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LONDON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1871.

THE FUND OF BENEVOLENCE.

As we frequently receive letters enquiring for information relating to the amended laws of the Fund of Benevolence, as altered and approved by Grand Lodge, at the quarterly communication on the 2nd of March, 1870, and confirmed on the 1st of June, 1870, to be substituted for pages 96 to 103 of the Book of Constitutions, Edition 1867. We append the amended laws *in extenso* for the information of our readers, to whose attention we again draw the notice of motion to be submitted by Bro. John Savage, P.G.D., at the meeting of Grand Lodge, on Wednesday next, viz:—

That in the laws relating to the Fund of Benevolence, in law 16, after the words in lines 9, 10, and 11, "*shall not be effectual until confirmed at the next or a subsequent meeting of the Lodge of Benevolence,*" be added the words, "except in cases of recommendations to the Grand Lodge."

We pointed out in our last the great hardship entailed upon petitioners affected by the stipulations named by Bro. Savage, in Law 16 as it now stands, and for the great necessity which exists for the amendment of the present very harsh proviso of waiting for confirmation in cases sent to Grand Lodge. Thus, by way of illustration, as the law at present stands, the payment to a petitioner whose case was, at the last meeting of the Lodge of Benevolence, recommended to Grand Lodge, cannot be paid until after the 16th September next.

THE FUND OF BENEVOLENCE.

1. The fund appropriated to the object of benevolence shall be solely devoted to charity.

2. Every member of each lodge within the London district shall pay towards the fund of benevolence one shilling per quarter, or four shillings per annum, and every member of each country and military lodge, sixpence per quarter, or two shillings per annum.

3. The distribution and application of this fund shall take place on the last Wednesday but one of every month, by a lodge of benevolence, which shall consist of a President or Master, to be appointed by the Grand Master, at the Grand Lodge in December, and of all the present and past Grand Officers, and all actual Masters of lodges, and twelve Past Masters of lodges to be nominated at the board of Masters annually in November, and to be elected by the Grand Lodge in December, in the same manner as the elected members of the Board of General Purposes; but no Past Master shall be eligible to be re-elected who shall have neglected to attend the Lodge of Benevolence at six meetings. If the actual Master of the year of any lodge cannot attend, the Immediate Past Master may supply his place; should that brother be unable to attend, some other Past Master of such lodge may act for him; but in every case the Past Master must be a subscribing member of the lodge. The brother presiding shall be bound strictly to enforce all the regulations of the Craft respecting the distribution of this fund, and shall be satisfied, before any petition be read, that all the required formalities have been complied with.

At the board of Masters next preceding the Grand Lodge in December, brethren shall be nominated for election to the offices of senior and junior vice-presidents of the Lodge of Benevolence, and the names so nominated shall be submitted to Grand Lodge in December, who shall elect a senior vice-president and a junior vice-president, out of the names respectively submitted for those offices, in the same manner as in the case of elected members of the Board of General Purposes. The vice-presidents so elected shall act as Wardens of the Lodge of Benevolence during the ensuing year. In the absence of the president, and in the absence of both, the junior vice-president, the senior vice-presidents shall take the chair; should all three be absent, the brother present who is highest in rank and seniority shall preside: and if either of the vice-presidents shall be absent, or be in the chair, his place shall be filled in like manner. No brother shall be re-elected as a vice-president who shall have failed to attend the Lodge of Benevolence at six meetings during the twelve months immediately preceding.

The members shall not be subject to canvass or previous solicitation, but shall have their minds free from prejudice, to decide on the merits of each case with the impartiality and purity of masonic feeling. If it shall appear that this rule has been wilfully transgressed, the consideration of the case of the brother on whose behalf the canvass or solicitation has been made, shall be deferred for the space of three months; and no member shall at any time vote upon the petition of any person, for whom he may have been canvassed, or to whom he is related, or who is a member of the lodge to which he himself belongs; though such member may be heard

on the merits of the petition, and must then withdraw. If any Master of a lodge shall canvass or otherwise solicit on behalf of a petitioner, he shall be rendered incapable of attending as a member of the Lodge of Benevolence for twelve months.

4. No Master shall act as a member of the Lodge of Benevolence if his lodge have neglected to make its returns and pay its contributions to the funds of the Grand Lodge during the preceding twelve months.

5. No Mason registered under the constitution of the Grand Lodge of England shall receive the benefit of this fund unless he have paid the full consideration fee; have been registered in the books of the Grand Lodge, have continued a subscribing member to a contributing lodge for at least two years, and during that period, paid his quarterly dues to the Fund of Benevolence. The limitation of two years, however, does not apply to the cases of shipwreck, capture at sea, loss by fire, or breaking or dislocating a limb, fully attested and proved.

Secretaries, who are by their lodges exempted from the payment of subscription, shall not thereby be disqualified from obtaining assistance from the Fund of Benevolence, but shall be considered as subscribing members of their lodges, their services being equivalent to subscription; provided their dues to the Grand Lodge have been duly paid.

A serving brother, who, under the provisions of No. 5 of the constitutions, under the head "proposing members," has paid, through the lodge in which he was initiated, the quarterly dues to the Fund of Benevolence for four years at least, may be considered eligible to be relieved in case of distress, in the same manner as if he had been a regular subscribing member.

6. If it shall be proved that any petitioning brother has paid to his lodge the full fees, including the register fee, and also two years' quarterage, but that the lodge has neglected to register such brother or transmit the dues to the Grand Lodge, the Lodge of Benevolence may relieve the brother, and refer the case to the Board of General Purposes, that the lodge may be rigorously proceeded against for withholding moneys the property of the Grand Lodge.

7. The Lodge of Benevolence may also grant relief to the indigent widow, or child, of a deceased Mason who would himself have been qualified to receive assistance; or of a brother who shall have died within two years from the period of his initiation, or of his having joined an English lodge from a foreign lodge, and who shall have continued a subscribing member to the time of his decease; provided the marriage certificate and other proper certificates and testimonials be produced.

When application for relief is made on behalf of children only, such application must be made within two years of the death of the father.

8. Brethren under the Constitution of the Grand Lodges of Scotland and Ireland, as well as of foreign Grand Lodges, may be relieved on the production of certificates from their respective Grand Lodges, or other sufficient certificates and testimonials to the satisfaction of the

Lodge of Benevolence, and proof of identity and distress, it being understood that, in the case of foreign brethren, such relief, except in case of sickness, is intended to assist them to return to their native land.

9. Applications for relief must be by petition, stating the name, occupation, place of abode, and present circumstances of the petitioner; the name and number of the lodge in which, and the time when he (or the husband or father, in the case of the petition of a widow, child, or children) was initiated, and the other lodges, if any, which he afterwards joined. The applicant, unless disabled by disease or accident, must sign the petition.

10. To every petition must be added a recommendation, signed in open lodge, by the Master, Wardens, and a majority of the members then present, to which the petitioner (or the husband or father, in the case of the petition of a widow, child, or children) does or did belong, or from some other contributing lodge, certifying (see the form at the end) that they have known him to have been in reputable, or at least, tolerable circumstances, and that he has been not less than two years an actual contributing member, paying the stipulated subscription to the funds of a regular lodge, as well as quarterage to the Fund of Benevolence, with such other observations as they may think proper; or in the case of brethren under the constitution of the Grand Lodges of Scotland or Ireland, or of foreign lodges, a recommendation signed by a brother registered under the constitution of the Grand Lodge of England.

A visit shall be paid to every applicant by the Master or some member of the lodge, or some other brother, who shall certify in writing the result of his inquiries: and in addition, in all town cases, the brother giving the certificate, or some other brother who has visited the case, shall attend the Lodge of Benevolence on the consideration of the petition.

11. Before the petition of the widow or children shall be taken into consideration, the Grand Lodge, or other Masonic certificate of the deceased brother shall be deposited with the Grand Secretary, unless it shall be satisfactorily proved that it has been lost.

12. No petition for relief shall be presented to the Lodge of Benevolence, unless it has been left with the Grand Secretary three days at least previously to their meeting.

13. No petition shall be read unless the petitioner attend a Lodge of Benevolence in person; except in the case of widows and children, and of sickness, lameness, imprisonment, or residence in the country, beyond the London district.

14. A brother, who has been relieved, cannot petition a second time within one year. A widow, who has been relieved, cannot petition again.

15. The Lodge of Benevolence may order the payment of any sum not exceeding the following (that is to say),

Twenty pounds towards the relief of a distressed brother.

Ten pounds towards the relief of a widow or child; should there be a child or children totally dependent on the widow, or more than one orphan, the grant may be extended to any sum not exceeding twenty pounds.

16. When cases of extraordinary distress occur, and the sum of twenty pounds does not appear sufficient to afford adequate relief, the Lodge of Benevolence may recommend such cases to the Grand Master, who may grant any sum not exceeding forty pounds. Whenever any vote for a sum of money not exceeding fifty pounds shall be carried in Grand Lodge, pursuant to a recommendation from the Lodge of Benevolence, the same shall be paid forthwith; but should the vote exceed fifty pounds, it shall not be valid until confirmed at the next Grand Lodge.

Any vote or recommendation for a sum exceeding ten pounds shall not be effectual until confirmed at the next or a subsequent meeting of the Lodge of Benevolence; but the lodge may at once pay any sum not exceeding ten pounds on account of any vote or recommendation of the lodge exceeding that sum. The lodge, instead of confirming the grant or recommendation may reduce it to any sum not less than that which has been paid on account, and the resolution of reduction shall not require confirmation.

17. These laws and regulations shall be read by the Grand Secretary in the months of January, April, July, and October, previous to the lodge entering on business; and the Master in the chair shall not, on any pretence whatever, allow any part of them to be dispensed with or infringed.

To prevent mistakes in the recommendation of petitions, the following Form is proposed, which may be altered as circumstances require:—

We, the undersigned, being the Master, Wardens, and majority of the members present, in open lodge assembled, of Lodge No. _____ called _____ and held at _____

_____ this
day of _____ 18____
do hereby certify, that the within-named petitioner had been a regular contributing member, paying the stipulated subscription to this Lodge, for the space of _____ years, and that we have known him in reputable circumstances, and do therefore recommend him to the Lodge of Benevolence for relief, having satisfactory grounds for believing the allegations set forth in his petition to be true.

THE GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND, AND THE ST. JOHN'S LODGE MEMORIAL.

“Report of Sub-Committee appointed by Grand Committee, 25th Nov., 1870, to investigate the memorial from the Lodge St. John's, Glasgow, No. 3½, anent, the carrying of working tools at processions and other ceremonials of Grand Lodge.”

In carrying out the remit made to them, your Sub-Committee requested the Grand Clerk to serve copies of the memorial on the Lodge

Journeymen, No. 8, and Bro. W. P. Buchan, a member of No. 3½, who claimed the right of replying to certain of the statements contained in the memorial when read at the last quarterly communication of Grand Lodge; and to the replies, received as well as to minutes of Grand Lodge, and other documents bearing on the matter at issue, the Sub-Committee have given careful consideration.

The Memorial of St. John's Lodge maintains, 1st.—That the Lodge was conceded by Virtue of a Charter granted to it by Malcolm Canmore certain rights and privileges, and assigned, by virtue of their position, precedence in rank over all the daughter lodges of Scotland. 2nd.—That the practice invariably exercised hitherto by the Grand Lodge in the ceremonial of laying the foundation-stone in provinces other than that of Edinburgh has been to concede in courtesy and right to the senior lodge of the province to appoint such operative Freemasons as they shall think fit to select to carry the working tools. 3rd.—That the right and privilege of the Lodge Journeymen is distinctly circumscribed and confined to the district of Edinburgh as laid down in Grand Lodge Laws, chap. xx, sec. 3, and that this law defines their position as that of “Edinburgh and no other place.” 4th.—That the Grand Master acted contrary to Grand Lodge Laws in awarding precedence to the Lodge Journeymen on the occasion of meeting in Glasgow Cathedral previous to laying the foundation stone of the Albert Bridge, on 3rd June last, the deciding of such a question being vested in the meeting, and not in the chair. And, 5th.—That St. John's Lodge understood they were to be left in undisputed possession of their ancient rights and privileges on the occasion referred to, in consequence of a correspondence which they allege took place between the late Grand Secretary, Brother Laurie, and the Master of the Lodge.

After investigating the several statements above narrated the sub-committee are of opinion,

1st.—That St. John's Lodge has not proved that it possesses, in virtue of its charter, or of any law or resolution of Grand Lodge, exclusive privileges beyond precedence, in virtue of its number, on Grand Lodge Roll, over the other lodges in Glasgow province. Grand Lodge has nothing whatever to do with any rights or privileges St. John's Lodge claims in virtue of its so-called *Mal-*

colm Canmore Charter, the genuineness of which it has never acknowledged.

On joining Grand Lodge in 1850 St. Johns received its present number, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, in virtue of its connection with the granting, along with other (operative) Lodges, of the Roslin Charter of 1628, but this confers no special powers or privileges in reference to the question at issue.

2nd.—It is asserted that the practice invariably exercised hitherto by Grand Lodge in provinces other than that of Edinburgh has been to concede in courtesy and right the privilege of carrying the Tools, &c., to the Senior Lodge of the province in which the demonstration took place. No evidence has been produced to substantiate this statement, and, on the contrary, the Journeyman it is proved, has officiated at most of the demonstrations of Grand Lodge out of the Edinburgh district for many years past; the more important events since 1848 being at laying foundation-stones of Corn Exchange, Haddington, 1853; Wallace Monument, 1861, Corn Exchange, Hawick, 1865; Industrial School, Mossbank, 1868; and Paisley, 1869. If St. John's Lodge claims the right, in virtue of its antiquity and precedence on Grand Lodge Roll to carry the tools out of the metropolitan district, or especially in the Western provinces, why did it allow the Journeymen unchallenged to exercise what they state they consider an ancient and established privilege at the important demonstrations of Wallace Monument, Mossbank, and Paisley, at all of which St. Johns Lodge was present. It is true St. John's Lodge carried the Working Tools at laying the foundation stone of Victoria Bridge, Glasgow, in 1851, but it must be kept in mind that the Journeyman Lodge was not present on that occasion. All the other demonstrations in Glasgow, at which St. John's performed this duty, were promoted and presided over by the Provincial Grand Lodge, and on all such occasions, whether in Glasgow or elsewhere, the Journeyman have never claimed the right to carry the tools, as they consider the privilege they have so long enjoyed only extends to demonstrations at which Grand Lodge presides.

3rd.—There can be no doubt that Chap. XX., sec. 3 of Grand Lodge laws distinctly enacts that the Lodge No. 8 shall be entitled to carry the working tools in all processions in Edinburgh or neighbourhood. The Journeymen Lodge, in its answers,

states "it protested against the law as at present existing when the revised edition of Grand Lodge Laws was printed in 1848, but that the lodge was requested by the Grand Committee of that year not to raise the question as all the draft copies were by that time issued, but the lodge was guaranteed the ancient usage should be continued and hence the reason of its being continued to the present time." No minute or resolution of Grand Committee or Grand Lodge exists to prove this statement and there can be no question as to the right of members of Grand Lodge to form their opinions of the meaning of the law as now printed and which existed in the 1836 edition. It must be borne in mind, however, that as has been previously stated and proved the Journeymen have officiated at most of the important demonstrations since the laws were last revised, and till now have done so unchallenged.

4th.—The sub-committee are clearly of opinion that the Grand Master had an undoubted right to give a decision on the question of carrying the working tools when it was brought before him at the meeting in the Cathedral, and the Sub-Committee consider that it showed a want of true Masonic good feeling on the part of the Office-Bearers of St. John's Lodge, present on that occasion not to have at once acquiesced in the equitable proposal first made by the Journeymen to divide the tools between the two lodges for the day, by which the good feeling and harmony all were met to promote would not have been interrupted, and an unseemly break in the procession would have been avoided.

5th.—St. John's Lodge states that a correspondence took place with the Grand Secretary as to the carrying of the working tools, and "up till the last minute it had been understood the members of St. John's were to carry them in virtue of their *ancient* rights and privileges, and that the Grand Secretary as Assessor to the Grand Lodge should have informed the Grand Master of the right of procedure in this Province and upon all occasions by the Lodge St. John." The present Grand Clerk denies that there was any correspondence with St. John's Lodge whatever, in reference to carrying the tools on the occasion referred to, the only communication received being from the Provincial Grand Secretary in reference to Bro. McGuffie, of Glasgow, who requested as a *favour* to be allowed to carry the inscription

plate, as he had performed that duty on several previous occasions; to which the Grand Secretary replied that he did not anticipate any objections would be made to the request. No blame can be attached to the late Grand Secretary for not informing the Grand Master of St. John's claims to the exclusive right of precedence in such cases: he could not be expected to do so, when St. John's Lodge had never insisted on these, or ever brought them forward (pro forma) on former occasions when the Grand Lodge was presiding at demonstrations in the Western Province.

The above are the facts of the case as elicited by your Sub-Committee. There can be but one opinion as to the desirability of some measure being adopted which shall allay in future the irritation which has sprung up in reference to the right or honour as to who shall carry the working tools, &c., of Grand Lodge. The Journeyman Lodge, at conclusion of their answers state, that "they are not unwilling to enter into an arrangement whereby the present privileges of the lodge may be preserved intact, but they are also willing that such other plan be arranged as will enable any operative lodge in the Province to enjoy the privilege on intimating a desire to that effect to the Grand Secretary within a reasonable time previous to the date of the ceremony, and that the same be intimated to the lodge No. 8." Bro. Porteous' motion which comes up for discussion at next quarterly communication (*i.e.*, on 6th Feb. 1871) of Grand Lodge, also seeks to have it enacted that "in Provinces out of the Metropolitan district the working tools shall be carried by the Senior Operative Lodge, or failing which, the oldest Lodge in the district on Grand Lodge Roll."

The Sub-Committee are of opinion that the adoption of either of these motions will not secure a harmonious and lasting decision of the question at issue. Both motions seek to maintain, and that in a *new* law, a distinction between Operative and Speculative Masonry, which is not, and has not been recognized by our own or other Grand Lodges for many years past; and by giving this preference to the elder, they would effectually exclude the younger lodges from the privilege in question, though it cannot be disputed, that they are quite entitled to participate along with the older lodges in all honours Grand Lodge has to bestow.

Your Committee, in concluding this report,

would venture to suggest that the simplest and fairest way to settle the point at issue, and secure peace and harmony in future, would be, while allowing the Journeymen Lodge the privilege they have hitherto enjoyed of carrying the working tools and other paraphernalia of Grand Lodge in the metropolitan district, that, if it is the wish of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow—which forms a large and influential section of our Craft, and whose opinions and requests must always meet with brotherly consideration from Grand Lodge—that St. John's should have the same privilege in that Province the honour should be conceded to No. 3^d there and in any other place or Province when the Grand Lodge is officiating, the Grand Master, or the brother acting for him, shall have the power of fixing on the Lodge or Lodges to carry the tools, &c., for the occasion, and his decision should not be open to review. This course was adopted by the Earl of Dalhousie at Forfar in 1869, when he divided the honour between the two Lodges of the town in which the demonstration took place, and which arrangement gave general satisfaction to all parties concerned.

Reported by,

(Signed) ALEX. HAY,
DAVID KINNEAR,
WILLIAM HAY.

The foregoing Report was submitted to Grand Lodge at Quarterly Communication on 6th February, 1871, and adopted without the suggestions contained at the close thereof. As to the motion of Bro. Porteous, above referred to, owing to his absence on 6th February, it fell through. Consequently the general arrangement as to carrying working tools for the *future* has yet to be made.

SEPARATION OF G. COMMANDERY OF VIRGINIA FROM THE G. ENCAMPMENT, U.S.

The Committee on a separation of the Knights Templar of Virginia, from the Grand Encampment of the United States, appointed in December, 1869, reported at the last Annual Conclave, held December 15th, ult., and the report was adopted.

After detailing at great length their discontent, and the reasons therefor, the report concluded with the following preamble and resolutions:—

"Whereas.—The Grand Commandery of Virginia has, from the very beginning of her existence to the present time, been, in principle, strongly opposed to the Grand Encampment of the United States, and to every and any other supreme Masonic or Knightly Body having superior power to State organizations; and for a great portion of the time has been and now is unwillingly a member of said Grand Encampment, and has often expressed her desire, by act and resolution, for a permanent, peaceful separation therefrom; and whereas, such separation can be had only in one of three ways: 1st. By the dissolution of that Grand Body. 2nd. By violent separation or rebellion against Constitutional authority; and 3rd. By her allowing us to withdraw in peace, honour, and recognition; and whereas, the first of these means is in the distant future, and perhaps, impossible at any time; and the second is fraught with immense inconveniences and great sacrifice in isolation, non-intercourse, malice, and ill-will, and would not be advisable for us to use, unless her assumptions of power and acts of aggression, should be too oppressive for peaceful endurance; and the third is the only proper and legal means of gaining our desire, and the only feasible plan to be tried or recommended; and which, notwithstanding the repeated orders and requests of the Grand Commandery to her delegates to the Grand Encampment has not been truly and fairly tried, as her records clearly show; and whereas, it is important to our peace at home, and usefulness abroad, that the oft-expressed desire of permanent separation be gratified, or subjected, and at rest, until some cause should arise, of sufficient oppression or injustice, to warrant open rebellion; therefore,

1. "Resolved.—That a committee of three be appointed by this Grand Commandery to memorialize the Grand Encampment at its next Assembly in Baltimore, in 1871, most respectfully asking that body to allow that Grand Commandery, in peace, in honour, and in recognition to withdraw therefrom, and become a free, sovereign, and independent Grand Encampment. And said Committee shall be hereby instructed to attend that Assembly, and if allowed, to urge our petition; and if said petition be granted, to aid in drawing up the plan of mutual relation, power, and extent.

2. That it is the duty of the members of this Grand Commandery, who are, ex-officio, members of the Grand Encampment, to attend its stated Assemblies, and to take such part in the work of that body, as in their judgment, the interests of Templarism in general, or those of the Grand Commandery in particular, may require, and what they may be able to render.

3. That should the Grand Encampment refuse or decline to accede to our request, we shall, nevertheless, ever feel free to hold and declare that

Ancient Craft Masonry is, according to the old Constitutions, the real source of all authority for conferring the Orders of Knighthood, and of allowing the formation of Commanderies to regulate its ritual and control its members in reference to its own laws and principles; and that no department of Knighthood, has the right to pass any law, or establish any custom, or exercise any authority, or establish any jurisdictional claim, inconsistent or in conflict with those of common Masonic law and usage. And while we will be true to the vows of our position, however assigned, yet we shall ever maintain that the origin of the Grand Encampment, her claims to control the organization of State Grand Commanderies, and some portions of her so-called Constitution, are unmasonic, and that the existence of such a body is fraught with danger to the true principles of Masonic Knighthood.

4. That while we will keep our desire for independence, if not granted, in due bounds, we will ever stand ready and willing to unite with sister State Commanderies, when they shall be in sufficient number to command a hearing, in forcing, so far we can in a courteous and knightly manner, the Grand Encampment to allow a peaceful and honourable withdrawal to such Grand Commanderies as desire to maintain a separate existence.

RELIGION AND MASONRY.

"The religious man, of whatever creed, may select Masonry as an instrument with which to do some things which practical religion demands. But Masonry is not religion. Its religious creed is expressed in a single article of faith, common to all religions; namely, the existence of God; so that it may adopt the language of Pope's Universal Prayer:—

'Father of all, in every age,
In every clime adored,
By saint, by savage, and by sage,
Jehovah, Jove, or Lord.'

With this exception, Masonry has nothing in common with religion, except works of charity, and while these may educate our youth and ameliorate the condition of our kind, they can redeem the depraved. Masonry may teach to subdue the passions, but cannot sanctify them. It may lead the erring to reformation, but not to that repentance which needeth not to be repented of. It may throw restraints around a brother, which will cause his actions to pass the square of virtue; but it cannot regenerate his nature. Masonry has done, is doing, and long may it continue to do, much good in the world; but hers are ancillary works. She claims for herself no more than to be the humble handmaiden of religion. And let not her votaries bring her into disrepute by pretensions which are so obviously unfounded. By arrogating to Masonry all that is effected by religion, we will array against the former all the truly religious, who constitute at present the best element of our fraternity."—*From the address of the Grand H.P. of Royal Arch Masons of Canada.*

MASONIC JOTTINGS.—No. 58.

By A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

NON-OPERATIVE MASONS 1650-1700.

"A Correspondent" is in error; he will find in No 1 of these jottings, 27th November, 1869, the following:—"According to Bro. Findel, in the latter part of the 17th century, 1650-1700, the non-operative Masons brought forth from the ancient guild-chests the records of the lodges, and revived the old traditions, usages, and customs of the fraternity, rejecting what seemed to them unsuitable for the age in which they lived, or else remodelling to make it suitable."

THE FIRST REVIVAL PROCEEDINGS.

A learned brother thinks that an attentive examination of all the information we possess will show that some years before 1717 attempts at Revival were made both in the North and in the South of England. My brother calls those attempts "The First Revival Proceedings."

MASONRY.

Masonry is social, ethical, contemplative, devotional, and sometimes it approaches the mystical. In Lessing and Goethe it became pantheistical, and then it ceased to be true Masonry.

OUR HISTORICAL MATERIALS.

The mind that at one comprehensive view takes in all our large historical materials, and then carefully arranges and distinguishes them, will find little difficulty in coming to a satisfactory conclusion on the several points, as regards our English Masonry, that during the last three years have been discussed in the columns of the "Freemasons' Magazine."

TRUE FREEMASONRIES—MIDDLE AGES.

The numerous Christian Freemasonries which during the Middle Ages flourished in Germany, Scotland, and England—each, Brother, was a true Freemasonry; but being a particular Freemasonry only, and there being in those days no Toleration, it could not become a Universal Freemasonry also.

A SUPPOSITION.

Brother,—Supposing it should turn out that a system of Freemasonry resembling our present system was established amongst us at the end of the 17th or the beginning of the 18th century, it would by no means ensue that there was no Speculative Masonry in this country and in other countries, both in mediæval times, and in ancient times.

RECENT GEOLOGICAL AND BIBLICAL DISCOVERIES.

Recent Geological and Biblical Discoveries cannot injure the general Christianity of our charges of 1723, although it is possible the discoveries may injure some of the particular Christianities of those charges.

SYLLOYISTIC.

The Freemasonry of the Revival, and the Freemasonry of the four old London Lodges were alike. But the Freemasonry of the Revival was in great part Speculative Masonry. Therefore the Freemasonry of the four old London Lodges was in great part Speculative Masonry.

THE REVIVAL CONSTITUTIONS—THE ANTE-REVIVAL CONSTITUTIONS.

A correspondent is mistaken. It was a great Masonic critic, Doctor George Kloss, who compared the Revival Constitutions with the Ante-Revival Constitutions—See Brother Findel's History, page 156.

OUR MYTHS AND LEGENDS.

Our Myths and Legends are a priceless portion of the philosophy which the world's ancient Masons have bequeathed us to be used for the amelioration of ourselves and fellow men.

MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

THE HON. J. L. LEWIS AND THE PASSAGE IN THE TATLER.

The Honourable J. L. Lewis in an article entitled "Fragment of History, published in an American periodical makes the following remarks upon the well known passage in the Tatler of Thursday, June 9th., 1709. "It was a favourite position of the anti-masonic writers thirty years ago, and it is asserted and believed at the present time by those who agree with them in sentiment, that Freemasonry had its origin in 1717, eight years after the date of the paper in question at the time of the Revival of the Grand Lodge: thus, previously to that time its only existence was in the company or guild of operative Masons, styled free, because they were Freemen of London; and that the secret language of the Craft was invented in 1717 by Payne, Desaguliers, Anderson, and their assistants. The passage is important therefore in its bearing upon the history of the Fraternity at the beginning of the eighteenth century, and there is something more in it than a bare allusion." From a bundle of Masonic Excepts.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

EMBLEM OF THE POINT WITHIN A COMPASS.

A very expressive emblem is "the point within a compass," this circle is supported on both the sides by two perpendicular parallel lines, which reposing the two St. Johns, on the periphery of which rests the Holy Bible. In going round this circle we necessarily

touch upon these two lines, as well as on the Holy Scriptures, and whilst a Mason keeps himself thus circumscribed it is impossible that he should materially err. From a bundle of Masonic Excerpts.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

THE UNINSTRUCTED.

The uninstructed gladly turns from the theory which the uninstructed only can understand and appreciate.—A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

THE MANNINGHAM LETTER.

Brother C. R. S.—This letter first appeared in the "Freemasons' Magazine," 15th August, 1868, and on the 22nd of the same month, it was used by Bro. Murray Lyon in relation to a disputed fact in Scotch Masonry.—A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

MASONIC SAYINGS AND DOINGS ABROAD.

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of New Jersey commenced its annual communication at Trenton, Wednesday, January 18, and, after prayer by the Grand Chaplain, was opened in ample form by the M.W. Bro. Robert Rusing, Grand Master.

The Grand Master delivered his annual address, which was a practical document of local interest. The reports of the Deputy Grand Master, Senior Grand Warden, Junior Grand Warden, Grand Secretary, Grand Treasurer, and Grand Lecturer were read, and appropriately referred.

The report on foreign correspondence, embraced in 100 pages of printed matter, was presented by R.W. Bro. Hough, for the committee. It is a well and carefully written document, breathing the right spirit.

The Grand Lodge, in relation to the invasion of the territory of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana by the Grand Orient of France, ranged itself with all its sister American Grand Lodges, and interdicted all intercourse with Masons of the obedience of the offending body.

The following brethren respectively presented their credentials as representatives of sister Grand Lodges, and were cordially received and acknowledged: M.W. Bros. Joseph Trimble, for California; Henry R. Cannon, for Canada; Robert Rusling, for Kentucky, and R.W. Holmes, and W. Murphy, for Texas.

Warrants were granted to the following Lodges, previously U.D.: The Lodge of the Temple, No. 110, at Jersey City; Palestine, No. 111, at New Brunswick; Lebanon, No. 6, at Clarksville; Triluminar, No. 112, at Newark; Fidelity, No. 113, at Hokokus; Humboldt (German), No. 114, at Paterson; Tuscan, No. 115, at Englewood; Alpha, No. 116, at Newark; Trimble, No. 117, at Camden, and Pythagoras, No. 118, at Newark.

The R.W. Bro. Richard Vaux, Prov. G.M., of Pennsylvania, visited the Grand Lodge, and was received appropriately, and, after addressing the Grand Lodge in his usual style, the body called off until Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, when it resumed labour.

The forenoon of the second day was principally taken up with local legislation, among which we notice the report of the committee on Finance, from which we summarize that the receipts were 2,238 dollars, which with the balance in hands of Grand Treasurer—1,301.37 dollars—makes a total of 3,539.37 dollars. The appropriations amounted to 1,758.36 dollars.

The Grand Lodge was visited by R.W. Bro. F. G. Tisdall, formerly its representative near the Grand Lodge of New York.

The officers were then installed by M.W. Bro. W. Silas Whitehead, P.G.M., and the new Grand Master saluted with the honours due to his exalted station.

A vote of thanks was passed to the retiring Grand Master, for the faithful performance of the duties pertaining to his office, and a committee appointed to procure a jewel appropriate to his rank.

After prayer by the Grand Chaplain, the Grand Lodge was closed in ample form.

The Second Communication of the most Puissant Grand Consistory of S.P.R.S., 32°, of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry for the State, was held on the 27th December, at the Masonic Temple, in San Francisco.

The Grand Consistory was opened in full form by Ill. Bro. E. H. Shaw, 33°, Sovereign Grand Inspector General for the State of California, assisted by his officers.

The Baluster of the first sitting was read and approved.

The Committee on Law and Jurisprudence, and on Correspondence made their reports, which were read and ordered to be placed on file.

The Committee on Subordinate Bodies made a partial report upon the returns sent in, and were allowed until the Grand Annual Communication, to be held on the second Wednesday in January, to send in their final report. Fifteen chartered bodies, with full returns were represented, and the remainder were allowed until the next sitting to send in their returns.

The Committee on Finance and Accounts reported as follows:—

Your committee have examined the Book of Gold, and find all the business of the Grand Consistory recorded in a careful, correct, and beautiful manner,

which exhibits a labour and zeal seldom seen, and at once commends the Grand Registrar to our fullest confidence, and entitles him to our earnest thanks.

The moneys received since the 12th of October, and paid out, are as follows:—Cash received, 382 dollars; paid out, 227.05 dollars; balance on hand, 154.95 dollars. Vouchers correct.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. H. HUBBARD,
WASHINGTON AYER, } Committee.

A sublime Grand Lodge of Perfection was then opened, and all the business pertaining to Lodges of Perfection transacted.

The following resolution, presented by Ill. Wm. H. Davies, 2nd Lieut. Grand Com., was unanimously adopted.

Whereas.—It is the earnest desire of the members of this Grand Consistory that the success already insured of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite in the State of California, shall be advanced to that degree of prosperity to which its universality and rightful claim and powers entitle it; therefore, be it

Resolved.—That Ill. Bro. E. H. Shaw, 33°, Sovereign Grand Inspector General and Grand Prior of the Supreme Council, be invited to visit the various bodies in this State already established, and by his counsel and instruction lend that aid which shall increase the interest and ardent zeal that is now manifested among them for the advancement of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; and that he is authorized, and is hereby requested, to do and perform such acts in the premises as his judgment may dictate, in the establishing of new bodies, and to inaugurate such measures as he may deem wise and prudent in the advancement of the success already attained, in the propagation of our beloved Rite within this jurisdiction.

On motion, all further business was laid over until the Grand Annual Communication of the Grand Consistory, on the second Wednesday in January next.

No further business appearing, the Grand Consistory, was closed in full form.

RIGHT OF VISIT.—The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, at its late annual communication, adopted the report of a committee on the subject, from which we give the following extract:—

“Some diversity of practice in this particular exists in different sections of the country, and your committee infer from the reference of the subject to them, that it is not definitely settled in our own jurisdiction. The rule which has most

MASONIC BANQUETS.—At this time, when the various lodges hold their annual elections, and give their annual banquets, we are gratified to hear on all sides that these interesting ceremonies have been marked by true Masonic unanimity, and cordiality,

and moderation. There are no more happy communions than those held under Masonic auspices. The craft gather for refreshment and interchange of fraternal greetings. We are told that the music, the songs, add the speeches have been of a far higher tone and better style than heretofore. Music is now being introduced into lodge ceremonies, and its influence is most happy. It inspires the best emotions, it soothes and subdues the unquiet of the soul, it elevates the moral sentiments, and superinduces happiness and cordiality without alloy. Self is lost in the pure strains of melody; and when those who are expected to speak at these banquets feel its influence, it gives to the sentiments uttered a higher and nobler character. We state the facts on the testimony of many of the craft who have thus spoken of these festive reunions.

Keystone.

“Pomeroy's Democrat” announces the decease of M.W. Bro. Mordecai Myers, a Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of New York. This not unexpected event took place at Schenectady, on the 20th of January, of which place he had been for many years a resident, though he never severed his connection with Washington Lodge, No. 21, of New York.

In early life Bro. Myers served with distinction in the war of 1812, receiving a wound when acting as captain of the Thirteenth Infantry, at the battle of Chrysler's Farm. The death of his old comrade and friend, General Wool, left Bro. Major Myers the only surviving officer of the regiment. His age can be judged of when we state that last fall he deposited his seventy-third annual vote.

Rt. Wor. Bro. Gouley, in an excellent article on Non-affiliation, its cause and remedy, is bothered over the English Demits and Lodge Certificates. The wording is very different from the American, but Bro. Gouley must recollect that both in England and this country, the system of dual membership exists, or rather poly-membership, as a brother under either of those jurisdictions can affiliate with as many lodges as are willing to receive him.—*Gavel.*

In the pious city of Williamsburgh, vulgarly known as Brooklyn, E. D., De Witt Clinton Commandery holds its regular sessions. Last Tuesday night, at a regular meeting of the Commandery, at the Temple, there was a large visitation from Morton Commandery, Manhattan, Norwich, and the Detroit, Michigan, Commandery was represented. Sir Knight Albert G. Goodall made a most admirable address at the banquet,

at which about two hundred Sir Knights sat down. Sir Knight Macoy vivaciously elucidated.

The Rt. Em. Com. Heman Ely, 33°, has appointed V. Em. Fr. Robert Ramsay, Grand Representative of the Grand Commandery of Ohio, at the Grand Prior of Canada, and the Grand Prior of Canada has sent a commission to Sir Kt. B. D. Babcock 32°, of Cleveland, as Grand Representative of the Grand Priory of the Dominion near the Grand Commandery of Ohio.

Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 23, Knights Templar, of New York, is one of the best of this jurisdiction, and meets on the 2nd and 4th Monday of each month. The Sir Knights who compose this Commandery are active, energetic, and take great pride in being fully informed, equipped, and having the work performed as it ought to be. Not only so, but they infuse into the minds of their candidates the same spirit. At the next Conclave, after having been Knighted, Sirs Joseph J. Burnet, E. T. Burke, John B. Jackson, G. H. Jackson, and Gilbert J. Burnet, appeared in full uniform. The first, Sir Joseph J. Burnet, had on a magnificent one, the sword alone costing 100 dollars.—*Landmark*.

The Lodge "Szechenyi," at Arad, Hungary, has, in consequence of the removal of the Grand Lodge of Italy, at Florence, to Rome, issued the following circular: "By order of the Grand Master, L. Frapolli, the Grand Lodge of Italy, hitherto located at Florence, will be removed to Rome, the present capital of Italy;" and gives vent also to the following: "Our institution has been for centuries not only abhorred, but even madly denounced by Rome. Thousands of our brethren suffered all sorts of miseries—nay, even death was inflicted upon them by Romish fanaticism. But in a few days shall the light of Masonry spread its effulgence, and its rays will illuminate a night of superstitious prejudices, and masonic works will dispel the deep-rooted antipathy." Hardly, if ever, can a greater triumph be recorded in the records of Masonry. On the ruins of a fled terrestrial power, building upon the exploded air-castle of human frenzy, rises, Phoenix-like, the glory of Masonry. Not mere chance, not a constellation of power, has wrought such a change. No, it was to be. The "when" was only a question of time. What by degrees is abhorred by every intelligent individual—nay, by nations—must crumble, must become extinct; and so it has come to pass that the Eternal City shall henceforth be the place whence the light of Masonry shall shine over all *Die Bauhütte*.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents

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

BASTARD MASONRY.—THE LITTLE TESTIMONIAL.

Dear Sir and Brother,—I enclose you a circular referring to the above, and which, greatly to my surprise, I have received in my capacity of Worshipful Master of a Lodge. I heartily endorse all that your correspondents have previously written in the Magazine upon this subject, as I am of opinion that this testimonial mania, if persevered in, will serve as a precedent for other clerks in the Grand Secretary's office, neglecting their duties, for the faithful discharge of which they receive the money of the Craft. There is one particular in connection with the circular in question, (and, by the way, one of the Hon. Secs., whose names are appended to it, figures as being the W.M. of two Craft Lodges at the same time,) to which I wish to draw attention. The circular in question starts by saying that the untiring zeal, &c., of Bro. Little in the cause of Freemasonry has been evinced *more especially* in the Redeross and other branches of the *higher degrees*. Now, I am a very old member of the 30th deg. A & A Rite, and have now before me "A List of members of the Higher Degrees of the A & A Rite, as copied from the Register." I have perused it carefully, and fail to find the name of Bro. Little in it. Why then this allusion 'n the circular to the *higher degrees*? May I ask the promoters of the intended testimonial if their intention has been not to mislead, why they have made mention of the *higher degrees*. Surely, if the "Rite of Misraim" is meant, we are not to be insulted by being asked to unbutton our pockets in support of what your transatlantic contemporary terms "bastard Masonry!" If this is what Masonry is coming to in England—this flagrant prostitution to be encouraged under the very eye of grand Lodge, we must soon expect to lose the respect of sister Grand Lodges. Truly, Masonry in England at the present moment is, in many respects, on its trial; it behoves us, therefore, to gird up our loins. Let us "Awake! arise! or be for ever fallen!"

A W.M. and Member of the 30°

Not until passion and prejudice, pride and ambition, avarice and selfishness, are expunged and totally blotted from the soul, and the law of universal love written by the purifying and enlightening influences of the Holy Spirit upon the heart, will men learn to do justice, love mercy, walk humbly before God, and exemplify in their lives that great fundamental principle of the Gospel, of "doing unto others as you would have others do unto you."

IN early youth, while yet we live among those we love, we love without restraint; and our hearts overflow in every look, word and action. But when we enter into the world, and are repulsed by strangers and forgotten by friends, we grow more and more timid in our approaches, even to those we love best. How delightful to us, then, are the caresses of children! All sincerity and affection, they fly into our arms, and then only do we feel the renewal of our first confidence and first pleasure.

FOOD AND REFUSE.—While the Corn Exchange is bringing in food, the Baltic is ministering to waste, and one is almost inclined to mitigate the harsh denunciations of adulteration, when it is found that so much tallow has been saved for food by employing it in the construction of butter instead of candles. Fat is first made into waste tallow, perhaps by boiling down, and then treated as refuse and meritoriously turned to use.—*Food Journal*

THE MASONIC MIRROR.

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

ALTERATION IN THE DAY OF PUBLICATION OF THE MAGAZINE.—The Magazine will in future, be published on Saturday Mornings, instead of on Friday Afternoons; this alteration has been made in order to enable us to meet the wishes of a large section of our readers, so as to allow of the insertion each week of Masonic reports reaching the Editor on Thursday mornings.

THE NEW POSTAL ARRANGEMENT.—On the 1st of October last 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 will be the terms of subscription:—One year, paid in advance, 13s.; six months, 7s. 7d.; 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 also to become subscribers. Anticipating a large increase in our circulation, arrangements are in progress for the introduction of special new features in the MAGAZINE.

SCOTLAND.—NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—The Agency for the Freemasons' Magazine in Scotland is now conducted by Messrs. Strathern and Stirrat, 33, Renfield Street, Glasgow; and any Subscriber not receiving the Magazine as usual, will please notify the fact to the above Firm, or to the Company's Manager directed to the Office, 19, Salisbury Street, Strand, London, W.C.

MASONIC MEMS.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has named Monday the 8th. May next, for the Anniversary Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, on which occasion His Royal Highness has consented to preside.

We are informed that the installation of Colonel Lyne as R.W. Prov. G.M., for Monmouthshire, will take place in the large Room at the Town Hall, Newport, on Easter Thursday, April 13th, and that Theodore Mansel Talbot, Esq., R.W. Prov. G.M., for the Eastern Division of South Wales, will be respectfully invited to perform the ceremony.

The next meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Suffolk is announced to be held at Ipswich in July next.

A petition has been forwarded to Grand Lodge for the formation of a new lodge in Lancaster, to be called the Duke of Lancaster's Lodge.

A movement is on foot among the members of the Masonic Body, having for its object the presentation to Lord Dalhousie of a testimonial, in acknowledgment of the distinguished services he has rendered to the Craft during nearly half a century. It is proposed that the testimonial take the shape of a bust, in duplicate, one copy to be presented to the noble lord, and the other to be placed in Freemasons' Hall, Edinburgh.

St. Luke's Lodge of Instruction, No. 144, has been removed from the Pier Hotel, Chelsea, to the "Gladstone," 202 and 204 Brompton Road, S.W. The meetings are held every Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

THE FUND OF BENEVOLENCE.—We are pleased to notice that Bro. Savage at the last meeting of the Board of Benevolence, a report, of which is given on another page of the present number, gave notice of a motion for consideration at the next Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge, for an amendment in the laws relating to the Fund of Benevolence; we trust the motion will be carried, as, owing, under the present laws, to the long period, which must elapse, ere Petitioners whose recommendations have to go before Grand Lodge, can be in receipt of the grant allowed to them, the sufferings and privations of the petitioners, become, painfully prolonged, seeing that in many cases the petitions are not made until the direst necessity compels, and the old adage:—*bis dat qui cito dat* especially applies in these cases.

The fifteen sections will be worked on Thursday evening March 2nd, at the Fidelity Lodge of Instruction, No. 3, which is now held at the Goat and Compass, Fitzroy Street, Euston Road. Bro. T. A. Adams, P.M. P.Z., P.G.V., will take the chair, and we trust there will be a large muster of the brethren. The room in which the Lodge is held will accommodate at least seventy.

UNITED GRAND LODGE.

The following is the business to be transacted in Grand Lodge, Wednesday, 1st March, 1871:—

The regulations for the Government of Grand Lodge during the time of public business will be read.

The minutes of the Quarterly Communication of the 7th December, 1870, will be read and put for confirmation, including a grant of £250 to Bro. G. B., Lodge No. 181, London; and a grant of £100 to the "Refugees Benevolent Fund."

The election of a M.W. Grand Master.

Election of a Grand Treasurer.

By direction of the M.W. Grand Master, the Grand Secretary will announce that the melancholy intelligence has been received from the W. Bro. N. T. W. Smallemburg, Representative at the Grand Lodge of the Netherlands, of the lamented death of Her Royal Highness Princess Louisa Augusta, Consort of His Royal Highness Prince Frederick, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the Netherlands.

Also that a memorial has been presented to the M.W. Grand Master by the Lodge of Benevolence praying permission for the meetings of the Lodge of Benevolence to take place at six, instead of seven o'clock as heretofore; his Lordship has been pleased to comply therewith, and has directed that on and after Wednesday, the 22nd day of March next, the meetings of the Lodge of Benevolence shall take place at six o'clock.

Report of the Lodge of Benevolence for the last quarter, in which are recommendations for the following grants, viz.:—Bro. Frederick G. D. H., of Lodge No. 194, London, £50; the widow of the late Bro. G. A. B., of the Lodge of Fidelity, No. 230, Devonport, £50.

Report of the Board of General Purposes. To the United Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England.

The Board of General Purposes beg to submit a statement of the Grand Lodge accounts at the last meeting of the Finance Committee, held on Friday, the 10th day of February inst., shewing a balance in the hands of the Grand Treasurer of £3,695 12s. 3d.; and in the hands of the Grand Secretary, for Petty Cash, £75.

Report of Bro. R. P. Harding, Auditor of Grand Lodge Accounts, of receipts and disbursements during the year 1869.

PROPOSED MOTIONS.

By Bro. Joseph Rankin Stebbing, P.G.D., 1. "That a subscription of £50 be given towards the fund for providing a Masonic Life-boat."

By Bro. John Savage, P.G.D., 2. "That at page 10 of the laws relating to the Fund of Benevolence in law 16, after the words in the lines 9, 10, and 11, 'shall not be effectual until confirmed at the next or a subsequent meeting of the Lodge of Benevolence,' be added the words, 'except in cases of recommendations to the Grand Lodge.'"

Craft Masonry.

ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

METROPOLITAN.

MOUNT LEBANON LODGE (No. 73).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday 14th inst. There were present:—Bros. Meyers A. Loewenstark, W.M.; George Free, S.W.; George Grace, J.W.; S. Hurman, J.D.; J. H. Wilkins, D.C.; John Donkin, P.M., Sec.; E. Harris, P.M., Treas.; F. H. Ebsworth, I.P.M.; T. J. Sabine, P.M. Visitors: F. J. Jordan, P.M. 1306, India; Members: F. J. Timms, Chipperfield, Crawley, Rayner, Gushaw, Dudley, Cooper, Jacobs. The lodge being opened and the minutes of last meeting confirmed. Mr. C. A. Swaine was initiated and passed. Bros. Baguley, and Ireton were passed to the degree of F.C., and Bro. Adams was raised to the degree of Master Mason.

EASTERN STAR LODGE (No. 95).—This flourishing lodge, which was established in the year 1755, at the Globe Tavern, Blackwall, in the interests of the officers of the Honourable East India Company's Navy, and which continued in the parish of Poplar for upwards of a century, is now stationed at the Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall Street, where the members held their installation meeting on Tuesday, 14th inst., when the W.M. Bro. G. S. Ayres, supported by Bros. Goode, P.M.; Sharp, P.M.; E. W. Davis, P.M.; and Edinger, P.M., very ably raised to the third degree Bro. Hook, after which the W. Bro. Emmans, P.G. Pursuivant, assumed the chair. The lodge was then resumed in the second degree, and Bro. R. S. Hill was duly obligated as Master elect. A board of Installed Masters was formed consisting of Bro. Emmans as president, and Bros. E. H. Patten, P.G.S.B.; Durrant, P. Prov. G.S.W., Essex; Vesper, P.M. 554; Baker, P.M. 755; Pestonjee, Bazonjee, P.M. Eastern Star; Bombay; Bristo, P.M. 860; Hersee, P.M. 231. Baylis, W.M. 9, Coste, P.M. 9; Laylor, W.M. 181; Watkin, P.M. 212, 1076, and 1327; Reed, P.M. 752; Walters, W.M. 1309; Couleher P.M. 753; Francis, P.M. Grand Stewards Lodge, and several Past Masters of the lodge, when the Worshipful President in his usual facile style, installed Bro. R. S. Hill in the chair of K.S. The new Master then proceeded to invest as his officers Bros. Ayres, I.P.M.; Davess, S.W.; Weeks, J.W.; E. W. Davis, P.M. Treas.; E. Wyn, P.M. Sec.; Marriott, P.M. D.C.; Barnett, S.D.; H. Bateman, J.D.; Horn, I.G.; and C. T. Speight, Prov. G. Tyler, Surrey, as Tyler. The W.M. having closed the lodge, the brethren, about 60 in number, retired to a sumptuous banquet elegantly served by the Bros. Painter.

LODGE OF HONOUR AND GENEROSITY (No. 165).—The brethren of this lodge met at the London Tavern, on Tuesday, the 21st inst. There were present, Bros. Henry Thorn, W.M.; E. S. Earle, S.W.; R. Ramsay, J.W.; W. B. Church, S.D.; W. G. Lemon, J.D.; R. C. Driver, P.M. and Sec.; and the following Past Masters, H. T. Cole; E. H. Smith; J. L. Syms; W. W. Aldridge; W. F. Smith; J. N. Cherer; C. G. Pridaux; Bros. Collins; Robinson; Lovelock; Jellicoe; Leet; and Wainwright were also present. The visitors present were Bros. J. S. Peirce, P.M., 133, P.G.S., &c.; H. Besley, J.W., 176; P. A. Nairne,

P.M., 176; Samuel Cater, 189; S. Mullens, W.M., 753, 1150 G. Meek, 205; S. H. Perrin, S.W., 92; S. Champion, 4, (Scotland); R. Back, 265; T. Bingham, 222; S. E. J. McIntyre, Grand Registrar; E. Rumford, P.G.O. The W.M. Bro. Edward Septimus Earle was installed into the chair of K.S.; Bro. F. R. Lyons passed to the degree of Fellow Craft; and Mr. Robert Romer initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry. The newly-installed were then appointed and invested for offices as follows:—Bros. Ramsay, S.W.; Church, J.W.; Westall, Treas.; Driver, Sec.; Lemon, S.D.; Drake, J.D.; Collins, I.G. It was resolved that Past Masters' Jewels be presented to Bros. Kendall, and Thorn in testimony of their services in the chair as W.M.s. during the years 1869, 1870; also that £5 5s. be presented to the Widow of the late Bro. Charles Perry Haigh, of the Rose of Denmark Lodge, Barnes.

ST. PAUL'S LODGE (No. 194).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at Cannon Street Terminus Hotel, on Tuesday, 1st inst. Members present: Bros. E. S. Eves, W.M.; W. Aldridge, S.W.; Stanley Fowler, J.W.; R. M. Veal, P.M., and Treas.; R. Fowler, P.M., and Sec.; S. J. Weston, S.D.; William Temple, I.G.; John Harper, P.M., and Steward; C. Randell, P.M.; Francis Renshaw, P.M.; Chas. Wilson, P.M.; E. H. Sparks, P.G.W.G.; Wells, R. G. Clutton, D. Beauchamp, W. J. Ford, C. Saxon Hooper, H. H. Woodbridge, O. Rees, J. N. Watts, W. Clapton, W. Nash, the visitors present were J. J. Watson, United Mariners, 30; Henry Parker, Salisbury, 435. Mr. George Nelson Watts, and one Onesimus Rees were initiated.

LODGE OF TRANQUILITY (No. 185).—The installation meeting of this lodge was held at Radley's Hotel, on Monday last, when, the W. Bro. Harfield, P.M., (in the unavoidable absence of the W. Bro. Dr. Beigel, at the seat of war), most ably conferred the sublime degree on Bros. Minuto, Lyons, Constable, and Ross. The W. Bro. S. Moss then took the chair, and in his well-known style initiated into our mysteries Messrs. D. Marks, Wittenbury, and Martinez; after which a Board of Installed Masters, was formed, and he most impressively installed into the chair of K.S. Bro. Louis Burnett, who (with a very appropriate address to each) invested his officers, viz., Bros. Bloomfield, S.W.; J. Abrahams, J.W.; Peartree, Treas.; P. Levy, Hon. Sec.; N. Moss, S.D.; Dr. Schnitzler, J.D.; Knappe, Org.; and Vesper, Tyler. The sum of ten guineas was unanimously voted from the funds towards a testimonial to the I.P.M., Dr. Boigel; the lodge being called from labour to refreshment the brethren adjourned to the banquet-room and partook of one of Bro. Hart's *recherche* dinners when the usual loyal and masonic toasts were proposed by the new master in a style that prognosticates well for his ability to conduct the affairs of the lodge in a style not inferior to his excellent predecessors; the brethren having been recalled to labour the lodge was closed in due form and with solemn prayer. The visitors on this occasion were Bros. Alexander, W.M., 188; H. M. Harris, W.M. 205; S. A. Kisch, W.M. 1013; Smethurst, W.M. 1193; H. D. Jacobs, P.M. 27; H. M. Levy, P.M. 188; A. Levy, 183; Walker, 188; P. D. Jacobs, 145. The proceedings after dinner were enlivened with some capital songs by Bros. H. M. Levy, Jacobs and others² accompanied on the Piano by the respected Organist, whose services added materially to the solemnity of the ceremonies. Numerous liberal donations and subscriptions to the charity fund attached to this lodge, were announced by the Treasurer.

OLD CONCORD LODGE (No. 172).—On Wednesday last a grand Ball took place at the Freemasons' Tavern, being the 31st Anniversary, and from which we understand some hundreds of pounds have been gleaned for the benefits of the charities connected with Freemasonry. The Ball was got up under the care of Bro. Holland, W.M. as President; King, P.M.; Gorton, P.M.; Watson, Lawson, S.W.; Masterman, and Bro. Dottridge, S.D., acting as Secretary, all of whom deserve the greatest praise for the indefatigable way in which they carried out the duty they had undertaken, which was uncontestedly born out by the fact that there were no less than 357 present in the Grand Hall. The company was of the most *recherche* character, and much animation and pleasure was evidently derived under the superintendence of Bro. Frampton as M.C., and the very excellent music conducted by the baton, Bro. Marriot. The company having partaken of an excellent banquet, presided over by Bro. Holland, the President, and his stewards, that portion of the entertainment passed off in the happiest manner. We cannot omit to mention that a perfect ovation emanating from the *lovier* portion of the sex was expressed to Bro. Dottridge for

the excellent manner in which he had carried out the duties of Secretary. We are much pleased to understand a goodly sum will be obtained for the benefit of the benevolent fund of the lodge in question.

JORDAN LODGE (No. 201).—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held at the Freemasons' Tavern on Friday, Feb. 21st, when there were present Bros. Peter Robinson, W.M.; E. Spooner, P.M. and Sec.; J. R. Sheen, P.M.; J. Dyer, P.M.; J. Roomson, P.M.; R. Watts, P.M. Treasurer; W. Hammond, P.M.; Bros. Elsam, Egg, J. Harris; Cant, Blizzard, Palowkar; Schwartz; Glover, P.M., P.Z. Bro. W. J. Palowkar was passed; Bro. R. C. Read was raised. Bro. H. Patten, P.M., P.G.S.B., who had been a member of this Lodge since the year 1825, and its Secretary for 27 years, having withdrawn from the Lodge owing to some private reason which did not transpire, a resolution was unanimously come to on this occasion, directing the Secretary to write to Bro. Patten, and to express the deepfelt regret of the brethren for the irreparable loss which the Lodge will sustain by his resignation, and to state, further that as the father of the Lodge and a Past Grand Officer of England his presence among them had at all times been regarded with exceptional pride and satisfaction, seeing that his private character was irreproachable, and his heart was moved by his Masonic principles from which they never knew him to swerve. The brethren directed a P.M.'s jewel to be presented to Bro. Francis Smith for his valuable services during the past year and for the able manner in which the duties of W.M. had been performed by him. Bro. Peter Robinson, the recently-installed W.M., was complimented upon his efficient working.

NINE MUSES LODGE (No. 235).—The brethren of this lodge met at the Clarendon Hotel, on Tuesday the 14th inst. The chair was occupied by Bro. H. Heather Bigg, W.M.; supported by Bro. S. M. Addison, J.W.; F. J. Heseltine, S.D.; E. Emanuel, J.D.; Hy. Robinson, I.G.; G. A. Ross, and other brethren. The visitors present were Bros. R. Galland, P.M.; R. J. Spiers, P.G.S.R.; Sargood, P.M.; E. Bayley, P.M.; W. H. Absalom, P.M.; Hame Williams, P.M.; Alfred Meadows, P.M.; Wilkinson; A. A. D. L' Estrange. The business included the Installation of W.M. for the ensuing year, and the appointment and investment of officers.

WINDSOR CASTLE LODGE (No. 771).—The annual meeting and installation of the Worshipful Master for the ensuing year took place at the Masonic Hall, St. Alban's Street, Windsor, on Tuesday, February 14th, 1871. The lodge was opened at two o'clock p.m., by the W.M., Bro. Holmes, after which Bro. S. Young Lawton, Esq., of Newton Lodge, Slough, was regularly initiated into the mysteries of the craft by the W.M. The lodge was then opened in the second degree by Bro. J. S. Tolley, P.M., and the usual questions were put to Bro. Fleck, a candidate for the M.M. degree. The lodge was then opened in the third degree, and Bro. Fleck was raised to the S.D. of an M.M. by Bro. Tolley, after which proceeded the installation of the W.M. elect, Bro. John Fuller, of Maidenhead, by the senior Past Master of the lodge, Bro. Devereux. The performance of this ceremony elicited the warmest appreciation of the brethren assembled from the earnest and intellectual manner with which this beautiful ceremony was rendered, and too much praise cannot be awarded to Bro. Devereux for the interest he has taken in the Craft, and the high standard he takes in the performance of the Masonic ceremonial. The lodge being resumed to the first degree, the following appointment of officers for the ensuing year took place, viz.:—Bros. Dr. Wall, S.W.; Neighbour, J.W.; Grisbrook, S.D.; Bingham, J.D.; Greville Howley Palmer, I.G.; Freemantle, M.C.; the Rev. Oswell Thomson, Vicar of Slough, Chaplain; Wigginton P.M. Treas.: C. Holden, P.M. Sec.; Benjamin Natalie, Steward. Amongst the visitors were included Bros. the Rev. Sir John Hayes, Bart.; Biggs, Prov. G.Sec.; Raynham Stewart, a representative of the Masonic Charities, Dr. Dhay-goss, Palliologos, Hodges, Willson, Woods, Bro. Holmes, Librarian to the Queen, and a numerous attendance of the brethren of the lodge generally. The banquet was served by Mr. Johnstone, of the White Hart Hotel, *a la Russe*, in a superb and excellent manner, and well worthy the reputation this establishment justly merits. After the cloth was cleared the toasts of the evening were proceeded with. The first on the list was the "Queen and the Craft," when the W.M. remarked that as loyal subjects, and as members of the Windsor

Castle Lodge named after the Queen's residence, and existing under the walls of the royal domain, it was our especial duty to notice this toast with enthusiasm: As a Queen, as a wife, and mother, she is a pattern, and example to all families, whether belonging to a castle or a cottage. The W.M. concluded by referring in felicitous terms to the forthcoming Royal Marriage. The next toast was that of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, (Past Grand Master of England,) the Princess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family. The W.M. remarked, proud as he was to acknowledge His Royal Highness as a brother Mason, it could not be denied that from his recent admittance to the Craft his experience must necessarily be limited. The W.M. was present at H.R.H. Installation as a P.M. of the Grand Lodge of England, and the modesty he exhibited on receiving so high an honour from the Craft augur well for the future interest and appreciation he would take in Freemasonry. The Princess of Wales, the more she is known the more she is liked, and daily grows in affection in the hearts of the subjects of her Majesty. This toast was received with due honours and enthusiasm. The W.M. then next proposed the Right Honourable Earl de Grey and Ripon, the W.M. said that the G.M. was a capital Mason, and years before his installation to that high position he had achieved all the honours that a great and good Mason was worthy of, Earl de Grey and Ripon was the main-spring of Grand Lodge, and continuing to walk in the footsteps of Lord Zetland, as he had hitherto done, could not fail to merit not only the esteem and respect of Grand Lodge but that of the Craft in general, with this toast was coupled that of the Right Honourable the Earl of Carnarvon, Deputy Grand Master and the Grand Officers of England, past and present, in whom the G.M. expressed sentiments of esteem and confidence. The next toast was that of "The Right Worshipful the Prov. S.M. of the Province of Berks and Bucks, Bro. Sir Daniel Gooch, Bart., M.P.," in the notice of which, the W.M., said that the announcement to the brethren of the province that when the worthy Baronet consented two years ago to accept this high office, it was hailed by the brethren generally, by the greatest enthusiasm. Sir Daniel during his tenure of office had done more for the promotion and interest of Freemasonry than any of his predecessors. The prosperity and unanimity of the lodges in the Province must be attributed to the energy, skill, and ability, with which he managed their concerns, and together with his geniality of manner, firmness of purpose, and the conscientiousness of his mission. The W.M. expressed his regret that the Prov. G.M. was prevented, through indisposition, from being present on this occasion. The next toast was that of the "Wor. the Deputy Grand Master of the Province," Bro. the Rev. Sir John Warren Hayes, Bart., to whose excellence the W.M. bore testimony, and said that his benevolence, amiability, and energy in performing the duties of his office, endeared him to every brother who had the privilege and honour of his Masonic acquaintance. Sir John Hayes in reply thanked the W.M., and the brethren for his kind reception, which was the first he had received from the Windsor Castle Lodge. He regretted sincerely the absence of the Prov. Grand Master, Sir Daniel Gooch, which was attributed entirely through illness. He (Sir John) had experienced much pleasure that evening from the working of the lodge, and the success achieved that evening by the Installing Master, Bro. Devereux, and added that our meetings are by no means called for social pleasure, but social teaching for the Glory of God and the good of mankind in general. He recommended that the brethren should bring the principles of Masonic teaching home to themselves, and illustrate them by practice to the world in general. Bro. the Rev. Donald Thompson, Chaplain of the lodge, next proposed "the Prov. Grand Officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge" in a pleasing and eloquent manner, which was acknowledged and replied to by Bro. Biggs, the Prov. Grand Secretary. After which followed the "Masonic Charities," ably responded to by Bro. Stewart. The Worshipful Master, Bro. Fuller was next toasted and most cordially responded to by the brethren of his lodge. Bro. J. S. Tolley P.M., then proposed the "Visitors," which was responded to by Bro. Hodge, of Maidenhead. The health of the "Installing Master," Bro. Devereux, Senior Past Master of the Windsor Castle Lodge was next proposed in a pleasing and highly gratifying manner by Bro. Sir John Hayes, who said that nothing could have surpassed the eloquent and pleasing manner with which the ceremony of installation had been performed, it was indeed a lesson for all and distin-

guished by a careful, heartfelt manner, and nothing would exceed the masterly rendering of the ceremony which was so worthy of admiration. Bro. Devereux enjoyed the respect of all who knew him, and whether, as Mayor of the Borough, or a Master in the Craft he alike upheld the dignity of the town, as well as the prestige of the Masonic Order, he trusted that Bro. Devereux would long be spared to the Craft and his townsmen. Bro. Devereux in reply expressed his gratification for the compliment paid him, and the flattering manner in which his efforts as Installing Master had been noticed. His great aim was to enforce the morality of Masonry, which was in reality the hand-maiden of Christianity forming conjointly a stately and superb edifice, the moral map by which man could discover that the Almighty had formed him after his own heart, that Christianity was not lost sight of in Freemasonry, but the Masonic sign was indeed a symbol of the triune Deity, with which must be associated the sign of the Cross, exemplifying one common doctrine, which teaches that the moral Element in Freemasonry was to love one another, and one's neighbour as one's self. The toast of the I.P.M., Treas., and Sec., and the Officers of the Windsor Castle Lodge, next followed, and during the evening it was announced that Bro. Benjamin Nataile had consented to serve the office of Steward to the Girl's School. The Tyler's toast having been given the brethren separated after spending a most enjoyable evening.

GREAT NORTHERN LODGE (No. 1287).—This young but prosperous Lodge met on Thursday, Feb. 16th, present Bros. Edward Moody, W.M.; Rev. S. W. Staton, J.W.; S. Webb, I.P.M. and Treasurer; Bescoby, S.D.; Hooper, J.D.; Forbes, I.G.; Lancaster, D.C.; Bros. Hughes, Roberts, Verdon, Ritchie, Freeman, Jupe, Headon, Arkell, add Margetson, and visitors Bro. Tyrell, P.M., 144, 704, and Bro. West, P.M. 704. The Lodge was opened in due form. Bros. Roberts and Hughes were examined and entrusted. The Lodge was opened in the second degree, and they were passed to the degree of F.C. Bro. Henry Margetson was unanimously elected a joining member. The Lodge was closed in the second degree. The sections of the first degree were then worked, the questions by Bro. Tyrell. The first by Bro. Lancaster, D.C.; second by Bro. Forbes, I.G.; third by Bro. Reed, S.W.; fourth, by Bro. Bescoby, S.D.; fifth, by Bro. Staton, J.W.; sixth, by Bro. Bescoby, S.D., and seventh by the W.M. The W.M. proposed a vote of thanks to Bro. Tyrell, which was seconded by Bro. S. Webb, I.P.M., and carried unanimously. The report of the Audit Committee was received and ordered to be entered on the minutes. The Lodge was closed in due form and adjourned to the third Thursday in March.

PROVINCIAL.

LANCASHIRE (WEST.)

ECCLES.—*Victoria Lodge* (No. 1345).—The consecration of this Lodge took place at the Cross Keys, Eccles, on Wednesday, 15th inst. The ceremony was very efficiently performed by Bros. A. C. Mott, P.M., P.Z., P. Prov. S.G.D. and P. Prov. G.S.N.; the officer appointed by the Prov. G.M. Bro. Mott was ably assisted by Bro. H. S. Alpess, Prov. G. Sec., W.L. There were also present Bros. J. Barker, P. Prov. G. Treasurer, E.L.; C. Heywood, P. Prov. G. Reg. G.E.L.; C. Affleck, P. Prov. J.G.D., E.L.; W. Roberts, P. Prov. G.P., E.L.; U. Nichols, P. Prov. G.P. E.L.; C. F. Matier, Grand Steward of Scotland; John Mountain, P.M. 204; James Parr, jun., P.M., P.Z.; J. W. Petty, P.M. 204; J. A. Whyatt, 993; Thomas Buxton, 241; W. Ashworth, P.M. 298; R. Landless, P.M. 126; J. Thompson, W.M. 1134; Thomas Lea, P.M. 477; B. Towilson, P.M. 1134; J. Wilkinson, P.M. 852; W. Bowden, W.M. 1213; G. D. Pochin, S.W. 815; J. L. Barrett, S.W. 1134; R. Howard, W.M. 298; R. Butterworth, J.W. 298, and several other brethren. The brethren having assembled in the lodge room at 2.30 p.m. the presiding officer took the chair, and appointed two Past Master's as his Wardens, pro tem. The lodge was then opened in the three degrees. The Provincial Grand Secretary having read the petition and warrant the presiding officer inquired of the brethren of the new lodge if they approved of the officers nominated in the warrant to preside over them. The brethren having signified their approval in Masonic form, the presiding officer called on the chaplain to deliver the oration. The lodge was then

constituted in antient form. The ceremony of consecration commenced at 2.30 p.m., and was completed at 3.45, after which Bro. Barker, P. Prov. G. Treas., E.L., presented in a few appropriate words the W.M. designate to Bro. Mott for installation, which being completed, the W.M. appointed the following brethren as his officers, viz.:—Bros. J. Barker, I.P.M.; J. A. Whyatt, S.W.; J. Mountain, Treas. (elected by lodge); J. Parr, Jun., Sec. The whole of the ceremony was performed in a masterly style. The brethren, to the number of forty, sat down to a sumptuous banquet at 6 p.m., the room being neatly decorated with choice plants and flowers, the dinner-table was most sumptuously supplied with every delicacy, and wines of the choicest description; the arrangements for the comfort and convenience of the brethren were most satisfactory. The cloth having been removed, the W.M. in brief but appropriate terms gave the usual loyal and Masonic toasts. Bro. Alpess, Prov. G. Sec., replied on behalf of the Grand Officers past and present in a very neat speech referred to the present progress of Masonry and its rulers, and gave a clear and concise account of the benefits derived from the principles of the Craft but more particularly charity, of which he had witnessed a display this evening by dispensing relief on behalf of an aged widow residing in the neighbourhood. Bro. Mott, P.M., &c., in his usual good-humoured style, gave some very good advice which was much appreciated. Bro. Parr proposed "The W.M.," in a brief but eloquent speech, who replied in a brief but appropriate speech, as follows:—I beg to return my most sincere and heartfelt thanks to Bro. Parr for the flattering terms in which he proposed my health, and to the brethren for the very kind reception they have given to my toast. I am sorry to say that I am at the best of times but a very poor hand to make a speech, and at the present moment, feeling nearly overpowered with the kindness which you have this day lavished upon me, any attempt to make a speech is really out of the question; I must therefore crave your kind indulgence, and I trust that you will take "the will for the deed." I assure you that nothing shall be wanting on my part to promote the interest of the Lodge, and that I shall make it a principal study to discharge my duties to the entire satisfaction of the members. Of course I do not profess to be infallible, but with so many eminent P.M.'s, upon whose kind assistance and good advice I can rely, it is hardly possible for me to err. I love Freemasonry; and, indeed, how can one help loving and admiring it when its materials are the mainspring of the human soul; it is built on eternity, and its *ne plus ultra* is complete perfection. You all know when one loves a thing how anxious he is that all he does for it should be done well, and the trouble, no matter what an amount of physical or mental strength it should require, becomes instead of trouble, a real pleasure. It is therefore not an impossibility that I should, in course of time, remedy my shortcomings, and probably make myself proficient in the art. With respect to the success of this Lodge, knowing how actively every member's heart beats towards Freemasonry, I have good reason to hope that our Victoria will grow up as good, virtuous, and charitable as the one one whose name it bears, and if we receive a little encouragement, I should not be surprised to see it second to none in this and neighbouring provinces. It might be thought it is saying rather too much about a Lodge which has only been a few hours in existence, but what is there that Masons, united by the bonds of fraternal love, should not attain? Henceforth I fear not for success. It may also be asked, if I am so confident of success why ask for encouragement? but as you are all heads of families, (with the exception of our most worthy and esteemed Bro. Barker, who, I suppose, considers—being the head of, I believe, three prosperous Lodges—it would not be wise for him to enter into a matrimonial alliance, with so many grown-up sons), you know what encouragement does to push on the young on the road to happiness and prosperity. It is therefore a natural sequence that I, the W.M. of this Lodge, although I have every confidence in the members that they will never flag until the goal be reached, should be anxious to see their way made a little pleasanter. Our having established ourselves selves on the very borders of East Lancashire is, in will enable us to strengthen the link between the West and East Lancashire provinces. The easy access to and from the great stronghold of our East Lancashire brethren will facilitate us to seek the association of the like minds, that we may strengthen one another in love and good works, that mutual help may lead to mutual improvement and eventually to our

common enjoyment and progress. On behalf of the members and myself, I thank the P.G.G. for the part they have taken in to-days ceremony. It must be a source of great pleasure to them and every true Freemason to find another temple added and dedicated for the teaching of peace and good will towards men. Looking at the fearful carnage which went on, and will probable in a few days again resume its desolation on the Continent, it is indeed joyful to find that Freemasonry, whose main object is to strengthen the charitable ties, and to knit the whole human row into one family, is making such progress, which must eventually put an end to the divisions and hatred amongst nations, and the prophecy of Isaiah, "And they shall beat their swords into ploughshares, and their spears into pruning hooks, nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more," will be fulfilled. In conclusion, I beg once more to assure the members that I shall work diligently for the Craft in general, and this lodge in particular. Several other toasts followed, and the evening was brought to a happy close shortly before 11 o'clock p.m.

LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND.

LEICESTER.—*John of Gaunt Lodge*, (No. 523).—A monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Freemasons' Hall, on Thursday, the 16th inst. Owing to an accident, the W.M. Bro. Buzzard, was unable to attend, and the chair was occupied by the I.P.M., Bro. Geo. Toller, Jun., the Prov. G.M., Bro. Kelly, and a considerable number of members and visitors being present—amongst the latter, in addition to the W.M. and several members of St. John's Lodge, being Bro. John Pemberton, W.M. of the Neptune Lodge, No. 1264, Liverpool, and Bro. White, Ballymena, Ireland. The lodge having been opened and the minutes read and confirmed, Bro. W. J. Hughan, P.M., 131, Truro, and Prov. G. Sec. for Cornwall, was, in ballot, unanimously elected an honorary member, and Dr. George Clifton, of Leicester, and Mr. Reuben Vincent Barrow, of the Grange, Bermondsey, (who is generally in Leicestershire), were elected as candidates for Masonry, and were duly initiated, the former by the Prov. G.M., and the latter by Bro. Toller. Bro. Charles Johnson efficiently assisted during the ceremonies on the organ. A candidate due for the second degree was not present. The business being concluded the lodge was closed and the brethren adjourned to refreshment.

MIDDLESEX.

UXBRIDGE.—*Royal Union Lodge*, (No. 382).—An emergency meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, Uxbridge, on Monday, 20th inst., the officers present were Bros. W. H. Coulton, W.M.; Jaquin, S.W.; Horsley, P.M., as J.W.; Woodward, Treas.; W. Coombes, P.G.S.B., Hon. Sec.; J. S. Coulton, S.D.; Cloake, J.D.; Swallow, I.G. The number of members of the lodge attending was also numerous, although only a lodge of emergency. Bro. Carlstronin, Westbourn Lodge, 773, was present as a visitor. The lodge was opened at 3.30 p.m., the ballot was taken and passed unanimous for the following gentlemen, viz: Messrs. G. Goodwin and F. H. Russ, and Bro. Russ being present was duly initiated by the W.M. Bros. Dudley, Beverley, Tyrell, and Calloway were passed to the 2nd. degree. A petition was presented from the widow of the late Bro. Line, late of the Chequers Hotel, Uxbridge; at which the lodge was held for many years, for assistance on the ground of being left destitute with two children. Great sympathy was expressed, and it was determined to use every effort to get one of his daughters into the Girls School. The Hon. Sec. read the names of three gentlemen to be ballotted for at the meeting in March next for initiation. Bro. W. Coombes, P.M. was appointed Steward, to represent the lodge at the ensuing Anniversary Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls. It was moved by Bro. Coulton, W.M., seconded by Bro. Horsley, P.M., that the sum of Two Guineas from the Lodge funds should be added to Bro. Coombes list on the occasion of his representing the lodge at the Festival of the Girls School. The W.M. gave the greatest satisfaction by his working in the several degrees, and it was unanimously agreed that the duties of W.M. had never been more efficiently performed. After the business was concluded, the lodge adjourned to the Railway Hotel, kept by Bro. Marshall, and a most ample and excellent banquet was provided, and sent up in a style which gave the greatest satisfaction to the numerous brethren present.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

PONTPOOL.—*Kennard Lodge*, (No. 1258).—The monthly meeting of the members took place at the Clarence Hotel, last Monday, and was well attended. The W.M., Bro. Henry Martyn Kennard, took the chair. The minutes of the last lodge having been read and confirmed, Bros. Knipe, Hutchins, Davies, Beaumont, and Fox, were passed to the degree of F.C.F.Ms. The ceremony being most admirably rendered by the W.M. P.M. Bro. Bartholomew Thomas kindly gave the lecture on the second tracing board, which was listened to with much attention. The lodge was then closed down, and owing to the absence of the S.W., through illness, the report of the Building Committee was adjourned to the next meeting. The W.M. then proposed that an address of congratulation be forwarded to Colonel Lyne on his recent appointment as R.W. Prov. G.M. for this county; and a similar address to Bro. George Homfray on his appointment as D. Prov. G.M.; these were seconded and unanimously agreed to. The W.M. reported that the new lodge room would be ready in a few days and in pursuance of notice given at the last meeting now moved "that the consent of the Prov. G.M. be asked to alter the bye-laws by substituting the words 'Masonic Hall, High Street,' for the 'Clarence Hotel,' as it stands at present." This was duly seconded and passed, and the Secretary directed to take the necessary steps accordingly. The subject of altering the day of meeting from the third Monday to the second, was adjourned, and the lodge was closed in harmony at 7.45 p.m. Two brethren belonging to a lodge in Bombay, were present this evening.

STAFFORDSHIRE.

LICHFIELD.—*St. John's Lodge* (No. 1039).—The anniversary of this lodge was held on Wednesday, the 25th ult. The Lodge was opened by Bro. Rowland Crosskey, W.M., and among the brethren present were Bros. the Rev. James Downes, P. Prov. G.C., P.M., 529; John Upton, P.M., 624; W. J. Gothard, P.M., 624; John Preece, P.M., 1143, and P. Prov. S.G.W., North Wales; Bros. S. Lipscomb Seckham, P. Prov. G.S., Oxfordshire; W. H. Burton, P.G.P., 731; Anderson, P.M., 624; E. Starey, W.M., 624; J. H. Hodson, Frederick Crabb, J. C. McLean, 1039, P. Prov. G.P.; Charles Trigg; William Marshall; William Elkington; Rev. T. B. Mundy; C. Gillard; W. J. Durrad; T. Neville; F. W. Crabb; H. Quinton; William Barry; T. Bedmore; F. W. Meacham; J. Robinson; H. Burton; William Bloxham; John Dakin, &c. The I.P.M., Bro. William H. Heape, was prevented by indisposition from attending the lodge. The principal business was the installation of Bro. Charles Trigg, W.M. Elect, by Bro. Gothard. Bro. Bedmore presided at the harmonium during the ceremony. The W.M. having been duly installed, appointed the following brethren as his officers:—Bros. Rowland Crosskey, P.M.; William Marshall, S.W.; Charles Gillard, J.W.; Rev. T. B. Mundy, Chap.; Thomas Bedmore, Sec.; William Elkington, Treas.; W. J. Durrad, S.D.; T. W. Crabb, J.D.; J. Campbell McLean, Almoner; William Barry, I.G.; Henry Burton, D.C.; Thomas Naviles; Henry Quinton, S.; H. Hatchett, Tyler. The lodge having been closed, the brethren and visitors afterwards sat down to an excellent banquet provided by Bro. Owen, which was presided over by the W.M. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, and the brethren separated after spending a very fraternal and agreeable evening.

INDIA.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF WESTERN INDIA.

The Right Worshipful Brother Henry Morland having been appointed by the Grand Lodge of Scotland to the office of Provincial Grand Master for the Western provinces of British India, including the Island of Ceylon and all the territories subordinate to or in political or friendly relation with, the British presidency of Bombay, under Commission, dated 2nd May, 1870, and having been duly installed in that office at a Communication of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, holden at Edinburgh, on the same day, and having nominated certain brethren to fill the various offices in his Provincial Grand Lodge, summoned them to assemble at the Masonic Hall, No. 1, Grant Buildings, Colaba, on the 29th November, 1870, for the purpose of installing them.

In compliance with the above summons, all the brethren (with

the exception of those who were unable on account of sickness or other causes) attended, and at about 6 p.m. the Provincial Grand Lodge was opened in the first degree, in ample form, by the Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master of Western India, with temporary office-bearers. The Provincial Grand Lodge was afterwards opened in the second and third degrees.

The summons above referred to having been read, the Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master proceeded to address the brethren, stating briefly the circumstances under which he had been appointed to the high and important office he had now the honour to hold.

The officiating Secretary then read at length Right Worshipful Henry Morland's Commission from the Grand Lodge of Scotland, as Provincial Grand Master for the Western Provinces of British India, including the Island of Ceylon and all the territories subordinate to or in political and friendly relation with, the British presidency of Bombay, after which the ceremony of the installation of officers was proceeded with as follows:—

R.W. Bro. Mackintosh Balfour, Depute P.G.M. elect. R.W. Bro. Cussetjee Rustonjee Cama, Substitute P.G.M., having advanced to the altar, the R.W. the Provincial Grand Master addressed them in the usual form, after which the officiating Secretary read the charges and regulations of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Scotland, to which having assented, they were obligated in the usual manner, invested with the insignia of their offices and their commissions presented to them, having returned thanks to the R.W. the Provincial Grand Master for the honour conferred upon them, they were conducted to their respective seats on the dais.

R.W. Bro. B. H. Mathew, Senior P.G. Warden elect. R.W. Bro. Hamilton Maxwell, Junior P.G. Warden elect, having advanced to the altar, after being obligated, were invested with the insignia of their offices under the usual addresses, and their Commissions presented to them.

The remaining officers as follows (with the exception of those who were absent) were afterwards duly invested with the insignia of their several offices with the usual addresses:—

W. Bro. M. C. Murzban	Prov. Grand Treasurer.
" John Cleary	Prov. Grand Secretary.
" S. A. Gliddon	Prov. Grand Clerk.
" Rev. W. H. Harpur	Prov. Grand Chaplain.
" R. L. King	Prov. Grand Sen. Deacon.
" Donald Robertson	Prov. Grand Jun. Deacon.
" J. D. Wadia	Prov. Grand Architect.
" G. B. Thomson	Prov. Grand Jeweller.
" John Connors	Prov. Grand Bible Bearer.
" Jehangteer Goostadjee	Prov. Grand Z.A. Bearer.
" J. H. Irvine	Prov. Grand Dir. of Cer.
" A. J. Kinloch	Prov. Grand Bard.
" A. F. Shepherd	Prov. Grand Sword Bearer.
" E. A. Lessignol	Prov. Grand Dir. of Music.
" C. W. Cayzer	President of P.G. Stewards.
" Darashaw D. Reporter	Prov. Grand Steward.
" Nowrojee Manockjee Wadia	Prov. Grand Steward.
" Charles Matthews	Prov. Grand 1st Marshal.
" W. B. Johnston	Prov. Grand 2nd Marshal.
" John Green	Prov. Grand Inner Guard.

The Provincial Grand Master having addressed a few congratulatory remarks expressive of his confidence in the hearty co-operation of a Provincial Grand Lodge in the furtherance and advancement of Masonry in the province, and having exhorted all to use their best endeavours and zeal in the performance of their respective duties, the ceremony of installation was concluded with solemn prayer by the Worshipful the Provincial Grand Chaplain.

Read a letter from Right Worshipful Bro. the Hon. James Gibbs, District Grand Master of Bombay under England, to the Provincial Grand Master, explaining an omission that had occurred in not inviting the Provincial Grand Lodge to the last Communication of the District Grand Lodge, which the Provincial Grand Master intimated his intention of personally responding to. After discussing several subjects of Masonic interest, the Provincial Grand Lodge having been lowered to the first degree, the members of the Provincial Grand Lodge adjourned to the banquet room.

At the conclusion of the banquet the customary toasts having been proposed and responded to, the Provincial Grand Lodge was closed in ample form by the Provincial Grand Master.

BOMBAY.

LODGE ST. GEORGE (No. 549) E.C.—A regular meeting of this Lodge was held at the Freemasons' Hall, Mazagon, on the 15th November, 1870, at 6 p.m., present: W. Bro. E. Tyrrell Leith, W.M., D.G. Reg.; R. W. Bro. The Hon. J. Gibbs, P.M., D.G.M.; R. W. Bro. George Taylor, P.M., Past D.G.M.; W. Bro. Dr. Thomas Diver, P.M., Dep. D.G.M.; W. Bro. A. C. Gumpert, P.M., P.D.G.W.; W. Bro. J. Percy Leith, W.M. No. 2, P.D.G. Chaplain; Bro. W. F. Knapp, S.W.; Bro. W. Gray, S.D.; Bro. W.M. Tennent, J.W.; Bro. J. J. Winton, Secretary and Treasurer; Bro. W. Gray, S.D.; Bro. A. J. Kinloch, J.D.; Bro. F. L. Brown, as I.G.; Bro. J. W. Seager, Tyler; and a large number of members and visitors.

The Lodge having been duly opened in the 1st degree, the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Worshipful Master then resigned the hiram into the hands of the R.W. District Grand Master, who however requested him to retain it. The Worshipful Master next requested W. Bros. Diver and Gumpert, P.M.'s of the Lodge, and the two deacons, to introduce R.W. Bro. George Taylor, Past District Grand Master, which was performed with due solemnity. On the Right Worshipful Bro.'s entrance into the Lodge, the Worshipful Master advanced and cordially welcomed him.

After the Right Worshipful Bro. had been saluted with the honours befitting his high rank, the Worshipful Master rose and said: "Right Worshipful Sir, Worshipful Sirs, and brethren, it becomes my pleasing duty this evening, in accordance with the notice appearing on the summons which you have just heard read, to present to R.W. Bro. George Taylor, Past District Grand Master of Bombay and its Territories, an Address from the members. The R.W.M., addressing Bro. Taylor, said we present to you a slight mark of our esteem, and at the same time to express to you our heartfelt good wishes for your welfare and happiness. By this means, also, we desire to record our warm sense of the eminent services which you have in times past rendered to the Craft in general and to this Lodge in particular, while holding the high office of District Grand Master of Bombay and its territories. Your Masonic career has been one which every true brother of our Craft cannot fail to dwell upon with the greatest satisfaction. You first saw the light of Masonry as long as twenty-eight years ago, in London. Shortly afterwards you proceeded to Calcutta, where by reason of the warm interest you took in, and the great exertions you made on behalf of the Craft, you rapidly mounted the Masonic ladder, till in the year 1843 you were appointed to the honourable post of Deputy Provincial Grand Master of Bengal. During the period you held that office it fell to your lot to rule over the Province in the absence of the Provincial Grand Master, and an opportunity was thus afforded you of identifying yourself in your official capacity with the great cause of education in this our Indian Empire, by laying the foundation-stone of the Native Girls' School at Calcutta with full Masonic honours. During your residence in that city you occupied the chair of Worshipful Master in Lodge Star in the East—the oldest in India—for three consecutive years, the same high office was held by you later in Lodge St. John for an equally long period—facts which afford a striking testimony of the esteem in which you were held by your brethren in the Craft. After having filled the above important positions in Bengal, fate led your footsteps to these Western shores, and on your arrival among us you at once began to manifest the same warm sympathies on behalf of the cause of Masonry in this our island city, which you had previously done in the eastern portion of the peninsula. Not long after your arrival here you joined Lodge St. George, and were in due course installed in its Eastern chair, to which you were also unanimously re-elected at the close of your year of office. Afterwards, Right Worshipful Sir, you reached the very highest position in Craft Masonry in this presidency, when in the year 1862 you were raised to the exalted office of District Grand Master of Bombay and its territories. Throughout the long period that has since elapsed, you have fulfilled the duties of your high station with credit to yourself, satisfaction to the various Lodges, and benefit to every individual brother hailing under the English banner within your jurisdiction. It is only becoming in us, the members of the Lodge over which you have yourself ruled for two years with so much success, to approach you on the occasion of your retirement from office, with hearty good-wishes, and to express the earnest hope that you may be vouchsafed very many years to come of happiness and health. I would now, Right Worshipful Sir, de-

sire without further preface to read aloud to you the Address which has been unanimously voted to you by this Lodge.

To Right Worshipful Bro. George Taylor, Past District Grand Master of Bombay and its Territories.

Right Worshipful Sir and Brother,—We, the Masters, Past Masters, Officers, and Brethren of Lodge St. George (No. 549) of Ancient and Accepted Masons, holding under Warrant from the Grand Lodge of England, hereby respectfully and fraternally desire to record our deep sense of gratitude for the eminent services which you have continuously rendered both to the Craft in general and to our Lodge in particular, during a period of nearly nine years, while filling the high position of District Grand Master of Bombay and its Territories.

On the occasion of your retirement from the cares of your exalted office, we the members of the Lodge, over which you yourself have formerly ruled as Worshipful Master with so much zeal and ability for two consecutive years, seize this opportunity of expressing our cordial appreciation of the great courtesy and urbanity, which has uniformly marked your Masonic intercourse with us.

May the great Architect of the universe grant you yet many prosperous and happy days, and may our ancient Craft, as well as Lodge St. George, in Bombay, long enjoy the benefit of your counsels and the privilege of your friendship, confidence, and support.

(Signed by the Past Masters, Officers, and Members.)

Nothing now remains for me, Right Worshipful Sir, but to convey to you the desire of the brethren here assembled, that although you have retired from the high office which you have hitherto filled so wisely and so well, you will still continue to keep up that interest in Craft matters and the affairs of this Lodge, which you have hitherto never failed to do. Once more allow me to offer you our respectful and fraternal acknowledgments of your services, and to hope that you may long be spared to appear amongst us, and to aid with your valuable counsel both Masonry in Bombay generally, and this Lodge in particular."

R.W. Bro. Taylor then said: Right Worshipful Sir, Worshipful Master, Past Masters and brethren of Lodge St. George, I accept this token of your remembrance of me with the most heartfelt gratitude, and when I say that I do so with the greatest pleasure you will probably ask me why I make use of a superlative expression on an occasion like this? I will tell you why. When I first came round here from Calcutta seventeen years ago, I naturally, from my former associations with you sought out the Lodges in Bombay with a view to retaining my position in the Craft. At that time St. George had just been resuscitated, and I was admitted among its members. It was ruled over for two or three years by distinguished Masons, in succession, namely, Bros. Cartwright, Lawford, Acland, and Charles Pollock, and when it happened that they went away from Bombay, one after another, it fell to my lot to fill the Master's chair for two successive years. I was followed by the Worshipful Brother sitting on my left (W. Bro. Diver) and afterwards by W. Bros. Macfarlane, Gumpert, and Trevor Roper. It so happened that at that time there were only two or three other Lodges in Bombay under England, and the then Master of St. George conceived that the best interests of Masonry would be advanced if a District Grand Lodge could be formed, and a District Grand Master be appointed to rule over the Lodges. Without any solicitation on my part the choice fell upon me, and it was through the influence of the brethren of St. George as then constituted that I was selected to fill the high position of District Grand Master and accepted by the Grand Master in England. Therefore it is that I have risen with such peculiar pleasure on this occasion to thank you. And who shall say that I do not owe a debt of gratitude to Lodge St. George for having been the primary cause of all the honours which have lately been showered on me? Since then many new Lodges have been formed in the district, from four, the number having increased to twelve, whilst the number of the brethren in the District has increased in a corresponding proportion. The time arrived when I determined to resign the post of District Grand Master, and I did so not because I was tired of the work attached to the appointment, but because I felt that there were Masons of distinction and worth among you to whom the reins of government might and ought to be entrusted. The choice I made of a successor, approved of by the Grand Lodge at home, fell upon a Past Master of St. George, and that he should be one of those signing this address is another cause of gratification to me. Nor is that all. Your Master has been pleased to allude to my antecedents—which probably commenced before many of you were born—events of an

cient date, no doubt, but I regard with great pleasure the fact that this testimonial is presented to me by the hands, and that the kind words accompanying it have fallen from the lips, of one with whom I was acquainted when a child, and whose father was one of the most eminent men in his profession when I arrived in India, and who was at different times Junior and Senior Warden and Master of the Grand Lodge when I was but a novice in Masonry; and held but a small position in the order compared with his. Therefore, as I have said, everything connected with the address which has been presented to me this evening, is a source of pleasure and grateful remembrance. I will not stop to say anything as to the kind expressions regarding my merits, which have been used by your Worshipful Master, and will only observe that they have afforded me the sincerest pleasure. There are many amongst you, I feel assured, who will be glad to peruse this document, and who will on perusal be rejoiced to think that after so many years of office I should have merited these high eulogies you have been pleased to accord me. I feel I scarcely deserve them, but I accept them in all sincerity and gratitude.

There being no further business before the Lodge, it was closed in due form.

MARK MASONRY.

LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND.

LEICESTER.—*Fowler Lodge*, (No. 19).—The brethren of this lodge assembled at the Freemasons' Hall, on Thursday, the 16th inst. Present:—Bro. Duff, W.M., in the chair, and Bros. Kelly, P.M., Prov. G.M.M.; Smith, P.S.W.; W. Johnson, S.W.; Paxtridge, M.O.; Tolese, S.O. Deane, J.O.; Stretton, Treas., Richardson, Sec.; and various other brethren. The first business was to read and confirm the minutes of the last regular lodge and of several Lodges of Emergency in connection with the reception on the 27th October last, of the Mark Grand Lodge of England, together with an entry on the minutes both by the M.W. the G.M.M. expressive of his entire satisfaction with the working of the Lodge of Instruction, by the Prov. G. Master, and his officers, and of the whole arrangements for the reception of the Grand Lodge. This being the time for the election of W.M., Bro. Charles Johnson, S.W., was unanimously elected. Bro. W. B. Smith the first on the list, declining to serve this year. The lodge was then closed.

MASONIC FESTIVITIES.

MASONIC BALL AT TORQUAY.

A grand Masonic ball, under the auspices of the Torquay Lodge of St. John (No. 328), took place at the Bath Saloon, Torquay, on Friday evening, the 17th inst. The smaller of the two rooms was used, as it was thought the attendance would not be sufficient to fill the other, but the larger might well have been taken. The room itself was beautifully decorated, including, of course, Masonic emblems, chiefly with ivy and artificial roses; and, with the numerous and tastefully-displayed lights, which were reflected in huge mirrors, presented a splendid appearance. This was under the superintendence of Bro. T. Oliver. In one of the large window recesses a quadrille band played indifferently well, though their selections were good. In two adjoining rooms excellent supper and refreshments were laid, served by Bro. Rolfe, and were all well patronized by those present. In fine, the ball was a thorough success, and will, no doubt, answer its object. Following is a list of those present:—

LADIES.—Ladies Buchanan, Erskine, M. Cooper, A. Larking, McGregor, Palk, Miss and Miss E. Palk, Hon. Mrs. Pellew, Lady Symonds, Hon. Mrs. Stewart, Lady Willoughby, Mrs. Atkinson, Miss Anson, Mrs. Ayerst, Misses A. Batten, Barwise, Bawden, Bogle, Batten, M. Bradford, Bartlett, Mrs. Baker, Miss Baker, Mrs. Beauchamp, Mrs. Carter, Misses Carter, Colville, Cloughton, Cowie, F. Cowie, Day, Doyle, Mrs. and Miss Downing, Miss Douglas, Mrs. Ferin, Misses Fawcett, Ferguson, Gifford, M. Gillman, Grant, Mrs. Greenfield, Mdlle. Garcia, Miss Gilman, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Gibbons, Misses Hawes, Hunt, Finch Hatton, Hinton, Hilder, Mrs. and Miss Header, Misses Hawkey, Heath, E. Heath, Mrs. Col. Kukran, Miss Leavitt, Mrs. Mullins, Miss Mallock, Mrs. Murray, Maxwell, Morison, Morgan, Neebe, Miss Newbold, Mrs. and Miss Oliver, Mrs. Patton, Perryman, Misses

Perkins, E. M. Perkins, N. Perkins, Mrs. and Misses Pepper, Ramsey, E. Ramsay, Mrs. Rannie, Miss R. Rannie, Mrs. Steele, D. R. Scrattton, Misses Short, Thompson, Treherne, Whiddon, L. Whiddon, Mrs. and Miss Westhead, Misses Wise Winsor, C. Wise, M. Warne, Warne, Mrs. Watts.

GENTLEMEN.—Sir G. McGregor, Sir H. Rottinger, Sir L. Palk, Hon. O'Grady, Messrs. Van Allen, J. Atkinson, W. Ackland, A. W. Adams, Dr. Ayerst, Messrs. J. Mount Batten, Bradshaw, Bovey, C. E. Boothby, Baker, T. S. Baker, Buchanan, Bogle, K. Bartlett, Dr. Brown, Col. Brent, Rev. R. Bowden, Messrs. R. Colville, Davies, Cooke, Coningham, J. Chapman, Capt. Collins, Messrs. Diston, H. Day, C. Ferin, C. Friend, Tarrell, Capt. Fawcett, Flynn, Messrs. G. H. Grimshaw, F. Grimshaw, W. R. Gee, Greenfield, Gower, Gibbons, J. R. Guyer, Signor Garcia, Dr. Hanbury, Capt. Hill, Messrs. W. Hearder, Finch, Hatton, F. W. Hinton, Hussey, Heyne, 54th. Regiment, Huntly, Hooper, McCullum, Hart, T. and J. Heath, S. J. Jones, J. S. Kiddle, Leavitt, Larking, Latimer, F. Morgan, Madding, E. Moreland, Moreton, Murray, Stanley, Mott, Morgan, Stewart, Mairhead, Millar, Capt. Mullins, Maxwell, Messrs Neebe, Nidson, T. Oliver, P. T. Oxenden, Patton, Perryman, J. C. Parker, W. G. Poulton, H. J. Presswell, J. Piggott, E. M. Pepper, Dr. Ramsey, Messrs. Riches, J. Rendell, M. Rix, G. Slater, Captain Steuart, Capt. Stockwell, Messrs. Spicer, Steele, J. Smith, Lieut Studdy, Messrs. D. R. Scrattton, Short, C. Turnbull, Colonel Turnbull, Messrs. Luttie, P. Thomas, Treherne, A. Wise, J. Westhead, Webb, C. Wellman, Wiley, and Watson.

THE MISSION OF MASONRY.

The following is extracted from the Annual Address of the Grand H. P. of the Grand Chapter of R. A. Masonry:—

"We have come hither from widely separated homes, and various walks in life, if to consult for the good of our Order, and to renew for ourselves and our Companions, our vows of devotion to the principles and purposes of Royal Arch Masonry.

The days of pilgrimage are not yet over. Though the children of the Abrahamic covenant no longer throng the mountain paths and valley ways of Judea, to worship at the Mount of Vision of the Lord; though cross-bearing myriads no longer by the thousand press to kneel at the sepulchre of Jesus; though saintly shrines, Saxon, and Frank and German, are no more enriched by the votive offerings of pious visitants; yet, even in our day, there are ideas which we revere, and centres of influence to which we turn, to renew our strength and revive our zeal, as pilgrims erst journeyed to hallowed shrines. As we stand here to-day, pilgrims at this central source of our Order, let us not forget the dignity and power and reality of our profession.

History recognizes the power of the great pilgrimages of the past; it has and will recognize the power of our embodied principles, it surely deserves recognition. Masonry, as a teacher, contains the very element necessary to civilization. Humanity is not rationality, for the acutest philosophy claims that there can be determined no difference, in kind, between the instinct of the brute and the reason of the man; humanity is not in speech merely, for beasts and birds have language, and tell their fears and joys and sorrows, as surely as we do; humanity is not knowledge or telling, but the transmission and perpetuity of thought, and knowledge, and speech, which lifts man above the brute; that one generation may know the thoughts and words and works of former generations, and building upon these, may progress to higher thoughts and nobler works—this is civilization. This Masonry has ever done, handing down lessons of wisdom from one generation to another, and preserving, unimpaired, through the ages, the tenets of instruction. Men may not need her lessons to-day, for the darkness is over, and thought, to-day, is all alive, reaching back to the past, reaching out into the future, but through many an age of ignorance, Masonry has served to keep bright the wise lessons of former times, and to perpetuate the knowledge of truth.

But there is another phase of our Craft whereon the world day by day bestows more and more honoured recognition.

Masonry recognizes the brotherhood of humanity. Men learn this lesson slowly; through strife and fire and blood the nations are struggling toward it; through narrow hatred and prejudice, though pride of nation, and birth and language, the people are learning it. Science and art have long acknowledged no bounds of country or kin which should shut out a com-

mon interest in toil and honor. But to-day the people begin to break down barriers; and the working men of France, and England and America, join hands in recognition of a brotherhood unbounded by rivers, or mountains, or seas; untrammelled by language, customs, or birth, judging men as men, by their lives and deeds. Thus, as the World grows in knowledge, it grows in love; the hearts of the people beat more and more in unison as the great heart of humanity.

And what is all this but the lesson which for centuries past our Masonic Order has taught in symbols, and striven to teach in deeds? The world recognizes it too, for literature has adopted our name, and calls this growing brotherhood the 'Masonry of humanity.'

We, as Masons, are doing our share in hastening the time when bonds of truth and love, reverence and duty, shall bind all men. We may well, then, be proud of our profession, and strive to make our lives accord with our Masonic principles. In all my intercourse with the Craft during the past year, I have endeavoured to call attention to the inner dignity and force of our right and vows; to inculcate a charity broader and deeper than any that can be measured in currency, a truth and faith purer and nobler than of mere words or professions, a love and companionship firmer and faster than merely in the Lodge room or in name."

THE HAREM AND SALAMLIK.

A JEWISH WEDDING IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

The bridegroom was a boy of eighteen, who had already divorced a for wife; the bride a smart looking girl of sixteen. At about 11 a.m., guests and visitors commenced to arrive at the bride's house, where the wedding was to be celebrated. These visitors were received in two different saloons. In the first, the bride and relatives received their lady visitors; in the other, the bridegroom and his friends received the male guests. This separation of the sexes at a feast derived from the Turks and Arabs, as your readers certainly will know that the Turkish houses are always divided into two distinct habitations, one called the *Salamlik*, where the men reside and receive their male visitors, and the other, the *Harem*, or *Haremluk* (from the Hebrew and Arab root, meaning *divided*, *separated*, and not *accursed*, as some English translators erroneously make it), where the mistress or mistresses of the house, with their female attendant, reside, and there they receive their lady visitors.

The rich have their eunuchs to guard these wives in that part of the building. No other man ever enters there. The sons of the house, if above thirteen years, cannot come there as long as the other wives of their father reside. The husband equally may not enter his wife's room, when a pair of yellow slippers outside the door indicates the presence of a strange woman. Through these rigorous customs, neither Christians nor Jews, are permitted to reside in the regular Turkish quarters as it is not expected that they would turn their heads another way if, by chance they should meet the unveiled face of one of their Turkish wives, as the conscientious Turk would invariably do.

It is strange that the Jews should have adopted this unsocial custom of separation, which they practice, not only in their joys, but also in their sorrows. When in the week of mourning for one of their relatives, they receive, sitting on the ground, visits of condolence, the sexes are then also separated, although delicacies are freely handed around in the shape of mocha coffee and cigarettes, which, in itself, would look strange and irreconcilable with our Western Jewish notions of mourning visits.

To return to our wedding: I said that a stream of visitors in their ample Turkish robes, came in—or rather jumped in, as it is Turkish custom that a visitor, when once admitted within the door curtain, by the servant outside, without further ceremony, saluting or noticing

anybody, he enters the room, and jumps at once on the immense long sofa; then, spreading himself out in a cross-legged sitting posture, he makes his salam, or salutation to the master of the house, next, he repeats the same to every one separately in his turn, who are all obliged to return this salutation, so that, with a goodly number of visitors, it is a rather ludicrous scene to see all this mimicking and waving of hands going on for some minutes, and to be repeated as each fresh visitor enters.

It is notable that the Turks have a more rational way of greeting than we do. Our way is certainly an unmeaning fashion, to show our curls or bare craniums to our friends. The Turk and Arab, on the contrary, never uncover their heads, not even for the Sultan. In fact, there is nothing more insulting than when a Turk in his anger, bares his head, and throws his turban or fez to the ground. They salute, generally, by moving their right hand to their heart; then they touch their forehead, and afterwards their lips, indicating therewith that their hearts and brains are cheerfully at your services.

At about one o'clock, when all the invited have arrived, including the Chacham and his scribe, sweet preserves in crystal vases are handed round. However, before touching them with your lips, good breeding requires that you should salute again with the usual salam, the host, the Chacham, and the principal dignitaries. Previous to the ceremony, the afternoon prayers (mincha) are read; then the young bridegroom, dressed in a sky-blue coloured caltan or robe, is led by his father and near relatives from the sofa to the centre of the room. The bride, dressed in some bright coloured silks (more or less of European cut, as the Jewesses have not adopted the Turkish female dress) wears over head a coloured gauze covering, with a profusion of gold tinsel hanging down in long streamers from head to foot, covering almost entirely her blushing face. Then follows the most imposing part, when the bride, from the ladies' assembly room, is led by her mother and friends to the bridegroom. She walks so slowly, and moves her bridal feet so imperceptibly, that frequently the distance of five or six yards takes fully fifteen minutes, and it is considered a smartness and a proof of good breeding, that the bride should keep the bridegroom and guests in long suspense, during which a deadly silence prevails. The meaning of this slow marching is, that the bride expresses great reluctance, hesitation, and pain, that she is very slow in quitting her paternal roof for that of her husband. When, at last, standing by the side of the bridegroom, the usual wedding rites, as putting on the golden ring, the blessing over the wine, and this breaking of the wine cup, are performed as by the Western Jews.

Your readers are aware that the latter ceremony means that just as the scattered fragments of this broken glass could not again be joined together in the same way, so man and wife cannot be divided asunder during their life.

At last, the marriage contract in Hebrew is read by the scribe. This document on parchment is merely formal, as the contents and notations are invariably the same for rich and poor only the Turkish Jews have it printed in a larger size, and it is ornamented with enormous patches of gold-leaf, not unlike an ornamented Dutch ginger-bread. Next bridegroom and bride descend to the entrance of the house, followed by all the guests, when a flat tray or basket, with three live fishes, ornamented with coloured ribbons, are presented to them; they lift up this tray above their heads three times, whereafter these fishes are given to the poor. This ceremony indicates in a symbolic way, the text, "They will multiply like the fishes." This is equivalent to the ceremony performed in Holland and parts of Germany, called the *Maan*, in which the Rabbi before the canopy throws two or three handfuls of wheat toward the bridal pair, expressing thereby that they shall multiply like wheat thrown on a field. This concludes the ceremony, and those specially invited re-assemble again in the evening to a festive dinner, which is repeated for seven days with more or less splendour, according to the means of the parties.—*Jewish Messenger*.

Poetry.

FROM THE BATTLE FIELD.

"GOOD NIGHT."

Are you watching for me, darling; are you looking out for me?
Do you think I may be coming by the path along the sea?
My love! with golden tresses and ever-varying cheek,
And the welcome in your glances which your shy lips seldom
speak

I can close my eyes and see you in the mellow evening gleam,
Your earnest face uplighted by some pure and happy dream:
By the chiming ocean billows in the radiance of the west,
Those busy fingers folded for a little while at rest.

Ah! I see you looking downward at that slender, golden ring,
With a quick faint blush—you prize it, the foolish, worthless
thing?

You are thinking of the kiss that dared press your fingers
dear;

I have never touched your lips yet, and I am lying here.

On the field of a lost battle—all, save dead and dying gone;
A cold, slow rain is falling and the night is drawing on.
Our flag, deep stained with crimson, is wrapped about my arm;
I have saved it with my life-blood through this battle-day's
alarm.

My passion has been silent—we have only been true friends;
Thank Heaven! we were not lovers, since this is how it ends.
I know your heart is tender, and has given both prayers and
tears

To your well-beloved companion—your friend of early years.

May they turn to you in blessings—may my darling never know
A single tear more bitter than those which for me flow!

* * * * *

Who will tell her of my fate? I am dying here alone,
So yearning for one tender look—one gentle, pitying tone!

I thought to bring back honour and lay it at your feet;
I thought to win a gracious name and whisper, "Share it
sweet?"

But dying eyes see clearly; I never won your heart,
Well, better so, far better; it is easy now to part!

There are many moaning round me, but my wounds have ceased
to pain;

I hardly hear the night wind or feel the chilling rain.

They will find me here to-morrow and bury me where I lie,
In a nameless grave, without a prayer—and I am young to die.

But it must be so, my darling! If you were by my side.
You would kiss me a "Good night!"—the last before I died.
Farewell! God shield you, dearest! and sometimes think of me,
As you sit in your sunny window beside the sparkling sea!

DANGERS OF PORK.—To the pig we are indebted for two of the most repulsive and dangerous worms ever introduced into the human system—the *tania solium* or tapeworm, and *trichina*. It is to the latter that we particularly call attention, as the people of this country are frequently in the habit of partaking of cold foreign sausages and uncooked pork relishes, liable to contain this deadly parasite.—*Food Journal*.

LIST OF LODGE MEETINGS &c., FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 4TH, 1871.

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS.

Monday, February 27th.

LODGES.—Royal Somerset House and Inverness, Freemasons' Hall; Castle Lodge of Harmony, Willis's Rooms, St. James's, Old King's Arms, Freemasons' Hall; Pythagorean, Ship Tavern, Royal Hill, Greenwich; Unity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate Street; British Oak, Bank of Friendship Tav., Bancroft Place, Mile End; Burgoyne, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street; De Grey and Ripon, Angel Hotel, Great Bedford. —CHAPTER.—Joppa, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate Street.

Tuesday, February 28th.

LODGES.—Tuscan, Freemasons' Hall; Moira, London Tav., Bishopsgate-street; Faith, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street; Prudent Brethren, Freemasons' Hall; Industry, Freemasons' Hall. —CHAPTER.—Israel, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars. —CHAPTERS.—Prince of Wales, Willis's Rooms, St. James's; Urban, Old Jerusalem Tav., St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell; Royal York, of Perseverance, Freemasons' Hall; St. Alban's, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street; St. James's Union, Freemasons' Hall.

Wednesday, March 1st.

Quarterly Communication at 6 for 7 p.m.

LODGE.—Zetland, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.

Thursday, March 2nd.

LODGES.—Westminster and Keystone, Freemasons' Hall; Egyptian, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street; Strong Man, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell; Good Regent, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street; Lion and Lamb, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street; Ionic, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-street; St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall; La Tolerance, Freemasons' Hall; Yarrowburgh, Green Dragon, Stepney; Victoria Rifles, Freemasons' Hall; Excelsior, Sidney Arms, Lewisham Road. —CHAPTERS.—St. James's, Freemasons' Hall; Sincerity, Cheshire Cheese Tavern, Crutched Friars.

Friday, March 3rd.

LODGES.—Flourace Nightingale, Masonic Hall, William-street, Woolwich; Hornsey, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street; Star, Marquis of Granby Tavern, New Cross Road; St. Marylebone, Eyre Arms, St. John's Wood. —CHAPTERS.—Fidelity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street; British, Freemasons' Hall.

Saturday, March 4th.

LODGE.—St. Thomas's Lodge, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars. —CHAPTER.—Rose of Denmark, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge.

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS OF INSTRUCTION.

Monday, February 27th.

LODGES.—Temple, Old George, St. Mary Axe, E.C.; Justice, Royal Albert, New Cross-rd, Deptford; St. James's Union, Swan Tav., Mount-st., Grosvenor-sq.; Industry, Dick's Coffee House, Fleet-st.; Crystal Palace, City Arms Tav., West-sq., South, walk; High Cross, White Hart Ho., Tottenham; Eastern Star, Royal Ho., Burdett-rd., Mile-end-rd.; Camden, Adelaide Tav., Haverstock Hill; British Oak, Bank of Friendship Tavern, Bancroft Place, Mile End, E.; Tower Hamlets' Engineers, Duke of Clarence, Commercial Road, E.; Union Waterloo, King's Arms, Woolwich; Old Concord, Turk's Head, Motcomb Street, Belgrave Square; Sincerity, Railway Tavern, Fenchurch Street; Prince Regent Club, Prince Regent Tavern, 111, East Road, City Road, E.C.; Wellington, White Swan Tavern, Deptford.

Tuesday, February 28th.

LODGES.—Faith, Fisher's Restaurant, Metrop. Dist. Rail., Victoria Station; Domestic, Palmerston Arms, Grosvenor-park, Camberwell; Jordan, Alwyne Castle, Canonbury; Yarrowburgh, 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; Sidney Lodge, Cambridge Hotel, Upper Norwood Pythagorean, Prince of Orange, Greenwich; City of London, Shepherd and Flock Tav., Bell-alley, Moorgate-st., New Wandsworth, Freemasons' Ho., New Wandsworth. —CHAPTER.—Metropolitan, Price's Portugal Ho., Fleet-st.; Mount Sion, White Hart, Bishopsgate-st.; Robert Burns, Sussex Stores, Upper St. Martin's Lane.

Wednesday, March 1st.

LODGES.—Confidence, Railway Tav., London-st.; United Strength, Bull and Gate, Kentish Town; Israel, Rising Sun Tav., Globe Road; 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, George 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, March 2nd.

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; Tranquility, 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, Shepherd and Flock Tav., Bell Alley; St. John's, Hollybush Tav., Hampstead; Merchant Navy, Jamaica Tav., W. India Dock Road, Poplar. —CHAPTER.—Joppa, Prospect of Whitby Tav., 57, Wapping-wall.

Friday, March 3rd.

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, Duke of Edinburgh, Shepherd's Lane, Brixton; Westbourne, the Grapes, Duke-st., Manchester-square; 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, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st.; Hervey, Britannia, Walham-green; Metropolitan, Price's Portugal Ho., Fleet-st.; Charter House, Hat and Feathers Tavern, 27, Goswell-rd.; Robert Burns, Union Tav., Air-street, Regent-st.; Rose of Denmark, White Hart, Barnes; Lily, Greyhound, Ho., Richmond; Stability, Guildhall Tav., 33, Gresham Street; Royal Standard, Marquess Tavern, Canonbury. —CHAPTERS.—Domestic, Fisher's Restaurant, Victoria Station.

Saturday, March 4th.

LODGE.—Sphinx, Stirling Castle, Camberwell. —CHAPTERS.—Mount Sinai, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street; Domestic, 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.