

Contents.

	PAGE
FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE:—	
Effects of Popular Credulity	201
The Origin of the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of England &c	201
The Future of Masonry	201
Masonic Jottings—No 61	205
Masonry and its Obligations	206
Masonic Notes and Queries	206
Correspondence	207
Sayings and Doings Abroad	208
MASONIC MIRROR:—	
Masonic Memoirs	211
CRAFT LODGE MEETINGS:—	
Metropolitan	211
Provincial	212
Scotland	213
Royal Arch	214
Mark Masonry	215
Knights Templar	215
Canada	217
New Brunswick	217
Poetry	219
List of Lodge, &c., Meetings for ensuing week	220
Notice to Correspondents	220

LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1871.

EFFECTS OF POPULAR CREDULITY.

A legend, almost as old as the public knowledge of Freemasonry in this country, if not to be traced to the first quarter of the last century, attributes to the gridiron and red hot poker a broad action in the philosophic process of constituting a Freemason. The wide diffusion of this belief has very probably kept back many a poltroon and a sneak from candidature, when he might fancy that such an application might be provoked by some of his peccadillos. Cooks and waiters in taverns, till lately the chosen places for holding lodges, instead of Freemasons' Halls, have not been disinclined to maintain the popular faith, and as a coffee-room or bar-parlour under such a dispensation becomes a preparation room, the wit of the scullery has not been unfrequently manifested for the enlightenment of a candidate, by an announcement from the waiters to the cook "to make ready the great gridiron, as the lodge is going to make Freemasons to-night." Photographs may even be obtained in the shops, in which these mysteries of Freemasonry are completely available to the general public, as most other revelations are. It is to be observed that this legend does not prevail in France, and some of the contributions to our Notes and Queries may enlighten our readers how far it extends in America. The poker and gridiron would be a very congenial contribution to French Freemasonry.

The public have been welcome to their belief and their jokes, though it has been sometimes a

practical joke for boys and witless young men, who have been gulled into being made Masons of, but we hear, with concern, of a case where a boy of tender years has been so injured as to have died in consequence of two men burning him with a red-hot poker, on pretence of making a Freemason of him. It is some satisfaction to find they have been found guilty, and sentenced by the Lord Chief Baron to nine months imprisonment and hard labour. Had not the case occurred in Ireland, and in the County Clare, the probability is the sentence would have been severer. The superstition was perhaps the more firmly implanted in the population by the slanders against Freemasons, propagated by Cardinal Cullen and other chiefs of the Roman Catholic Church.

THE ORIGIN OF THE GRAND LODGE
OF MARK MASTER MASONS OF
ENGLAND, &c.

The following remarks on this subject are given as introductory to the official Reports, just issued of the proceedings of the Moveable Grand Lodge, held at Leicester, 27th of October, 1870, and the Half-yearly communication of Grand Lodge, 6th December, 1871:—

There is probably no degree in Freemasonry that can lay claim to greater antiquity than those of Mark Man or Mark Mason, and Mark Master Mason.

A Committee of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland, appointed to examine into the position of the degree, reported in 1865:—"In this country from time immemorial, and long before the institution of the Grand Lodge of Scotland (1736,) and what is now known as the Mark Masters Degree, was wrought by the Operative Lodges of St. John's Masonry."

In A.D. 1593, William Schaw, Master of Works to King James VI., orders the marks of all Masons to be inserted in their work.

In the seventeenth century, Mother Kilwinning Lodge made members choose their marks, and charged them four shillings each for the same.

On January 7th, A.D. 1773, the Banff Operative Lodge resolved—"That in time coming, all

members that shall hereafter raise to the degree of Mark Mason, shall pay one Mark Scot, but not to obtain the degree of Mark Mason, before they are passed Fellow Crafts; and those that shall take the Degree of Mark Master Mason, shall pay one shilling and sixpence sterling unto the Treasurer for behoof of the lodge. None to attain to the Degree of Mark Master Mason until they are raised Master." This shows clearly the relative positions of the Degrees of Mark Mason or Mark Man, and Mark Master, Mason to each other, and to the operative Craft. Every operative Mason, or Fellow Craft, being obliged to be made a Mark Man or Mark Mason, before he could "Mark" his work. While the degree of Mark Master Mason was confined to those, who, as Masters of Lodges or Master Masons, had been chosen to rule over the Fellow Crafts.

In the United States, in A.D. 1768, the Mark Degree was conferred in a Mark Lodge.

At the present day in nearly all Masonic jurisdictions, with the exception of England, the Mark Degree has been taken under the control of the Grand Chapters of the Royal Arch, though of far greater antiquity than that organization.

Previous to the Union of the two Grand Craft Lodges in England, effected in 1813, under the title of "The United Grand Lodge of England," the Mark Degree was regularly worked in many lodges, meeting under one or other of the two constitutions, as well as under the authority of the Grand Lodge, meeting from time immemorial at York. At the said Union, in 1813, the Mark degree was excluded from the system then adopted, one of the articles of the declaration agreed to at such Union being—"Pure and Ancient Masonry, consists of three degrees and no more, including the Holy Royal Arch."

The Mark Degree, however, continued to be extensively worked, especially in the Northern and Midland districts of England, the lodges being held under immemorial constitution, derived from the Old Athol York Grand Lodge.

One or other of the Supreme bodies exercising Masonic Jurisdiction in Scotland, Ireland, and America, has always regarded the Mark Degree as an essential and integral portion of Ancient Freemasonry, while in Scotland it is conferred under the authority of both Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter.

In England, as has been shown, the knowledge

and working of the degree has never been lost, but it has been practised from the earliest time in distinct and independent Mark Lodges, which have never acknowledged the jurisdiction of either the Craft Grand Lodges of 1717 or 1813, or of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of 1813.

In the Colonies much difficulty has been encountered from the establishment of lodges under different jurisdictions, some recognizing the Mark Degree, and some altogether ignoring it. To remedy this state of confusion, an attempt was made, in the year 1855, to obtain its recognition as a separate degree by "The United Grand Lodge of England;" and a Committee, consisting of members of that Grand Lodge and of members of the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of England, was appointed to investigate and report upon the subject of the Mark Degree.

Some members of this Committee were already Mark Masters; those who had not taken the degree had it conferred upon them in the Albany Lodge (time immemorial), Isle of Wight, and in other old Lodges, and some in the Bon Accord Mark Lodge, then recently established in London, under a charter received from the Bon Accord Royal Arch Chapter of Aberdeen.

The Report of the Committee approved by the M.W. Grand Master pronouncing the Mark Degree as in their opinion "not positively essential, but a graceful appendage to the degree of Fellow-Craft," was presented to "The United Grand Lodge of England" at the Quarterly Communication in March, 1856, and was unanimously adopted.

Owing however partly to the conscientious objections of some of the leading members of Grand Lodge, including the M.W.G.M., who maintained that Grand Lodge was pledged by the Articles of Union only to acknowledge the three Craft Degrees as then worked by the lodge of reconciliation including the Royal Arch,) and partly to the disapproval of many Mark Master Masons of the position, it was proposed to assign to the Mark degree, at the next ensuing Quarterly Communication of "The United Grand Lodge of England," on special motion, duly proposed and seconded, that portion of the minutes of the previous Quarterly Communication referring to the Mark Degree was non-confirmed, and the *status in quo ante*, was resumed.

"The United Grand Lodge of England" having

thus formally declared its inability, in accordance with its Constitutions, to adopt the Degree into its system, a declaration which has since been repeated on various occasions, several earnest Masons, anxious for its propagation, in place of having recourse to the old English Mark Lodges, applied for and received charters from the Supreme Grand Chapter of Scotland, under the authority of which they opened lodges and conferred the degree of Mark Master in London, and other parts of England.

Other Mark Master Masons, who had taken the degree in various old (time immemorial) English Lodges, together with the members of the Bon Accord Lodge, gladly welcoming the increasing appreciation of the Mark Degree, but not approving this attempt to introduce a foreign supreme masonic authority into England, resolved to constitute a Grand Lodge, with jurisdiction over the Mark Degree in this country and its dependencies, in the establishment of which they at once received the adhesion of the following (time immemorial) lodges:—The Northumberland and Berwick, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Royal Cumberland, Bath; Kent; London.

The Mark Degree was thus placed under an independent central authority, in accordance with the precedent already set with respect to the Royal Arch degree, by the Grand Chapters of England and Scotland; as well as by the four London Lodges in the establishment of a Grand Lodge in London, in A.D. 1717, "The Grand Lodge of All England" then meeting at York.

The Right Honorable Lord Leigh, Provincial Grand Master of Warwickshire [Craft], a thoroughly constitutional Mason, and a personal friend of the M.W. Grand Master of England, was unanimously elected Grand Master of the new organization, and lent most valuable assistance in framing its laws and maturing its system of government.

The first meeting of the New Grand Lodge was held in June 1856, when a desire for a general union of all the Mark Masters of England under one head was most warmly expressed. To give effect to this desire, a meeting was convened on May 30, 1857, of representatives from all existing Mark Lodges in England, wherever they could be found; and at this meeting, which was largely attended, a Committee was appointed to concert measures for organizing a union of all

regular Mark Master Masons. This Committee reported in favor of a general union of all Mark Lodges upon equal terms in a Grand Mark Lodge.

Meanwhile, several of the Lodges holding Charters from the Supreme Grand Chapter of Scotland became desirous of uniting under one Supreme Body in this country, considering it "derogatory to the national character to apply to a sister country for warrants of Constitution," and a Circular was issued in September, 1858, by the Masters of these, advocating a union with the Grand Mark Lodge. Additions were thus continually made to the Lodges ranging themselves under the banner of the Grand Lodge, and Lord Leigh continued to be elected Grand Master till June, 1860, when he was succeeded by the Earl of Carnarvon.

Of old (time immemorial) Lodges now acknowledging the supremacy of this Grand Lodge there are:—the Northumberland and Berwick, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Royal Cumberland, Bath; Kent, London; Prince Edward, Halifax, Yorkshire; Friendship, Devonport; Minerva, Hull; Benevolent, Stockport; Portsmouth, Portsmouth; Roberts, Rochdale; Knights of Malta, Hinckley.

Of the lodges originally holding Charters from Scotland there are:—

The Bon Accord, London; Thistle, London; Cheltenham and Keystone, Cheltenham; West Lancashire, Liverpool; Southwark, London; St. Mark's, London; Langley, Cardiff.

The Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons is now on terms of friendly reciprocity as regards the Mark Degree with the Grand Royal Arch Chapters of Ireland and Canada.

Grand Masters from the date of constitution of Grand Mark Lodges of England and Wales.

Right Hon. Lord Leigh, 1856; Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon, 1860; Viscount Holmesdale, M.P., 1863; W. W. B. Beach, Esq., M.P., 1866. Rev. George Raymond Portal, M.A., 1869.

"The eyes of the world are ever open, and our actions are watched. We should be cautious how we conduct ourselves so as not to bring reproach upon our beloved Order. We should keep in remembrance that we have taken upon ourselves vows which should ever remind us of our duty to God and to each other. We should ever remember that although man may not know and see all our acts, yet that All-Seeing Eye, whom the Sun and Moon obey, watches and knows all that we do, and will reward us according to our works. We should, therefore, endeavour to Square our lives so as to be enabled to present to the Grand Overseer such work as will be accepted."

THE FUTURE OF MASONRY.

The future of Masonry, what is it? Who can answer? These are pregnant questions, constantly rising in the minds of thoughtful Masons, and cannot be shuffled off, if we would, and should not, if we could. The past decade in the Masonic history is an eventful one, whether we regard the great progress it has made in the increase of its membership, now numbering hundreds of thousands in this free country, so acceptable to the seekers after liberty, equality, and fraternity, or the equally proportionate increase of the grand and particular bodies exercising jurisdiction and government over its rites and mysteries. With this growth,—a matter of just pride to the sons of light,—it has strengthened itself both in its internal organism, and its external influence in and upon society at large.

During the past decade, great progress has been made, too, in the character of the "house we live in;" fit and becoming temples have been erected in many of the Masonic centres, both east and west, honourable to their builders, and an ornament to the cities wherein they are located. This period is also remarkable for the greatly increased attention that has been given to the study of the ritual, especially by the younger portion of our brethren, till the number of "bright Masons" can no more be counted. With this revival in the work (so called), has come a corresponding increase in the number of periodicals, devoted in whole or part to the dissemination of light. When the Grand Lodge of Iowa was organised, we commenced our library with the "Freemasons' Monthly Magazine," the only one then published on the western continent. At this writing, we have lying upon our table no less than one for each year of our existence as a Grand Lodge; viz: twenty-seven, and "the cry is, still they come."

Now, with all this increase in numbers, and growth in material prosperity, the question comes, bidden, or unbidden,—like that of "Watchman, what of the night?"—Is it well with thee, my brother, is it well with the Order? Who shall answer? The past may have sufficed for the past; but for the future, mark our words, an enlightened and observant public will require of us to be up and doing, and with our might, what our hands find to do.

We may, nay, *must*, continue to meet in our Lodges,—the Mason's sacred retreat,—and culti-

vate the social element in our natures. We must keep up our grand bodies, those seats of legislation and higher judication, made necessary by the imperfections of human wisdom. We must pay our *dues*, raise funds, and spend money as before; this cannot be avoided, yet "only this, and nothing more," will not do. The time has come, verily, now is, when a Mason must be something more than a parrot. He must become learned more or less, in the jurisprudence of the order, in which, alas, ninety-seven hundredths are profoundly ignorant, even of the laws of their own jurisdiction. He must be read in the history of an institution, which its ignorant and foolish devotees have too often claimed in public and private discourse, as coeval with Noah, and even Adam. He must have some acquaintance with its symbology, its mysteries, and their origin and allusions, or be scoffed at as an intruder or pretender.

But when he has, to some extent, mastered these,—nay, while he is labouring to do it, for it cannot be done without labour,—he and the order must do something more to satisfy the just demands of an awakened brotherhood and an intelligent and hopeful public.

Several years ago a hue and cry ran through the rank and file, and found expression in the addresses of Grand Masters and Grand Orators, that the mission of Masonry was to found "Masonic colleges." This effort aborted in the conferring of honorary degrees, which had already become "dog cheap," till the only real titled persons to be found are the untitled ones.

In this jurisdiction, in common with our brethren elsewhere, many crazed after this *ignis fatuus*. If we were but boastful of great deeds, we might justly lay claim to having saved our brethren much money and greater mortification, in that "we killed Cock Robin" in Iowa. The measure has lately found new advocates in our midst; it cannot receive our approval. We have a noble university, endowed by the general government, which, if it can be governed by men whose instincts are a degree removed from the cesspool of politics, and liberally supported by the State, as it deserves to be, will, in the hands of its capable and devoted faculty, several of whom are Masons, meet all the demands of the fraternity. Some have moved in the direction of founding lodge libraries; this is well. Would that there were

more of them. Get books, if you will only get the knowledge they contain by reading and reflecting upon their contents.

Our government not only provides for the education of those who are to be the defenders of the nation's honour and integrity, but wisely,—most wisely,—provides for the comfort of those who have grown old in her service, or suffered in the defence of her territory or flag, by pensions well deserved.

In France, the aged and infirm who have perilled all for her glory are provided with a home, where they may renew their youth in peace, without a care for to-morrow. In England, the "Home for the aged and decayed Masons" is both the pride and crowning glory of the craft.

Shall we, as Masons, in this favoured land, be less mindful than they across the water, of those who have borne the burden and heat of the day? Rather let us see to it, that in our youth we honour hoary old age by making provision while we may, that when sorrows come, as come they will, to many, they shall fall lightly upon those from whose lips we have drank in wisdom, that we might walk in wisdom's ways.—*Evergreen*.

MASONIC JOTTINGS, No. 61.

By A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

QUANTITY,—NUMBER.

In our English Freemasonry, the quantity of Natural Religion is to the quantity of Christianity (the portion of Natural Religion which is the essence of the four Positive Religions abstracted) as in our English Lodges, the number of Jews, Mahomedans, Parsees, and avowed Natural Theists, is to the number of Christians.

MASONRY.

Masonry is a fire which dies not, even when nothing feeds it. There may be no Lodge, but Masonry ever lives in the human mind.

THE SEASONS.

The Seasons, as they change, are but the varied God, Glorious Architect of Heaven and Earth. With Him all seasons please.

ONE OF THE FOUR OLD LONDON LODGES.

If a Brother will look into Preston's Illustrations, he will find that one of the four old London

Lodges has been incorporated with the Somerset House and Inverness Lodge, (No. 4).

CONSTITUTIONS OF THE FOUR OLD LONDON LODGES.

It appears from the "Book of Constitutions," 1738, that the Constitutions of the four old London Lodges were looked upon as time immemorial Constitutions. Consider the note "Preston's Illustrations," page 161, Dr. Oliver's Edition.

CHURCH OF ENGLANDISM AT THE REVIVAL.

At the Revival, Church of Englandism was the prevailing Christianity in our Lodge; it was indeed a tolerant Christianity—tolerant of certain Christianities, but by no means tolerant of all other Christianities.

CHRISTIANITY AND FREEMASONRY.

A Correspondent, writing upon this important matter, should read the works of the two most deservedly esteemed American Masonic authors—our Brother Rob. Morris and our late Brother Salem Town.

ALL DENOMINATIONS OF CHRISTIANS.

All denominations of Christians would now be admissible into the English Lodge, by virtue of the Charges of 1723, supposing the Charges of 1738 had never appeared.

CHRISTIAN MASONS.

Brother, there are no doctrines peculiar to Christian Masons. In general their doctrines are those of the particular sect to which they profess themselves to belong.

THE RELIGION OF ENGLISH FREEMASONRY.

A Brother writing respecting the Religion of English Freemasonry states that the Charges of 1738 brought extended Toleration, but did not bring change. * * * He proceeds to say that the Religion of English Freemasonry, as a Particular Freemasonry, must still be sought for in the Charges of 1723.

We need rather to cultivate the spirit of harmony in our Lodge Companions, to be not hasty in fault-finding, and patient with the erring; to increase the interest in our meetings by an increase of the spirit of the institution; by greater love towards each other, and greater reverence to the Eternal, without whose blessings all our efforts will be vain and fruitless; to the end that the Companions shall look forward to the convocation of their Chapters, as a traveller in the desert looks to his arrival at some secluded spot where he may rest from his toil and gather new energy for the journey before him; to educate ourselves in the sublime principles of our art, and make our progress manifest in our daily walk and conversation, being assured that for every step of progress thus made, there will be need for one step less in the way of legislation."

MASONRY AND ITS OBLIGATIONS.

LECTURE DELIVERED BY W. BRO. ARDASER GOOSTAJEE,
W. M. LODGE "HARMONY." (No. 438) BENGAL.

Those who study the history of Freemasonry, my brethren, with attention, will find that there are scarcely any of those arts and sciences which have conferred the most essential benefits upon the world, but have been nourished and protected from the earliest ages by the followers of the Craft. True indeed is the remark, that "Masonry and civilization, like twin sisters, have always gone hand in hand together," and that everything that could embellish and improve human life have followed with unerring steps in their halcyon train. Such being the effect of Freemasonry upon society in all ages, can it be wondered that our noble Craft should have bitter enemies and incredulous despisers, who being darkness themselves, presume that our employments and pursuits are trifling, absurd mysteries, or profane mummeries; whereas there is no subject existing within the grasp of the human intellect, be it the most subtle or various, be it high as the heavens above or deep as the earth beneath, no secret of creation into which the science of Freemasonry does not enter, in the pursuit of wisdom, knowledge, and virtue. Some there are who ridicule our secrets, supposing either they are prejudicial to society or wrong in themselves, or a childish attempt to conceal that which, if revealed, would be either ridiculous or profane; whereas the truth is, those secrets are bonds of our mutual fidelity, by which we oblige ourselves to trace wisdom and follow virtue; they are locks upon our treasures to baffle the curious and to restrain unworthy persons from prying into deep and hallowed mysteries; they are also emblematic symbols of doctrines and moral beauties; they have uses which none but the initiated can thoroughly appreciate; and we only want the candid and charitable to judge of them by the general aspect and character of Freemasonry so far as we are permitted to unfold its excellence to the eye of the world. Many wonder why we are decorated with an apron of snowy whiteness and various jewels, looking upon them as mere external adornments, not knowing their deep symbolical meaning, bringing ever prominent before the mind of the Mason the duty he owes to himself, to masonry, and to the world; just as the sun is an emblem of all the great attributes of the Divinity, and, together with the moon, raises our thoughts to the fountain head of truth; and though in the language of the Sacred Law they have neither speech nor language, their voices are heard among them, their sound is gone into all lands, and their words unto the ends of the earth, thereby affording us excellent lessons to instruct men in the wisdom and goodness of the Creator, as if they had an hundred tongues.

These things indicate that the true object of Masonry is to unite us to the performance of virtuous deeds, the accomplishment of which testifies to the world that, as sons of Light, we have dispelled the dark cloud that otherwise would have obscured us, and that being no longer lost in the mist of hatred, malice, drunkenness, and other hideous sins which degrade the mind, and destroy the body, and render the hereafter a dreadful source of anticipation, we prefer the labour of charity, benevolence, brotherly love, and the exercise of every other virtue. Thus it is we wear our white apron as a fit emblem of the G.A.O.T.U., from whom no evil work can proceed, and our jewels and ornaments are intended to try our affections by justice and our actions by truth, in like manner as the square tries the workmanship of the mechanic.

But not to take up too much time, brethren, I will very briefly allude to one or two of the leading obligations of our order. The first Masonic duty, of which I am sorry to say many of our order are sadly remiss, and

which is much handled by the world, is Temperance; yet on this obligation, as we well know, Masonry lays an unusual stress; not only does she herein recommend the moderate and sanctified use of all things and blessings of light, but commands us to restrain our passions. Let any of our brethren, therefore, who may unhappily have been guilty of wilful and continued acts of intemperance and excess, reflect seriously how they are breaking their Masonic obligation. Another portion of our obligation is to have respect for and protect each other's character, and those of our families when unjustly assailed; these the noble principles of our Order require us to hold most dear and as sacred as our own. Around the reputation of her children Masonry casts a consecrated robe; which she forbids her followers to touch, much less tear off with unnecessary rudeness, and when compelled by honour and justice to do so, she bids us with a tear of pity, not a smile of malice, to be merciful, and no one who is not dead to the nobleness of the human character, or sensible to the finest feeling of his nature, can hear or see without indignation a Masonic obligation so wantonly violated as is often witnessed. For the sake, therefore, of all that is of good report let us not forget our obligation.

In conclusion, brethren, if our charity is to be crowned with success, if our truth is to lead to universal happiness, if our brotherly love is to know no diminution or decay, if our temperance is to diffuse without alloy its wholesome influence amongst the Craft, if our obedience is to continue of that elevated character which leads man to admire the greatness of a greater mind, if our fortitude and prudence are to lead us as the mountain landmark leads the pilot to a safe and fitting harbour, if our justice is to render us better citizens of the State and better befit us for the social intercourse of man; how indispensably does it become us both collectively and individually to be vigilant and active in the performance of our duty; to remain pure, firm, and unshaken in our fidelity, and thereby endeavour to add another rivet to that chain of fraternal affection which will never allow us to be neglectful of our Masonic obligation. Happy will it be for the Mason when so acting he is called from labour in the lodge below to rest in the lodge above, there to shine like the stars in the firmament for ever and ever.

MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

GERMAN MASONRY.

A correspondent will find the communication respecting which he enquires "Freemasons' Magazine," vol. 22, page 129; but on reading the last four lines he will probably consider the language such as to make it inexpedient to reproduce them even for the purpose of recording their condemnation by every instructed member of our Order.

This was, I believe, the language that I had in view when, as I am reminded, I wrote (Freemasons' Magazine, vol. 23, page 50):—"In future discussion it will be well for all to bear in mind that words are thought to betoken the class to which the individuals employing them belong."—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

MASONIC LITERARY CONTROVERSY.

From the columns of Masonic literary controversy in which, whatever may be the cause, with what is seemly there is mingled what is unseemly, instructed brothers turn with irrepressible disgust.

—A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

TWO OLD MASONIC PRAYERS.

The two following Masonic Prayers, together with some elucidatory words, are taken from Bro. Hughan's curious and well-known communication to our periodical:—

"No. 1. The oldest prayer said to be used by Christian Masons at the initiation of a brother in the reign of Edward IV. ("Scott's Companion," 1754, page 309, and in many other works), is this: The mighty God and Father of Heaven, with the wisdom of his Glorious Son, through the goodness of the Holy Ghost, three persons in one Godhead, be with us at our beginning, give us grace to govern us in our living here, that we may come to His bliss that shall never have an end."

"No. 2 is from the same work: Most Holy and glorious Lord God, thou Architect of Heaven and Earth, who art the giver of all gifts and graces, and hath promised that when two or three are gathered together in Thy name, Thou wilt be in the midst of them. In Thy name we assemble and meet together, most humbly beseeching Thee to bless us in all our undertakings, to give us Thy Holy Spirit to enlighten our minds with wisdom and understanding, that we may know and serve Thee aright, that all our doings may tend to Thy glory and the salvation of our souls. And we beseech Thee, O Lord God, to bless this our present undertaking, and to grant that this our brother may be a true and faithful Brother amongst us; endow him with divine wisdom, that he may, with the secrets of Masonry, be able to unfold the mysteries of godliness and Christianity. This we humbly beg in the name and for the sake of Jesus Christ our Lord and Saviour, Amen."

This last prayer is said to be in vogue now in Ireland, and to be given *verbatim* in the last edition of the Constitutions of that country, under the heading of "A Prayer which is most general at the initiation of a Candidate."—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

NATIONAL ART VERSUS NATIONAL MORALS.

Should an English school of art establish itself it is to be hoped for the sake of the true and lasting welfare of the nation that it will be void of that air of lasciviousness in which previous schools of art have, to their loss, far too often indulged. A high standard of morality is of far more importance and lasting benefit to a nation than any system of ornamental art, consequently the latter should be made subordinate to the former, nevertheless, there is nothing in this to hinder the highest developement of art, although it would keep it, as it ought to be, *pure*. A log-cabin, where peace, plenty, honour and purity dwell, is a thousand times better than the most palatial Corinthian mansion, where dishonour and immorality stalk about all ablaze with gold and gems.

Whenever art appeals to man's animal passions, instead of to his higher nature, both are thereby degraded, while what ought to be a real thing of beauty and a joy for ever becomes the cause of man's destruction. In proof of which we have only to review the histories of some of the great nations which have already preceded us, whose downfall and its causes ought to serve as beacons to us.—W.P.B.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editors is not responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents

ST. JOHN'S LODGE AND ITS PROCEEDINGS.

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

Dear Sir and brother.—Permit me to ask, through the medium of your columns, what St. John's Lodge is drifting to when we find such sentiments as the following expressed within its walls,—viz—(see page 178). "He (Bro. Baird) also observed that by so doing the Grand Lodge had thereby broken the laws of the land, and that, therefore, he considered that this lodge had sufficient reason for throwing overboard its allegiance to Grand Lodge"? It appears to me that the foregoing smacks rather strongly of masonic treason; however it is quite possible, remembering the exhibition made of himself by the speaker at Grand Lodge on 6th February, that there may be very little in it, or that on some occasions he does not know the meaning of what he says, *e.g.*, after the imaginary story which he related to Grand Lodge in reference to some arrangement affirmed to have been entered into between himself and Bro. Coghill, and the way in which Bro. Coghill stood up and contradicted the whole statement, amid the roars of laughter from the whole members of Grand Lodge assembled, the R.W.M. of No. 3 bis should keep very quiet. He went to Grand Lodge striving to set up a lot of absurd pretensions, and finding himself baffled, he, in order to cover his defeat, strives to throw dust in the eyes of his lodge by talking about not getting justice in Grand Lodge, and that therefore in order to get things all their own way they ought to start on their own hook, by setting up a Grand Lodge of their own, and I suppose, of course, putting him on the "throne" as their first Grand Master! Bro. Coghill no doubt may thank his stars he was not a member of No. 3 bis, or he would have caught it for daring to call in question any remark made in support of the pretensions of No. 3 bis, no matter whether said remark was right or wrong! The ideas promulgated by St. John's on this matter seem to me so absurd that I am afraid your readers can only look upon them as a mere farce. In fact so much so that some of their own members even have repudiated them. It will be time enough for St. John's to think of throwing over its allegiance, when *Grand Lodge* has broken "the landmarks of the Order."

I am yours fraternally,

A MEMBER OF GRAND LODGE.

FREEMASONRY AND THE WAR.

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

Dear Sir and Brother:—The nonchalance and perhaps I might say the impertinence with which your (so-called) contemporary treats in his leader the very just reproof of the Acting G.M., The Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon, in Grand Lodge, is most astounding, so also is the assertion that he "has no inspiration from head quarters;" now that is a deliberate falsehood, as it is well known that a clerk in the Grand Secretary's office is the Editor of the publica-

tion, presumptuously called by him, but by no other Mason, "The Organ of the Craft" which is in fact a mere trade circular! I imagine that the defiant tone adopted by the writer of the article alluded to will be appreciated as it deserves by the R.W.D.G.M., the other Grand Officers, and the Board of G.P.

I am dear Sir and Brother,

Yours truly

A MEMBER OF GRAND LODGE.

INSUBORDINATION IN THE HIGH DEGREES.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—My attention has been drawn to a correspondence in your paper touching Bro. Yarker and his relations with the Supreme Council, 33°, from which it would appear that he has been acting on the well-known axiom, "If you have no case abuse the plaintiff's attorney." Bro. Yarker seems to have followed this advice to the letter, since he throws a good deal of dirt at the S.C.C., no doubt hoping some will stick. It appears that Bro. Yarker has violated his obligation to that Supreme Body by seeking to give degrees belonging to the Ancient and Accepted Rite, in opposition to the Council, and as a consequence he has been very properly expelled from the Order.

Bro. Yarker objects to the expulsion on the ground that the Supreme Council, 33°, is a self-elected body, and lays down the dictum that it is usually considered good Masonic law that the governed should have some voice in the election of high functionaries. Perhaps Bro. Yarker will tell us what part Craft Masons have in the election of their Provincial Grand Masters; what power they possess in the election of Grand Officers and Provincial Grand Officers; and what voice the general body of Craft Masons, have, except by delegation in Grand Lodge, in the election of the W.M. Grand Master? Bro. Yarker must say what he knows is not true when he urges "that the S.C.C. has no accrediting diploma, but the self-created function of receiving fees." The Council derives its charter from the Supreme Grand Council, Northern Jurisdiction, United States, which charter can be seen by any member of the higher degrees, at the offices of the S.C.C., No. 33 Golden Square, London.

It is rather late in the day to talk of the so-called Supreme Council, and to say that as a Commander of the old "Ne-Plus-Ultra," he has as much right to suspend the so-called Supreme Council as they to expel him.

Every one knows that the Rose Croix, which itself was called the Ne Plus Ultra degree, was given with the Kadosh in the old Knight Templar Encampments, but I deny that the latter was ever given in the Rose Croix Chapters, or under "a Rose Croix" Charter, apart from the Templar degree. When the Supreme Council was established in England, it assumed very properly the exclusive control of those degrees which belonged to its own Rite, and Grand Conclave, which is the governing body of the Templars, never disputed its right to do so, nor professed to have power to confer them. Freemasonry would soon be in a state of anarchy if every Mason, or every lodge thought fit to give, or profess to give, whatever degrees it liked, and to be accountable to no one.

I am sorry to see that the force of evil example, even in Freemasonry, is soon felt, and that some of the members of the Rochdale Chapter of Rose \times have held a meeting for the purpose of conferring the 30th and 32nd degrees, which they have no more right to give than the M.A. or D.D. of Oxford and Cambridge. The craft in general must have a very good idea of what these so-called degrees are worth, when I

inform my brethren that I have learnt, on very good authority, that the sum charged to such candidates as may be gulled, will not exceed 1s. 6d. The Supreme Council was never in a stronger position than at present; some of our most distinguished Masons in England belong to the A. and A. Rite, including the names of noblemen and savans famous throughout Europe. That distinguished body is in accord, I believe, with every Supreme Council in the world; and the attacks of men who have broken their obligations, and violated their sacred word of honour, will do nothing but bring down upon the heads of the offenders against all Masonic law the contempt of all true Freemasons.

I am, Dear Sir and Brother,

Fraternally yours,

A MASON WHO BELIEVES IN HIS O.B.

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

Sir,—There is another governing body sprung up in the person of John Yarker, who is well known to the readers of another paper as the libeller of the dead R.M. Crucifix, M.D. This person pretends to give, for money, a number of degrees, which he says have been given from time immemorial, though he knows there does not exist a single proof of this assertion. It is a pity this person does not stick to his yarns, "*ne sutor ultra crepidam*," instead of meddling with what he does not understand.

ONE WHO PREFERS THE SPURIOUSNESS OF THE S. C. OF AMERICA TO THE SELF-ASSERTED BODY OF J. Y.

MASONIC SAYINGS AND DOINGS ABROAD.

GRAND CONSISTORY OF IOWA.—This Grand Body held a special session at Lyons, Iowa, on the 10th and succeeding days of January. Its legislation was important and unanimous, and will have an important and beneficial effect upon the Rite and its subordinate bodies in the State.

TEMPLAR UNIFORMS IN CONCLAVES.—The Grand Commander of New York has issued an edict enforcing the use of the uniforms of the Order in all Councils of the Red Cross and Conclaves of Templars.

The Grand Lodge of North Carolina celebrated its centennial anniversary on the date of its charter, January 14.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Michigan has recently procured for its officers the richest set of jewels ever made in the United States. They are of solid eighteen carat gold, with the insignia raised on red enamel, of rare and beautiful workmanship. The jewels were made in an eastern city, and cost 1,300 dollars. They are thirteen in number, and each is put up in a handsome velvet-lined Turkey morocco case.

The Grand Lodge of Missouri, at its recent session, presented Past Grand Master, Bro. John D. Vincil, representative from Grand Lodge of Iowa, with a beautiful and costly gold watch, as a reward of meritorious services as Grand Master.

Grand Lodge of Missouri re-affirms its adherence to the "work" adopted at the Baltimore Convention of 1843. This Grand Lodge, slow but sure, has just recognised the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia.

The Grand Lodge of Nebraska has an Orphans' School Fund, to which twelve of the brethren donated their mileage and per-diem—114½ dollars.

The Grand Lodge of Nebraska has adopted a "Board of Custodians of the Work."

At a Masonic reception in Cedar Rapids, Bro. J. Calder, who has been a Mason over fifty years, was present.

The Masons of Webster City dedicated their new hall, Tuesday, the 27th December.

WHY CANNOT WOMAN BE MADE A MASON?—At the late anniversary celebration of the Masons of Austin, Nevada, the orator of the day thus ridiculously discoursed upon this vexed question:—"Woman sometimes complains that she is not permitted to enter our lodges and work with the craft in their labours, and learn all there is to be learned in the institution. We will explain the reason. We learn that, before the Almighty had finished His work, He was in some doubt about creating Eve. The creation of every living and creeping thing had been accomplished, and the Almighty had made Adam (who was the first Mason), and erected for him the finest lodge in the world, and called it Paradise, No. 1. He then caused all the beasts of the field and the fowls of the air to pass before Adam, for him to name them, which was a piece of work he had to do alone, so that no confusion might thereafter arise from Eve, whom He knew would make trouble if she were allowed to participate in it, if he created her beforehand. Adam being very much fatigued with the labours of his first task fell asleep, and when he awoke he found Eve in the lodge with him. Adam, being Senior Warden, placed Eve as the pillar of beauty in the south, and they received their instructions from the Grand Master in the east, which, when finished, she immediately called the craft from labour to refreshment. Instead of attending to

the duties of her office as she ought, she left her station, violated her obligation, and let in an expelled Mason, who had no business there, and went around with him, leaving Adam to look after the jewels. This fellow had been expelled from the Grand Lodge, with several others, some time before. But, hearing the footsteps of the Grand Master, he suddenly took his leave, telling Eve to go to making aprons, as she and Adam were not in proper regalia. She went and told Adam, and when the Grand Master returned to the lodge, He found His gavel had been stolen. He called for the Senior and Junior Wardens, who had neglected to guard the door, and found them absent. After searching some time, he came to where they were hid, and demanded of Adam what he was doing there, instead of occupying his official station. Adam replied he was waiting for Eve to call the craft from refreshment to labour again, and that the craft was not properly clothed, which they were making provision for. Turning to Eve, he asked her what she had to offer in excuse for her unofficial and unmasonic conduct. She replied, that a fellow passing himself off as a Grand Lecturer, had been giving her instructions, and she thought it was no harm to learn them. The Grand Master then asked her what had become of his gavel; she said she didn't know, unless the fellow had taken it away. Finding that Eve was no longer trustworthy, and that she had caused Adam to neglect his duty, and had let in one whom He had expelled, the Grand Master had closed the lodge, and turning them out, set a faithful tyler to guard the door with a flaming sword. Adam, repenting of his folly, went to work like a man and a good Mason, in order to get reinstated again. Not so with Eve; she got angry about it, and commenced raising Cain. Adam, on account of his reformation, was permitted to establish lodges and work in the lower degrees; and, while Eve was allowed to join him in the works of charity outside, she was never again to be admitted to assist in the regular work of the craft. Hence, the reason why woman cannot become an inside Mason."—*Evergreen*.

[We think the Grand Orator might have found a better subject for his discourse before the Grand Lodge than thus bringing ridicule upon the Craft and the Holy Scriptures].—ED. *E.M.* & *M.M.*

Grand Master Gibson, of New York, refuses to remove the landmarks, in order that "an eminently worthy citizen," or "a soldier who lost a limb in the service of his country," may be admitted. Masonry does not, says he, turn aside its laws to reward merit and worth in civil life, or bravery and valour on the battle-field.

The Seventy-fourth Annual Convocation of the Gr. Chapter of R. A. Masons, of the State of New York, convened at Albany, on Tuesday, February 7th inst.

161 Subordinate Chapters were represented.

The Grand Chapter was opened in Ample Form, prayer being offered by the G. Chaplain.

The Address of the Grand High Priest contained the following appropriate remarks:—

The agreement to live in love and unity is the summing up of the Masonic ideal, and carries with it, not only the thought of peaceful and harmonious relations among ourselves, and the pleasant emulation of sincere fraternal unity, but suggests the effort and the sacrifice which we assume, each for himself, when, at the altars of Masonry, we receive the mystic benison of the craft. To do and to suffer is the common lot of humanity; but to bear the suffering of a brother, and so to labour that the result of our work may redound, rather to the interest and prosperity of the Fraternity, than to those of the individual workman, is the precept and example of Masonry. Wherever this dogma is understood and practised, peace and harmony will prevail, and the craftsmen, instead of wasting their zeal and energy in vain bickerings, and enervating strife, will be strong in their union and, in a corresponding degree, the work will prosper in their hands, and redound to the greater glory of the Father."

Warrants were granted to all the Chapters previously under Dispensation. The Grand Chapter adopted the Code of Procedure in regard to Masonic trials, which prevailed in the Grand Lodge of the State.

Several Representatives of sister Grand Chapters having presented their credentials, were cordially received and welcomed (the Grand Honours in each case being given).

The sum of 7,000 dols. was appropriated to the Hall and Asylum Fund.

Respecting the visit of our M.W. Grand Master to the United States, as a member of the High Commission to settle the Alabama Claims and other matters, Pomeroy's Democrat says:—

EARL DE GREY AND RIPON.—The nobleman whose name heads this article, the President of Her Britannic Majesty's Privy Council, will shortly visit this country as chief of the High Commission, appointed to settle matters in dispute between the two countries. Earl de Grey is Grand Master Mason of the English Craft, and has ever been an enthusiastic worker in both Subordinate and Grand Lodge. We published a sketch of his life some months since in these columns, which no doubt will be fresh in the memory of our regular readers, and which clearly proved him to be a live Mason. We feel certain his arrival here will be welcomed by the American Brotherhood.

REVIEWS.

Scattered Leaves, Picked up and Bundled by a Rusty Mason.

A collection of Masonic Songs and Poems, published by Bro. Vincent Bird, P.M. and Treas., St Aubyn Lodge, (No. 954), Devonport. The object of their publication will be explained by the following extract from the proceedings of the Lodge, held Feb. 14th:

The Worshipful Bro. Vincent Bird, P.M. and T., rose and said: Worshipful Master, I have something to say which I venture to think is for the good of Masonry in general, and this lodge in particular.

In the year 1865 certain brethren took upon themselves (whether rightly or wrongly I will not now stop to inquire), to establish a Masonic Bed at the Royal Albert Hospital, Devonport, with what advantages, restrictions, or conditions, I am unacquainted, and therefore can give you no information.

But I can state this fact, that if it were daylight, and that window open, and also one in a certain ward in that noble building opposite to me, I should from this spot be able to see a bed, over the head of which are the words "Masonic Bed," surmounted by our sacred emblems, and under similar circumstances a patient lying on the bed might look into this lodge.

But I regret to say that bed is tenantless for want of funds. There can be no question but that the conception and birth of that idea was a good one. However, I cannot find that its author has shown much solicitude for the maintenance, or even existence of this scheme, as I do not find that in any one year a third of the sum required has been subscribed by all the lodges in the province.

The present state of affairs ought not exist; either let the inscription and the emblems be removed, and with it the outward and visible sign of unfulfilled engagements, or an effort made to raise funds sufficient to enable us to say we Masons of this locality, shall I say Lodge St. Aubyn, 954, will raise the necessary amount, and, if needs be to compass that object we will practice a degree of Masonry unknown and unrecognised by any Book of Constitution, Grand Lodge, Conclave, or Council, a degree that will in no way trench on the landmarks of any order—I mean the degree of Self Denial.

Instead of the removal of the inscription and Emblems, I should like to add thereto the following: St. Aubyn, 954. I fancy I hear some one objecting to this, as being too much to attempt. I cannot agree with him. I think it can be accomplished. In this way:—Here I have some bundles of "Scattered Leaves" more than I need. I am unwilling to sell them, or give them away, but I am very anxious to trade, to barter, to exchange; you take my bundle, give me a silver coin; I don't care how large it be, provided it be silver, the whole of which will be paid over to the Masonic Bed as your subscription. I do not say that my bundle will be intrinsically as valuable as your coin, but to some it may convey reproof, to some instruction, to others amusement, but to all the satisfaction or having contributed to the furtherance of one of our greatest Masonic Virtues—Relief.

And if I should be encouraged to pick up a fresh bundle at the commencement of each succeeding quarter, and you could be induced to barter, with a view of each time making a better bargain, we should be mutually working out our principles in helping forward the great work of lessening the woes and sufferings of our common Brotherhood.

Balloon-Letter from Paris.

Messrs. Letts, Son and Co., Limited, have published a very interesting memento of the Siege of Paris, being a facsimile of a letter sent per Balloon-Post by a gentleman in Paris to a friend in London. The facsimile is perfect in the minutest detail, being stamped with genuine Postage Stamps of the French Republic, with perfect imitations of the obliteration and other Stamps. Apart from the interest attached to it as a memento, the letter itself is no mean literary production. It graphically describes Paris and the Parisians in a state of seige, the writer being a volunteer in the Artillery of the National Guard.

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.

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.

Almoners of London, and other Lodges, are desired to be cautious with respect to Charles Couch and George Gibbs, reasons why can be had of Vincent Bird, Almoner for Plymouth, Stonehouse, and Devonport.

The fifteenth [sections will be worked in the Sydney Lodge of Instruction, 829, held at the Cambridge Hotel, Upper Norwood, (near the Crystal Palace), on Friday, 23th inst. The chair will be taken by Bro. Anslow, P.M., at half past 6 o'clock.

Craft Masonry. ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

METROPOLITAN.

EGYPTIAN LODGE (No. 27).—The regular meeting of this old-established Lodge was held on Thursday, the 2nd inst., at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street, Bro. T. Sheppard, W.M., in the chair, supported by P.M.'s Poole, I.P.M., Payne, D. H. Jacobs, D. G. Berri, J. Coutts, A.G.P., Libbiss, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were read and confirmed. Bro. W. H. Scott was raised, and Bros. R. N. Freeman and W. A. Gorman were passed. Messrs. J. Chick and G. F. Payne were duly initiated. The work was perfectly rendered throughout by the W.M., assisted by the officers. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren sat down to an excellent banquet. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, and complimentary speeches followed. Bro. Buss, P.M., in responding to the toast of the Secretary, stated that he, in representing the Egyptian Lodge at the last festival of the Royal Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons, as a Steward, had given in a list of nearly £200. The Tyler's toast concluded a very agreeable evening. The visitors were Bros. Mullingar, W.M., 145; Vinall, 167; Fitzpatrick, 704; James Kew, W.M., 179; and Barrett, 87.

BRITANNIC LODGE (No. 33).—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Friday, the 10th inst., at Freemasons' Hall. The chair was occupied by Bro. Augustus G. Church, W.M., supported by his officers, as follows:—James Glaisher, S.W.; Magnus Ohren, J.W.; Finch, S.D.; Eachus, J.D.; Pondred, as I.G.; Bridges, Hawkins, Smith, Glegg, Pierce, P.M.; and Shields, I.P.M. The following brethren were also present:—Bros. Urlwin, Wilcox, Humphrey, Lewis, Angell, Wallis; D. Hodge, A. E. Hodge, Pawley, Fletcher, Bloore, Davis, Lingling, Baister, Turner, Boddy, Finlay, Ricks, Spenser, I. Church, Horsley, Clouston, Young, Hetley, Bayley, Robertson, Snow James, Parker, Stent, Sparks, Paget, Burke, Webb, and Strawbridge. The visitors were Bros. Warrington, P.G.S., 197; Willson, P.M., 63; Bulmer, P.M., 174; Harrison, P.M., 857; Leslie, 1; Blake, 23; and Copeman, 55. The Lodge having been opened, the minutes of the previous meeting were read by Bro. James Glegg, P.M., acting as Secretary and Treasurer, in the absence of Bro. T. A. Chubb, Secretary, through illness, and of Bro. L. Crombie, Treasurer, who was prevented by professional duties from being present. The minutes were confirmed and the Treasurer's report was read, shewing the amount invested in consols, and in the hands of the Treasurer; and also the amount of the Lodge Charity Fund, which are both in a prosperous condition. Bros. W. Hodge, and I. W. Wilcox, were examined as to their proficiency, and passed to the degree of Fellow Craft. Bros. Humphreys, Bloore, and Q. J. Wallis, were raised to the sublime degree of M.M. A notice of motion by Bro. Grissell could not be considered, in consequence of the absence of that brother. A grant of £5 was voted to the widow of a member of the Rose of Denmark Lodge, on the motion of Bro. Pierce, seconded by Bro. Shields. The Lodge was then closed, when the brethren adjourned to the banquet, which was followed by the usual loyal and Masonic toasts. Some excellent glees, madrigals, and four-part songs, and other excellent music were given, under the direction of Bro. Lawler, assisted by Bro. Carline and several other brethren.

VITRUVIAN LODGE (No. 87).—The installation meeting of this old lodge was held on Wednesday, 8th inst., at the White Hart, College Street, Lambeth, and was numerously attended. Bro. Vorley, the W.M., very kindly did the work of the lodge previous to the installation, after which Bro. Noke, P.M., installed Bro. Banham, S.W., and W.M. elect, into the chair of K.S. The ceremony and addresses were delivered in a very impressive manner by Bro. Noke. The first duty of Bro. Banham, the W.M., was to present to the I.P.M. Bro. Vorley, a Past Master's jewel, which had been unanimously voted by the lodge. Bro. Vorley thanked the W.M. and brethren for their kindness, and said that he should always look back with pride and pleasure to this year of office. An excellent banquet followed. The visitors were Bro. Littlewood, P.M. of the Royal Alfred Lodge, 780; and Bro. Rose, P.M., 73.

LODGE OF STABILITY, (No. 217).—This lodge met at Anderson's Hotel, Fleet Street, on Tuesday, 7th inst., Bro. T. H. Hart, W.M., in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Ballot took place for Mr. F. Purser and Mr. John Nixon for initiation, and for Bros. Joseph M. Hodder, of Nelson Lodge, No. 700; and Henry Morflect, W.M. Lodge Temperance in the East, No. 898, as joining members. The result of the ballot was in each case declared to be unanimous in favour of the candidate. In accordance with notice given Bro. E. Hughes, P.M., moved: "That the sum of £5 be given from the lodge funds to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged and Distressed Freemasons and their Widows," and mentioned that the amount had been already placed on Bro. Sillifant's (Steward) list, and guaranteed by the Audit Committee. Bro. Hart, W.M., cordially seconded the motion, and hoped the brethren would unanimously endorse the action of the committee in supporting Bro. Sillifant. The motion was carried unanimously, and Bro. Sillifant, P.M., in thanking the brethren for the support he had received, announced that he had carried in upwards of £53, a very handsome amount, seeing that the average has been about £37. Bro. James, I.P.M., gave notice of motion: "That a perfect set of tools, &c., be purchased for the use of the lodge." There being no further business the lodge was closed in due form and with solemn prayer. Visitors: Bros. Chaise, 898; and Rouston, Cadogan, 162.

POLISH NATIONAL LODGE (No. 534).—The brethren of this lodge met on Thursday, 9th inst., at Freemasons' Hall. Present:—Bros. Mercik (acting for W.M.); Drosy, S.W.; Williams, J.W.; Videky, S.D.; Cherrill, J.D.; Boyd, Treas.; and Paas, Sec. Bro. Moore was present as a visitor. Bros. Weatherhogg and Csomor were raised, and Bro. Rath was passed to the second degree. Bro. Drosy was elected W.M. for the ensuing year: Bros. Boyd, Treas.; and Beckett, Tyler, were re-elected. One guinea was voted to the Masonic life-boat fund.

LODGE OF ST. JAMES (No. 765).—The usual monthly meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday 7th inst., at the Leather Market Tavern, New Weston Street, Bermondsey. The W.M., Bro. G. Hyde, presided. The business was confined to the passing to the Fellow Craft degree of Bros. Jolley, Brimmer, Ireland and Bishop. The bye-laws of the lodge were then read, according to annual custom, and the brethren proceeded to elect a W.M. for the ensuing year. The choice of the brethren fell upon Bro. R. P. Hooton, S.W. Bro. W. Jones was elected Treasurer. The lodge was then closed after an audit meeting had been appointed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment.

MERCHANT NAVY LODGE, (No. 781).—The brethren of this lodge met at the Silver Tavern, Burdett Road, Lincolns, Wednesday, 8th inst. Present:—Bros. Helps, Jun., P.M.; Bradbury, S.W.; Armstrong, J.W.; Reeves, S.D.; Gloucester, J.D., *pro tem*; Wright, Treas.; Rugg, I.G., *pro tem*; Pridland, Sec.; P.M's. Daniels, and Wright. Members present:—Bros. Hayward, Russell, Gavin, Hallett, Holt, Daniels, Scherrbon, Wright, Stockwell. Bros. Barlow, Brown, Newan, Wilson, Stratford, Christie, and Jey, were present as visitors. Messrs. William Lestef, and William Brewer, were initiated. Bros. Shadrake and Richmond were passed to the degree of Fellow Craft.

THE LILY OF RICHMOND LODGE (No. 820). The regular Meeting of this Lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, Greyhound Hotel, on Wednesday the 7th inst. Present Bros. Rest Fenner, W.M.; Kennedy, S.W.; Millar; J.W. Koch, S.D.; Sweet, I.G.; Giles, P.M. and Treas.; Cockburn, P.M. and Sec.; Townsend P.M.; Carless, P.M., Cooper P.M.; and Jones P.M.; Members present:—Bros. Palmer, Myers, Reynolds, Cook, Dawson, Hamblin, Noyce, Reed, Whiplam, White, Munro, Bro. Col. Francis Burdett, P.; G.M.; Middlesex was present as a visitor. Bro. Reed was passed to the degree of Fellow Craft, and Bro. Palmer (the worthy host of the Greyhound) was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, both ceremonies being ably performed by the W.M.; Bro. Fenner, the W.M.; proposed and Bro. Noyce seconded a candidate for Initiation at the next Lodge meeting in April. There being no further business the Lodge was closed at a quarter to seven, and the Brethren adjourned to the Banqueting Room, where ample justice was done to the good things provided by Bro Palmer. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to, and the Brethren separated about ten o'clock.

PROVINCIAL.

MIDDLESEX.

ENFIELD.—*Enfield Lodge* (No. 1237).—The above Lodge met on Monday, the 6th inst., at the Court House, Enfield. The W.M., Bro. Purday, occupied the chair, and was ably supported, by Bros. C. Tye, S.W.; R. Matthison, J.W. and P.M.; J. J. Wilson, I.P.M.; Cornwall Smith, &c. The Lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. Ingerson and Gray were passed, and Messrs Brown and Hall were initiated. A very elegant P.M.'s jewel was presented by private subscription to the retiring W.M., Bro. J. J. Wilson, who was the founder of the Lodge, and had been for two successive years W.M. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren separated, there being no banquet. The visitors were Bros. T. Bartlett, W.M., 813; W. H. Main, P.M. and Hon. Sec., 813; Roberts, P.M., 754; and Mallar, J.D., 754.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

NEWPORT.—*Silurian Lodge* (No. 471).—A lodge of emergency was held at the Masonic Hall, Great Dock Street, on Wednesday last. P.M., Bro. C. H. Oliver, presiding in the absence, through illness of the W.M. The business was to pass Bro. David Griffiths, Master of the Ship "Siam," now in the Newport Docks, who was initiated in the Hesketh Lodge, Fleetwood, 950, on the 17th July, 1870, and the above emergency is caused by reason of being about to proceed to Sea at once, to be passed before he sailed. The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes having been read, Bro. Griffiths was examined in open lodge, and the progress he had made as an Entered Apprenticed Freemason, and his answers proving satisfactory that brother retired, and the lodge was opened in the 2nd degree, when Bro. Griffiths was passed as a Fellow Craft Freemason. Bro. Bartholemew Thomas, of Bristol, favoured the brethren with a splendid lecture on the second tracing board, which was listened to with great attention, and the lodge was closed in harmony at 8.45 p.m.

SOMERSETSHIRE.

WINCANTON.—*Lodge of Science* (No. 437).—A meeting of this lodge was held at the National School, Wincanton, on Friday evening the 10th instant. Present: Bro. C. R. Shepherd, W.M. Dr. Sacc, I.P.M.; W. H. Hannon, S.W.; Sherring as J.W.; Atwell, P.M. Sec.; Oborn, as S.D.; Matthews, as J.D.; Watling, I.G.; Feltham, Org.; Young Tyler, and Hoston, Trapwell, and Dowding. The Lodge was opened in due form. Mr. James Stay, a candidate for Initiation, was balloted for and unanimously elected and regularly Initiated into Freemasonry, according to the ancient forms and ceremonies. The lodge having been closed, the brethren retired to the Trooper Hotel for refreshment, when a very handsome P.G. Deacon's Jewel was presented on behalf of the brethren to Dr. Luce, I.P.M., as a mark of esteem for his amiable disposition and true Masonic worth. A few hours were spent in a very humorous manner.

SOUTH WALES (EASTERN DIVISION.)

SWANSEA.—*Talbot Lodge* (No 1323).—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Friday the 3rd inst. at the Masonic Rooms, Wind Street. There were present Bros. E. J. Morris, Dep. Prov. G.M.; W.M. Charles Bath, Prov. S.G.W., S.W.; G. B. Brock, P. Prov. J.G.W., J.W.; Rev T. Heartley, M.A. Prov. G. Chap., Chaplain; S. B. Power, Treas.; W. Cox, P. Prov. G. Treas. Sec.; J. Jones Newton, Prov. G.D.C., J.D.; J. G. Hall, Prov. S.G.W., Dir. Cer.; Geo. Allan, P. Prov. Sec., Org.; J. V. Spencer W. Mills, J. J. Jenkins, Thornton Andrews, J. Williams, Frederick Ware, P.M. 960. Prov. G. Reg.; E. Daniel, P.M. 833. Prov. J.G.D. &c. Bros. Jenkins, Mills, Andrews and Williams, having submitted to the usual examination were passed to the F.C. degree by the W.M. The Code of By-Laws prepared for the Government of this Lodge was read, discussed, and adopted. Bro. Frederick Ware, Prov. G. Reg., the Representative Steward of the Province for the Boys' School ably advocated the claim of this Institution, giving some interesting details respecting its working, financial position, &c. The Brethren liberally responded to the appeal. The Girls' School (represented by Bro. P. H. Rowland, P. Prov. J.G.W.) was not overlooked, the amount from the Lodge towards the funds of both charities being £53. On the

motion of Bro. Charles Bath, S.W., seconded by the W.M., a donation of £2 2s. was voted to the French Peasantry Relief Fund. The W.M. announced the presentation to the Lodge by Bro. J. Jones Jenkins of a valuable Chamber Organ, a gift which is greatly appreciated by the brethren. The Lodge being closed, the brethren dined together in the adjoining refreshment Room, as usual.

STAFFORDSHIRE.

LONGTON.—*Etruscan Lodge* (No. 546).—At the regular meeting of this Lodge, held at the Masonic Hall, Longton, on Thursday, 9th inst., the W.M. (Bro. F. S. Wright) presented to W. Bro. Samuel Hill, P.M., P.G.D.C., a gold P.M.'s jewel and a purse of £40, as a mark of the esteem in which he is held by the brethren of this Lodge. Bro. Hill has been a member of this Lodge since 1847, was W.M. in 1852, and has occupied the post of Director of Ceremonies, Almoner, and Treasurer for a number of years, all of which offices he discharged with the utmost zeal and fidelity, and has only just resigned those appointments in consequence of leaving the neighbourhood. The jewel bore the following inscription:—"Etruscan Lodge, No. 546. Presented to W. Bro. S. Hill, P.M., P.G.D.C., together with a purse of £40, as a mark of esteem in which he is held by the brethren of his Lodge, Longton March 9th, 1871." Bro. Hill briefly but feelingly acknowledged the very gratifying testimonial which had been presented to him, and said how much he regretted leaving the brethren, but at the same time, although he was leaving the neighbourhood, he should continue a subscribing member to the Etruscan Lodge.

SUSSEX.

BRIGHTON. *Royal York Lodge* (No. 315).—The Regular meeting of this Lodge was held at the Royal Pavilion on Tuesday, the 1st inst.—Present Bros. James Curtis, W.M.; J. W. Stride S.W.; J. M. Cunningham, J. W.; J. Eborall, Sec.; J. Pearson, S.D.; C. Saddeman, I.D.; C. Slatter, D.C.; W. T. Nell, I.G.; W. Bennett, Steward; W. Marchant, P.M.; W. Challin, P.M.; W. R. Wood, P.M.; C. Wren, P.M.; H. Saunders, P.M.; W. Curtis, P.M.; J. Robinson, P.M.; J. Miller, T. Packham, W. Devin, S. T. Foat, J. W. Staples, H. Payne, J. P. Eyles, E. S. Clifton, H. Parsons, W. Barnes, W. B. Buckman, T. Chandler, C. W. Hudson, E. Goodchild, R. Steer, J. H. Kenyon, F. J. Tillstone, J. Newman, E. Pritchard, J. Carden and H. J. Chart. The following were present as visitors.—G. T. Evershed, W.M. 56; T. O. Price, P.M. 56; G. Smith, P.M. 732; H. Luckett, Prov. G. Steward; V. Freeman, Prov. S.G.W.; G. Hunt, 851; E. Baldwin, P.M. 40; G. Day, S.D. 722; T. J. Sabin, P.M. 73; Crawford J. Pocock, W.M. 271; W. Wilkinson, P.M. 271; E. Carpenter W.M. 722; C. J. Corder P.M. 271; J. Griffith, P.M. 811; J. M. Reed, P.M. 722; W. Wilkinson Royal, S.D. 271; C. Saws, 173; H. Davy, 722; T. Lainson, Sec. 722; J. C. Craven, M. Stokes, 38; E. W. F. Hophurst, H. Wooler E. Boots, H. Martin, G. R. Irwin, 86, and several others. The Installation of Bro. J. W. Stride was performed by Bro. James Curtis, assisted by Bros. J. Robinson, P.M.; W. Challen, P.M. Bro. James Curtis, P.M.; was then Invested by the W.M. with an Elegant Past Master's Jewel. The Brethren retired at 5.30 to a sumptuous banquet, provided by Bro. Albert Cowley, of the West Pier and Port Valley, Brighton. The W.M. Bro. J. W. Stride, presided and the usual loyal and masonic toasts were given in an able and pleasing manner.

YORKSHIRE (WEST.)

ECCLESHILL.—*Eccleshill Lodge* (No. 1034).—The celebration of St. John the Evangelist, and the installation of the W.M., of the above lodge took place in the Freemasons' Hall, Eccleshill, on Friday the 10th inst. There was a large number of the brethren present, including Bro. William Hodgson, W.M., and all the Past Masters of the lodge, with but one exception, which was caused by a serious illness. Among the visitors were the W.M.'s of the following lodges:—Airedale, 287; Hope, 302; Harmony 600; Penthalph, 974; Shakespeare, 1018; Bros. Thos. Hill, Prov. J.G.W.; Manoath Rhodes, P. Prov. G.W. and other brethren. The lodge was opened in the first degree, and Bro. Joseph Wilcock, E.A., and James Arnold, E.A., having shown that they had made satisfactory progress, the brethren voted that they should be passed. The lodge was then opened in the second degree, and they were duly and separately passed to the degree

of Fellow Craft, by the W.M., assisted by Prov. P.M. Hutchinson, and Bro. Sugden, P.M. Bro. W. Hodgson, announced that the installation would now commence, and called upon the secretary to read the minutes of the last lodge relating to the election of a W.M., after which Bro. Sugden, P.M. was called upon to present Bro. Thomas Shuttleton, W.M. elect, to Bro. P.M. Cratt, Prov. G.S. of W., the Installing Master, to receive at his hands the ceremony of Installation. The ancient charges having been read, and the oath of allegiance administered, and their formalities observed, the lodge was raised to the third degree, and the officers delivered in their collars and badges, and all below the rank of P.M. retired. A Board of Installed Masters was formed under the presidency of Bro. Christopher Pratt, P.M., Prov. G.S. of W., and the installation proceeded with the usual formalities according to ancient custom. On the brethren being re-admitted, the Installing Master announced that in their absence, Bro. Thomas Shackleton had been installed in the chair of K.S., as W.M., of the Eccleshill Lodge, and was saluted and proclaimed in the usual manner. The W.M. proceeded at once to appoint and invest his officers, and to each he gave a suitable and significant admonition on the duties and responsibilities pertaining to his office. The lodge was closed in harmony, after alms had been collected for poor and distressed Masons. At the dinner, which followed, the usual loyal and masonic toasts were given, and congratulatory speeches made; and Bro. M. Rhodes, P.M. in proposing the Masonic Charities, advocated their claim for support very urgently, and recommended that regular annual subscriptions should be given, rather than let them depend on the precarious result of the Festival, and donations. Bro. Thomas Hill, P.M., Prov. J.G.W. responded, and acknowledged in handsome terms the support which the brethren of the Eccleshill Lodge had given to the charities. Bro. William Beauland, P.M., C.S., ably supported the opinion expressed. After the speeches, and toasts, the brethren separated, having spent a very pleasant and agreeable evening.

SCOTLAND.

GLASGOW.

GLASGOW.—*St John's Lodge* No. 3, bis.—A special meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday 28th February, Bro. Baird, R.W.M. on the throne, supported right and left by Bros. Robert Neilson, Dep. M.; and James Mc Millan, Sub. M.; Bro. Kyle, S.W., Bro. Fletcher, J.W.; and about 56 brethren present. The lodge being opened the Secretary read circular calling the meeting, and also lodge minute of date 7th February, in both of which it was intimated that this meeting was called for the purpose of considering the language used by Bro. Buchan to Bro. Baird at the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Scotland on 6th February. After these were read Bro. Buchan tabled the following protest. "Under the circumstances and as a member of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, I protest against your whole proceedings in this matter, as an unwarrantable interference with my privileges as a member of Grand Lodge, as also an unwarrantable encroachment upon the prerogative of Grand Lodge." (signed) W. P. Buchan." The business then went on, the R.W.M. Bro. Baird asking the brethren present to state their opinions on the matter. It was stated that at the meeting of Grand Lodge on 6th February Bro. Buchan had applied the words "false statements," or "tissue of falsehoods," to certain statements made by Bro. Baird at said meeting of Grand Lodge. Bro. Robert Gray, past Treas. having observed that as it seemed the present business arose out of the Memorial presented to Grand Lodge on the 7th November last, he should like to know when said Memorial was laid before St. John's Lodge and approved of by it? The R.W.M. said it was got up in a hurry by him and the office-bearers, and that they had no time under the circumstances to lay it before the lodge. Bro. Gray replied that in that case, by your own confession you presented a new memorial to Grand Lodge, superseding the original one, pretending to be from St. John's Lodge, while at the time St. John's Lodge knew nothing about it. However, observed Bro. Gray, I desire to hear the memorial read over now for the information of myself and others of the brethren assembled. This being done, Bro. Gray observed that he considered Bro. Buchan

was perfectly entitled to speak as he had done in Grand Lodge, for he Bro. Gray, found fault with many things in it; for example, he was astonished that they were so foolish as to go before Grand Lodge with such a thing as their pretended Malcolm Charter, a document which any brother of St. John's might easily perceive by perusing a copy of their own bye-laws, that the Grand Lodge of Scotland had already refused to acknowledge. While also the report approved of by Grand Lodge entirely contradicted the statement he had heard made, that St. John's Lodge carried the working tools at Mossbank. Bro. Park and other brethren re-asserted the statement that St. John's Lodge did carry the tools at Mossbank. Bro. David Walker observed that they were departing from the proper business of the meeting. Bro. McMillan, Sub. M., observed that in his opinion Buchan had been disturbing their meetings for some time back, and that therefore Buchan ought by some means to be prevented from attending their meetings, if some means could be adopted to that effect. For that purpose he proposed that the R.W.M. should send Buchan a letter ordering him not to attend any more meetings of St. John's Lodge as long as he was Master. This motion, on being put to the meeting, was not seconded. Bro. Park, P.M., proposed that Bro. Buchan should be suspended for five years, and went on to say that on several occasions Bro. Buchan had disturbed the harmony of their Lodge. For example, above four years ago an occurrence took place between the then R.W.M. and him in open lodge, for which he (Bro. Buchan) was called to account in a very severe manner; yet by his writings and remarks he still persisted in lowering the dignity and status of their ancient and honourable lodge. Bro. Park's motion was seconded by Bro. McDonald. Bro. Robert Gray begged to correct Bro. Park in reference to the upshot as to what took place between Bro. Buchan and their R.W.M. at the time referred to, as the conclusion of the meeting was quite the opposite of what Bro. Park had stated, for at the meeting referred to only Bro. McMillan and another brother spoke against Bro. Buchan, all the rest of the office-bearers, with that exception, holding that it was the R.W.M. who had made a slip in the matter; while Bro. Buchan, who was then Senior Warden, was quite justified in what he had done. Bro. D. Carrick asked if Bro. Buchan had got a proper legal summons. The Secretary, in view of the summons issued by him to Bro. Buchan on the 11th February, replied in the affirmative, the opinion of Bro. J. B. Walker, P.M., as to its illegality, as expressed by him at the Lodge meeting on the 21st of February being ignored. Bro. Smillie, Secretary, made several remarks, stating that if Bro. Buchan had expressed any sentiments of contrition for what he had said in Grand Lodge he would have been ready, even now, to propose an easy termination to their proceedings; but instead of this Bro. Buchan had even gone the length of protesting against all they were doing, &c. Bro. David Walker then rose to propose a motion, but the R.W.M. checked him, stating that he was too late, as Bro. Park's motion was carried; this being, however, strenuously objected to by the meeting, Bro. Walker was allowed to proceed, and he proposed that Bro. Buchan should be suspended for two years, which was seconded. In his remarks Bro. Walker stated that he had formerly supported Bro. Buchan for the chair, but seeing the manner in which he had attacked the interests of this lodge, his opinion of him had now changed. Bro. Charles B. Grassby then rose, and stated that he considered they were going too fast in this matter, as they were quite overlooking what was properly due by this Lodge to the brother whose case was now before them. He (Bro. Grassby) had been a member of this Lodge for the last six years, and during all that time Bro. Buchan had been taking a warm and active interest in its affairs. About four years ago the whole work of the Lodge devolved upon Bro. Buchan, and he had done it in a manner that had never been surpassed. Before either Bros. Walker or McMillan had done the work of the lodge, Bro. Buchan had already begun it, and although Bro. McMillan was doing it now, he ought to remember that he was only following up what Bro. Buchan began; while Bro. Buchan was just as able, if necessary, to do the work now as he was then. And if he would only stop "touching them up" in the way he occasionally did, he was quite sure he had many friends in the lodge who would rally round him still. Taking these and other things into consideration he therefore considered that it would be quite sufficient to ask Bro. Buchan to apologise for

what he had said, and if he would do so that ought to satisfy the Lodge. Bro. Neilson, Dep. M., said: Bro. Buchan will be a great fool if he apologises. Bro. Grassby's motion was not seconded. Bro. Gray then asked if Bro. Buchan's remarks in Grand Lodge had been objected to by the M.W.G.M., or by the Grand Lodge, but received no response. "Then," replied Bro. Gray, "Since neither the Grand Master in the chair, nor Grand Lodge found fault with what Bro. Buchan has said, I cannot see upon what grounds St. John's Lodge can take upon itself to proceed in this matter in the arbitrary way in which it is now doing. If this Lodge objects to what took place in Grand Lodge I consider it ought to lodge a complaint there on the subject, and I propose that as a motion." This was not seconded, Bro. D. M. Neilson strongly objecting against allowing Grand Lodge to interfere in the matter. Upon the motions of Bros. Park and Walker being about to be put to the meeting, Bro. Park seemed desirous to withdraw his in favour of Bro. Walker's but the R.W.M., Bro. Baird, objected, observing that "five years was little enough." Two brothers then voted for Bro. Walker's motion and twenty-seven for Bro. Park's, the remaining brethren not voting. Bro. Park's motion was declared carried. Bro. Baird, who had acted both as pursuer and judge in the case, then intimated to Bro. Buchan that he was now suspended for five years as a member of this lodge. Bro. Buchan thanked him for the information, but intimated his intention to appeal. The R.W.M. then desired the Secretary to read over the minutes of proceedings before closing. Bros. Gray, Buchan, and others retired, after which the brethren were called to refreshment.

ROYAL ARCH.

METROPOLITAN.

YARBOROUGH CHAPTER, (No. 534).—At a convocation of this chapter, was held at the Green Dragon, Stepey, on Thursday, 9th inst. There were present: Comps. George Leach, Z.; Rev. D. Shaboe, P.Z. as H.; Finch, J.; J. H. Wynne, P.Z., Treas.; Toye, N.; Chadwick, P.S.; Verry and Austin, Assist. S.; Middleton, P.Z.; and C. T. Speight, Janitor, and other Ex. Comps. Ex. Comp. C. W. Smith, M.D., was installed into the chair of M.E.Z., by M. Ex. Comp. T. Vesper, P.Z., the founder of this highly influential chapter, (who had installed the other two Principals and exalted four candidates at the meeting in February). After the conclusion of business and closing the chapter, the Comps. and their visitor, Ex. Comp. Watts, 311, partook of an excellent banquet. The intervals between the usual loyal and masonic toasts were enlivened by numerous songs, and the Companions separated, well pleased with the proceedings and each other.

LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND.

LEICESTER.—Chapter of *Fortitude* (No. 279).—An emergency convocation of this chapter was held at the Freemasons' Hall, on Thursday, the 9th inst., for the purpose of balloting for candidates, proposed at the regular convocation, last month, and exalting five members of the Lodge of Fortitude, 502, Rugby, as a preparatory step towards the formation of a chapter in that town. Accordingly on the chapter being opened, a ballot was taken for the following candidates, viz:—Bros. the Right Hon. Earl Ferrars, W.M. 779, and P.G.J.W.; Sir. Henry St. John Halford, Bart., S.W., 1330, and P.G.S.D.; W. W. Bird, W.M.; Joseph Haswell, P.M.; Henry Bennett, P.M.; George Veasey, P.M.; Henry Treddell, S.W. 502; and Richard Augustus Barber, 528; all of whom were unanimously elected, and the five brethren from Rugby were duly exalted. The historical and symbolical lectures were delivered by Comp. Toller, J., and the mystical by the Prov. G. Supt., Comp. Kelly. The Chapter was then closed in solemn prayer, and the companions separated. The following officers were present: Comps. W. Kelly, P.Z. and Prov. G. Supt.; Leonard A. Clarke, M.E.Z.; W. Weare, P.Z. as H.; Geo. Toller, J.; Clement Stretton, E.; Rev. Charles J. E. Smith, (Rugby School), N.; Partridge, P.S.; Sculthorpe, A.S.; Joseph Harris, A.S.; Bembridge, Janitor; and others.

ISLE OF MAN.

DOUGLAS.—*Athole Chapter*, (No. 1,004).—The quarterly meeting of the Royal Arch Chapter attached to the Athole Lodge, was held on Wednesday evening. The chapter was duly opened by the three Principals, Comps. G. M. Lofthouse, Z.; H. P. Mayle, H.; and R. Tutau, J. After the minutes were read and confirmed, a brother belonging to the Craft Lodge was balloted for and duly exalted. Comp. J. J. Harwood, P.M. 1242, was balloted for as a joining member, and was unanimously elected. During the exaltation, Comp. Harris, Scribe E., performed the duties of Principal Sojourner in a very creditable manner, and the Principals and other officers did their duties admirably. After the exaltation, the election of officers for the ensuing year was proceeded with. The result was the following appointments: Comps. Mayle, Z.; Tutau, H.; Webb, J.; J. A. Brown, Scribe E.; G. H. Wood, Scribe N.; J. J. Harwood, Principal Sojourner; Handley, Treas.; and G. M. Lofthouse, Org. The bye-laws of the chapter, having received the approval of the Supreme Grand Council, were passed; and at the conclusion of the business the companions adjourned to banquet, a very pleasant evening being spent. During the evening there were presented to the chapter, by Comp. Lofthouse, on behalf of Comp. Tibbits, P.M. 1242, a set of Royal Arch candles, beautifully ornamented with a pattern similar to the chequered scarf worn in Royal Arch Masonry.

MARK MASONRY.

BON ACCORD LODGE OF MARK MASTERS.—This Lodge met on Wednesday, 1st inst., at the Freemasons' Tavern. Two candidates for the privilege of Mark Masonry were admitted into the Order, the ceremony being performed by Bro. F. Binckes, Grand Secretary, P.M., and Secretary to the lodge, in whose favour the W.M. vacated the chair. In the course of the evening three brethren, Bro. Martin, Past Grand Chaplain of England; Bro. Spiers, D. Prov. G.M., Oxford; and Bro. Hughan, Prov. G. Sec., of Cornwall, paid a visit to the Bon Accord Lodge.

NORTHUMBERLAND LODGE, (No. 118).—An emergency meeting of this lodge was held on Monday Evening the 27th ult. Bro. Morton Edwards W. M.; A. D. Lowenstark, P. G. I. G.; P. M. Treas.; Meyer A. Loewenstark P. G. Steward, P. M. Sec., F. W. Koch S.D.; A. Harris M.D., J.D.; The following members were present, Bros. G. Cales Fourdrinier, P.G. Steward, P.M., P.Z.; and H. M. Green. The Visiting brethren were Bros. Capt Nickelson, Joppa Lodge; W. S. Chas. Lacey, Thistle; M. Emanuel, J. O.; and Joel Emanuel J. D. Samson and Lion; Bros. Jas. Brett P. G. P., P. M. and P. Z.; and E. H. Theilay, (No. 145), were each advanced to the degree of Mark Master, the ceremony being ably performed by Bro. A. Loewenstark as W. M. After the conclusion of the business of the evening, the brethren adjourned to an excellent Banquet under, the presidency of the W. M. and a very agreeable evening was spent.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

SUFFOLK.

IPSWICH.—*Plantagenet Encampment*.—A Priory of the Order of Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes, and Malta was held at the Masonic Hall, Ipswich, under the banner of the Plantagenet Encampment, on Monday, the 13th inst., when there were present Sir Knights Rev. R. N. Sanderson, D.P.G.C. of Suffolk, P.E.P.; W. Westgate, E.P.; C. T. Towusend, P.E.P., Acting Chancellor; Emra Holmes, Capt. Gen.; W. Cuchow, Lieut. Gen.; Dr. Beaumont, R.N., Acting Prelate; J. Townsend, Robertson, &c. The priory having been opened in ancient form, the E.C. resigned the baton to Sir Knight Sanderson, who proceeded to install Sir Knight Capt. Astley Fellows Terry, 15th Rifles, of the Plantagenet Encampment, and Sir Knight Henry Skey Muir, M.D., of the Nova Scotia Encampment, Halifax, N.S., as Knight of Malta, the fratres first receiving the accolade as Knights of St. Paul, or Mediterranean Pass. The Sir Knights afterwards retired for refreshment.

INDIA.

PROVINCIAL GRAND CONCLAVE.

The annual meeting was held at the Masonic Hall, Mazagon on the 28th November 1870. Present: The Very Em. Provincial Grand Commander, Sir Kt. Gustavus Septimus Judge, on the Throne; The Em. Deputy Provincial Grand Commander, Sir Kt. E. Tyrrell Leith; Em. Sir Kts. Colonel L. W. Penn, P. G. Seneschal; J. Percy Leith, P. G. Prior; G. L. F. Connell, as P. G. Sub-Prior; Sir Kts. Rev. D. Boatflower, as P. G. Prelate; Captain J. Dixon, 1st P. G. Captain; Em. Sir Kts. J. Baird, as 2nd do.; H. Morland, as P. G. Chancellor; Sir Kts. J. Thomas, as P. G. Vice-Chancellor; T. Crawford, P. G. Dir. of Ceremonies; Em. Sir Kt. Captain B. H. Mathew, P. G. Supt. of Works; Sir Kts. C. Hyne, P.G. Mareschal; W. H. Wakeman, 3rd P. G. Standard Bearer; P. Callaghan, 4th P. G. Standard Bearer; G. L. D'Emden, 1st P.G. Captain of Lines; A. Mackenzie, 2nd P.G. Captain of Lines; P. Belleli, 1st P.G. Herald; J. Byrne, 2nd P.G. Herald; A. J. Kinloch, P.G. Sword Bearer; Fraters T. Martin, P.G. Equerry; J. W. Seager, P.G. Asst. Equerry; and other Past Provincial Grand Officers and Sir Knights.

The Knights having arranged themselves under the P.G. Director of Ceremonies and formed the Arch of Steel, the Provincial Grand Commander and Provincial Grand Officer entered in procession properly marshalled by the Provincial Grand Director of Ceremonies.

The Provincial Grand Conclave was then opened in due form, with solemn prayer. The Provincial Grand Registrar called the Muster Roll. The Summons convening the meeting was read by the Provincial Grand Vice-Chancellor. The Minutes of the last Provincial Grand Conclave of the 19th January, 1870, were read and duly confirmed.

The Very Eminent P.G. Commander then appointed the Officers of the P.G. Conclave for the ensuing year.

Sir Kt. M. Balfour was unanimously elected Treasurer of the P.G. Conclave.

A letter from Em. Sir Kt. the Honourable J. Gibbs, resigning the Office of Deputy Prov. Grand Commander, was read. On the motion of the V.E.P.G. Commander, seconded by the Em. Deputy P.G. Commander, it was resolved,—“That the P.G. Conclave place on record its regret at the resignation by Em. Sir Kt. the Honourable J. Gibbs of the Office of Deputy P.G. Commander, and that a vote of thanks be accorded to him for the great assistance he rendered our Order during the eight years he held that office.”

The V.E.P.G. Commander informed the P.G. Conclave that he had granted a temporary warrant for the formation of a new Encampment, to be called “The Mount Lebanon Encampment” and that he had had the pleasure of opening and consecrating it, and of installing its first Eminent Commander, Em. Sir Knight James Percy Leith.

Em. Sir Knight H. Morland proposed, and Em. Sir Knight E. T. Leith seconded, that in lieu of regulation 15 the following be substituted:—“That a banquet be provided, and that every member of the P.G. Conclave be called upon to subscribe to the banquet, whether present or not.”

The V.E.P.G. Commander proposed, and the Em. Deputy P.G. Commander seconded, “That the collars and jewels of office for the P.G. Conclave be procured from England.”

The following Sir Knights were appointed ordinary members of the Provincial Grand Committee, viz.: Em. Sir Knights B. H. Mathew, Colonel L. W. Penn, J. Percy Leith, and H. Morland.

Sir Knight E. Freeborn proposed, and Em. Sir Knight B. H. Mathew, seconded “That a letter of condolence be written to the widow of the late Em. Sir Knight W. Wellis, Past Em. Commander of Ascalon Encampment, Poona, and Past Prov. G. Sub-Prior of this P.G. Conclave.”

Letters of excuse from Em. Sir Knight the Honourable Major E. Bourke, Past Deputy P.G. Commander of Bombay, and Sir Knight G. Bease, Past P.G. Chancellor, were read.

The V.E.P.G. Commander regretted that, owing to the lateness of the hour he was unable to open the Provincial Grand Priory, but that he appointed to the corresponding offices in the P.G. Priory all those whom he had just appointed to office in the P.G. Conclave.

The Provincial Grand Almoner collected the alms, amounting to Rs. 24-4-0, and was directed to pay the amount into the Fund for the relief of the sick and wounded in the present war between Germany and France.

There being no further business before the P.G. Conclave, it was closed according to ancient custom with solemn prayer.

CALCUTTA—SANDEMAN PRIORY.

The chapter of the Priory of Knights Hospitallers of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes, and Malta (attached to the "Sepulchre" Encampment, K.T.) was held at Calcutta, on Saturday, the 21st day of August, 1870. Present:—The Em. Sir Knight Locke, Em. Prior; the Em. Sir Knight Powell, Past Prior (Offg. as Prelate); the Em. Sir Knight Taylor, Hon. Mem. (P. Prior, Royal Kent Priory) Offg. as Lt. Gen.; Sir Knight Murray, Capt. Gen.; Sir Knight Collins, Offg. First Lieut.; Sir Knight Allender, Offg. Marshall; Frater Daniel, Guard—Visitor:—Sir Knight Westfield, of the Royal Kent Priory, (Offg. as 2nd Lieut.)

The Priory was opened in solemn form at 9-30 p.m.

The Eminent Prior addressed the chapter upon the subject of the first entry in the table of business which had been furnished to every member of the Priory with the summons for this meeting, namely:—

"To receive into the order the Very Eminent Sir Knight Hugh David Sandeman, Provincial Grand Commander of K.T. in Bengal, and virtute officii, Head of the Order of Malta in Bengal."

The Eminent Prior explained that, although the Very Eminent Provincial Grand Commander of Knights Templars in Bengal was, virtute officii, Head of the Order of Malta in his Province, yet inasmuch as he had not taken the degree of Knight Hospitallers, he had not hitherto assumed the powers and authority appertaining to the office of Provincial Grand Prior.

But a short time since the Malta degree was unknown in Bengal; at the present moment it was being worked by every one of the three Encampments in the Province. It had been represented to the V.E. Provincial Grand Commander of Knights Templar that the Order of Malta in Bengal could not fail to derive very considerable benefit by receiving from him the same care and local supervision as that enjoyed by the Order of the Temple. With that regard for the prosperity of every Masonic degree, which all present knew so strongly animated the V.E. Sir Knight Sandeman, he had acquiesced in the suggestions which had been made to him, and it had been a source of very great gratification to him (the Eminent Prior) to receive the expression of the V.E. Provincial Grand Commander's wish to be admitted to the order at the present meeting of this Priory—a gratification which he well knew was fully shared by all present.

The Eminent Prior added that, looking to the high rank, as a Templar, which the V.E. Sir Knight Sandeman held, he (the Em. Prior) did not think it proper to insist upon Sir Knight Sandeman accompanying the other candidates through every detail of the ritual in the ordinary form. He therefore proposed, with the consent of the chapter, to adopt the following course, in which it would be seen that every essential would be complied with, and at the same time the consideration and respect which was due to the head of the Templars in this province would be rendered.

1. The V.E. Sir Knight Sandeman to be admitted and obligated in solemn form as a Knight Companion of the Order of Hospitallers of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes, and Malta, and the secrets and mysteries of the degree to be generally communicated to him.

2. All below the rank of Knight-Preceptor (Prior or Past Prior) to retire from the chapter, and a conclave of Knights-Preceptors being formed, the V.E. Sir Knight Sandeman to be obligated as a Prior of the Order.

3. Knight-Companions to be re-admitted; the work of the meeting to be proceeded with, the V.E. Sir Knight Sandeman sitting as a spectator of the details of the ordinary ritual administered in the admission of the remaining candidates.

These proposals having been unanimously assented to, the V.E. Sir Knight Sandeman was conducted into the chapter by the Em. Sir Knight Powell, Past Prior, and solemnly obligated as a Knight of Malta.

All below the rank of Knight-Preceptor having at the command of the Eminent Prior retired from the chapter, the V.E. Sir Knight Sandeman took the obligation as a Prior of the order in the presence of the Em. Sir Knight Locke, Prior of the

"Sepulchre" Priory; the Em. Sir Knight Powell, Past Prior "Sepulchre" Priory; the Em. Sir Knight Allender, of the "Royal Kent" Priory; the Em. Sir Knight Taylor, Past Prior "Royal Kent" Priory; the Knight-Companions were then re-admitted, and the V.E. Sir Knight Sandeman was proclaimed and saluted as a Knight of the Order.

The following Knights Templar, candidates for admission to the Order of Malta, were elected, namely:—

1. Sir Knight Companion Mackintosh, Second Captain of the Sepulchre Encampment.

2. Sir Knight Companion Whitty, 1st Standard Bearer, of the Sepulchre Encampment.

3. The Rev. Sir Knight Robberds, Prelate of the Sepulchre Encampment and Provincial Grand Prelate of Bengal.

4. Sir Knight Companion McGowan, Registrar of the Sepulchre Encampment.

5. Sir Knight Companion Dove, Almoner of the Sepulchre Encampment.

6. Sir Knight Companion Hitchins, member of the Sepulchre Encampment.

All the candidates above mentioned being in attendance, were conducted to the guard room and intrusted with the Mediterranean Pass, after which they were admitted to the Council-chamber and duly installed Knights of Malta.

The following Knights were directed by the Eminent Prior to assume their respective offices in the Priory, and took their seats accordingly, the Rev. Sir Knight Robberds, as Prelate of the Priory; Sir Knight Mackintosh, as Lieutenant-General; Sir Knight Collins, as Treas.; Sir Knight McGowan, as Chancellor; Sir Knight Dove, as Hospitaller.

The Eminent Prior announced that he would for the present defer making appointments to the remaining offices, but would if possible, do so before next meeting.

The Eminent Prior, addressing the assembled Knights, said that the V. E. Sir Knight Sandeman, having now been duly admitted to the Order, was at the present moment actually in their midst the Provincial Grand Prior of Bengal, and whereas in that capacity he was empowered to preside in any Priory within his Province, he (the Eminent Prior) would now surrender to him the Prior's chair, and perform the homage due from him, as Prior of that Priory, to the Head of the Province.

The Very Eminent the Provincial Grand Prior was then conducted to the Prior's seat vacated by Sir Knight Locke, and the latter performed his homage in due and ancient form.

The Very Eminent the Provincial Grand Prior declared his acceptance of the homage, and his recognition of Sir Knight Locke's rank as Prior of that Priory, and at the same time expressed his very gracious terms his sense of the courtesy with which he had that evening been received into the Order by the Eminent Prior and his chapter, and his appreciation of the care and trouble which had been taken on his behalf.

The Very Eminent Provincial Grand Prior then relinquished the Prior's seat to Sir Knight Locke, and having been conducted to his chair, of State as Provincial Grand Prior (which had been erected at the North side of the dais) was saluted by the Priory as Provincial Grand Prior of Bengal.

The following Knight-Preceptors were then severally introduced by the Prior of Sepulchre Priory to the Provincial Grand Prior and introduced their homage: the Em. Sir Kt. Powell, Past Prior of "Sepulchre" Priory; the Em. Sir Kt. Allender, Prior of "Royal Kent" Priory; the Em. Sir Kt. Taylor, Past Prior of the "Royal Kent" Priory; the Provincial Grand Prior in each case declared his acceptance of the homage, and his recognition of the rank held by each Sir Knight.

The Eminent Prior then addressed the Very Eminent the Provincial Grand Prior, and in the name of the Sepulchre Encampment and the Priory thereto attached, begged his acceptance, on behalf of the Provincial Grand Conclave, of the state sword which he then laid before him. In venturing to make this presentation to the Provincial Grand Conclave, the Sepulchre Encampment and its Priory desired to commemorate, and to mark their gratification at the event which had taken place that evening within their Priory, as well to testify their affectionate loyalty towards Very Eminent Sir Knight Hugh Sandeman, the Ruler of this province, whom they held in such sincere esteem and regard.

The Eminent Prior directed the Captain General Sir Kt. Murray to read the inscription upon the scabbard-mounting which was as follows:—

Presented by the Sepulchre Encampment and Priory to the Provincial Grand Conclave of Bengal, on the occasion of the V.E. Sir Kt. Hugh David Sandaman assuming his powers and authority as Provincial Grand Prior of Bengal.—20th August, 1870.

The Provincial Grand Prior, in receiving the sword from the hands of the Eminent Prior, expressed his gratification at the token of regard which the Sepulchre Encampment and its Priory now presented to him for the Provincial Grand Conclave, and said that had any incentive to interest in the order been wanting it would have been completely furnished in the proof of their attachment which this very handsome present afforded. It would give him sincere gratification to lay their gift before the next meeting of the Provincial Grand Conclave, in whose name he now, with very cordial thanks, accepted it.

The Provincial Grand Sword-Bearer not being present, the Eminent Prior directed Sir Knight Whitty, 1st Standard Bearer of the Sepulchre Encampment, Past Provincial Grand Herald, K.T., and Knight Companion of this Priory, to hold himself at the disposal of the Provincial Grand Prior on this occasion.

The Provincial Grand Prior accepted the services of Sir Knight Whitty as Offg. Grand Sword-Bearer, and delivering the Sword into his care, charged him to produce it before the next meeting of the Provincial Grand Conclave.

The Eminent Prior then moved, pursuant to notice:—

"That the Priory of the Order of Malta attached to, and holding of, the Sepulchre Encampment of Knights Templar under the Grand Conclave of England and Wales, shall henceforth bear, and be known by, the style, title, and designation of the Sandeman Priory."

Seconded by Sir Kt. Murray, Captain General of the Priory, and carried unanimously.

The Eminent Prior, in the name of the Priory, solicited the sanction of the Provincial Grand Prior to the assumption of the name proposed, and further prayed the concession of the following grant of arms as the heraldic bearings of the Priory:—Gules, a Passion Cross argent, planted in the midst of the "Sandeman rocks" proper—Crest:—a dexter arm, embowed, in a Prior's sleeve and gauntlet, emerging from the "Sandeman rocks"; and grasping a Prior's sword, all proper—Motto:—"Stat Veritas."

The Provincial Grand Prior, in acceding to both the foregoing requests, begged the Eminent Prior and the assembled Chapter to accept his cordial thanks for the further compliment which they had added to the other tokens of attachment exhibited that evening by proposing to take his name for the title of their priory, and the crest and motto of his family as a portion of their armorial bearings. He had the greatest pleasure in assenting to both propositions; he would assure them that the proceedings of that evening would long be remembered by him, and the prosperity and welfare of the Priory would always command his sincerest and warmest wishes and the promotion of it his best efforts.

There being no further work to be brought before the Chapter, the Priory was closed in due form and with solemn prayer, at 10.30 p.m.

CANADA.

ONTARIO.—The brethren of Lodges in Belleville, with a number of invited guests, dined together at the Defoe House, last evening, the R.W. Bro. A. A. Campbell in the chair. About one hundred were present. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, and a pleasant evening was spent. The spread was an excellent one, reflecting great credit upon the popular host, Mr. Borriale. The following officers of the two Lodges (Moir Lodge, No. 11, G.R.C., and Belleville Lodge, No. 123, G.R.C.), were installed:—Bros. James Mackie, W.M.; P. D. Conger, P.M.; George J. Potts, S.W.; J. S. Mendell, J.W.; John Kerr, Treasurer; M. M. Thompson, Secretary; D. Urquhart, Tyler; Bros. D. Pitecatilly, W.M.; D. Bein, P.M.; James Smith, S.W.; J. P. Thomas, J.W.; George Ritchie, Treasurer; E. L. Aunger, Sec.; D. Urquhart, Tyler. The Madoc Lodge of F. and A.M. attended divine service in the morning, when an admirable address was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Mockridge. The members of the Lodge then marched in procession to their hall, where the installation took place. In the afternoon a soiree

was held in the hall, which was well attended by the people of the village and others. After a plentiful supply of the good things had been disposed of the W.M., Bro. Dr. Loomis, took the chair and proposed a number of sentiments, which were responded to by Bros. Falkiner, Dickson, Bowel, Revs. M. Robinson, Mockridge and Norrir. Mr. Maybee presided at the melodeon, and a number of songs were well sung.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

SAINT JOHN.—*Leinster Lodge* (No. 19).—The M.W.G.M., W. Wedderburn, installed Leinster Lodge Officers on Friday evening, the 13th Jan. The names of officers are as follows:—Henry J. Thorne, W.M.; Asaph G. Blakslee, I.P.M.; Charles A. Stockton, Sen. W.; Moses L. Gross, Jun. W.; A. A. Stockton, Treas.; J. Edward N. Holder, Sec.; W. A. Tweedale, Sen. D.; Jno. Murdoch, Jun. D.; John Y. McDermott, M. of Cer.; Wm. J. Cornfield, Sen. Steward; Xenophon Perry, Jun. Steward; Josh. McIntyre, I.G.; and Dingee Scribner Tyler.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE, of Bathurst, has returned its warrant to the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and applied for a warrant from the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick. St. Andrew's Lodge, in Fredericton, is now the only remaining Lodge in New Brunswick which has not yet given its allegiance to the properly-constituted authority.

MILLTOWN.—At the annual meeting of Victoria Lodge, No. 26, held on St. John's Day, W. Bro. David Main was presented by the members of the Lodge with a very handsome P.M.'s jewel, bearing the following inscription:—Presented to Worshipful Master, David Main, by the members of Victoria Lodge, No. 26, Dec. 27th, 1870.

PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.

PORT HILL.—*Alexandra Lodge* (No. 983).—The brethren of this Lodge met at their Lodge room, on Tuesday evening the 27th December, being the anniversary of St. John, and installed their officers for the year as follows: John Yeo, W.M.; Thomas Adams, S.W.; John Ellis, J.W.; John Maynard, Treasurer; John Bell, Secretary; Henry Newcome, S.D.; Edward England, J.D.; P. W. Hubbard, I.G.; R. T. Oulton, Tyler; Avelinbald McIntosh, and David McLean, Stewards. After which, supper having been announced, the brethren present sat around the festive board, and enjoyed with evident relish the good things provided, while the feast of reason and the flow of soul was a conspicuous element in the evening's entertainment.

MASONRY IN INDIA.

(From the "Masonic Record of Western India.")

At the close of another year it is but natural to cast our glance around and see what progress Masonry has made in the far East. India has no reason to be ashamed of the position which she occupies in the Masonic world. When we consider the mere handful of Europeans residing in this vast peninsula, engrossed in business and having, as a rule, far less leisure than their brethren engaged in trades and professions at home, our retrospect is a very pleasing one. At the (present time we have in India including British Burmah) no less than five District Grand Lodges under England and one under Scotland. The latest returns have not yet reached us from the various districts, but the number of Craft Lodges now working out in this country may be approximately given as follows:—In Bengal, 15 English and 4 Scotch; in Madras, 12 English; in Bombay, 11 English and 12 Scotch; in the Punjab, 8 English; in British Burmah, 8 English; and in Ceylon, 1 English and 1 Scotch; besides those there are 2 the English Craft Lodges in the Eastern Archipelago at Singapore. Next comes the Royal Arch Chapters working under England and Scotland respectively, viz.: In Bengal, 6 English and 1 Scotch; in Madras, 4 English; in Bombay 2 English and 8 Scotch; in British Burmah, 1 English; in Ceylon, 1 English and 1 Scotch; and in Singapore 1 English. If we turn to Mark Masonry we find in Bengal 3 English and 1 Scotch; in Madras, 3 English; in Bombay, 2 English and 8 Scotch; in British Burmah, 3 English; and in Ceylon and Singapore, 1 English respectively. In addition, the degrees of Past Master, Excellen

Master, Royal Ark Mariner and Knight of the Babylonish Pass are conferred both in Bengal and Bombay under the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland. Bengal possesses 3 Knights Templar Encampments and 3 Priors of Malta; Madras, 2 Encampments and 1 Priory; Bombay, 5 Encampments and 5 Priors; British Burmah 1 Encampment and 1 Priory; and Ceylon and Singapore each 1 Encampment. Then turning to the Ancient and Accepted Rite, we see a Rose Croix Chapter respectively in Madras, Bombay, the Punjab, and British Burmah. Lastly, there are in Bombay 4 Conclaves of Knights of the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine, and 1 at Calcutta.

Such is a brief sketch of the present state of Masonry in India as exemplified by the number of Masonic bodies actually working in her midst. It is in our own Presidency, however, that we naturally feel the most lively interest, and here the vigorous Masonic life which meets our eye cannot fail to command attention. It is a proud thing for us Masons in Bombay to be able to say that there is not a single degree worked in and under England that is not represented in our Island city. No other town in the whole of the British Empire can, as far as we know, lay claim to a similar honour. The past year, as far as Bombay is concerned, has indeed seen a rapid progress in our Masonic world. On the accession of our present Provincial Grand Master of Mark Masons, a Provincial Grand Mark Lodge—which for five years Bombay has been forced to do without—has been opened with the warm approbation of all English Mark Masters, and the best results to the interests of Mark Masonry in this Presidency. We have no fear but that the degree will flourish bravely, and be a real institution among us. Already we hear of one, if not two, new Mark Lodges about to be started in this Province under England. English Mark Masonry, as is well known, has long suffered in India owing to the unfortunate differences which have hitherto existed between the Grand Mark Lodge of England and the Grand Chapter of Scotland. It is, we deem, unnecessary here to go into the origin and rights of the dispute. We need only add, we have it on the very best authority, that all difficulties standing in the way of a union between English and Scotch Mark Master Masons are likely speedily to be smoothed over, and we look forward very shortly to an official announcement of the fact from the home powers.

Lastly, within the last few months the Supreme Grand Council of the Ancient and Accepted Rite for England and Wales have paid Bombay the high honour of conferring on three brethren of distinguished position in this presidency the 33rd degree, and of constituting them their representatives in India, with full power to confer the higher so-called "philosophical" degrees. We may, therefore, shortly look forward to the 30th degree being worked amongst us.

Before we close we trust that we may not be thought presumptuous if we express a hope that the interests of the Royal Arch degree under England may meet with the same attention as the other degrees at the hands of our very distinguished District Grand Superintendent, whose efforts for the cause of Masonry in all its branches are so widely known and so cordially acknowledged by all true brethren. Were a judicious stimulus applied, we do not doubt for a moment but that two, or may be three, new Royal Arch Chapters would at once be started in the Mofussil, and a District Grand Chapter would then, we trust, at once be organized. Hitherto, to our shame be it spoken, this has been impossible, owing to the number of private English Royal Arch Chapters in this Presidency being limited to two.

We have thus endeavoured to cast a cursory glance around our Masonic world in the East. Owing to the constant changes which must naturally occur in a country like this, where most Europeans are but dwellers for a few years, the position of Masonry with us must perforce very greatly fluctuate. At present we, living in Bombay, may without arrogance claim to enjoy a higher amount of Masonic prosperity than India has ever known—the highest, possibly, that it can ever fairly expect. But we cannot conceal from ourselves the fact that these halcyon days are not likely to continue for ever. The results we now see are owing to the exertions of hard-working brethren who must, in the ordinary course of events, make way for a younger race. We therefore earnestly express the hope that those who are shortly expected to come to the front, may work in their various spheres with equal assiduity and enthusiasm. Their prospects at present of advancement are far more favourable in this presidency than amidst the keen competition of the Masonic world at home. The prizes are within their grasp: *palmarum qui meruit ferat*.

One thing alone is now wanting—a Masonic Temple in a cen-

tral position of Bombay for the mutual benefit of English and Scotch Masonry. We sincerely hope that the exertions now being made towards this object will be crowned with success, and that it may be our good fortune to witness the laying of the foundation stone during the present year.

MASONIC FESTIVITIES.

VISIT OF THE PRINCE OF WALES TO LINCOLN.

Although little more than a year has elapsed since the Prince of Wales paid a brief visit to his college friend, Mr. Chaplin, M.P., it was thought when the Grand National Hunt Committee determined to hold their annual meeting at Burton, near Lincoln, his Royal Highness would again honour the neighbourhood with his presence, and a hope was generally expressed that he would be accompanied by his illustrious consort. Time has proved that the race meeting, coupled with the hospitality of Mr. Chaplin, proved a sufficient attraction to the Prince, but to the great regret of the citizens, the Princess of Wales was unable to leave home at a somewhat inclement season of the year. As the visit of his Royal Highness on this occasion could scarcely be considered a private one, the Corporation were anxious to show their loyalty without being in any way obtrusive. Accordingly a meeting was held, and the Mayor announced that as the Prince would simply visit Lincoln in his private capacity, he desired that no address of welcome should be offered to him, but he consented that the Mayor and a guard of honour of the volunteers should receive him at the Great Northern Station.

Advantage was taken of the Prince's visit by the Freemasons of the city to hold a full-dress Masonic Ball in aid of the funds of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls. The ball proved a great success, and leaves a handsome surplus. The number of Masons present was very large, and included the Duke of St. Albans, Prov. G.M., Major Smith, D. Prov. G.M., and members from every part of the province. The Prince of Wales arrived at the ball-room shortly before eleven o'clock, and was received in the vestibule by the Duke of St. Albans, Major Smyth, the Mayor (Bro. Pratt), and by the Masonic Stewards, viz.: Bros. W. Watkins, R. Hall, Chas. Harrison, M.D.; J. Norton, F. R. Larken, R. C. Carline, R. Ward, and G. M. Lowe, M.D.; and after a brief introduction entered the ball-room, preceded by the above-named officials in double file, the band playing the National Anthem, and advanced towards the upper end of the room between two rows of Masons, who, in accordance with ancient custom, gave the Masonic royal salute, followed by a deafening cheer. On arriving at the Master's chair his Royal Highness graciously intimated to the Mayor his wish to dance with his daughter, who accordingly, on being introduced, joined the Prince in a quadrille that was immediately formed, His Royal Highness graciously taking for his next partner Miss Hullah. The dancing then proceeded with great vigour, and for nearly two hours the Royal party continued their exertions to please others as well as themselves. The Prince, who wore the distinguishing badge of a Past Grand Master of England, joined most heartily in every dance. Towards one o'clock the Masons were made aware that the Prince was about to retire—and it was so arranged that this movement was carried out with the same ceremony which characterized the entry. Whilst waiting the arrival of Mr. Chaplin's carriage, the Duke of St. Albans presented Bro. R. Hall, the honorary secretary to the Ball Committee, to his Royal Highness, who, shaking him meanwhile warmly by the hand, thanked him for the pleasure that had been afforded to him during the evening, and pronounced the ball "a great success." Then having shaken hands with each

Steward, the Prince entered the carriage, and was driven, in company with his host, to Burghersh Chantry. Under the influence of the splendid music and a bountiful supper of the most elegant kind, the guests continued to keep up the spirit of the ball with the greatest enthusiasm until a late hour.

Subjoined is a list of the company, taken from a local journal:—

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Captain Ellis (Equerry), the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, the Duke of St. Alban's, Lord C. and Lady Kerr, Lord Calthorpe, Sir F. Johnstone, Bart., Lord Francis Gordon Lennox, Mr. Guest, M.P., Mr. Chaplin, M.P., Captain Johnstone, Captain Chaplin, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Chaplin, Colonel Cracroft Amcotts, M.P., Mr. and Mrs. F. Arnold, Mrs. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. T. Brook, Mr. W. S. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Banks, Mr. and Mrs. Brochner, Mr. Butenop, Mr. and Mrs. C. Brook, Mr. W. H. Brook, Miss Brook, Mr. Bailow, Mr. Broadbent, Mr. J. Beetham, Mr. Blakey, Mr. and Mrs. G. Bacon, Captain Boucherett and three friends, Capt. Mrs., Miss, and Mr. P. C. Bicknell, Mr. Close, Mr., Miss, and Miss E. M. Carline, Mr. J. S. Codd, Mrs. and Miss Clarke, Mr. Mr. H. E., and Mr. F. B. Cousens, Mr. Cass, Mr., Miss, and Mr. W. J. Cullen, Mr. Cope, Mr. Charrington, Mr. R. Drury, Miss Derry, Mr. and Mrs. R. Dawber, Mr. W. Dawber, Mr. and Mrs. Dawes, Mr. Domer, Mr. Moses Elmhirst, Mr. Escrib, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Ealand, Mr. Elliott, Mr. England, Mr. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. F. Foster, Mr. W. Fox, the Baron Otto Von Gibsa, Miss Glossop, Mr. F. Goddard, Mr. J. S. Godsen, Mr. W. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Goodacre, Mr. A. Garfit, Miss Garnham, Mr. and Mrs. B. Hal, Miss Hulland, Mrs. J. Harrison, Mr. E. T. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Hayward, Mr. C. P. and Miss Hayward, Dr. and Mrs. C. Harrison, Mr. R. Howard, Captain Heathcote, Major Hopkins, Mr. and Miss Huddleston, Mr. and Mrs. F. Huddleston, Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Josse, Dr. Jacobson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Keyworth, Mr. F. N. Lowe, Mr. J. D., Mr. J. W., Miss, and Miss M. L. Lister, Capt. Locock, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. F. Larken, Mr. and Mrs. T. Lowe, Dr. and Mrs. G. M. Lowe, Miss Lupton, Mr. Mayfield, Mr. Male, Mr. and Mrs. G. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Mantle, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Moore, Mr. Mackinder, Miss Maidens, Mr. Mears, Miss Moss, Mr. W. F., Mrs., and Miss Marshall, the Mayor (Mr. C. Pratt), the Mayoress and Miss Pratt, Mr. G. and Mrs. Motley, Dr. Mackinder, Mr. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Norton, Mr. Oldman, Mr. Pickering, Mr. E. Paddison, Mr. Piercey, Mr. and Mrs. W. Pratt, Mr. G. Pacy, Mr. W. T. Page, Mr. J. B. Probis, Mr. Rammage, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Reeve, Mr. and Miss Read, Mr. G. Robinson, Mr. W. Rook, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, Miss Roberts, Mrs. Sinclair, Mr. G. Stevenson, Mr. Seymour, Major Smyth, Mr. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. J. Swan, Mr. J. Seely, Mr. Stuart, Miss Searson, Mr. G. R. Trafford, Mr. R. Trafford, Mr. R. Trotter, Mr. and Mrs. Tweed, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Mr. C. K. Tomlinson, Mr. Turner, Miss Trollope, Major Uppley, Mr. Wortley, Mr. Waller, Mr. F. D. Walker, Mr. T. Wise, Mr. and Mrs. White, Mr. R. Whitton, Miss E. Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Welfit, Mr. and Mrs. Watkins, Mr. R. J. Ward, Mr. A. Nugent West, Mr. Woodward, Mr. H. Young, and Mr. B. J. Young.

Poetry.

BROTHERHOOD.

Why in this northern clime of ours,
Blest with the message angels might proclaim,
Are men so tardy, through the fleeting hours,
To recognise the universal name
That stamps nobility on kindred blood,
Since the earth is but one grand Brotherhood?
Shem, Ham, and Japhet—who are they,
But brothers of one sire? with hopes the same;
Each with Heaven's mission sent upon his way,
And bearing each a common father's name;
And all their races, black and white, are good,
Since they are children of one Brotherhood.

Though some luxuriate in lands

That teem with nature's blessings, and her smile;
And others barren soil sow with their hands

Amid bleak wastes, that often hopes beguile;

Man's mortal fabric craves alike for food,

And life is sweet, throughout earth's Brotherhood.

Were half the wealth that's blindly spent

In foolish ways, to pamper pride and ease,

To suffering mankind in their sorrow sent,

(A blessing on it ask'd on bended knees)

This world of ours would not be half so rude,

But higher stand in its grand Brotherhood.

Are there not desolate dark homes?

And hearths whose shadows gloom man's God-like face;

And spectres of the brain that grope like gnomes

Through the lorn dreary depths of empty space;

Ah! men, my brothers, while such grimly brood,

Few comfort bring to prove earth's Brotherhood.

Lone widows mourn, and orphans weep,

And fierce, wild wails are wafted up to heaven,

While there upon the field of carnage sleep

The brave protectors from their loved ones riven;

If thou hast 'midst such scenes of havoc stood,

Has earth not glared as hell, more than a Brotherhood.

'Tis passion makes to seethe this sea of woe,

But Love's broad wings are ever o'er us spread;

And there are those who love on us bestow;

And gentle ones to soothe our aching head;

Yet with the world the thoughts are vague and crude,

That men belong to one grand Brotherhood.

Be ready with your heart and hand,

Whene'er a needy brother pleads for aid,

And prove your mission in whatever land

Your lot is cast, that none may you upbraid;

A kindly word, or deed, or crumb of food,

Will prove thou art of earth's grand Brotherhood.

W. E. HINTON.

MIDDLESBRO'.

THE BOND OF BROTHERHOOD.

Ours are the ample views, that, unconfined,
Stretch to the utmost walks of human kind.
Ours the spirit that, with widest plan;
Brother to brother binds, and man to man.
When the first vanities of life's brief day
Oblivion's hurrying wing shall sweep away,
Each act by charity and mercy done,
High o'er the wrecks of time, shall live alone,
Immortal as the heavens, and beauteous bloom
In other worlds and realms beyond the tomb.

Obituary.

BRO. T. PAPWORTH.

Bro. T. Papworth of the Homer Lodge, Smyrna, died in that city last month, from the consequence of a railway accident. We learn from a notice in the *Athenæum*, that he was the author of two volumes of poems, and of a novel, published last year, under the name of P. Worth [Papworth], and of which the incidents were laid in Smyrna.

LIST OF LODGE MEETINGS &c., FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 24TH, 1871.

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS.

Monday, March 20th.

LODGES.—Grand Master's, Freemasons' Hall; British, Freemasons' Hall; Emulation, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street; Felicity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street; Tranquility, Radley's Hotel, Blackfriars; Pamure, Balham Hotel, Balham; Whittington, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street; City of London, Guildhall Coffee House, Gresham-street; Marquis Dalhousie, Freemasons' Hall; Eclectic, Freemasons' Hall.—CHAPTER.—Prudence, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-street.

Tuesday, March 21st.

Board of General Purposes at 3.
LODGES.—Mount Lebanon, Bridge House Hotel, Southwark; Eastern Star, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-street; Cadogan, Freemasons' Hall; St. Paul's, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street; Salisbury, 71, Dean-street, Soho; Camden, York and Albany Hotel, Regent's Park; St. Martin's, Duke of Edinburgh Tavern, Brixton.—CHAPTERS.—Mount Sinai, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street; St. John's, Radley's Hotel, Blackfriars, Industry, Freemasons' Hall.

Wednesday, March 22nd.

Lodge of Benevolence at 6.
LODGES.—Antiquity, Freemasons' Hall; Euphrates, Masons' Hall, Basinghall-street; United Pilgrims, Horns Tavern, Kennington; Prince Frederick William, Knights of St. John's Hotel, St. John's Wood; High Cross, Seven Sister's Road, Tottenham; Victoria, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.

Thursday, March 23rd.

House Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall.
LODGES.—Mount Moriah, Freemasons' Hall; Peace and Harmony, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street; Prosperity, Guildhall Coffee House, Gresham-street; Grenadiers, Freemasons' Hall; Shakespeare, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street; William Preston, Clarendon Hotel, Auerley.—CHAPTERS.—St. George's, Freemasons' Hall; Domatic, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street; Andrew, Royal Sussex Hotel, Hammersmith.

Friday, March 24th.

House Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall.
LODGES.—Jerusalem, Freemasons' Hall; Fitz Roy, Head Quarters Hon. Artillery Company, London; Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge, Ealing; Finsbury, Jolly Anglers, Bath-street, St. Luke's.

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS OF INSTRUCTION.

Monday, March 20th.

LODGES.—Temple, Old George, St. Mary Axe, E.C.; Justice, Royal Albert, New Cross-rd, Deptford; St. James's Union, Swan Tav., Mount-st., Grosvenor-sq.; Industry, Dick's Coffee House, Fleet-st.; Crystal Palace, City Arms Tav., West-sq., Southwark; High Cross, White Hart Ho., Tottenham; Eastern Star, Royal Ho., Burdett-rd., Mile-end-rd.; Camden, Adelaide Tav., Haverstock Hill; British Oak, Bank of Friendship 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, March 21st.

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

lane; 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 Zion, White Hart, Bishopsgate-st.; Robert Burns Sussex Stores, Upper St. Martin's Lane.

Wednesday, March 22nd.

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 23rd.

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 Whithy Tav., 57, Wapping-wall.

Friday, March 24th.

LODGES.—St. Luke's, Pier Hotel, Cheyne-walk, Chelsea, Temperance, Victoria Tavern, Victoria-road, Deptford, Unions (Emulation Lodge of Improvement for M.M.), P.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.—Domatic, Fisher's Restaurant, Victoria Station.

Saturday, March 25th.

LONGE.—Sphinx, Stirling Castle, Camberwell.—CHAPTERS.—Mount Sinai, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street; Domatic, Horns, Kennington.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

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

Our Correspondents, and especially our Foreign Exchanges, are requested to Address in full to

"The Editor of

The Freemason's Magazine and Masonic Mirror,
19, Salisbury Street, Strand,
London, W.C."

Letters and Papers, Address, "Freemasons' Magazine, London," although mostly reaching us are liable to miscarriage, and are invariably delayed in delivery.