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LONDON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1870.

THE ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS.

We gladly find space for a few remarks respecting this National Institution at Earlswood, Redhill, Surrey, the claims of which should come home to the heart of every member of the Craft.

The particulars of the features and objects of the Institution will be found summarized by the Board of Management in their announcement.

The mentally afflicted orphans and children of Masons are properly excluded from our Masonic Schools; but, to a reflecting mind, the question arises whither shall these unfortunate children go? moreover, we are informed by Bro. Nicholas, the Secretary to the Asylum, of the melancholy fact that at every election there are several of these who are candidates for admission. A few, only a few, lodges are, it appears, annual Subscribers to the Institution; and we are informed that the Secretary of one of those in remitting the usual subscription, remarks "It is strange, very strange, the number of applications for our votes for Masons' sons to the Asylum—yet, that lodges as a body, do not become subscribers." This statement, sad as it is, speaks volumes for the claims which the Earlswood Asylum has upon the support of the Craft.

The Earl de Grey and Ripon, M.W.G.M., and the Earl of Zetland, P.G.M., have been supporters of the Institution for some time, while His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, P.G.M., has just announced that it will afford him much satisfaction to preside at the next Anniversary Festival.

Funds are, it appears, urgently needed to com-

plete the extension of the Asylum Buildings, so auspiciously inaugurated by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, in 1869; and the board of management issue an appeal to the Masonic body, that they will not suffer the progress of the good work to be arrested for want of their material support. We heartily endorse this appeal, and we commend the helpless children, whom the Institution is intended to shelter, to the warmest sympathy, alike of lodges and individual brethren.

NOTES ON AMERICAN FREEMASONRY.

(Continued from page 484.)

NEBRASKA.

M.W. O. H. Irish, Grand Master, delivered the Annual Address. From it we quote some of his decisions:

First.—It is the right and duty of the Worshipful Master of the Lodge within whose jurisdiction they reside, to require all persons claiming to be Masons, whether they visit the Lodge or not, to prove themselves to be what they profess.

Second.—In default of their ability to do so in a legal manner, they are to be regarded and treated as impostors. It may be, and often is, necessary for a Master to order the ballots to be passed a second, or perhaps, in exceptional instances, a third time, when he thinks, or has reason to believe, that a black ball may have been cast by mistake. The result when declared, is the property of the Lodge, and is final.

The Grand Master states that he has granted dispensations for, and instituted, six new Lodges. He says that during the past year he has received a number of applications for dispensations, in reference to the conferring degrees, none of which have been granted.

On the subject of the Orphans' Fund he remarks: "Whether it is ultimately determined to build an institution devoted to this purpose, or to use the funds accumulated, in educating the orphans of deceased Masons in schools already established, the object to be attained in either case is one so worthy, as must enlist the active sympathy and earnest co-operation of every worthy Mason, one that will exemplify our principles by deeds of practical usefulness and benevolence. It was true Masonic work to care for the children, who, in the

providence of God are committed to the charge of our Order. Let us, then, as faithful craftsmen, labour to build up this noble charity, giving to it willingly all the assistance in our power, remembering that even as we do it unto the least of these children we do it unto Him who is the Father of us all. So shall our work be accepted."

The Grand Secretary in his report states that he has inaugurated the project of a Grand Lodge Library, and thus far has met with success.

"That all Entered Apprentices and Fellow-Crafts who shall neglect or refuse to advance, for the year from the date of their initiation or passing, shall be struck from the record of the subordinate Lodge where they have received said degree."

The Grand Secretary read the following resolutions, which were offered for the consideration of the Grand Lodge and referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence:

Resolved, That the acts of entering, passing, and raising a candidate in a regular Lodge of Masons, constitute the person so entered, passed, and raised a member of the Lodge in which these ceremonies took place; and that while we recognize the propriety of his signing the bye-laws of said Lodge, we do not consider a failure on his part so to do as in any wise depriving him of the membership acquired through his being raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason.

Resolved, That the Worshipful Masters of subordinate Lodges within this jurisdiction be, and they are hereby required, to make diligent inquiry as to whether any non-affiliated Masons reside within the penal jurisdiction of their respective Lodges; and that when it shall become known to any of such Worshipful Masters that any such non-affiliated Masons reside within their jurisdiction, they shall cause them to be notified that unless they make application to, and join the nearest Lodge, they shall be disciplined by being suspended from all Masonic intercourse, and their names published to all Grand Lodges wheresoever dispersed around the globe.

Resolved, That all regular Lodges in this jurisdiction are hereby required, through their officers, to notify all Entered Apprentices and Fellow-Crafts within their respective jurisdictions, that unless they advance to the degree of Master Mason before the next Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge, their names will be stricken from the rolls, and all Lodges and Masons pro-

hibited from holding any Masonic intercourse with them until they shall comply with the requirements of this resolution.

Lodges in the jurisdiction, six of which are U.D., 20; initiated during the year, 177; passed, 150; raised, 128; applicants rejected, 63; number of Master Masons, 1,714.

NEVADA.

The Grand Master made a brief address, containing chiefly an account of his official acts during the recess. The following extracts are made from it:—

"In June last I received a communication from Bro. J. F. Hallock, Worshipful Master of Lander Lodge, No. 8, asking the following questions:—

"Does the loss of the index finger of the right hand, disqualify a man for receiving the degrees of Masonry?" To which I replied, in substance, no; that although authorities on this, as well as many other subjects pertaining to the ancient regulations, are conflicting, I can perceive no valid reason why the fraternity should be deprived of a valuable acquisition, through so trifling a physical defect. Yet, I am sensible to what abuses this, or the slightest infringement upon the ancient regulations, is liable. It might, with some degree of plausibility, be urged that if the loss of one finger fails to disqualify, the loss of two fingers should not! and if not, why reject him who has none?

"To this I reply, that when the defect is of a character such as not to interfere with ritualistic requirements, objections should not be had; and while the loss of one finger would not prove a bar, the loss of all certainly would.

He also says:—The experiment adopted at our last Annual Communication, of abolishing the fee for affiliation, has worked beneficially, and beyond our most sanguine expectations."

The following remarks are worth transcribing and are very sensible: 'I desire to say a few words touching upon the propriety of Masonic testimonials; a custom which, by its universal character, belongs to this age and country, and which I feel called upon to condemn. It creates a suspicion that there is some hidden reason for it. Its gushing spontaneousness is an empty pretence, and the surprised recipient, responding to the unexpected favour, either has the manuscript speech in his pocket, or a well-conned speech flows from his lips, declaring his inability to express the tumul-

tous emotions of his appreciating heart. I have frequently observed that the testimonial tide sets toward those who are in office or who have patronage to dispense.* * * * I once knew of a testimonial, much talked of in Masonic circles, where the recipient was himself a large subscriber to the token. Other instances there are where the token was borrowed or hired for the occasion. Let these things never occur among us. Let our truly worthy brothers who merit 'testimonials' decline them, and thus save the credit of our Fraternity, and assist in promoting the purity and usefulness of our honoured institution"

The following decision of the Committee on Jurisprudence is also worthy of notice:—

Question.—Does speaking disrespectfully of the Holy Bible constitute a Masonic offence; if so, what should be the penalty?

Answer.—Yes; the Holy Bible is one of the the great Lights of Masonry; and any Mason who speaks disrespectfully of it shows a disregard of one of the first lessons taught him at his initiation. The punishment should be in accordance with the gravity of the offence."

In the jurisdiction were initiated during the year, 145; passed, 135; raised, 137; admitted, 144; Master Masons, 921.

NEW JERSEY.

M.W. Henry R. Cannon, Grand Master, read his annual address. In the course of it he says:—

"Having received and accepted a fraternal invitation from M.W. Grand Master Vaux of Pennsylvania, a portion of the Grand Officers were present at the laying of the corner stone of the New Masonic Temple, now in process of erection at the city of Philadelphia, and they will always recall with unalloyed pleasure the fraternal courtesies extended to them upon that occasion. The interests of Masonry in the State of Pennsylvania and New Jersey having been originally entrusted to the superintending care of one Provincial Grand Master, the organization of our respective Grand Lodges occurring simultaneously, and having together passed through the fiery ordeal of persecution during the anti-Masonic crusade; the most cordial and fraternal relations having ever existed between the brethren of the two jurisdictions, it seemed most appropriate that we should be present with the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania upon such an occasion, and tender to them our

heartfelt congratulations at the commencement of this great undertaking."

Among his decisions are the following:—

4. "A slight impediment of speech, not sufficient to prevent a person from repeating the work intelligibly, is not sufficient cause for the rejection of a candidate.

6. "Residents of this jurisdiction, made Masons in another, without consent, should not be held responsible for the irregularity of their making, nor deprived of the right of visitation for that reason solely."

In the peroration, among other beautiful things, he says: "Masonry is not a society founded, as we fear too many suppose, for the advancement of social pleasure, or entertainment, of an evening in each week. It has a higher, nobler aim. It seeks the good and well-being of mankind everywhere, and under all circumstances. It seeks to relieve the distressed, to cheer the downcast, to elevate the human race, and to inculcate those sound moral principles upon which, in a great degree, is based all human happiness."

Number of Lodges, 98; Members, 7,729.

NEW YORK.

The Grand Master delivered the annual address. We note several of the subjects he touched upon, and make some extracts, as worthy of perusal by the Craft generally.

He states that application was made to him for a dispensation "To open a Lodge for the admission of a particular sect, as those only who believed in a certain form of religion." He denied the application. In so doing he was certainly right. A belief in the existence of God is the only religious test Masonry requires of its members. To grant a dispensation for the opening of a Lodge with a denominational creed as a pre-requisite for membership, would be demanding a new qualification, and thus infringing a well-known landmark. If granted to one denomination, no valid reason could be given why the favour should not be granted to another. Then we might have Presbyterian Lodges, Episcopal Lodges, Baptist Lodges, Methodist Lodges, Hebrew Lodges, and as many others as there are creeds in the world. Then, let us ask, if granted, what will become of Masonic unity? What of universal brotherhood? Truly the proposition appears too absurd to admit

fo a serious argument in its favour, much less one in opposition to it.

We are pleased to observe that the Grand Master of New York has determined that the right of her sister Grand Lodges shall be protected, and shall not be infringed by persons who come within her jurisdiction from their own domiciles, and ask to have conferred upon them Masonic honours that they have been refused at home. Hence, on the complaint of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, they expelled a person from the privileges of the Order admitted to a Lodge at Sag Harbor, who had been rejected in Wisconsin. And that they suspended the warrant of Ionic Lodge, No. 486, of the city of New York, on the complaint of the Grand Master of Nevada, for being guilty of a like offence, and refusing to atone for, or apologize to the proper jurisdiction. He also remarks "that the invasions of Lodges in this State of the territorial jurisdiction of each other have been numerous. The suppression of this evil, and the necessary executive acts in consequence of the commission of this offence, have required much time and labour, and it is to be hoped will prevent its frequency in future."

The following are some of the decisions of the Grand Master:—

The Ballot is to be inviolably kept secret; it is to be always so spread that no one present will know, or can know, how any other votes. Every member present is to vote; no one can be excused, or ask to be excused, or state reasons for voting, or not voting, or state objections to the candidate, or arguments in his favour, or discuss the subject at all, nor after the result is declared can any debate be had.

The name of an insane brother, in good standing, when attacked with disease causing insanity, or when becoming insane suddenly, cannot be stricken from the roll of the lodge for non-payment of dues. The brother is in distress, from loss of reason, and while in that condition, cannot be proceeded against for not doing what it requires reason and recollection to do. He is under God's hand, and his lodge cannot afflict him.

He also says:—"In granting relief it is a duty incumbent on the lodge, in justice to itself and to other meritorious claims on its bounty, that it should scrutinize the case thoroughly and ascertain the facts. If the applicant has means of his own, sufficient for his necessity, the application should

be entirely denied; or if there is any other person or property legally liable for, and able or sufficient to meet the obligation of his support, that should be called for before exhausting the funds of the lodge. Lodges, therefore, should not yield to such demands, in favour of Masons having wealthy relatives, legally and morally liable for their maintenance; and it is shameful that such applications should be made. There is an error prevailing quite generally, that lodges of Free and Accepted Masons are in some respects benefit societies, and partake of their duties. Now this is totally erroneous. Our lodges are not founded for life, or health, or accident insurance purposes, nor for giving relief for funeral benefits. If any one wishes to secure these objects, there are many excellent organizations to which he can resort, and accomplish his object, and be certain of a fixed and determinate sum, without any regard to the will, or the pleasure, or the feeling of the society or organization which he has joined. But lodges of Free and Accepted Masons are not of that kind, and do not give, or profess to give, any such privileges or benefits. Their fees for initiation, and their charges for dues, are not based on any calculation of the duration of health, or the liability to disease of the petitioner. These are wholly foreign to the objects of the Fraternity."

(To be Continued.)

UNIFORMITY OF RITUAL.

PAPER READ BEFORE THE KINGSTON LODGE, NO. 1,010, BY W.M., BRO. C. JAMES TODD.

(From the Kingston Masonic Annual).

"It is my object this evening to place before you, in as short a compass as possible, the history of the present system of working in our Masonic Lodges, and then to add a few observations on the desirability of establishing an uniformity of Ritual.

"It must be patent to the youngest brother who has visited a strange Lodge, that at present there is no uniformity of procedure in our lodge ceremonies, which differ in many respects. In proof of this, we need go no further than our own town, where with three lodges, we have no two working in exact harmony.

"Nor is this state of things peculiar to any particular locality, but may with truth be said to be the state of the working throughout the country; yet by the *Book of Constitutions* under the head of 'Private Lodges,' we find it laid down that 'All lodges are particularly bound to observe the same usages and customs; every deviation therefore from the established mode of working is highly improper, and cannot be justified or countenanced.'

"It will be seen from the history of our Ritual set out in the following remarks, that the United Grand Lodge has done very little, beyond enacting the above, towards preserving the ancient ceremonies, or securing an uniformity of working in our Craft Lodges whilst in strong contrast may be cited the part the Grand Lodges of America take, not only in enjoining, but in enforcing so desirable a state of things throughout their districts, by appointing lecturers, whose duty it is to visit the several lodges, enquire into, and if necessary correct their several workings, and report thereon to the Grand Lodge to which they belong.

"Prior to 1717, when the first Grand Lodge of England was established, the form of Ritual in existence was of a very simple character indeed, and would no doubt be adopted by the new Grand Lodge. So simple, it is believed, was it, that it is questionable whether there was more than one ceremony, viz.—that of initiation,

"The degree of Fellow Craft had at this time, I am inclined to think, no separate Ceremony, but was conferred on a Brother as a matter of course after a certain period of probation.

"The degree of Master Mason as we now practice it, seems to have been of later creation, for although we find it stated in the General Regulations of 1721 that Entered Apprentices had to be admitted Masters and Fellow Crafts in Grand Lodge and there only, except by dispensation—yet, at this time, so far as I can discover, the Master's degree appears to have been a creation of the new Grand Lodge, and an honorary degree only.

"This view is borne out by references to the Old Charges (published two years later) where it is stated, in reference to a Candidate, that he shall be made a Brother and then a Fellow Craft in due time, that so when otherwise qualified he may arrive to the honour of Warden, and then Master of the Lodge; and that no Brother can be Warden until he has passed the part of a Fellow Craft, nor a Master until he has acted as a Warden; and again, that the most expert Fellow Craft shall be chosen the Master or Overseer. No mention, it will be observed, is here made of the Master Mason's Degree, and it is fair to infer that it was unknown to the ancient Masons, the term Master evidently referring to the Master of the Lodge.

"When the present Master Mason's degree was first instituted, I am unable to say; Pritchard however in 1730 mentions the three Craft degrees, but in Scotland it does not appear to have been known till much later, for Bro. D. Murray Lyon, (the author of the history of the Mother Kilwinning Lodge) in writing to the "Freemasons' Magazine" in 1868, says there is no mention of any Fellow of the Lodge (the Kilwinning) having before 1741 been dignified with the title of Master Mason.

"It was soon found that the ancient operative working was not sufficient for the wants of Speculative Masonry, and accordingly in 1720 Drs. Anderson and Desaguliers, the founders of that system, formed the first regular Lectures from the ancient Charters and Documents then extant.

"The questions and answers in use prior to this

were, according to Dr. Oliver—'something like the conundrum of the present day, difficult of comprehension, admitting of one answer which appeared to have no direct correspondence with the question, and applicable only in consonance with the Mysteries and symbols of the Craft.' Instances of these must be familiar to every Brother, and it is unnecessary for me here to further allude to them, than to say, that they were in no way entitled to be called Lectures, as they had nothing to do with the explanation of our system or the particulars of its ceremonies.

"The first Lectures are stated to have been imperfect, and in 1732, Bro. the Rev. M. Clare, (afterwards a Deputy Grand Master) under commission from Grand Lodge, prepared a new system of Lectures adopted, we are told, to the then existing state of the Order and without departing from the Ancient Landmarks. Clare's system consisted but of additions to the old one, in the shape of moral and scriptural admonitions, and it retained a christian character, recognizing the Trinity and our Sunday.

"In June 1737, we find, by the Constitutions then published, that certain of the ancient Charges were altered, passages offensive to the Roman Catholics were left out, and others altered so as to meet all faiths where the existence of a Supreme Being was admitted.

"Some years after this, a fresh system was prepared, and into this were incorporated certain portions of Dermott's R.A. degree. Bro. Dunckerley, the author of this system, changed the Master Mason's word, and I find on a copy of an Ancient Lodge Board in that degree, which came under my notice some time since, the original Master Mason's word shewn, and it is identical with one form of that of the Royal Arch degree of the present day. The same word is also given as the Master Mason's word in "*Les secrets de l'ordre des Francs Maçons*," published at Amsterdam, in 1745. One of Bro. Dunckerley's additions should be mentioned, viz.—that of the three most important rounds of the theological ladder.

"About 1763, another system was compiled by Bro. Hutchinson, author of the "Spirit of Masonry." This system retained in its Ritual something of a christian character, for the author in his work above referred to, published in 1775, says the Master Mason represents a man under the christian doctrine, saved from the grave of iniquity, and raised to the faith of salvation. Hutchinson's system had great success in the north of England, and it seems to have been confined almost exclusively to that part of the country.

"Nine years later, Bro. Wm. Preston, author of the "Illustrations," produced a system of Lectures described as the best produced. It has been stated that Preston merged the greater portion of Hutchinson's system into his; but as Hutchinson's system is believed not to be in existence, this can only be a surmise. Preston's Lectures, however, are yet extant, although not accessible to the Craft at large. A Prestonian Lecturer is annually appointed by the Grand Master to give instruction in them, but his office is almost a sinecure, as the Craft, whether from ignorance of their existence, or apathy,

seem to care very little about them, and the meetings at which they are given are but scantily attended. It is worthy of notice that Bro. Preston, in a summary of the Lectures in his "Illustrations," refers to the meeting of Master Masons as a Chapter. The other two degrees he refers to as Lodges.

(To be continued.)

MASONIC JOTTINGS.—No. 49.

BY A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

UNIVERSALITY.

In Freemasonry there are two kinds of Universality, universality of admission and universality of exclusion; First, universality of admission is where the door of the lodge is open to all whose religious and moral belief corresponds with Natural Theology; next, universality of exclusion is where the door of the lodge is shut against all whose religious and moral belief does not correspond with Natural Theology.

UNITY OF MASONRY.

It is Natural Theology which effects the Unity of Masonry.

ADMISSION OF HINDOOS INTO ENGLISH FREEMASONRY.

A Correspondent will find the communication respecting which he enquires, entitled "The Hindoos and Freemasonry," Freemason's Magazine, vol. 22, page 229. I have not heard of the admission into English Freemasonry of any Hindoos, except Brothers K etter Mohum Gangooly and Prosonno Coomar Dutt.

THOROUGHLY COSMOPOLITAN AND UNIVERSAL.

The Freemasonry which receives into its Lodge all men found on the surface of our globe, who are Believers in the Great Architect of the Universe, a future State of rewards and punishments and the moral law, may be called "thoroughly cosmopolitan and universal." Such is the Freemasonry which English Freemasonry became when the charges of 1738 were framed and published.

ENGLISH THEOLOGY—ENGLISH MASONRY.

Brother—since the beginning of the present century the change in English theology has been greater than the change in English masonry.

PANTHEISTIC VERSES.

The verses of the Poet who is a Christian, and the verses of the Poet who is a Mason, are oft-times Pantheistic; and yet the former ceases not

to acknowledge the divine mission of Jesus, and the latter ceases not to worship the Great Architect of the Universe.

SPIRITUALITY OF THE SOUL.

Brother, since my initiation, now nearly fifty years ago, I have met with one true Mason only, who did not make the Spirituality of the Soul part of his religious creed.

JUDAISM, UNIVERSALITY.

A brother thinks that more Judaism than Universality is visible in the English Lodge.

THE GREAT ARCHITECT OF THE UNIVERSE.

Brother, in the language of the "Universal Prayer" call space his temple, and earth, sea, skies, his altar.

FRATERNITY.

This word is so often used in its relations to Freemasonry, that some thoughts may not be amiss as to its real Masonic signification. In its first, or primary Masonic sense, it applies to, and implies that united band of brothers, who are cemented together by the spirit of unity and harmony. The Fraternity, the brotherhood of Masons, the individual members constituting a perfect whole. The type which this word Fraternity is intended to idealise, in the sense of which we now speak, takes an analogy from the single stones in the Temple, united together by the skill of the Master Mason with a cement which binds them into one mass, compact, steadfast and enduring. This cement, in the Masonic signification is explained by the uniting power of Masonic harmony, out of which comes strength and beauty, and over which presides the spirit of wisdom.

Fraternity includes this, but it has yet other interpretations and significations. It involves a unity in membership; a unity in desire to have "Light;" a unity in the faith which teaches the mode "Light" can be obtained; a unity of purpose, of will, of hope. Among the elements of this Fraternity is the silence which secures, the obedience which perfects, and the ties which are indestructable, which each and all Masons unitedly profess, and without exception practice, in their Masonic relations with each other.

But Fraternity is not even circumscribed to these essential Masonic virtues. It is a teacher, in its true position in the Masonic system. It teaches that brotherhood and unity, and harmony, are not the result of mere volition in the mind, but are to be produced by the effect of Masonic virtues sincerely

sought after without any sinister purpose or latent equivocation in the seeker. As the stones in the Temple required to be shaped and prepared for their proper place, the inequalities, and projecting points, and rough edges, carefully adapted to a perfect adjustment to those that connect with them, so it is that Fraternity demands each Mason should prepare himself as to his opinions, his temper, his views, his disposition or whatever of his individuality is objective, or repulsive, uncongenial or disputative, that he can unite and harmonize in the brotherhood, constituting it a Fraternity.

It is the virtues of Masonry that give it power, and one of the greatest of its powers, is unity. In the world, among men, there is no Fraternity. They combine and agree and act together, but the tie which binds them is some temporary or short-lived interest. They coalesce, but it is a combining without Fraternity. No one surrenders his own views or wishes, or opinions or expectations; they are not subordinated to a common object, and too often the enterprise is totally defeated or abandoned, because there is combination, but no unity in those who are associated for its success.

Fraternity subdues and softens the sharp edges of self, in will, in interest, in action, and in effort, so that the "Light" which is shed on the mind of the Mason, gives it the tone and temper of a united, harmonious blending into the perfect love which begets perfect Fraternity.—*Keystone.*

FILIAL DUTY, OR PARENTS' CLAIMS AND CHILDREN'S LIABILITIES.

By BRO. BOND, AUTHOR OF "EMPLOYMENT FOR FEMALES," "THE TIP GIRL," &c.

(Continued from page 486.)

An aspirant for magisterial honours could never hope for a realization of his wishes unless he could satisfactorily prove that he had honoured his parents, and to other claimants for authority and power, material information was conveyed in this clause:—

"He that is undutiful to his parents shall be incapable of bearing any office," whilst the addenda, "and be further impeached before the Magistrates," must have operated as a check on those whose tendencies would otherwise have led them to a dereliction of duty.

We hear much of the ill-feeling with which mothers-in-law and daughters-in-law regard, or are supposed to regard, each other; but the affection and inseparable attachment which Ruth manifested towards Naomi were as great as might be expected from a daughter, and it would be well

if a like spirit—a like good feeling—characterized all children whether male or female. There is something sublimely affectionate and pathetic in the entreaty and resolve to which she gave utterance, "Intreat me not to leave thee or to return from following after thee, for whither thou goest I will go, and where thou lodgest I will lodge, thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God, where thou diest there will I die and be buried." "Poets in all ages have attempted to describe the love and constancy of woman, who in the first mutterings of the approaching storm, tremble as the aspen leaf, but when the tempest breaks, will cling like ivy to the grey wall, either to shield it or to share its fall; but, where was ever that constant love so touchingly, so beautifully described, as in those few simple words of Ruth to Naomi."

In Abraham and Isaac memorable instances of obedience are recorded. Isaac offered no resistance to the accomplishment of the intention of his father, and although apparently, his life depended upon it—he had faith in his earthly father—that what he contemplated was essential, whilst Abraham was inspired with such extraordinary faith in his heavenly father as to un murmuringly yield compliance to the remarkable injunction that he should immolate his beloved child, on whom was based his fondest hopes, believing, as he must have done, that the Almighty would not have commanded him to have done so, unless for some wise purpose, and his reward was a rich one. "In thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed, because thou hast obeyed my voice," this seed was Christ, who died as a propitiation for our sins.

Readers of scripture must recollect Jephtha's rash vow and the readiness of his dutiful daughter to conform to it. Elisha's regard for his parents is strikingly exemplified in his request to Elijah, "And he left the oxen and ran after Elijah and said, let me I pray thee kiss my father and my mother, and then I will follow thee." The Blessed Saviour, notwithstanding his affinity to the Most High, resisted not the authority of his earthly parents, but, on the contrary, became subservient to them, acting as became a good and dutiful child in which, as in all other matters, he was an illustrious guide, a noble example:—

"At sixteen years old he talked with men,
The Jews all wondering stand,
Yet he obeyed his mother's will,
And came at her command."

Later in life he assisted his father, working as a carpenter, and just previous to his uttering the memorable words "It is finished," agonized in mind and body, his care for the temporal as well spiritual welfare of his mother was displayed as he confided to his beloved disciple the charge of her. Most affecting was the farewell scene on the cross, whilst amid the agonies of a cruel death, the Saviour, forgetting his own suffering, in

his pity for a weeping mother, but unable to point to her (for they had nailed both of his hands) directed by an ineffable look of tenderness the eye of his beloved disciple towards her saying "Behold thy mother," and then that same ineffable look on John to draw that mother's eye towards him said, "Behold thy son." O pathetic tenderness and pity most touching, he would not weep for himself, though they had crowned his brow with thorns, and pierced his hands and feet with nails, and gave him vinegar and gall to drink when suffering his death thirst, he had not a tear to shed till the sight of other's sorrows opened the fountains of sympathy, and then tears of pity, mingling with his blood of suffering, flowed freely forth. In this solemn, this painful incident, and other passages in the sacred volume, a parent's claims are recognised by the blessed Son of God. And in that recognition we discover a liberal and a literal interpretation of the divine command which enjoins us to honour our father and mother. Children behold in your Redeemer an unerring and faultless model for your imitation and guidance. By these and other notable illustrations our duty to our parents is obvious, and whilst our conduct comports with such duty, the performance of which is well pleasing to God, let us not neglect to also discharge our other duties to our Heavenly Father faithfully, prayerfully, and zealously.

"As I live," saith the Lord, "I have no pleasure in him that dieth. Look unto me and be ye saved all ye ends of the earth, Turn ye, turn ye, why will ye die? All day long have I stretched out my hands to a disobedient gainsaying people." Surely this is pathos, Jehovah pleading, striving, entreating with sinners, the voice of the Almighty tremulous with emotion, the great heart of the infinite heaving with the earnestness of his compassions; the hands that created the universe stretched out as a suppliant to draw the wanderers back to their injured Father's love.

MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

L. A.'s LETTER, HINDOOISM AND FREEMASONRY,
See page 449.

My Oriental Texts and Translations, with all works explanatory and illustrative of them, were sold in 1853 and 1857 as part of the "Bibliotheca Cooperiana," the books possessed by me as a Life Member of the Royal Asiatic Society and a subscriber to the Oriental Translation Fund excepted. These last books I was permitted to present to the Library of the Honourable Society of Lincoln's-Inn about the time of my quitting England, 1859.

This circumstance, together with my very advanced age, and many infirmities (one a serious failure of sight), effectively prevents my acceptance of what I would consider "L. A.'s" courteous invitation to engage in a learned and interesting discussion.

I will only add that when "L. A." has looked into Freemasonry and into Modern Hindooism as much as he has evidently looked into Ancient Oriental Religious Philosophy, he will possibly think it would not be easy for the most instructed reader of our periodical to derive from the proposed discussion any advantage of a Masonic kind.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

ORIGIN OF OUR ORDER.

"The oldest of the arts is that of the builders, the Masons, and the origin of our Order in this the operative branch, dates back even to those days, when the first secrets of architecture were learned by studying the form of nature's pillars, and the grace and beauty of nature's friezes, and capitals of leaves and vines. Study the progress of any nation in civilization, the splendour of its palaces, the ornamentation of its temples, the beautifying of its homes, and you can trace the growth of Operative Masonry, the first school of our glorious Brotherhood." From a bundle of Masonic Excerpts.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

A CERTAIN CONTRIBUTOR, NO. 4.

The following lines are part of No. 4 of the papers coming from Oxford. HIS METHOD.—The method of a certain Contributor is the substitution of assertion for examination and demonstration. When he assails a theory, turn to the pages of our periodical and there will be found great abundance of inappropriate assertion with superfluous phraseology intermixed; but there will not be found examination of proofs upon which the theory has rested undisturbed for a period, the commencement of which probably can be fixed only in some year anterior to the Revival; and of course there will not be found demonstration of the insufficiency of the proofs.—A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

AGE OF LODGES.

Some dispute having arisen about the age of some of the Grand Lodges on this continent, the following extract from the front page of the bye-laws of a Lodge in Nova Scotia may be of interest: "Virgin Lodge, No. 558, R. E., was originally established at Halifax on the 18th day of February, A.D., 1782, under a dispensation granted by the R.W. John George Pyke, G.M. of Nova Scotia, and worked under such dispensation until October, A.D. 1784, when a warrant was granted to the body by the R.W. John George Pyke, G.M. of Nova Scotia, under the title of Artillery Lodge, No. 5, on the Registry or Nova Scotia, under which warrant the lodge continued working until the 22nd of September, A.D. 1800, when the body, by the permission of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, resumed its original name of Virgin Lodge. In 1828 the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia became subject to the authority of the Grand Lodge of England, and the old warrant having been given up, in October, 1829, a new warrant was granted to the Lodge by the Grand Lodge of England, under the title of Virgin Lodge, No. 829, on the Registry of England, and in October, 1830, the number of the lodge was changed by the Grand Lodge of England to that which it at present bears. viz.: No. 558, R. E."

In this connection the following extract from the New York "Mercury" of July 2, 1753, published herein *verbatim et literatim*, may be of interest:

"Sunday, the 24th ult., being the Anniversary of the Festival of *St. John* the BAPTISTE, the Ancient and Right Worshipful Society of FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS, of this city, assembled at *Spring Garden* the next Day, and being properly clothed, made a regular Procession in due Form, to the *King's Arms Tavern* in *Broad Street*, near the *Loug Bridge*, where an elegant Entertainment was provided; and after drinking his Majesty's, and several other Healths, the Day was concluded in the most social manner, and to the entire Satisfaction of all the Company.—*Cosmopolitan*.

Interesting as is the address communicated to the "Freemasons' Magazine" by "A Masonic Inquirer," it is but fair for Masonic Students to remark that it is neither new or unknown to them, since it is in truth the oration delivered by our learned brother, Francis Drake, the well known antiquary and historian of York, and afterwards Grand Master of the York Masons, delivered by him to the Grand Lodge when one of the Grand Wardens.—A MASONIC STUDENT.

MASONIC SAYINGS AND DOINGS ABROAD.

Under the auspices of the grand bodies of Tennessee has been inaugurated a movement which bids fair, as we learn from the "Record," and from other sources, to become *un fait accompli* ere very long. It is no less than the founding of an Orphans' Home, on the plan, we suppose, of those in England, which have done so much to rescue the Craft from the charges made against them by anti-Masons. One of the circulars of the managers of the fund thus sets forth the objects proposed to be accomplished:—

"This institution, regularly chartered, has been organized for the purpose of founding an asylum or home, in which the orphans of deceased Masons, and the children of indigent members of the Order, may be reared, educated, and maintained without cost to them. It is intended to be a free-will offering on the part of the Masonic Fraternity of Tennessee to its orphans and indigent children. Every dollar paid into the treasury, after defraying the necessary expenses of an economical administration of its affairs, will be sacredly devoted to the promotion of the charitable design in view. The endowment fund is to be raised by donations from lodges and other Masonic bodies, and from individual members of the Order. An investigation of its objects and merits is earnestly invited."

The Grand Chapter of Iowa met in the hall of Keystone Chapter, at Clinton, Saturday, October 15, M.E. Comp. P. C. Wright, Grand High Priest, presiding. Thirty-eight chapters were represented. The

School of Instruction, which began on Thursday, preceding the annual gathering, was quite largely attended, and held morning and afternoon busy sessions, the evenings to be devoted to work on actual candidates, in exemplifications of the teachings of the day.

The first day of the Grand Chapter was devoted to the opening ceremonial, the annual address, the appointment of committees, and the annual election. The annual address of the Grand High Priest was a plain common-sense one. A variety of topics were discussed. One topic was a most fraternal and feeling reference to the long illness of Deputy Grand High Priest Rollin, and to the circumstances in which he is placed thereby. A just tribute was paid to his Masonic enthusiasm, and his faithful service, which did credit to the head and the heart of Grand High Priest Wright. The Grand High Priest reported that he had warranted nine new chapters during the capitular year. During the session, twelve chapters received charters. The income of the Grand Chapter was 5,000 dols. Of this amount 4,750 were expended. a very large amount of local business was done, and the session was quite a harmonious, as well as a very busy one.

A Past Grand High Priest's jewel, to cost not less than 100 dols., was voted to the retiring Grand High Priest, Comp. Wright, as a testimonial of the respect and esteem in which he is held by the body, over which he has ably presided. The proposition submitted by Comp. Crawley, to make suitable proficiency a condition precedent to advancement in subordinate chapters, was defeated by a large majority. The next meetings of these associate grand bodies will occur at Council Bluffs, in 1871, as follows, viz. :—The Grand Commandery on the 15th and 16th October; Grand Chapter on the 18th and 19th, and the Grand Council on the 17th of the same month.

Several prominent Masons in Canada are agitating the subject of a Masonic Mutual Benefit Association for the New Dominion. A proposition is also made to get up a Masonic Asylum, similar to that of England.

Efforts are being made to have the Council work in Canada correspond with the work in the United States.

An attempt was made at the last quarterly meeting of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia to reconsider the vote passed at the annual communication recognizing the Grand Lodge of Quebec. The secession of the Quebec faction of the Grand Lodge of Quebec threatens to do serious injury to Masonry in Canada.

THE MASONIC MIRROR.

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

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.

SCOTLAND.—NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—The Freemasons' Magazine Company having changed their agent in Scotland, any subscriber not receiving the Magazine as usual will please notify the fact in writing to the Company's Manager, directed to the Office, 19 Salisbury Street, London, W.C.

MASONIC MEMS.

The Earl of Zetland, Past Grand Master, following the liberal example of the Grand Lodge of England, has contributed the sum of £100 to the Refugees' Benevolent Fund.

His Royal Highness Brother the Prince of Wales, M.W.P.G.M., has consented to preside at the Anniversary Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, on a Wednesday in May 1871.

A Committee has been formed for the purpose of getting subscriptions from members of the Craft in aid of Bro. Geo. Tedder, of the Enoch Lodge, No. 11; Yarborough Chapter, 554; Thistle Lodge of Mark Masons, and K. T. Mount Calvary Encampment. Bro. Tedder was known for many years as an eminent vocalist, but for the last seven years has been afflicted with deafness and nervous affection of the brain, and he is pronounced incurable. In consequence of this calamity, he cannot exercise his profession or contribute to the support of his wife and four young children, the eldest being nine years and the youngest three years old.

The Southwark Masonic Charitable Association, held at the Bridge House Hotel, London Bridge, is founded to obtain for its Members a Life Governorship in one of the Royal Masonic Charitable Institutions. The subscriptions are one shilling per week, payable on or before the last Tuesday in each month. When the sum of ten guineas is in the Treasurer's hands, a chance for a Life Governorship will be drawn for by the members.

LODGE OF BENEVOLENCE.

The usual monthly meeting of the Lodge of Benevolence was held on Wednesday, the 21st, in the Board Room, Freemasons' Hall, at Seven o'clock, and not at the hour previously agreed upon by the Board and duly announced to the Masters of Lodges by circular.

Many brethren attended at 6 o'clock, not having received any intimation from the General Secretary that the hour of meeting had again been changed to seven, although it was stated on application at the office, that the Grand Secretary had issued a notice to the Masters of lodges to that effect. It was known at the Grand Secretary's Office that but few of the Masters could receive the notice in time, and that Past Masters and Wardens entitled to attend the Lodge of Benevolence were not addressed, and that no intimation of the change in the hour had been conveyed to the Editor of the "Freemasons' Magazine," with a view to it being announced; indeed it was thought by some in the office to be a good joke to bring the brethren there at 6 instead of 7. Such negligence in adopting the ordinary means of advising those entitled to attend is we consider highly reprehensible.

The W. Bro. J. M. Clabon, the President of the Lodge of Benevolence, appointed by the Grand Master, took his seat for the first time in the chair of W.M. The Senior Vice President, elected by Grand Lodge, Bro. Joshua Nunn, took his seat as S.W. Bro. James Brett, the Junior Vice President, also elected to that office by Grand Lodge, took his seat as J.W.

The Grand Secretary, with his several assistants, the Grand Registrar, several Grand Officers, and a small attendance of Masters, Past Masters, and Wardens, attended. The W. Bro. Clabon proceeded to open the Lodge. There were nine grants requiring confirmation, amounting on the whole to £230, consisting of two sums of £15, and four of £20 each, which were confirmed, and ordered to be paid; and sums of £50, £40, and £30 respectively, as recommendation to the Grand Master, which were also confirmed.

There were 17 new cases, the consideration of which was adjourned for the production of the certificates of visiting, and 15 cases were disposed of, involving the payment of £275, in sums varying from £5 to £50. Of the 17 petitions, six were from widows of Freemasons, and 11 from distressed brethren.

Of the sums voted, three involved recommendation to the Grand Master, and one of £50 to Grand Lodge.

The W.M. Bro. Clabon, as Vice President, then closed the lodge.

Craft Masonry.

ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

METROPOLITAN.

ALBION LODGE, (No. 9).—The brethren of this ancient lodge met on Tuesday, the 6th inst., at the Freemasons' Hall. Bro. Richard Buller, W.M., occupied the chair, and was supported by W. Harling Baylis, S.W.; A. Albert, J.W.; T. Moring, P.M. Treas.; Friend, P.M., Sec.; W. Young, S.D.; Morton, J.D.; Billas, I.G.; and Past Masters Bros. Willey, Friend, E. Coote, Woods, Valentine. The lodge having been opened, and the minutes of the former meeting read and confirmed, ballots were taken for the admission of Messrs. Walter Knight, and W. A. Carter, which, being pronounced in their favour, they were duly initiated into the Order by the W.M. in a very perfect and impressive manner. The election of W.M. for the ensuing year resulted in the selection of Bro. W. H. Baylis, S.W. Bro. T. Moring, P.M., was elected Treasurer of the Benevolent Fund. The business ended the lodge was closed, and the brethren sat down to a sumptuous banquet. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed and responded to.

ENOCH LODGE (No. 11).—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday 16th inst. Bro. Edward John Lewis, W.M. opened the lodge. Bro. W. H. Stallard, of East Surrey Lodge of Concord, 463 was balloted

for as joining member, and unanimously elected a member. The brethren present were Past Masters H. Potter, Chas. Watson, P. Matthews, J. Dale, J. B. Ciabatta, W. Honey, C. Moultrie Bros. Medcalf, Ycung, Brown, Webb, M'Queen, Taylor, Whittaker, and Palmer, S.W. Bros. Kershaw, I.P.M., 193; T. A. A. Rummy, 23; S. Stallard, 523; and Keene, were present as visitors. Bro. Palmer, S.W., was unanimously elected the Worshipful Master for the ensuing year, and Bro. Chas. Watson, P.M., Treasurer. The Tyler was also re-elected.

EGYPTIAN LODGE, (No. 27).—The above lodge met on Thursday, 17th inst., at Anderson's Hotel, Fleet Street. Bro. J. Poole, W.M. occupied the chair, supported by Bros. Shepherd, S.W., and the officers and Past Masters; H. G. Buss, P.M. and Sec.; B. P. Todd, P.M. and Treas.; D. H. Jacobs, D. G. Berri, Hoare, C. B. Payne; W. H. Libbis, I.P.M., and John Coutts. The lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. Jackson, Bennett, Parr, were raised to the 3rd degree; Bro. Price was passed to the 2nd degree, and Bro. Scott was initiated by the W.M. One gentleman was proposed for initiation at the next meeting. The election of W.M. then took place. The choice of the brethren fell upon Bro. Shepherd, J.W.; B. P. Todd, P.M., was elected Treasurer, and Riley, Tyler. £25 was subscribed by the lodge, and the brethren altogether, on Bro. Buss's list, as Steward for the Festival of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. The brethren then adjourned to a very excellent banquet, provided by Bro. Clemow. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, Bro. Frost, P.M., 288, responding for the visitors. Bro. Libbis, I.P.M., proposed the toast of the W.M., who, in brief, but eloquent terms, returned thanks. The W.M., in proposing the toast of the W.M. elect, Bro. Shepherd, the J.W. said that the lodge had performed an act of justice, to itself in electing that brother to fill the chair of the Egyptian Lodge, for he was one that in every sense fitted to carry out all the lodge required of him. Bro. Shepherd in responding announced his earnest desire to carry out all the duties the election imposed upon him. Some very excellent singing followed, and the brethren adjourned.

MOUNT LEBANON LODGE, No. 73.—A regular meeting of this Lodge was held at the Bridge House Hotel, London Bridge, on Tuesday 21st inst. The chair was occupied by Bro. F. H. Ebsworth, W.M., who was ably supported by Bros. Meyer A. Loewenstark, S.W.; George Free, J.W.; E. Harris, P.M., Treasurer; J. Donkin, P.M., Secretary; J. Grace, S.D.; A. Dussek, J.D.; S. Harman, I.G.; Dr. J. Dixon, M.D., P.M.; F. Walters, P.M.; D. Rose, P.M.; T. J. Sabine, P.M.; and the following members: Timms, Chipperfield, Cooper, Jewes, Williams, Knott, Rayden, Phillips, Keeble, Wilkins, Leuw, Butten, Gomme. Bros. Magnus Ohren, W.M., 432; and Thosreach, P.M., 875, were present as visitors. Dr. A. Lloyd was initiated. Bro. Adams was passed to Degree of F.C., as also were Bros. Hetley and Linging, of the Britannic Lodge. Bros. Sutton, Hager, and Gingham, were raised to the degree of W.M. The ceremonies were well performed by the W.M. This being the election meeting, Bro. Meyer A. Loewenstark, S.W., was duly elected Worshipful Master. Bro. E. Harris, P.M., being re-elected Treasurer, and W. S. Laing, Tyler. A P.M. Jewel was voted to the retiring W.M., Bro. F. H. Ebsworth, and it was resolved that the regular meetings of the Lodge, should be reduced from nine to seven during the year.

VITRUVIAN LODGE (No. 87).—This lodge met at the White Hart, College Street, Lambeth, on Wednesday 16th inst. Bro. Vorley, W.M. occupied the chair. The lodge having been opened, the minutes of the last lodge, and of a Lodge of Emergency were read and confirmed. A ballot for a candidate was taken, which proved unanimous in his favour. The W.M. passed four brethren and raised four, and afterwards initiated two gentlemen. At the close of the business, the brethren, upwards of sixty, retire d to refreshment. Bros. Ough, P.M., 749; Crabtree, 1275; Thomas, 733; Watts, Secretary, 1201, were present as visitors.

LODGE OF FAITH (No. 141).—The brethren of this lodge met at Anderson's Hotel, Fleet Street. There were present Bros. J. Smeed, W.M.; C. C. Taylor, S.W.; Green, J.W.; W. Carter, P.M., and Treas.; Anslow, P.M., Sec.; Themans, S.D.; Catmur, J.D.; Kennett, I.G., and Longstaff, Tyler; and P.M.'s Jas. Hill, I.P.M.; W. Stewart; E. Gotheil; W. Pope, and Gluckstein. The minutes having been read and confirmed, Bros. Wilson and Whitley were passed to the second degree. The ballot was then taken for Bro. W. Hunt, of Southern Star Lodge, 1158, as a joining member. Ballots were also taken for

the admission of Messrs. William Keeler, and John Abbott, who were duly initiated into the Order. A sum of £2 19s. was collected, in aid of the distressed brethren who were expelled from Paris. There being no further business, the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to an excellent banquet, provided by Bro. Clemow. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were afterwards given and responded to. Bro. Hill, I.P.M., proposed the toast of the W.M. in eulogistic terms, who suitably replied. Bro. Abbott, P.M., responded for the Past Masters. Visitors:—Bros. Jas. Terry, P.M., United Strength, 228; Jas. White, W.M., 22; Walter E. Gompertz, P.M., 869; T. Walters, P.M., 73, and W. M. Acacia Lodge, 1309; J. Goldsmid, 188; F. Stevens, P.M., 9; J. Ashwell, P.M., 22; H. Potter, 11; A. Welsh, 1228; T. White, 22; Thomas Wingham, 25; W. Murrell, W. Wiseman, No. 72.

LODGE OF JUSTICE (No. 147).—A regular meeting of this lodge was held at the White Swan, High Street, Deptford, on Wednesday the 14th inst. Present:—Bros. Percival, W.M.; J. Whiffen, S.W.; H. Sadler, J.W.; J. Lightfoot, P.M., and Treas.; G. Chapman, Sec.; H. Bartlett, S.D.C.G.; Dilley, J.D.; J. Roper, I.G.; R. W. Goddard, Tyler; Past Masters:—Bros. Bolton, and Brath. The lodge having been opened, the minutes were read and confirmed. Bro. Gibbs was passed to the second degree. The brethren then proceeded to the election of W.M., Treasurer, and Tyler; Bro. J. Whiffen, S.W., was elected W.M.; Bro. J. Lightfoot, Treas.; and R. W. Goddard, Tyler. A Past Master's jewel, of the value of five guineas was voted to the W.M., (Bro. Percival) from the funds of the lodge.

FINSBURY LODGE, No. 860.—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Jolly Anglers, Bath-street, City-road, Bro. Jas. Nicholls, W.M., in the chair. The lodge having been opened, the minutes of the former meeting were read and confirmed. Ballots were then taken for the admission of Messrs. R. Leslie, Hill, and J. Menkinisch, and on its being unanimously in their favour, were initiated in the Order. Bro. Rake being a candidate for the second degree, having answered the usual questions satisfactorily, was passed to the degree of a fellow craft, both ceremonies being perfectly worked by the W.M. The W.M. consented to become a steward for the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons, and the Widows of Freemasons. The lodge voted the sum of ten guineas to be placed on his list, and liberal subscriptions followed. The brethren then sat down to a very excellent banquet, provided by the worthy host, Bro. Bond. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts followed. The toast of the newly-initiated was ably responded to by Bro. Hill, and that of the visitors by Bro. Perrin P.M., Temple Lodge, 101 (the Father of the Lodge). Some very capital songs and recitations were rendered by the brethren and the Tyler's toast concluded a very enjoyable evening.

ROYAL ALFRED LODGE (No. 780).—An emergency meeting of the above lodge was held on the 25th inst., at the Star and Garter Hotel, Kew-Bridge. The W.M., Bro. H. Longhurst, W.M., in the chair. Lloyd, S.W.; Bunsley, J.W.; J. Smith, P.M.G.P., Treas.; H. G. Buss, P.M., Sec.; Hilton, J.D.; R. H. Wilson, I.G.; and P.M.'s Hale, Potter, Littlewood, I.P.M., by permission of the W.M., raised Bros. Montague and Thorne, (lessees of the Vaudeville Theatre), to the third degree. Ballots were then taken for the admission of Messrs. John Ryder, and Alfred Worhell, which being unanimous in their favour, they were duly initiated by the W.M. in a very impressive manner. The lodge was then closed, and the usual banquet followed, provided by Bro. Banks, the worthy host. The W.M., in eloquent terms, proposed the toast of the newly-initiated, which was responded to by Bro. Lionel Brough. In the course of his speech he stated it had long been his ardent wish to become a Freemason, he had thought of it in the sister country, but he had determined if ever he joined, it should be in England, and he was pleased to have become affiliated in so excellent a lodge as that of the Royal Alfred Lodge. Bro. Ryder followed in a very appropriate speech. On the removal of the cloth, the usual loyal and complimentary speeches followed, and the brethren returned to town.

LODGE OF TEMPERANCE (No. 169).—The usual monthly meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday evening the 15th December inst., at the White Hart Tavern, High Street, Deptford, and was numerously attended. Bro. John Thomas Moss, W.M. presided, assisted by the officers, after the minutes of the

lodge had been read and confirmed, the brethren proceeded to the election of a W.M. for the ensuing year, and the choice of the brethren fell upon Bro. Alfred Pulley, the S.W., by an unanimous vote, Bro. J. W. Barrett, P.M., was re-elected Treasurer. Upon the motion of Bro. Pulley, S.W., seconded by Bro. Marshall, J.W., and carried unanimously. A jewel of the value of five guineas was voted to Bro. John Thomas Moss, the retiring W.M., and after the appointing of a day for auditing the accounts, the lodge was closed. The brethren adjourned to refreshments. The W.M., Bro. John Thomas Moss quickly disposed of the usual loyal and Masonic toasts. Bro. George Brown, P.M., proposed the W.M., which was received with more than usual applause. The W.M. in acknowledging the compliment said, if he had done his duty to the satisfaction of the lodge he was amply repaid, and he thanked the officers, especially the Past Masters, for the assistance they had rendered him during his year of office. The W.M. in most suitable terms proposed the health of the W.M. Elect, Bro. Alfred Pulley, and expressed the satisfaction it gave him and the brethren of the lodge on his election. Bro. Alfred Pulley replied in one of those bursts of enthusiasm for which he is famous, and the brethren separated.

LODGE OF TRANQUILITY (No. 185).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at Radley's Hotel, New-Bridge Street, Blackfriars, on Monday 19th inst. In the absence of Dr. Biegel, the W.M., who has been called to join the German Army, the duties were undertaken by Bro. Harfeld, and Holbrook, Past Masters, with Bros. Barnett, S.W.; Bloomfield, J.W.; W. Abrahams, S.D.; Peartree, Treas.; P. Levy, Hon. Sec.; Knappe, Org.; Dr. Schmitzler, I.G.; S. H. Moss, P.M.; Harris, P.M.; Algeron Sydney, P.M. Messrs. Henry Lyon, John Constable, and J. Horth Ross were initiated, Bro. Minuto was passed, and Bro. Klroue was raised. Visitors present:—Bros. Garmon, W.M. 705, Jacob Cohen, 174; A. L. Lazarus, (late) 184; H. M. Levy, P.M. 188; Bass, 141; Istill, J.D. 1293 were present as visitors. Six members were elected to serve on the Committee of the Benevolent Fund of the lodge.

LODGE OF JOPPA (No. 188).—The brethren of this lodge met on Monday, 5th inst., at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, City. Present:—Bros. B. W. Aaron, W.M.; Lyons, P.M., S.W.; M. Alexander, J.W.; J. Abrahams, P.M. Treas.; E. P. Albert, P.M., Hon. Sec.; O. Roberts, I.G.; P. E. Van Noorden, Org.; A. Swanborough, D.C.; Hickman, D.C.; and Past Masters J. Abrahams, F. P. Albert, M. Van Diepenheim, H. M. Levy, L. Alexander, and L. Lyons. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. A ballot was taken for the admission of Mr. Israel Hyman, which proved favourable, and Mr. F. Hunt, who had previously been accepted candidates, were duly initiated into the order. Bro. L. Goldsmid was raised to the degree of M.M. Bros. C. Engel and Hyman were passed to the degree of Fellow Crafts. The brethren then proceeded with the election of the W.M. for the ensuing year, Bro. Maurice Alexander, J.W., was declared duly elected. Bro. Elkam, Treas., and Bro. Woodstock, Tyler. Bros. Joel Phillips, P.M.; J. Abrahams, P.M.; and A. Wagstaff were elected Trustees of the Benevolent Fund attached to the Lodge; Bros. L. Lyons, P.M.; Hoffenbach and Spiegel were elected members of the Committee; and Bros. S. Lyons and C. Nathan were elected auditors. Two gentlemen were proposed for initiation on the next meeting. A distressed brother was relieved with the sum of two guineas. At the close of the business the brethren partook of slight refreshment. The usual toasts followed.

NEW CONCORD LODGE (No. 813).—The usual monthly meeting of this flourishing lodge was held on Friday evening, 15th inst., at Bro. Gabb's Rosemary Branch Tavern, Islington, and the following officers and brethren were present:—Bros. T. Bartlett, W.M.; Atkins, S.W.; Salisbury, J.W.; Hart, I.P.M.; J. J. Wilson, P.M., and Treas.; W. H. Main, P.M., and Sec.; Denny, J.D.; A. Hill, I.G.; Hill, Steward; Townsend, Brustlan, Heinemann, Gallant, H. J. Gabb, Hoffauer, J. Meyers, C. J. Fanequy, Harriss, King, Mountford, Cain, Wagner, and Treble. Bro. Roddes, Victoria, was the only visitor present. The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The ballot was taken for Bro. Schweitzer as a joining member, and he was unanimously elected. The lodge was then opened in the second degree, and Bros. King, Meyers, and C. J. Meyers were passed to the degree of Fellow Craft. The lodge was opened in the third degree, and the W.M. very ably delivered the traditional history, and closed

down. The lodge being closed, the brethren adjourned to an excellent banquet prepared by the host, Bro. Gabb, when the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured, and a very pleasant evening was passed enlivened by some capital singing by Bros. Mountford, Myers, Salisbury, and Hill.

SOUTH NORWOOD LODGE (No. 1139).—The brethren of this lodge met at the Masonic Hall, South Norwood, on Thursday the 15th inst. Present:—Bros. Chandler, W.M.; Porter, S.W.; Duffell, J.W.; Paine, S.D.; Edmund Hunt, J.D.; Saunders, I.G.; there were also present Bros. Evans, P.M.; Jennings, P.M.; Roberts, P.M.; Renell, Rogers, Steere, and Clarke. Bros. Case, Prime, and Masklin, were, after undergoing the usual examination, passed to the second degree, and Bro. P. Mester Jennings was presented with the Past Master's jewel of the lodge. When the Bros. Fellow-Crafts returned to the lodge the W.M. explained the second tracing board in very able manner, after which the brethren adjourned to a very sumptuous banquet, which was conducted in peace, and closed in harmony.

GREAT NORTHERN LODGE (No. 1287).—The brethren of this lodge met at the Great Northern Hotel on Thursday, December 15th, when there were present Bros. S. Webb, W.M.; E. Moody, S.W.; Reed, J.W.; Staton, S.W.; Bescoby, J.W.; Hooper, I.G.; Forbes, Sec.; also Bros. Elliott, Holyoake, Verdon, Wilkie, West, Bowen, Headon, Marsh, Arkell, Wrightson, Jube, Ritche, and as a visitor, Bro. Bull, Royal York. The lodge was opened in due form, minutes were read and confirmed. Bros. West, Headon, Marsh, Bowen, and Arkell, were raised to the sublime degree. Bro. Moody was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing year. Bro. S. Webb, treasurer, Goddard, Tyler, Bro. Bull and another were proposed as joining members. Bro. Moody gave notice that he intended to propose that Bro. Caulton, now in Hungary, be continued on the lodge-books, on payment of five shillings annually during his absence from this country. All Masonic business being ended, the lodge was closed with solemn prayer, and adjourned to the third Thursday in January, when the installation is intended to take place. We hear that it is intended at this lodge, to make arrangements to enable the brethren to spend a social hour together after the business at each meeting, in place of having a regular banquet. This was no believe mooted on this occasion, and met with the warm approval of the brethren present.

PROVINCIAL.

DURHAM.

SUNDERLAND.—*St. John Lodge (No. 80).*—A regular meeting was held in the Masonic Hall, Park Terrace, on Tuesday, the 13th inst. The lodge was opened in due form, with solemn prayer. A great assemblage occupied the hall; the W.Ms. and a number of the brethren from the sister lodges in the borough, (the Phoenix, the Palatine, and the Williamson,) were present, and also the W.M. and several brethren of the St. Hilda's Lodge, South Shields, paid a visit on this occasion. After confirming the minutes of the last lodge meeting, admitting to the mysteries of Freemasonry, in the E. A. degree Mr. Emanuel Fryde, and passing to the degree of F. C. Bro. Robert Williamson, the W.M. announced that the time had arrived for installing the W.M. for the ensuing year, and called upon Bro. S. J. Wade, P.M., requesting him to present, before the pedestal in the east, Bro. Martin Wiener, S.W., who had been elected to fill the high office; the presentation was duly and appropriately made, and on Bro. Wiener being reminded of the onerous and important duties he would be called upon to perform in aspiring to the situation, he declared his willingness to accept them, and in the discharge of those duties solemnly pledged himself to observe constitutionally all the ancient usages, and landmarks of the Order; the whole of the brethren beneath the grade of P.M. were then requested to withdraw. And in due time the brethren re-entered, according to degree, while the anthems, &c., prepared for the occasion, were most effectively given by the choir, rendering the scene, to a high degree, imposing. The brethren were next called upon to salute Bro. Wiener as W.M. of St. John's Lodge, No. 80, on the registry of the Grand Lodge of England for the ensuing year, or until such time as a successor shall be appointed and installed in his stead. The ceremony on this occasion was inaugurated by Bro. Robt. Dixon, I.P.M., and

consequently took his place in the east. Bro. Mark Douglass, Senior P.M., occupied the S.W.'s chair, and Bro. W.H. Crookes, P.M. and P.G.Sec., that of the J.W. The choir consisted of Bros. Ferry, Myres, Whitom, and Guisicke. Bro. Angelo Forrest presided at the Harmonium. The marked ability of Bro. Dixon as installing Master, gave great satisfaction, the symbolical illustrations and moral charges, were impressively rendered, while the solemn and inspiring strains from the choir, gave a peculiar emotional charm to the whole of the proceedings. The W.M. then appointed and invested with their respective Badges of office, the following brethren: Bro. Robt. Dixon, I.P.M.; Bro. James Wilson, S.W.; Bro. James Davison, J.W.; Bro. Thos. Godfordson, Treas.; Bro. Robt. Hodgson, Sec.; Bro. Trueman; W. Graham, S.D.; Bro. John Bell, J.D.; Bro. Henry J. Turnbull, I.G.; Bro. John Thompson, Tyler; Bro. Angelo Forrest, Org.; Bros. Rudolph, Guisicke, and Geo. Young, Stewards. The acclamations of the brethren at each of these appointments gave evidence that the W.M. had been judicious in his selection. A few propositions were made and recorded, and the lodge was closed in due form. The brethren then retired to the Refreshment Hall, where song, toast, and sentiment ruled the board; an amount of versatile talent was displayed, honour was given where honour was due, and Harmony reigned supreme during the remainder of the evening.

HARTLEPOOL.—*St. Helen's Lodge* (No. 531).—The installation of Bro. Robert Ropner, W.M. elect, took place on Thursday afternoon, December 1st inst. Bro. Jas Grooves, J.P., P.M., Prov. J.G.W., performed the installing ceremony in a very effective manner. Bro. Ropner selected his officers for the ensuing year as follows:—Bros. J. J. Armstrong, I.P.M.; John Hunter, S.W.; W. H. Carter, J.W.; J. M. Porter, J. W. Atley, Secs.; W. Pearson, S.D.; S. M. Glendinning, J.D.; T. Turnbull, I.G.; Jas Grooves, P.M., D.C.; Bros J. Mosey, F. C. Cooper, and W. Fleetham, Stewards; Bro. J. Mowbray, Tyler. After the ceremony of installation was ended, and the brethren had saluted the W.M., Bro. W. J. Hodgson, P.M., in a very appropriate speech, presented Bro. J. J. Armstrong the retiring W.M., with two very neat jewels, one, a gift from Bro. John Hunter, his late Secretary, and present S.W., and the other from the brethren of the lodge, after Bro. Armstrong had responded in suitable terms, the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to Bro. C. Humble's, of the Cleaveland Hotel, where a sumptuous banquet was prepared for them, and a very pleasant and harmonious evening was spent. Among the visiting brethren present were Bros. W. C. W. Jackson, J.P., P. Prov. S.G.W., of Greatham Hall; Davis, P.M., P. Prov. S.G.W., Sunderland; Farmer, P.M., Darlington; Jones, W.M., Middlesbro; S. Gourley, P.M.; Cameron, W.M.; Coxon, Sec., Harbour of Refuge, West Hartlepool; J. W. Sidney, St. John's Sunderland.

ISLE OF MAN.

DOUGLAS.—The Craft will be glad to see the amity which prevails between the lodges in Douglas; the members of which have decided on celebrating by a joint banquet, the "Festival of St. John." The Installation of Bro. John A. Brown will take place at St. James' Hall, at two o'clock, the Installing Master being Bro. G. M. Lofthouse, P.M.; and the installation of Bro. Samuel Webb will be at the Douglas Hotel, at four o'clock, the Installing Master being Bro. H. P. Mayle, P.M. The banquet will take place at the Douglas Hotel, at six o'clock, and as the occasion will be most interesting, there is little doubt that great numbers of brethren will assemble round the hospitable board of Bro. H. P. Mayle. Bro. E. Tibbets, P.M. will install Bro. H. P. Webb, Master of the St. Maughold Lodge, 1,275, Ramsey.—*Isle of Man Times*.

LANCASHIRE, (WEST).

LANCASTER.—*Lodge of Fortitude*, (No. 281).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Wednesday evening last, the 14th December, 1870 at the Masonic Rooms, Athenaeum. The W.M., Bro. John Hatch presided, and was supported by the following officers:—W. Bro. Edward Storey, I.P.M.; Bros. Christopher Hartley, S.W.; John Barrow, J.W.; James Hatch, P.M. and Treas.; Edmund Simpson, P.M. and Sec.; William Heald, S.D.; William Fleming, J.D.; William Hall, I.G.; John Watson, Tyler. There were also present Past Masters W. H. Bagnall, J. Fenton, W. King, G. Kelland, J. D. Moore, R. Stan-

ton, and J. Z. Whimpray, Bros. W. Hall, W.M. 1051; N. G. Mercer, W.M. elect, 1051, and about 30 other brethren. The lodge was opened, minutes of the last regular lodge, and of the Lodge of Emergency read and confirmed, and other business transacted. Bro. William Hayes, E.A.P. having given proof of his proficiency, was passed to the degree of F.C. by the W.M., the working tools being presented by the W.M. The next business was the election of a W.M. for the ensuing year, for which office there were not fewer than 29 brethren on the list as eligible. The ballot resulted in the election of Bro. J. Daniel, Moore, M.D., P.M., P. Prov. G.S. of W., and the Installation and subsequent banquet were fixed for Tuesday the 29th inst. The election of Treasurer and Tyler were next proceeded with, and resulted in the re-election of Bro. James Hatch, P.M., as Treasurer, and John Watson as Tyler. The Secretary reported that the Committee appointed to decide upon the votes for the Royal Albert Asylum, had given their votes to the son of a member of the Craft at Southport, and to the local candidates. A committee was appointed to audit the accounts of the lodge, and there being no other business before the lodge, it was closed in due form.

PRESTON.—*Lodge Concord* (No. 243).—The annual meeting of this flourishing lodge was held on Thursday, December 15, at the King's Arms Hotel, for the purpose of installing the new Worshipful Master. The lodge was opened at 3.30 by Bro. Pro. Porter, W.M., assisted by Bros. Banning, S.W.; Heaps, J.W.; Rev. Taylor Sec., and Chaplain, forty brethren of the lodge and the following visitors:—Bros. Capt. Mott, P. Prov. J.G.D.; Steib, P.M. 113 Whitehead, W.M. 113; Worsley, P.M. 333; Kinselle, W.M. 333; Dr. Smith, W.M. 314; D. Wilson, J.W. 333; Ward, S.W. 333, and others. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, Bro. Beattie was passed to the second degree, and Bro. Bowling to that of the sublime degree of M.M. The lodge was then resumed in the second degree, when the installing Master, Bro. Captain Mott, having taken the chair, Bros. Porter and Pritt presented Bro. Banning, S.W., and W.M. elect for installation. The brethren below the rank of W.M. having retired, a board of installed Masters was formed, and Bro. Banning was duly placed in the chair according to ancient custom. The brethren were again admitted and the W.M. was proclaimed in the three degrees respectively. The officers were next appointed as follows:—Bros. J. Porter, I.P.M.; Heaps, S.W.; Rev. Taylor, J.W. and Chaplain; G. W. Rawson, Sec.; R. B. Pearson, S.D.; W. Wilson, J.D.; R. Robinson, P.M., Treas.; Welbourne, I.G.; and Moss, Tyler. Bro. Captain Mott then said that his next duty was a very pleasing one, he had been requested by the W.M. to present in the name of the brethren to Bro. Porter, the I.P.M., a very handsome gold Past Master's jewel in token of their appreciation of his valuable services during the past year, and he trusted that Bro. Porter would long live to wear it and work in the cause of Freemasonry as he had hitherto done. Bro. Porter briefly responded. The visiting brethren having presented hearty good wishes from their respective lodges, and there being no other business the lodge was duly and solemnly closed with prayer, according to ancient custom, at 7 o'clock. The brethren then adjourned to the banquet room, sixty-two sat down, presided over by Bro. Banning, W.M., supported on his right by Capt. Mott and Whitehead, and on his left by Bros. Porter, I.P.M., Prett Quayle, Dr. Smith, Rev. C. T. Astbury, &c. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts having been given and duly honoured, Bro. Porter rose and asked the brethren to drink in a bumper toast he was about to propose, it was the health of their new Worshipful Master, than whom there was not a better Mason in the country; in the course of his, Bro. Porter's remarks, he alluded to the importance of selecting proper men for the chair; as, should they elect some one who had not the true interests of Masonry at heart and who was not skilled in the Craft, the welfare of the lodge must naturally suffer, but such he was happy to say was not their case that night, for they had elected one in whom he had the greatest confidence, and to whom he transmitted the affairs of the lodge with pleasure, well knowing that he would discharge the duties of his high office with credit to himself, honor to the Craft at large, and satisfaction to the brethren of this lodge in particular; and he trusted that T.G.A.O.T.U. would grant him strength to support and wisdom to guide him during his year of office. The toast was well received, and the W.M. briefly responded, and before sitting down

proposed the health of the I.P.M., and the rest of the past officers. The health of the Installing Master was given from the chair, and received, with acclamation, the brethren giving him the honors again and again, thereby shewing that they deeply enjoyed and appreciated the very beautiful and efficient manner in which he had discharged the duty of installation. Capt. Mott responded in a long interesting, and instructive speech. The remaining toasts, "Present officers of the lodge," "The Visiting Brethren," "Our Masonic Charities," and "The Tyler's Toast," having been given, the brethren retired at twelve o'clock, after spending one of the most pleasant and agreeable evenings in the records of the lodge. Too much praise cannot be accorded to the host, Bro. Robinson, P.M., and Mrs. Robinson for the excellence of the supper and the general arrangements, which gave universal satisfaction.

LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND.

LEICESTER.—*John of Gaunt Lodge* (No. 523).—The members of this lodge assembled for their regular monthly meeting at the Freemasons' Hall, on Thursday, the 15th instant. The W.M., Bro. T. H. Buzzard, presided. All the officers were in their places, except the I.P.M., Bro. Toller, who was unavoidably absent (a very rare event), and in the whole about thirty members and visitors were present, including the R.W. Prov. G.M., Bro. Kelly. There were three raisings and three passings due, but only three out of the six candidates were able to attend. Bros. Sharp and Wood were passed as F.C.'s and Bro. Wynne was raised to the degree of M.M., after each of these candidates had given proof of proficiency in the former degree. Some business of a private nature was brought before the Lodge by the Wardens, and after some discussion amongst the various brethren on the subject, it was resolved to consider it at a Lodge of Emergency, to meet an hour before the next regular meeting. The W.M. brought before the Lodge the case of the widow and infant family of the late Bro. Bent, Storekeeper at the Leicester Infirmary, a Mason on the Irish registry, and a petition in their favour to the Board of Benevolence in Lodge was signed by all the officers and members of the Lodge present. On the proposition of the W.M., a Committee to act in conjunction with that of St. John's Lodge, was appointed to make arrangements for the Masonic Ball on the 10th January next. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned for refreshment.

MIDDLESEX.

SOUTHALL.—*Gooch Lodge*, No. (1238).—The brethren of this lodge met at the Prince Alfred Hotel, on Monday 19th inst., on which occasion the only business transacted was the election of W. Master, Treasurer, and Tyler, the result being as follows: Bro. Baber was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing year; Bro. J. Taylor re-elected Treasurer, and Bro. Gilchrist, Tyler. The installation will take place in February next.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

PONTYPOOL.—*Kennard Lodge*, (No. 1258.)—The regular monthly meeting of the members took place on Monday last in the Lodge Room, at the Clarence Hotel. The W.M., Bro. Henry Houghton Kennard, Esq., of Crumlin Hall, took the chair. There was a very good attendance, and after the minutes had been read and confirmed, the ballot took place for Mr. Daniel James Hutchin, of Cardiff, who was unanimously admitted, and that gentleman being in attendance, was duly initiated. The W.M., performing the ceremony admirably. The subject matter of buying a large freehold building, for a Masonic Hall was then brought up, and after the same had been thoroughly discussed, the W.M. notified that he would take 100 shares, and 490 shares were subscribed for in the room; these will speedily be increased to 600, and we may therefore put it down as an accomplished fact, that the number in 18 months from their lodge being consecrated will have purchased a splendid freehold building, the underpart of which they can readily let at good rent, and get from 8 to 10 per cent. on their outlay. Four candidates for admission at the next meeting were then proposed, and after the transaction of some ordinary routine business, the lodge was closed in harmony, at 7.35 p.m.

YORKSHIRE (NORTH AND EAST).

MIDDLESBOROUGH.—*North York Lodge* (No. 876).—A special meeting of the above lodge was held at the Freemasons' Hall, on Thursday afternoon, December 25th, for the purpose of installing Bro. Thomas Davison, the W.M. elect. Present: Bros. George Marwood, J.P., P. Dep. Prov. G.M. (of this province); John Jones, W.M.; Thomas Davison, S.W.; Charles Willman, J.W.; Henry Thompson, J.P., Treas.; J. T. Belk, Sec.; Wright Petchel, S.D.; Robert Davison, as J.D.; John Alexander Manners, Dir. C.; J. Steward, Org.; W. H. Hamilton, J.G.; R. Chambers, Tyler; and several other members of the lodge. The visiting brethren were:—Bros. George Marwood, J.P., P. Dep. Prov. G.M., and George Markham Tweddell, F.S.A. Scot. and Newc., of the Cleveland Lodge; C. Moore, T. C. Davison, William Nelson, and J. H. Bennett, of the Marwood Lodge; Robert Stainsby, of the Palatine Lodge; and John Morrell, Joseph Morrell, and William Best, of the Tees Lodge. The ceremony of installation was performed in an impressive manner by the W.M. Bro. Marwood, after which the following brethren were invested with the jewels of their respective offices:—Bros. Charles Willman, S.W.; Wright Petchell, J.W.; James Ingram, Treas.; G. G. Hornsby, Sec.; E. W. Last, S.D.; John Dunning, J.D.; J. Steward, Org.; John Alexander Manners, D.C.; Robert Davison, I.G.; and Ralph Chambers, Tyler. The lodge was then duly closed.

SCOTLAND.

GLASGOW.

LODGE ST. MARK (No. 102).—The annual meeting for the election and installation of office-bearers of this lodge was held on Monday evening, 12th inst., Bro. Thomas Halket, R.W.M., in the chair, there was a large attendance of brethren, the following were unanimously re-elected:—Bros. Thomas Halket, R.W.M.; Wilfred M. Robertson, D.M.; John F. Craig, S.M.; Robert Jamieson, S.W.; Daniel Watson, J.W.; B. H. Remmers, Treas.; James F. Mitchell, Sec.; D. Stewart, S.D.; William Andrews, J.D.; James White, Jeweller; Alex. Gladstone, Junior Director of Music; James O. Smith, P.G.S.; William Duncan, S.S.; George Robertson, I.G.; and James Pollock, Tyler. Bro. Donald Campbell, P.M., performed the ceremony of installation in his eloquent and impressive manner, a hearty vote of thanks was given to him for the very efficient manner in which the ceremony was performed. A pleasant and harmonious meeting was afterwards held, when Bro. A. Gladstone very ably presided at the harmonium.

INDIA.

BOMBAY.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE.

The half-yearly communication of the District Grand Lodge was held on Wednesday, the 2nd November, at the Freemasons' Hall, Mazagon, at 6 p.m. The proceedings were of a very interesting nature, but we have not room now for more than a brief summary, and will reserve the publication of the detailed official report until our next. In the absence of the District Grand Master, R. W. Bro. the Hon. J. Gibbs, who was prevented from attending, the chair was occupied by R. W. Bro. G. Taylor, Past District Grand Master, supported by W. Bros. Dr. T. Diver, Deputy D.G. Master; J. Dixon, D.S.G.W.; C. E. Mitchell, D.J.G.W.; W. H. Hussey, D.G. Sec.; Bro. J. J. Wintm, D.G. Treas.; W. Bro. Col. L. W. Penn, C.B., D.S.G. Deacon; Bros. H. Prescott as D.J.G.D.; L. Morcom as D.G. Org.; W. Bro. C. Beard, D.G. Sword-Bearer; Bros. T. Crawford as D.G. Purst.; J. W. Seager, D.G. Tyler.—Members: W. Bros. J. P. Cornforth, P.D.G. Warden; A. C. Gumpert, P.P.G. Warden; J. P. Leith, P.D.G. Chap.; H. H. Avron, P.D.G. Reg.; Capt. B. H. Mathew, P.D.G.W.; Bro. G. Bease, P.D.G. Dir. of Cers. &c. Lodges, "St. George," "Concord," "Truth," "Star of India," "Emulation," and "Eastern Star," were represented.

The District Grand Lodge was opened with prayer. The minutes of the last three communications (having been printed and furnished to members) were taken as read and confirmed.

The District Grand Secretary reported that communications had been received from the District Grand Lodges of Bengal, Madras, and Punjab, on the subject of jurisdiction, the latter concurred with the proposal of the District Grand Lodge of Bombay, but the two former could not agree.

Read also, a communication from the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of England, in reply to a memorial from the District Grand Lodge of Bombay, praying that lodges at out-stations may be allowed to appoint representatives to attend on their behalf at the quarterly communications of the District Grand Lodge. The Grand Master regretted that in the present state of the law he could not comply with the prayers of the petition, nor did he think it expedient to alter the law to meet the wishes of the petitioners; but that the District Grand Lodge could follow the example of the Provincial Grand Lodges in England, by paying periodical visits to the lodges under his jurisdiction.

The District Grand Master offered a few remarks on this matter. He thought that the Grand Master was not aware of the inconvenience that the members of the District Grand Lodge would be put to in visiting Moulussil Lodges, which were scattered so far apart, and the impossibility of members leaving their business to go on these excursions, without incurring great expense. It was not as in England where there was a network of railways, and the Lodges in each province were within a few hours communication with each other; he had no doubt that when these points were fully explained to the Grand Master, the prayer would be complied with.

The Deputy District Grand Master then rose and said he had a very pleasing duty to perform. He regretted that the District Grand Master was prevented by indisposition and absence from Bombay from being present to invest the Past District Grand Master with the apron, collar, and jewel voted to him by the District Grand Lodge, as a slight mark of the eminent services he had rendered to the Craft as a ruler during the last nine years.

The P.D.G.M. having handed the hiram to the Deputy D.G.M., the latter read the resolution proposed by the District Grand Lodge, and invested the P.D.G.M. with the clothing, amidst the plaudits of the assembled brethren.

Then followed the addresses from individual Lodges, which were read and delivered to the P.D.G.M., by the representatives of Lodges; all breathing the affectionate esteem and regard in which he was held by the brethren over whom he ruled. Some of the addresses were not quite completed in the style the donors hoped to have presented them; but those that were finished, displayed the excellent workmanship of the Bombay Educational Society's Press, and were greatly admired.

The Past D.G.M., who was deeply affected, rose and thanked the brethren in eloquent and feeling terms for this fresh proof of their kindness and approbation of the manner in which he had discharged his duties as D.G.M. during the last nine years. He would carefully treasure up these souvenirs of the happy years he had spent among the brethren, and hand them down as heirlooms to his children.

A donation of Rs. 100 was unanimously voted to the widow of a deceased brother.

A donation of Rs. 500 was voted to the fund for the relief of the sick and wounded during the war.

W. Bro. Gumpert alluded to the death of R.W. Bro. Col.A. J. Greenlaw, District Grand Master of British Burmah, and the eminent services rendered by him to the Craft in general. It was proposed and unanimously resolved that a letter of condolence be forwarded to the District Grand Lodge of British Burmah, sympathising with them in the great loss they have sustained.

W. Bro. Percy Leith brought to the notice of the District Grand Lodge, that a project was on foot to construct a Masonic Hall in Bombay; he suggested that a meeting should be called, and that representatives from all lodges, &c. (under the several jurisdictions) attend, to discuss the matter; there was every hope of success attending their present attempt to give Bombay a commodious hall, calculated for all Masonic purposes.

There being no further business, the District Grand Lodge was closed with prayer.

BOMBAY,

LODGE CONCORD, (No. 757.) E.C.—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on the 15th October, 1870. Present: W. Bro. H. H. Avron, W.M.; Bros. B. Robinson, S.W.; C. Graves, J.W.; F. Macdonald, Treas.; J. W. Seager, Tyler, &c. The lodge was opened in the first degree, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The ballot was taken for Messrs. W. H. Hughes, W. Wilks, J. Judd, and C. Newborn, which proved clear in each case. Messrs. Hughes, Wilks, and Judd, also J. Clerk (who had passed the ballot at a previous meeting), being present, were introduced separately properly prepared, and initiated into the mysteries of the first degree. Bro. Senior Warden delivered the charge and explained the use of the working tools in a very impressive manner. Bro. Robert Scott was passed to the F. C. degree. The Worshipful Master then read the minutes of the Special Communication of the District Grand Lodge, held on the 1st October, and said he was very happy to welcome Bro. Bease again as a member of Lodge Concord, in which the brethren unanimously concurred. Bro. Bease returned thanks to the W.M. and brethren for the kind and cordial manner in which he had been welcomed, and hoped that for the future nothing would occur to mar the harmony of the lodge. Two brethren were proposed as joining members. There being no further business, the lodge was closed in peace and harmony.

LODGE EMULATION, (No. 1100), E.C.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on the 20th October, 1870. The lodge was opened in the first degree, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Also, the Treasurer's accounts for the quarter ending 30th September, 1870, showing a total balance to credit of the lodge of Rs. 3,822-4-6. Bro. G. Yardley was passed to the second or F.C. degree, and Bro. H. Bennett, was raised to the sublime degree of M.M. The Secretary reported receipt of quarterly communication from the Grand Lodge of England, dated June 1st, 1870. Also communication from the D.G.L. of Bombay, of a special meeting held on the 1st October, 1870, notifying that Bro. George Bease was on that date restored to his Masonic privileges. Resolved, that it affords this lodge much pleasure to hear of Bro. Bease's restoration, and that a monthly copy of the "Masonic Record" be taken in by the lodge. Proposed by the W.M., seconded by W. Bro. Avron, and carried unanimously,—That a sum of Rs. 200 be granted by this lodge towards the fund for the relief of the sick and wounded in the present war, and that a list be circulated amongst the members for private contributions. Proposed by the W.M., and seconded by W. Bro. C. Hyne,—That a suitable Address be prepared and presented to R.W. Bro. G. Taylor, P.D.G.M., signed by the W.M., officers and brethren of this lodge. This was carried, and referred to the Permanent Committee for preparation. There being no further work, the lodge was closed at 9 p.m.

LODGE EASTERN STAR, (No. 1189), E.C.—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on the 17th October, 1870. Present: W. Bro. Sorabjee Framurze, I.P.M., as W.M.; Bros. Muncherjee Framurze, S.W.; Cowasjee D. Furdoonjee, J.W.; Dinshaw Dorabjee Mistry, Treas.; Noshervanjee Coyajee, Sec.; Pherczshaw Rustomjee, S.D.; Ruttonjee Manockjee, J.D.; Jamssetjee Jehangheer, Dir. of Cirs.; Jamssetjee N. Dady, Org.; Rustomjee Hormusjee, Steward; Dinshaw Nowrejee, I.G.; J. W. Seager, Tyler, and several members and visitors. The lodge was opened in the first degree, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed; four candidates were separately introduced and passed to the second or Fellow-Craft degree. Four brethren were raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason. The Worshipful Master then read the minutes of the special communication of the District Grand Lodge, and congratulated Bro. Bease (who was present) on his restoration to his privileges; he said that he and the brethren of Lodge Eastern Star would always be most happy to see him at their meetings. Bro. Bease returned thanks to the W.M. for his kind invite to him to attend the lodge this evening, as he was very much gratified with the excellent work he had witnessed; he thanked the brethren for the very hearty welcome they had given him in the lodge. A donation of Rs. 300 was voted to the fund for the relief of the sick and wounded in the war; also that a subscription list be circulated among the brethren. It was unanimously resolved that an address signed by the W.M. Officers, and members of the lodge, be presented to R.W. Bro. G. Taylor, Past D.G. Master. There being

no further business, the lodge was closed in peace and harmony. A Lodge of Instruction is held on the second Saturday of every month, in connection with this lodge.

POONA.

LODGE ST. ANDREW'S IN THE EAST, (No. 343, S.C.)—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday the 6th Oct., 1870. Present:—W. Bro. J. C. Graham, as W.M.; Bros. H. Marks, S.W.; W. Wild, J.W.; N. Byramjee, Treas.; J. C. Fernandez, as Sec.; M. Cooverjee, as S.D.; P. Cowasjee, J.D.; D. Hormusjee, I.G.; W. Baker, as Tyler; and Bros. Brown, Tucker Royal; and visiting Bro. J. H. Irvine. The lodge was opened in the first degree, and the minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed; the summons convening the present meeting was also read. Bro. Rahab Royal was passed to the degree of Fellow-Craft, in due form. Bro. Robert Tucker having passed a satisfactory examination, he was passed out. It having been proved to the satisfaction of the W.M., and his Wardens, that Bro. Rahab Royal was about to be removed from the station, and that there was no lodge where he was going to, he was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason in due and ancient form. The lodge was then lowered to the 1st degree, and closed in peace, and harmony.

MADRAS.

Lodge Bangalore (No. 1,043).—This lodge met on September 3, 1870, at 7 p.m., being the regular meeting of the month. Present: W. Bros. C. Agnew, W.M.; J. J. Franklin, P.M.; Bros. E. Sheppard, S.W.; G. N. Smith, J.W.; J. F. Flood, Treas.; J. O' Donnell, Sec.; J. L. D. Stuart, S.D.; J. Price, J.D.; R. Kenny, I.G.; J. H. Thompson, Steward; F. Going, Dir. of Cers.; P. A. Taylor, Assist. Dir. of Cers.; G. Whiting, Tyler. Members: Bros. Mullen, Knox, Giles, Butler, Bradshaw, Brotherton, McKie, Edgell, Veight, and Bonifacio. Visitors: Bros. Barley, Dougall, Coghlan, Tuffs, Walmsley, Murray, Graham, Mackay, Miller, Storey, and Conquest. The lodge was opened in the first degree, and the minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed. The summons convening the meeting was read. The W.M. addressed the brethren, and said it gave him pleasure to see so many visitors present this evening, to whom he expressed his sincere thanks for their attendance; he most particularize Bro. Murray, who has on all occasions of his visits to Bangalore, never failed to attend the lodge, and he took this opportunity of thanking him in person for the pains he has taken in framing and forwarding the Tracing boards for the three degrees, which were of the most important value, as well as an adornment, to the lodge. The W.M. concluded expressing a desire that he might see Bro. Murray on many future occasions, at the same time wishing him every happiness and prosperity. Bro. Murray responded, and intimated to the W.M. that should the lodge require a favour at any time, he would do all in his power to attend to it; in conclusion, he begged on behalf of the visiting brethren to return thanks for the kind manner in which they had been received. The brethren then proceeded to ballot for Bros. Harley, Dougall, Coghlan, Tuffs, Campbell, and Walmsley, as joining members, and for Messrs. Spencer, Putnam, Burton, and Heymer, as candidates for initiation, who were proposed at last meeting, and the result was clear in each case. Bro. Bonifacio was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason. The lecture on the Tracing Board was delivered by W. Bro. Franklin, and the charge was given by Bro. Sheppard. Two candidates were proposed for initiation and one brother as joining member. The monthly account having been found correct, were duly passed. The charity box was passed round. There being no further business before the lodge, it was closed in peace, love, and harmony at 10 p.m.

An emergency meeting of the lodge was held on the 10th September, 1870, at 7 p.m. Present. W. Bros. C. Agnew, W.M.; J. J. Franklin, I.P.M.; Bros. E. Sheppard, S.W.; G. N. Smith, J.W.; J. F. Flood, Treasurer; J. O'Donnell, Secretary; J. L. D. Stuart, S.D.; J. Price, J. D.; G. H. Knox, as I.G.; G. Whiting, Tyler.—MEMBERS: Bros. Bonifacio, Giles, Edgell, Dougall, Tuffs, Bradshaw, Mullen, Vijayendra Rao, and Walmsley.—VISITORS: W. Bro. Patterson, Bros. Conquest, Dodd, and Pownall. The lodge was opened in the first degree. The summons convening the meeting was read. The brethren then proceeded to ballot for Lieut. Hammond, who had been proposed at the last meeting as a candidate for initiation, and the result was clear. Lieut. Hammond, Mr. Putnam, Color Serjeant Burton, and Corp. Haymer, being in attendance, were admitted, properly

prepared and initiated into the mysteries and privileges of ancient Freemasonry. The charge was delivered by the Senior Warden. There being no other business before the lodge, it was closed in peace, love, and harmony at 10 p.m.

BOMBAY.

LODGE FRIENDSHIP AND HARMONY, No. 1270 (E.C.)—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Saturday the 22nd October, at 6 p.m. Present: W. Bro. C. Hyne, W.M.; Bros. R. Rayner, as S.W.; J. Stewart, as J. W.; W. Eisdon, Secretary; W. Curtis, as S.D.; J. Critchley, Dir. of Cer.; J. Seaman, I.G.; W. Cattrell, as Tyler; and Bro. J. Butler.—VISITOR: Bro. E. Hewett, No. 1100. The lodge having been properly tyled, was opened in the 1st degree. The summons convening the meeting was read. The proceedings of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed. The Worshipful Master and Treasurer for the ensuing year were then elected. The votes being in favour of W. Bro. C. Hyne as W.M., and Bro. M. Creswell as Treasurer. The W.M. thanked the brethren for the confidence they placed in him, and said he should do all in his power to ensure a prosperous year to the lodge. Proposed by the W.M. and seconded by Bro. J. Stewart, "That this lodge present R. Wor. Bro. G. Taylor with an address engrossed on vellum, expressive of their appreciation of his able rule over the Craft as District Grand Master."—Carried unanimously. Read Special Communication of District Grand Lodge holden on Saturday 1st. October, 1870. There being no other business, the lodge was closed in love and harmony at 7-40 p.m., when the brethren adjourned to refreshment, and passed a social evening.

ROYAL ARCH.

METROPOLITAN.

MOUNT SINAI CHAPTER, (No. 19).—A convocation of this Chapter was held at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-Street, on Tuesday, 20th inst. Present: Comps. George Rice, M.E.Z.; Stone, H.; Dex, J.; Thompson, Scribe E.; J. Smith, Treas. Comp. Baber of the Horvey Lodge, 1280, was present as a visitor. The business of the evening included the Exaltation of Bro. W. H. Thomas of Lodge Macdonald, No. 1216. There being no further business the Comps. retired to the banquet.

INDIA.

CHAPTER ST. ANDREW'S IN THE EAST, (No. 68, S.C.)—At a regular meeting of the above chapter held at the Masonic Hall, on the 15th October, 1870. The following Companions were present:—M. E. Comps. G. L. F. Connell, as P.Z.; J. H. Irvine, P.P.Z., as P.H.; Colonel L. W. Penn, P.P.J., as P.J.; Ex-Comps J. C. Graham, Scribe N.; W. H. Wakeman, Treas. W. F. Jones, 1st Soj.; G. Bowler, as 2nd. do.; J. Harris, as 3rd do.; and Comp. Fernandez. The chapter was opened in ancient form with prayer. The summons convening the meeting was read, and the minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed. Companions below the rank of Installed Principals having retired, Comp. Fernandez was installed as Z., and W. H. Wakeman as H. The Comps. were then admitted and saluted their Principals according to ancient custom. The following Comps. were then duly installed: Comp. W. F. Jones, as Scribe E.; J. Kirby, as Scribe N.; and J. C. Graham, as 2nd Soj. The Chapter was then called off and opened in the Excellent Master's Degree, when Bros. Cowasjee Jansetjee and Nanabhoj Framjee (who had previously received the Mark and Past Master's degrees) were admitted and duly received the degree of Excellent Master. The Chapter was then re-opened and Bros. Cowasjee Jansetjee and Nanabhoj Framjee were admitted and exalted to the Holy Royal Arch degree in the ancient form. No further business being before the Chapter, it was closed in peace and concord with prayer.

MARK MASONRY.

METROPOLITAN.

MACDONALD MARK LODGE (No. 104).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on the 10th inst., at the Head-quarters of the First Surrey Rifle Volunteers, Camherwell New Road, under the presidency of Bro. James Stephens, J.G.O., W.M. Amongst

the distinguished visitors were the Grand Master of the Degree, Bro. the Rev. G. R. Portal, M.A., and Bro. Lord Eliot, J. G. W. A Lodge of Improvement was previously held at which all the officers were in their places, and the whole ceremony of advancement was rehearsed. On the opening of the lodge the M. W. G. M. and Lord Eliot, together with other grand officers, were announced, and on their admission to the lodge room were saluted in due form. Bros. T. D. Sewell (Craft Lodge, 21); J. Cressy Hall, 190; W. S. Wyman, 409; and C. T. Deane, 525, were then advanced to this degree, and the M. W. G. M. at the conclusion of the ceremony expressed his satisfaction at finding the work so ably performed. He also stated that he was pleased to see the Degrees of Mark Man and Mark Master given separately here, and he hoped that the lodge would enter on its minute book the fact that he had expressed his pleasure at the ability of the W. N. and his officers. The brethren then retired to an excellent banquet. The G. M. responded for the toast of the G. M. M., and Lord Eliot for that of the D. G. M. Bro. Meggy proposed the W. M., and afterwards responded for himself. Bro. Sewell replied for the newly-advanced brethren, and Bro. W. Mann, P. G. R., for the visitors. Bro. F. Biuckes, Treas., in replying for the Benevolent Fund of the Grand Mark Lodge, took occasion to contrast the immediate relief which, though the cases were thoroughly investigated, the Grand Lodge of this degree afforded, with the length of time which will have elapsed before the brother whose case was before Grand Craft Lodge on Wednesday week will receive assistance. That case, he said, was introduced first of all in August last, and the new rules of Grand Craft Lodge made it necessary that, before the £250 voted by the Lodge of Benevolence is paid to the distressed brother, such routine has to be observed that the Quarterly Communication of March, 1871, must be held, and the minutes of last Quarterly Communication confirmed. Bro. Dr. Eugene Cronin, S. W., and Bro. S. Rosenthal, J. W., replied for the officers of the lodge.

SOUTHWARK LODGE OF MARK MASTERS (No. 22).—Bridge-House Hotel, London Bridge. A regular meeting of this lodge was held on Saturday, 17th inst. Present:—Bros. A. D. Loewenstark, P. G. I. G., W. M.; Thos. J. Sabine, P. G. A. D. C., P. M.; H. Massey, P. G. Steward, P. M.; Fred. R. Walters, P. G. I. G., P. M.; Meyer A. Loewenstark, P. G. Steward, P. M., Sec.; J. H. Button, S. D.; T. D. Barnard, D. C.; J. J. H. Wilkins, J. G.; Geo. Neall; and MacDonald. Bro. Thos. S. Bulmer, M. D., was advanced to the degree of a Mark Master Mason, by the W. M., after being balloted for, the vote being unanimous in his favour. The lodge was opened at 6 p.m. The minutes were read and confirmed. A Committee was appointed to revise the bye laws. The next meeting of this lodge will be held in March, 1871.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

PROVINCIAL GRAND CONCLAVE OF SURREY.

The Provincial Grand Conclave was held on Friday the 16th inst., Head at the Quarters of the Temple Crossing Encampment Horn's Tavern, Kennington. The Very Eminent Sir Knight George Harcourt, M. D., the Grand Commander of this Province, presiding; when all the Provincial Grand Officers of the preceding year were re-appointed, and the Eminent Sir Knight, R. Farrer elected as Provincial Grand Treasurer; and the Eminent Sir Knight Vesper, P. E. C., Mount Calvary, and Past Grand Capt. of Lines was re-elected, as Provincial Grand Equerry. After the closing of the Provincial Grand Conclave, and of the Temple Crossing Encampment,

BOMBAY.

MOUNT CALVARY IN THE EAST ENCAMPMENT. (No 53.)—The regular meeting of this Encampment was held on the 27th Oct., 1870. Present: E. Sir Kts. J. Baird, E. C.; G. L. F. Connell, as Prelate; Sir Kts. J. Byrne, 1st Capt. Comg. Columns; E. Smith, 2nd Capt.; J. W. Butler, Expert; G. Bease, Regst.; F. Burdett, Treas.; P. Belleli, Capt. of Lines; T. Martin, Equerry. Members: E. Sir Kt. Col. L. W. Penn, Sir Kts. J. Cowan, W. Abraham. Visitors: E. Sir Kt. Capt. B. H. Mathew, and Sir Kt. G. Gordon. The Encampment was opened with prayer. The Muster Roll was called, and the minutes of

the last meeting were read and confirmed. The ballot was taken for Comps. M. B. Cohen and W. Thorley, which proved clear. Comp. Thorley being in attendance, was introduced properly prepared, and installed as a Knight Templar. Read letter from Grand Chancellor, forwarding a proposal to raise contributions towards a fund for relief of the sick and wounded during the present war. It was unanimously resolved that £5 from the Charity Fund of the Encampment be forwarded to the Grand Conclave, for this purpose. Sir Knight E. Smith, being about to leave Bombay, regretted to be obliged to resign his office of 2nd Captain and membership of the Encampment. This intimation was received with regret, and the Eminent Commander appointed Sir Knight J. W. Butler to officiate as 2nd Captain, and W. Abrahams as Expert, for the remainder of the year. There being no further business, the Encampment was closed with prayer.

ASCALON ENCAMPMENT. (No. 6)—At a regular meeting of this Encampment held on the 11th October, the following Sir Kts. were present: E. Sir Kt. L. W. Penn, E. C.; E. Sir Kt. G. L. F. Connell, as Prelate; Sir. Kts. P. Callaghan, 1st Capt; J. C. Graham, 2nd Capt.; W. H. Wakeman, Regst.; J. C. Fernandez, Almoner; H. W. Marks, Expert; G. Bowler, Capt. of the Lines; J. Harris, Equerry; Sir Kt. A. D. J. Souza; and E. Sir Kt. Irvine, P. E. C., visitor. The Encampment was opened and ballot taken for Comp. Lee Smith, of Keystone Chapter, Bombay, which proving unanimous, he was admitted and duly installed as a Knight Templar. Two letters were then read, asking the Sir Kts. to contribute to the fund for the relief of the wounded soldiers of France and Germany, and handsome sum was immediately subscribed by the Sir Knights belonging to the Encampment for this purpose. Sir Kt. J. C. Graham, 2nd Capt., was unanimously elected Treasurer in place of E. Sir Kt. W. Wellis, P. E. C., deceased. Sir Kt. J. C. Graham proposed, and E. Sir Kt. L. W. Penn seconded, that a letter of sympathy be sent to the widow of our late P. E. C. and Treas., E. Sir Kt. W. Wellis, which was carried unanimously. The Encampment was then closed and the Priory opened, when Sir Kt. Lee Smith was introduced and duly installed into the Order of Knights of Malta, Rhodes, Palestine, and the Mediterranean Pass. It was unanimously resolved that the degree of Knight of Malta be conferred upon Sir Kt. G. S. Morris, one of the oldest members of our Encampment, as when he was installed a Knight Templar the degree of Knight of Malta had not been introduced. There being no further business before the Priory, it was closed with solemn prayer, and the Fraters retired to the refreshment hall, to partake of the bread of plenty and the cup of cheerfulness.

DISTRICT GRAND CHAPTER OF BENGAL.

A convocation of the District Grand Chapter, was held at the Freemasons' Hall, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 12th November, 1870.

Present: M. E. Comp. H. D. SANDEMAN, Grand Supt.; M. E. Comp. G. H. Daly, M. D., Dist. Gd. H.; M. E. Comp. W. B. Farr, Dist. Gd. J.; M. E. Comp. Capt. W. G. Murray, D. G. Scribe N. as D. G. Scribe E.; M. E. Comp. W. B. Collins, as D. G. Scribe N.; M. E. Comp. J. Mackintosh, D. G. P. S.; M. E. Comp. I. L. Taylor, D. G. 1st A. S.; M. E. Comp. Col. W. B. Ford, as D. G. 2nd A. S.; M. E. Comp. J. H. Liuton, D. G. Treas.; Comp. Amos, L. G. S. B.

Visitors: Comps. Harvey, W. H. Jones, C. Brown, A. M. Broadley, D. Deverejee, MacPhun, Meathereal, Zemin, Jellicoe, C. T. Davies, and Girling.

The District Grand Chapter was opened in due form at 8 p.m. An apology was recorded from M. E. Comp. H. H. Locke, D. G. Scribe E., for his unavoidable absence.

The minutes of the Convocation held on Thursday, November 4, 1869, having been printed and circulated were taken as read and, on being put to the vote, were confirmed.

Referring to the recommendation of the Finance Committee which was laid before and adopted by District Grand Chapter at its last Convocation, that a representation be made to the District Grand Lodge with a request that the percentage charge on the office expenses payable by District Grand Chapter be reduced from 20 to 10 per cent.; the District Grand Scribe E. read a paragraph from the Report of the Finance Committee of District Grand Lodge confirmed at the Quarterly Communication of January 26, 1870, agreeing to the reduction.

ON THE USE OF COLOUR IN DIAGRAMS
ILLUSTRATING THE HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE.

A Paper read by Mr. Edmund Sharpe, M.A., F.R.I.B.A., before the Architectural Association.

Mr. Sharpe, in his introductory remarks, said he thought the members of the Association would accept him as a friend who, having long ago withdrawn from the practice of architecture as a profession, and having therefore no personal object to serve, desired to assist the junior members of the profession in the pursuit of a study to which he had devoted a considerable portion of his life, and upon a tolerably complete knowledge of which depended their future excellence as professional men—he meant the study of the history of church architecture. When he spoke of the study of the history of church architecture he meant the serious study of a great art—the art of building during the middle ages—and not that spurious *dilettanti* study of Mediæval art which, mixed up with the examination of barrows and tumuli, the investigation of British earthworks and Roman roads, and the rubbing of brasses, passed under the general term of “archæology.” Nor did he mean that attempt to unite ancient art with modern practice in church building and church observances which called itself “ecclesiology.” To the true architectural student a far simpler and nobler course was open. He had to trace out and follow the progress of Mediæval architecture by the help of the admirable illustrations of it that existed in every part of Christendom. He had to note the changes of form through which Mediæval architecture passed from its rise in the eleventh century to its complete development in the thirteenth century and its subsequent decline in the sixteenth century—changes of form in outline and in carved work. In other words, he had to mark and record the indications of its slow, but constant, regular, and simultaneous progress, and to turn the lessons which were thus to be learnt to his future use and profit. He was aware that it had been the practice in certain quarters, rather to decry the study of our national monuments, and to refer the young architect to his inspiration, to “the light of nature,” and so forth. No more delusive and mischievous counsel could be given, for architecture, as well as poetry, had its alphabet and grammar, and it was as absurd to expect an original design from the architect who had not studied these as it would be to expect a poem from a man ignorant of language. It had been urged that knowledge acquired by the study of old work led to servility, and disposed the student to copy rather than to invent and design. How was it with the Mediæval builders in this respect? They were carefully trained up in one single school of art, and never had the liberty enjoyed by the architects of the present day, but yet they never copied each other. Of the thirty churches Mr. Sharpe and some members of the Association visited in August last in Lincolnshire, all within an easy distance of each other, and all erected within a short time of each other, there were not two of which it could be said that the principal features were identical. The saying which had been applied to the poet—*poeta nascitur, non fit*—applied equally to the architect. It was not the study of good work which produced copyism, but the inability to turn the knowledge acquired in such study to good account. No amount of study would compensate for want of talent and inventive ability. Mr. Sharpe then went on to observe that perhaps the title of the subject on which he had to speak had not been very correctly given by him in the syllabus, for though he should have to explain what use he made of colour for the purpose of making distinctions between different periods of architecture, he had much more to say of those distinctions themselves. His first business, then,

was to point out what those distinctions were, and in order to do this it was absolutely necessary that he should have terms in which to express them. It was very desirable, moreover, to make use of terms which were already in general use, but this happened to be impossible to him, for the simple reason that none of the terms in general use at this time were applicable to at least two of the classes of buildings to which he had to call attention. He had been obliged, therefore, to invent terms to answer the purposes of the minute division of the subject he should follow. Those terms were contained in a little work he published many years ago now out of print (“The Seven Periods of English Architecture”). Of course no one who had paid any attention to this subject was ignorant of the fact that it was to Mr. Rickman that we were indebted for the terms now in use. Rickman divided the whole of our national architecture from the Conquest to the Reformation into four periods, which he called Norman, Early English, Decorated, and Perpendicular. It was no reflection on Mr. Rickman to say that that division (which had served its purpose so well since he wrote) was scarcely suited to the descriptive requirements of architectural writers at the present day, for, in the first place, it did not include those specimens of Gothic architecture that were constructed during the forty or fifty years that elapsed between the first appearance of the pointed arch and the final disappearance of the circular arch; nor (secondly) did it enable us to distinguish and classify those buildings which were erected during the seventy years that intervened between the first appearance of tracery in windows, and the assumption by tracery of the flowing form which Mr. Rickman indicated as chiefly characteristic of his Decorated period. But during these two periods buildings were erected so unlike those of the other periods, and having such peculiar characteristics of their own, that it was impossible to classify them under or to describe them by the terms hitherto in use. It was, then, to provide a fitting place in architectural nomenclature for these works that he proposed in the work referred to, the division of our national architecture into six periods instead of four. He passed over Saxon architecture, as its remains were so very fragmentary and in so imperfect a condition that their study was of very little if of any use to the architect; moreover did such work exist in any number and completeness, they would possess scarcely any interest as works of art; the study of Saxon architecture, therefore, was a matter chiefly of antiquarian interest. As regarded the nomenclature of the six periods into which Mr. Clarke divided English architecture, he said that although everybody might be ready to agree that it was necessary to have these six divisions, every one might not agree as to the choice of the distinguishing terms of these periods. He attached comparatively little importance to the question of what should be the terms used, provided that any given term always meant the same thing. Therefore he did not say that the terms he proposed were the best that could be adopted, but until he was supplied with better he could continue to make use of them. The terms which he employed were:—(1) Norman; (2) Transitional; (3) Lancet; (4) Geometrical; (5) Curvilinear; (6) Rectilinear. He limited the buildings in the Roman style to those in which the circular arch alone prevailed. To the Transitional period he allotted a good many of the works which Mr. Rickman classed as Norman. In the Transitional period both the pointed and circular arch prevailed (not indiscriminately, however) in the same building up to the end of the eleventh century, the former being used for arches of construction, the latter for arches of decoration. The Transitional period Mr. Sharpe placed as commencing at A.D. 1145, and coming down to 1190; the Lancet period as commencing at 1190, and closing at 1245; the Geometrical period as beginning at 1245, and ending at 1315.

The Lancet period was characterised solely by the lancet form of the windows. Mr. Rickman included in the Lancet period some buildings which were of the Transitional, and some which were of the Geometrical periods. The Curvilinear period was distinguished by its flowing forms, the ogee, and the sinuous forms which appeared not only in the tracery, but in all parts of the building of the period. Along with the changes of form in the outline would be found corresponding changes in the details. This was an important reason why architects should not mix the outline forms of one period with the detail forms of another period, for by so doing they missed the unity and fitness of purpose, so characteristic of every period of Gothic art. To do so, in fact, was just as bad as to make a solecism in language. No one would think of putting on to a Doric column a Corinthian capital. It would be like a line of poetry badly spelt. In the Rectilinear period the lines were not only vertical, but horizontal, therefore the term "Rectilinear" was, Mr. Sharpe considered, preferable to the term "Perpendicular," besides pairing well with the term "Curvilinear." Almost all the great Cathedral and Abbey Churches of the country were devisable into three parts longitudinally, viz:—the choir or chancel, transepts, and nave. They were also laterally divisable into three parts, viz:—the nave, and two side aisles; this tripartite division was also visible in the elevation, which was contained in three stories or stages. These he proposed to call the grand story, the blind story, and the clerestory—terms which would explain themselves. Mr. Sharpe then proceeded to explain the various points which distinguished the several periods of English architecture from each other. He said that the difference between the buildings of the Norman and the Transitional periods consisted chiefly in the much greater lightness of all the parts of those of the latter period. And here he would say that when he spoke of these absolute divisions or periods, it must not be supposed that he meant to draw a hard and fast line between one period and another. That was impossible, because architecture was constantly progressing, and, therefore, always in a state of transition, and that progress was never arrested. The windows of the Transitional period were also longer and narrower, and the intercolumniations were taller. The buttresses were more prominent. Mr. Sharpe then referred to the use of the pointed arch by the Mediæval builders. This arch was not invented by the mediævalists, as was popularly supposed, for it was to be found in Euclid, and its abstract form must have been known to geometers in every age, because the intersection of two circles formed it. He was perfectly certain why it was adopted by the Mediæval builders, although he believed that about thirty theories were given in Britton's work on the subject—not one of them the correct one. In the early part of the twelfth century, many of the large circular arches used for spanning large openings had given way. Who could find a chancel arch of Norman date that was perfectly true? As the builders of that period were never able to hew stones more than 18in. in depth, the sides of the voussoirs in arches of large span became nearly parallel, and it followed, as a matter of course, that in circular arches of a large span, the centre voussoirs began to fail after a certain time. The maxim that "an arch never sleeps," should ever be borne in mind, for, in course of time, its lateral pressure would make itself felt. Many of the earlier arches in the Romanesque buildings abroad were not truly pointed arches, but were modifications of the circular arch, effected by simply raising the upper part imperceptibly. The Mediæval builders, finding the increased stability of the pointed arch, began to execute during the Transitional period, pointed arches of two centres, but preferring, as they did, the form of the circular arch, they used the pointed one only in places where the stability of the structure required it.

(To be continued).

Obituary.

We regret to announce the death, on the 14th inst., of the R.W. the Prov. Grand Master for Cambridge-shire, Bro. Thomas Henry Hall, F.R.S., of Lincoln's Inn, and formerly Fellow of King's College, Cambridge.

The deceased brother was in the 75th year of his age, and had held his appointment of Provincial Grand Master for several years, he was also a Past Grand Registrar, and had held other high Masonic positions in the Craft.

It may be mentioned that among other Masonic attainments, Bro. Hall was considered to be more particularly an authority on the jurisprudence and ritual of the Royal Arch degree, as he was for a long time held to be on Craft Masonry. He had a long experience and a judicial mind, which enabled him to grasp accurately many questions of Masonic discussion.

THE EDUCATION MOVEMENT.—The inhabitants of Leamington have recently been doing and acting as if something more useful than fashionable *soirees* or hunting parties occupied the attention of the residents in the Midland watering-place. Monday last was the Speech Day at the College, and the occasion was chosen to inaugurate the new board-house which now forms the western side of the quadrangle of the elegant Elizabethan structure which adorns the fashionable suburb of Binswood. The proceedings were initiated by the Lord Lieutenant of Warwickshire, Lord Leigh, patron of the College, and he was surrounded by the *elite* of his neighbours and friends. It was expected that Dr. Barry, formerly head-master of Cheltenham College, the Bishop of Exeter, and other leading educationalists would have been present, but they were unfortunately prevented from attending. Amongst those who took part in the proceedings were—Dr. Jephson, Dr. O'Callaghan, F.S.A.; the Rev. H. G. Woods, Fellow and Tutor of Trinity College, Oxford, &c. The prize holders of the term, Mr. J. C. Dickenson, and Mr. H. Simpson, and Mr. J. Hull gave their prize recitation in English verse, Latin prose and verse to a crowded assembly in the large hall of the College. The new boarding-house has the residence of a Master attached to it: under whose management it will be conducted. The basement and ground floor contains various requisite offices, also a spacious dining-hall, a school-room, as well as several private studies, which will be placed at the disposal of the most diligent boys. The upper floors contain 40 dormitories, bath rooms, and other apartments; also separate rooms for invalids. The whole is well heated with hot water, and thoroughly ventilated. The staircases are of stone. No expense has been spared to ensure health and comfort in the minutest particular. During the proceedings the scholarships gained by the students in open competition were awarded.

Poetry.

AUTUMN MEMORIES.

Old friends are fading with the leaves,
And dropping one by one:
When Spring puts on her robes again,
What loved ones will be gone!

Gone from our homes, but not our hearts—
Their memories will be there,
As bright and fresh as leaves and flowers
That make the Spring so fair.

The Autumn winds and Winter's frost
Will never chill them more:
Life's "mingled yarn" is woven out
For them: their toil is o'er.

Eternal Spring now blooms for them—
No pain nor sorrow there;
We should not wish them here again,
Our mortal grief to share.

Old friends are fading with the leaves,
And dropping one by one:
When Spring puts on her robes again,
What loved ones will be gone!

ELIZABETH TWEDDELL.

LIST OF LODGE MEETINGS &c., FOR WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 29TH, 1870.

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS.

Monday, December 26th.

LODGES.—Pythagorean, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Royal Hill, Greenwich; British Oak, Bank of Friendship Tavern, Mile End.—CHAPTER.—Joppa, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate Street.

Tuesday, December 27th.

Audit Committee, Girl's School, at 2.30 p.m.
LODGES.—Morria, London Tavern, Bishopsgate Street; Industry, Freemasons' Hall; Israel, Radley's Hotel, Blackfriars.—CHAPTERS.—Royal York of Perseverance, Freemasons' Hall; St. Alban's, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate Street.

Wednesday, December 28th.

LODGES.—Unitop Pilgrims, Horn's Tavern, Kennington; High Cross, White Hart Hotel, Tottenham; Temperance in the East, Private Assembly Rooms, 6, Newby Place, Poplar.

Thursday, December 29th.

General Committee Girls' School, at Freemasons' Hall, about 4l.

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS OF INSTRUCTION.

Monday, December 26th.

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. f Haverstock Hill; Tower Hamlets' Engineers, Duke os Clarence, Commercial Road, E.; Union Waterloo, King Arms, Woolwich; Old Concord, Turk's Head, Montcombe Street, Belgrave Square; Sincerity, Railway Tavern, Fenchurch Street.

Tuesday, December 27th.

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; British Oak, Silver Lion Tavern, Pennyfield, Poplar.—CHAPTER.—Metropolitan, Price's Portugal Ho., Fleet-st. Mount Sion, White Hart, Bishopsgate-st.; Robert Burns Sussex Stores, Upper St. Martin's Lane.

Wednesday, December 28th.

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. Lambeth; Peckham, Maismore Arms, Park-road, Peckham-Rye, Temperance in the East, Georqe the Fourth, Catherine-st., Poplar; Prosperity, Gladstone Tav., Bishopsgate-street; Royal Union, Bro. Duddy's, Winsley-st., Oxford-street.—CHAPTER.—St. James's Union, Swan Tav., Mount-street, Grosvenor-square; Prudent Brethren, Freemasons' Hall.

Thursday, December 29th.

LODGES.—Fidelity, Goat and Compasses, Euston-road; Kent, Duke of York, Borough-rd., Southwark; United Mariners, Three Cranes, Mile-end-rd.; Vitruvian, White Hart, College-st., Lambeth; St. George's, Globe Tav., Royal Hill, Greenwich; Manchester, Berkeley Arms, John-st., Berkeley-square; Tranquillity, Sugar Loaf Tav., Great St. Helen's, E.C.; Whittington, Crown Hotel, 41, High Holborn; Royal Oak, Royal Oak Tavern, Deptford; Burdett Coutts, Approach Tav., Victoria-park, at 7; City of London, Shephard and Flock Tav., Bell Alley; St. John's, Hollybush Tav., Hampstead; Merchant Navy, Jamaica Tav., W. India Dock Road, Poplar.—CHAPTER.—Joppa, Prospect of Whitty Tav., 57, Wapping-wall.

Friday, December 30th.

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, Horn's Tavern, Kennington; Westbourne, the Grapes, Duke-st., Manchester-square; Wellington, Lord Duncan Tavern, Broadway, Deptford; Florence Nightingale, Freemasons' Tav., Woolwich; Ranelagh, Royal Sussex Hotel, Broadway, Hammersmith; Belgrave, Duke of Wellington, Spring-gardens, Charing-cross; St. James's, Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-row, Bermondsey; Doric, Three Cranes, Mile End-rd.; Victoria, Andertons' Ho., Fleet-st.; Hervey, Britannia, Walham-green; Metropolitan, Price's Portugal Ho., Fleet-st.; Charter House, Hat and Feathers Tavern, 27, Goswell-rd.; Robert Burns, Union Tav.; Air-street, Regent-st.; Rose of Denmark, White Hart, Barnes; Lily, Greyhound, Ho., Richmond; Stability, Guildhall Tav., 33, Gresham Street.—CHAPTERS.—Domatic, Fisher's Restaurant, Victoria Station.

Saturday, December 31st.

CHAPTERS.—Mount Sinai, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street; Domatic, Horns, Kennington.

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.

J. W. (Cardiff).—We agree with you that the summons sent you by Circular Post is equally objectionable with those sent out printed on Post-Cards, the use of the latter being interdicted by Grand Lodge. The summons must be left open for inspection to come within the Post Office regulations, and thus is as equally public as the Post-Card.