander Laurie, of Rossend Castle, Burntisland, Keeper and Superintendent of Her Majesty's *Gazette* for Scotland, and Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Freemasons, died at Edinburgh, on the 26th ult., of congestion of the lungs, at the mature age of seventy-one years.

The deceased gentleman was born on the 28th October, 1799, and was educated at the High School and University. In 1823 he was admitted a member of the Society of Writers to her Majesty's Signet, and in 1831 succeeded his estimable father as Keeper of the *Edinburgh Gazette*, and Secretary to the Grand Lodge of Freemasons of Scotland, which honourable offices he has ever since filled with credit to himself, and great advantage to his constituents. His name has become a household word amongst Freemasons throughout the world, and in far distant lands the intelligence of his decease will be received by the Craft with deep sorrow.

By special appointment of His Majesty the King of Sweden, he was the representative of the Grand Lodge of Sweden at the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

Of a uniformly affable, courteous, and genial nature, Bro. Laurie was esteemed and beloved by all with whom he came in contact. Without ostentation or parade, he was a true Christian gentleman. His life of temperance and purity secured him an age of freshness and vigour; and his sorrowing relatives and friends have the happiness to know that, while actively engaged till the last in the business of life, he had, nevertheless, not left to a deathbed his preparation for a future state.

Bro. Laurie took a deep interest in the Antiquarian Society, and other societies of a kindred nature, of most of which he was a member. He was much consulted on matters of taste, and questions of order.

About two months ago, Bro. Laurie's health began to fail. In the early part of the past month he removed from Rossend to Edinburgh, in the hope of being able to appear at his post on the reception of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales by the Grand Lodge on the 12th and 13th ult. To his own great disappointment however, and the extreme regret of Craft, he was unable to be present, though he took

the deepest interest in the arrangements for those occasions.

It will be remembered that at the installation of the Prince as Patron of the Masonic body, the Grand Master (the Earl of Dalhousie), in a very kindly manner, referred to Bro. Laurie's illness, and at his request presented His Royal Highness with his work on Freemasonry and the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

On Wednesday, 26th ult., at noon, after much suffering, Bro. Laurie breathed his last, leaving behind him many by whom his memory will be long revered. His funeral, which was strictly private, took place on Saturday last, the interment being made in the family burying-place at Newington.

Poetry.

SURRENDER OF THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON III.

After the Battle of Sedan, September 2, 1870.

By MRS. L. A. CZARNECKI.

Brave and resolved, he sought to die;
On that dire disastrous field,
Through the fiercest of the fire,
His flashing sword did wield.
He sought to meet a glorious death
When his star had ceased to shine,
When his brilliant day had sunk
Into its dark decline.

Though, foremost in the bloody strife,
And setting fear at nought,
The Almighty God of battles
Denied the death he sought.
Unable then to grandly die,
And fill a warrior's grave.
But enabled by the Master's hand
To bear as becomes the brave.

To quench a needless flow of blood,
To spare more scenes of woe,
In touching words, he gave himself
A captive to the foe.
His reign in France has clearly shown
The great mind of the man;—
Still greater when he rode away,
A prisoner from Sedan.

MASONRY:

AN ACROSTIC.

By BRO. J. C. MANNING.

M ajestic structure! based on moral law;
A tower of strength and grace, without a flaw.
S oar where the human eagle builds his nest,
O r range at will across the earth's broad breast,
N o heart so proud, and none so rich, there be,
R angled under thy far-reaching canopy,
Y et feels the prouder being one of Thee.

THE MOTHERLESS CHILD.

My mother dead? oh say not so,
My little heart will break;
Closed are her eyes; how still she is—
Speak mother, dear, oh speak!

Oh, will you no more hear me pray,
Your darling no more bless,
Nor laugh, nor talk, nor smile on me,
Nor to your lips mine press?

Oh, will you no more hear me sing,
Nor pretty tales me tell,
Nor tend my wants, nor soothe my pains,
Nor try to make me well?

How sad, how lonely now I feel;
They say cry not—be brave;
As warm I lay the thought brings tears—
She's in the cold, cold grave.

Yet sister says her soul's not there,
But doth in heaven reign;
And if I'm good and pray to God
'Tis there will meet again.

Pa' thinks she's o'er me watching, speaks
Of lasting joys to come,
Where parents, brothers, sisters dwell,
In heaven's eternal home,

To part no more, to live for e'er,
With angels and with God;
'Tis thus they seek to dry my tears,
And ease afflictions rod.

'Tis for her loss on earth I mourn;
Rejoic'd she lves above—
Hence whilst I weep bright thoughts console,
God took her in His love.

R. BOND.

LIST OF LODGE, MEETINGS, &c., FOR WEEK ENDING 12TH NOVEMBER, 1870.

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS.

Monday, November 7th.

LODGES.—Fortitude, and Old Cumberland, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall Street; Robert Burns, Freemasons' Hall; Royal Jubilee, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street; United Lodge of Prudence, Albion, Aldersgate Street; St. John's, Radley's Hotel, Bridge Street, Blackfriars; St. Luke's, Pier Hotel, Cheyne Walk, Chelsea; Amity, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate Street; Joppa, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate Street; Unions, Freemasons' Hall.

Tuesday, November 8th.

LODGES.—Strong Man, Freemasons' Hall; Burlington, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate Street; Union, London Tavern, Bishopsgate Street; St. James' Union, Freemasons' Hall; Percy, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall Street; St. Michael's, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate Street; United Strength, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell; Nine Muses, Clarendon Hotel, Bond Street; Wellington, White Swan Tavern, Deptford; Cosmopolitan, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street; Doric, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street.

Wednesday, November 9th.

Committee, Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, at 3.
LODGES.—Fidelity, Freemasons' Hall; Enoch, Freemasons' Hall; Union Waterloo, Masonic Hall, William Street, Woolwich; Kent, Guildhall Coffee House, Gresham Street; Vitruvian, White Hart, College Street, Lambeth; Justice, White Swan, High Street, Deptford; Euphrates, George Hotel, Aldermanbury; Pilgrim, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall Street; Belgrave, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street; Merchant Navy, Silver Tavern, Burdett Road, Limehouse; —CHAPTERS.—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, Surrey; Montefiore, Freemasons' Hall; Hervey, Britannia, Walham Green.

Thursday, November 10th.

LODGES.—Royal Athelstan, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street; Regularity, Freemasons' Hall; Friendship, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall Street; Bank of England, Radley's Hotel, Bridge Street, Blackfriars; Polish National, Freemasons' Hall; Canonbury, Haxell's Hotel, West Strand; Dalhousie, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street; Capper, Marine Hotel, Victoria Docks, West Ham. —CHAPTER.—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney.

Friday, November 11th.

LODGES.—Britannic, Freemasons' Hall; Caledonian, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall Street; Bedford, Freemasons' Hall; Domatic, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street.

Saturday, November 12th.

LODGES.—London, Freemason's Hall; Phoenix, Freemason's Hall.

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS OF INSTRUCTION.

Monday, November 7th.

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, November 8th.

LODGES.—Faith, Fisher's Restaurant, Metrop. Dist. Rail., Victoria Station; Domatic, Palmerston Arms, Grosvenor-park, Camberwell; Jordan, Alwyne Castle, Canonbury; Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney; Prince Frederick William, Knights of St. John's Tav., St. John's-wood; Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney; Royal Albert, White Hart, Abchurch-lane; Pythagorean, Prince of Orange, Greenwich; City of London, Shepherd and Flock Tav., Bell-alley, Moorgate-st.; New Wandsworth, Freemasons' Ho., New Wandsworth. —CHAPTER.—Metropolitan, Price's Portugal Ho., Fleet-st.; Royal Union, Dubby's Hotel, Winsey-st., Oxford-st.; Mount Sion, White Hart, Bishopsgate-st.

Wednesday, November 9th.

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; Royal Union, Bro. Duddy's, Winsley-st., Oxford-st.

Thursday, November 10th.

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 Counts, Approach Tav., Victoria-park, at 7. —CHAPTER.—Joppa, Prospect of Whitby Tav., 57, Wapping-wall.

Friday, November 11th.

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.; in-street, Regent-st. —CHAPTERS.—Domatic, Fisher's Restaurant, Victoria Station; Robert Burns, Knights of St. John's Hotel, St. John's Wood.

Saturday, November 12th.

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

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

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