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LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1871.

## GRAND LODGE OF CANADA.

The Annual Communication of Grand Lodge, to be held at Ottawa during the present month, will not probably challenge any special discussion. It is fortunate that during the last Annual Communication, almost all the arrears of business were wiped off, so much so that at the meeting of the Board of General Purposes in February, there was little to be done beyond the annual auditing of the accounts. Since that time, no cases of special importance, calling for the interference of Grand Lodges have arisen; so that there will in all likelihood be an almost total absence of those cases of appeal, which occasionally take up so much time, and sometimes unfortunately excite much warmth of debate. The fact is satisfactory, as showing the prosperous condition of Freemasonry throughout the jurisdiction, and as establishing beyond doubt the absence of offences bringing discredit upon the Order. We look forward, therefore, in this respect, to an exceedingly pleasant communication.

Possibly some members of Grand Lodge will seek to re-open the question connected with the unfortunate movement of some of our Quebec brethren, and that discussion upon the subject will be inevitable. It may be as well to say here that we yield to no one in our anxiety for the settlement of this dispute. Upon that point there is really no difference of opinion amongst the Freemasons of Canada. The practical difficulty

which exists is how this settlement is to be effected. We fancy that no member of Grand Lodge would consent for one moment to place our brethren of the Province of Quebec in the false position of compelling them either to unite with a movement, of the wisdom of which they entertain grave doubts, or to withdraw from the Order altogether; and in this is found the practical difficulty in the way of a settlement of the dispute. The resolution moved at the last Annual Communication by M. W. Bro. Wilson reserved the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Canada within the Province Quebec, so far as Canadian Lodges were concerned, recognizing in all other respects the so-called Grand Lodge of Quebec. That resolution, had it passed, would have only added another embarrassment to those already existing, for the Quebec brethren could not have accepted it, and be consistent with the doctrine they have themselves laid down in relation to Grand Lodge jurisdiction. One of the grounds upon which they based their movement, and upon which they now claim for it the support of Grand Lodges throughout the United States, was that by it the anomaly of concurrent Grand Lodge jurisdictions within the same territory would be done away with. If that was an object of sufficient importance to justify a violent disavowal of the Grand Lodge of Canada, when there existed but a few English and Scotch Lodges in the jurisdiction, much more would it compel a refusal of recognition upon the terms offered in M. W. Bro. Wilson's resolution. Indeed upon this point we are not left to surmise; Bro. Graham, who is at the head of the Quebec movement, has not hesitated to declare that recognition, on the basis of a divided responsibility, would not be acceptable. There is, therefore, reason for congratulation that the resolution was voted down by Grand Lodge, as assuredly a rejection of terms of recognition, offered in apparent concert with the so-called Grand Lodge of Quebec, by that body, would have rendered more complicated, and more difficult of settlement, a question which already presents too many points of embarrassment.

It is important, therefore, that our brethren who favour the recognition of the so-called Grand Lodge of Quebec, should fairly consider this point. There can be no recognition, reserving a *quasi* jurisdiction within the territory given up. What is more, it is not desirable that there should be

any perpetuation of divided jurisdiction. There are but two solutions of the question: either an abandonment of their own hasty movement by the Quebec brethren and the re-union of all the Lodges under the Grand Lodge of Canada; or, the complete recognition of the so-called Grand Lodge of Quebec, and the absolute withdrawal of jurisdiction over any lodge within the territory. That is the position of the question, and it will be a great misfortune, if the subject is brought up at all, should those bringing it up, and Grand Lodge itself, fail to appreciate this fact.—*Craftsman*.

#### FREEMASONRY IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

To the British colony in Hasskeui, and especially to the Scotch element which predominates in that community, belongs the honour of founding the first Masonic Temple ever erected in any part of the Turkish empire. The establishment of a Masonic Lodge in Hasskeui, under the Scotch Rite was in itself an event in the annals of Freemasonry in that country, and, considering the many members of the fraternity resident in that suburb, was a really important addition to the group of social institutions which the Hasskeuites have planted in their own midst within the last few years. Such was the success of the "Caledonian Lodge," that in a very short time the £200 expended in lodge furniture, officers' clothing, jewels, &c., was paid-off. The accommodation the Lodge had obtained in an upper room of the Mechanics' Institute soon became inadequate, owing to continuous accessions of members; and it was not long before the idea was broached among the members of providing a building for themselves, so desirable on Masonic grounds, as well as for convenience and economical reasons. Convinced, as they soon were, of the financial as well as other advantages of the undertaking, the brethren, with that unity of purpose which characterises the Hasskeuites, at once resolved upon carrying it out by subscribing among themselves for £T. 5 shares bearing 7 per cent. interest—to be derived from the rent payable by the Lodge itself and from the letting of part of the premises—the shares to be purchasable by the Lodge at par, so that the building should eventually become the property of the "Caledonians." Within a few weeks only, a capital of nearly a thousand pounds was subscribed for, on that basis; a site, in the Jew's Quarter, a few hundred yards above the Mechanic's Institute, was purchased; a contract was made for the erection of a suitable stone and brick building;

the ground was at once levelled and the foundations made; and on Saturday July 1, the corner-stone was laid with full Masonic "pomp and circumstance" by the Right Worshipful Bro. J. P. Brown, District Grand Master for Turkey, under the English Constitution, (Chargé d'affaires of the United States at Constantinople,) who was requested by the Master and brethren of the Caledonian Lodge to officiate on the occasion. The event brought together an assemblage of the Craft which would have been considered large and imposing on any similar occasion at home. Upwards of 160, including many brethren of foreign lodges, mustered in the Recreation Hall, where the District Grand Lodge was opened at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, by the R.W.D.G.M.; who was supported by his present Deputy, V.W. Bro. A. Thompson, and his late Deputy, V.W. Bro. G. Laurie, the Wardens' chairs being filled by W. Bro. J. Bevan, P.M. "Caledonian" and "Leinster," and Bro. W. Temple, S.W. of the "Orential" and "Bulwer." The Lodge having been opened in due form, the officers and brethren of the "Caledonian" saluted in turn, according to seniority, all the other Lodges of the District, and the compliment was returned by the members of the latter. The Lodge was then adjourned, and a procession was marshalled by W. Bro. G. Warren, who acted as Director of Ceremonies, assisted by W. Bro. G. Mears. The cortège was conducted by a circuitous route over the Ok-Meidan to the site, with a view, no doubt, of giving Hasskeui a good opportunity of witnessing the disciples of the mystic art in all their glory of purple and gold and blue and silver. There was a great number of spectators, principally the Jewish inhabitants of the quarter, few, if any, of whom had perhaps, an idea that the spectacle they were witnessing was at all connected with their own race and religion. The brethren having formed in square round the foundations of the building, the R.W.D.G.M. Brown opened the proceedings by stating that he had been particularly flattered by the request of the Worshipful Master of the Caledonian Lodge to lay the foundation-stone of this edifice, and he assured him and his brethren that he accepted the invitation with much pleasure. Bro. Brown then called upon the Rev. C. B. Gribble, H.M., Embassy Chaplain, to open the proceedings with prayer, and the rev. gentleman offered up the following prayer, which we give entire as an excellent model of Masonic composition, appropriate to such an occasion, though the author, Mr. Gribble himself, is not a member of the Craft:—

Almighty Father, accept, we pray thee, the humble tribute of gratitude which we, Thy children and servants, now offer to thee. We derive from Thee our life, our reason, our faculties, our senses, and all things contributory to the enjoyment of our existence. From Thee, O Lord, cometh every virtue, the power to observe Thy laws, the will to do good, patience in well-doing, and the strength to suffer, to submit, and to revive when adverse advents, all ordered in Thy providence, occur to try our

faith, and to test our confidence in Thy mercy. We address Thee as our Creator; for Thou, O Lord, hast made the heavens, the earth the sea and all that is therein. Thy wisdom and vast designs in the structure of the universe and the laws by which all nature is regulated would have been unknown by us but for Thy goodness in giving streams of light to our darkened intellect. Is it from Thee that we learn to adore the majesty of Thy government in the realm of material nature; it is from Thee that we learn the inner law of love to Thy creatures, which we Thy creatures are duly bound to obey. Thou hast bestowed on man the power to found, to raise and consolidate states, societies, and brotherhoods, for the welfare of our race; we lament our failure; we confess that the great law revealed from heaven—glory to God, peace on earth and goodwill to man—has been neglected, and that its observance is our duty.

To discharge this duty, we meet to consecrate to thee a building devoted to philanthropy, the love of God to man, and of man to man. Deign, then, Almighty Architect, framer of the world, and beneficent Creator, to bless our enterprise. Prosper Thou our handiwork. Enable us to complete it without accident or injury to the workmen, and, when the house shall be finished, be pleased to give wisdom to our deliberations, soberness to our judgement, prudence to our measures, energy to our action, and an untiring benevolence in helping the poor afflicted, so that when Thou, Almighty Overseer of our work, shalt be pleased to lay judgement to the line and righteousness to the plummet, we may be found wise master builders, discharging our duty with diligence and sobriety, and with a wise liberality. We humbly pray Thee to grant us in Thy mercy what we now ask in the name of Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The prayer was followed by a hymn, admirably sung by a body of the Hasskeui Institute school-children of both sexes, under the direction of Mr. Stewart, master of the school, and then Mr. Fraser, Secretary of the Caledonian Lodge, read a history of the establishment of the Lodge and of the measures it had adopted for the erection of this Masonic Temple. This document, with some coins, and several copies of the "Levant Times" containing records of Masonic and other events connected with Hasskeui, including the issue of the same day, giving a report of the deputation to Lord Dalling and Bulwer, was placed in a sealed bottle, which was deposited in a cavity under the first stone. The R.W.D.G.M. then proceeded to lay the stone according to Masonic usage. Taking from his officers the plumb-line, square, and mallet he said:—

With this plumb-line, I test the stone, in order to ascertain that it is level; with this square, I prove the workmanship of the stone; and now hand them both to the architect, who is charged with the construction of the Temple. If the great Temple of Solomon was constructed without the sound being heard of the crafty labourers who were employed upon it, may this humble one be built with perfect harmony and may no harsh word be uttered by those who labour upon it! With this mallet I make three knocks upon the stone, so artistically wrought, and now declare that it has been tested by the proper implements and that I have found it duly tried and placed in its proper position by the craftsmen. I find it trusty and well-laid and sound, as should ever be the basis of the Masonic edifice, erected in the heart of all true Masons. I, moreover, declare that it is fitly placed as the corner-stone of the Caledonian Lodge of Hasskeui!

The brethren carrying the corn, wine, and oil then approached and severally handed those emblems to the R.W.D.G.M., who said:

Brethren, I scatter this corn as a symbol of goodness and mercy. May the blessings of Heaven be showered upon this undertaking! May the brethren of the Caledonian Lodge ever

remember the poor and the needy, the unfortunate and the afflicted, and may their hearts be ever filled with thanksgiving and gratitude and praise to the Great Architect of the vast universe which surrounds us!

Brethren, I pour this wine upon this stone as a symbol of joy and gladness. May the blessings of the Almighty be plentifully bestowed upon all of us this day, and in our own lawful enjoyments may we never cease to remember the poor and the unfortunate.

Brethren, I likewise pour this oil upon the stone as a symbol of the noblest principles of our Order, charity and benevolence. May that charity which is the bond of goodness ever rule in our hearts and inspire us with the desire of doing good to others whenever it may be in our humble power!

May these three symbols serve to cement not only this foundation stone, but the entire Masonic Temple, and unite together in a fraternal unity the hearts of all of its members!

Lastly, addressing Bro. Walker, the architect, the R.W.D.G.M. said, "I have examined the plans of the edifice confided to your skill. I have much pleasure in now handing them to you for your guidance, feeling sure that you will do full justice to the work, particularly as I believe you are not only theoretically, but practically a Mason, and that in your zeal you will emulate the architect of King Solomon."

W. Bro. W. S. Henderson, Master of the Caledonian Lodge, here presented to the R. W. Bro. Brown, as a souvenir of the service he had just rendered, a small but elegant silver trowel (the workmanship of M. Saury, silversmith and jeweller of Pera) one side of which bore a very artistically engraved inscription to Bro. Brown and on the other the names of the Masonic Temple Building Committee. The R.W. Bro. Brown then delivered an eloquent address, which we shall take an early opportunity of giving *in extenso*.

A hymn having been sung by the school children, the Rev. C. B. Gribble pronounced the apostolic benediction, and the brethren returned in procession, but this time by the directest route, to the Mechanics' Institute, when the District Grand Lodge was closed in due form, Bro. Jöry, Grand Organist, playing the National Anthem, as at the opening of the Lodge.

Soon afterwards, commenced the banquet—an excellent cold collation, provided by Bro. Nunn, conjointly with the proprietor of the establishment in which it was held, the British Club House. Nearly 90 brethren sat down, a number of whom, including all the officers of the District Grand Lodge, were invited, the rest paying half a lira each, which was by no means an immoderate charge, considering the quality of the repast, the efficient waiting, and the unstinted supply of champagne. W. Bro. W. S. Henderson, W.M. of the Caledonian Lodge, presided, being supported by the R.W.D.G.M., the D.D.G.M., the W.M. of the Oriental Lodge, P.D.D.G.M., and other Masters, Past Masters, and officers of Grand Lodge. Bros. J. Spence and A. Scott, Wardens of the Caledonian, occupied the vice-chairs. The first toast was that given at all assemblies of British Masons, "the Queen and the Craft,"

which was followed by the healths of the Sultan, the M.W.P.G.M., the Prince of Wales, the M.W. the Earl of Rosslyn, G.M. of Scotland, the M.W. the Marquis of Ripon, G.M. of England, and all other Grand Masters and Grand Lodges throughout the world,

The Chairman said the next toast was one that every brother present, and more especially the members of the "Caledonian," would respond to most heartily—"Prosperity to the District Grand Lodge of Turkey, with the health of its R.W. Master, Bro. J. P. Brown." Bro. Brown had most cheerfully consented to officiate on this occasion, and the presence of himself and his officers had not only given *éclat* to the proceedings of the day, but had afforded a stimulus and an encouragement to the Caledonians in an undertaking which he (the Chairman) ventured to say would mark an era in the history of Freemasonry in Turkey.

R. W. Bro. Brown, in acknowledging the compliment, said he had thoroughly enjoyed himself, and had felt both happy and proud in the part he had to fill.

V. W. Bro. Thompson, in replying to the next toast, "the Officers of the District Grand Lodge," observed he hoped the day would come when they would have to assist at the laying of the first stone of a Masonic Temple in Pera, where there were so many lodges and so large a number of brethren.

W. Bro. Henderson, in returning thanks for the health of the "W.M. and officers of the Caledonian Lodge," proposed by the R.W. Bro. Brown, said he considered it a great honour to preside over so large a company of distinguished members of the craft, who were not merely speculative masons, but might be considered, from the work in which they had taken part that afternoon, to be also operative masons. If the great Temple of Solomon was built in Jerusalem, the humble imitation of it to-day was situated in Jews' Town, Hasskeui. His lines as a Master had fallen in pleasant places, for never had a Master of a Lodge a more dutiful or assiduous body of officers and members, and neither he himself nor any single brother among them had a right to take special credit to himself for results which had been achieved by the hearty, earnest and fraternal co-operation of all.

Bro. D. Frazer, Secretary of the Caledonian Lodge, after some humorous remarks, observed with reference to the W.M.'s allusion to the site of the Temple, that he was reminded of the circumstance of Joshua, commanding the twelve men belonging to the twelve tribes each one to take up a stone, and telling them that when their children in time to come asked of their fathers, What mean ye by these stones? they should reply that they were as a memorial unto the children of Israel for ever. When he (Bro. Frazer) saw the crowd of spectators of the proceedings that day who were descended from those tribes, it occurred to him that they were all wondering what these stones meant, and if they asked, let the masons of Hasskeui tell them that they were meant as a memorial to them and their children for ever. No one could tell what might be developed out of the work commenced that day, but he (Bro. Frazer) believed it quite within the bounds of possibility that the time would arrive when a future generation in this land, enjoying manifold blessings yet in store for them, would exclaim, "God bless the Caledonians!"

W. Bro. J. Laffan Hanley, in responding to "Prosperity to the Oriental Lodge, the Pioneer Lodge of Turkey," said that he esteemed it a great enhancement of the honour he enjoyed as Master of the senior Lodge in Turkey that it should have fallen to his lot to represent it on so interesting an occasion as the present. Though the Caledonians had been the subject of so much compliment to-day they could not suspect that it was flattery. The praise could not but be thoroughly sincere. For it involved on the part of those who bestowed it a reproach to themselves—a tacit consciousness of their own shortcomings. He (Bro. Hanley) trusted that the example set by the comparatively small body of Hesskeuite Masons would inspire their more numerous and wealthier brethren of Pera with a wholesome shame which might act as a more powerful stimulus than any that had yet been brought to bear upon them as a body. They had years ago been unanimously agreed in Pera that they ought to have a Temple; in Hesskeui, no sooner did they come to such a conclusion than the thing was done. He felt certain that the Perotes could also have a building of their own if

only half a dozen of them could be found possessing the same energy and unity of action as an equal number of Caledonians; and for his part he would render all the assistance in his power to such an undertaking as Master of the Oriental Lodge, which, by the way, had a fund accumulated for the very purpose.

W. Bro. J. Wetherill replied for the Leinster Lodge (Irish Constitution) which will be a tenant of the new Temple; W. Bro. C. T. Reppen, for the Deutscher Bund; Bro. Temple for the Bulwer; and other Masters and Past Masters responded for their respective Lodges. W. Bro. G. Laurie, P.D.D.G.M., responded for the Past Grand Officers. The health of Bro. Walker, who drew the plans of the Temple, was also duly honoured, as that of W. Bro. G. R. Warren, who had acted as Director of Ceremonies. The Masonic part of the proceedings concluded, according to custom, with the "Tyler's toast" which was drunk in solemn silence. A vote of thanks was then most cordially passed to the Rev. C. B. Gribble for having officiated on the occasion, in the absence of any Masonic Chaplain; and the health of Messrs. Burness and Duff, the contractors, was drunk.

It only remains to add that, from what we know of the plans of the proposed edifice, we have every reason to believe that the superstructure which, towards the end of the ensuing autumn (for the contractors undertake to have the building up by Oct. 15 next) will be seen above the foundation-stone raised on Saturday last, will be perfect in all its parts, and in every respect creditable to its builders. The Lodge-room will comfortably accommodate 150, masonically seated; the building will also comprise every convenience and its exterior will be creditable to the Craft. The site, which will leave a good space round the building, cost £T. 260, and the contract for the erection has been taken by Messrs. Burness and Duff for the sum of £T. 1,280.—*Levant Times*.

## THE MYSTIC BEAUTIES OF MASONRY.

We have treated of the "Five Mystics Points, or Points of Fellowship," and in continuation of "The Mystic Beauties of Freemasonry," will now refer to the six periods, or six days.

1. Before the world was under the hand of nature's universal architect, old Chaos reigned; darkness profound clothed the deep abyss, and the ethereal spirits hovered over its mass. The Omnific fiat was no sooner sent from the Great Eternal bright abode, "Let there be light;" when forthwith light, first of things, quintessence pure, sprang from the deep, and from her native East began to journey through her native gloom. Light, day; and darkness, night, He named.

2. In order to keep new formed matter within bounds, on the second period, God said, "Let there be a firmament in the midst of the waters, and let it divide the waters from the waters;" and heaven he named the firmament.

3. On the third period, God said, "Let the waters under heaven be gathered together into one place, and let the dry land appear. The dry land, earth, and the gathering together of the waters, called he seas." The earth being cultivated, God spoke the word, and nature clad her universal force with green—the herb of every leaf, that sudden flowered, opening their various colours, and made gay her bosom, smelling sweet. Forth flourished the thick clustering vine, the humble shrub, the lofty tree, to adorn the forest and beautify the plain, and every herb before it grew on the green stem.

4. On the fourth period, the Omnipotent said, "Let there be light in the firmament of heaven, to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days and years." First in the east the glorious sun was seen regent of the day; less bright the moon revolving on heaven's great axle, and her reign with thousand lesser lights dividual holds, with thousand thousand stars that there appeared, his plowing the hemisphere.

5. On the fifth period, the Great Creator said, "Let the waters bring forth abundantly the moving creation that hath life, and fowl that may fly above the earth, in the open firmament of heaven;" and he commanded them "to be fruitful and multiply." Forthwith birds, through extensive fields of liquid air, by quick transition, sported on the wing, and sung in various notes their Maker's praise.

The streams prolific poured the finny race, while mightily ocean with new monsters teemed—the whale, of bulk enormous to behold, behemoth, and the great leviathan, with every species of the rolling deep.

6. The sixth, and of creation the last, God said, "Let the earth bring forth the living creatures after his kind, cattle and creeping things, and beast of the earth, of his kind." The earth obeyed, and straight opening her fertile womb, innumerable living creatures, perfect formed, limbed and full-grown, out of the ground uprose, as from their lair. At once came forth whatever creeps the ground, insect or worm; then wave their limber fans for wings, and smaller lineaments exact, decked in all the liveries of summer pride, in spots of blue, and purple and scarlet and gold.

Now heaven in all her glory shone, and rolled

her motions, as the first Great Mover's hand first wheeled their course. Earth in her rich attire, consummate lovely, smiled; air, water, earth, by fowl, beast, fish, was swam, was walked frequent. Of the sixth period that remained, there wanted the master work—the end of all yet done—a creature, but endued with sanctity of reason, erect of stature, and upright, with front serene, to govern the rest; self-growing and from thence magnanimous, to correspond with heaven, but grateful to acknowledge whence his good descends; thither, with heart and voice, and eyes, directed to worship in pure devotion, and adore God supreme who made man chief of all his works; therefore the Omnipotent Eternal Father thus audibly spoke: "Let us now make man in our image, after our likeness, and let him have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing on the earth." This said, He formed him out of the dust of the ground; into his nostrils he breathed the breath of life, and man became a living soul. Here the Father of Mercy accomplished the sixth period; yet not till He, from His work desisting, to the heaven of heavens, His high abode, returned, thence to behold this new created world. "Creation and the six periods," heaven sang, great are Thy works, Jehovah! infinite Thy power; to create is greater than, created, to destroy. Witness this new-made world—another heaven, from heaven's gate not far. Thrice happy man, and sons of men, whom God hath thus advanced—created in his image to worship him, and to multiply a race of worshippers holy and just; thrice happy if we knew our happiness and persevered upright. The further we inquire into the works of our great Creator, the more evident marks we shall discover of His infinite power, perfection, and glory, and, perhaps, in none more remarkable than in that wonderful chain of beings with which this terrestrial globe is furnished.

The earth is filled with innumerable orders of being superior to each other, in proportion to the qualities and faculties which God has thought proper to bestow upon them; for instance, in plants we find all qualities of mere matter, the only order below them, solidity, extension and gravity, with the addition of vegetation; in animals all the properties of matter, together with the vegetation of plants to which is added life and instinct; and in man we find all the properties of

matter, the vegetation of plants, the life and instinct of animals, to which is superadded reason, to remind us of the unerring law by which we are to regulate our lives, govern our actions while on earth. From the number of days which the Creator was pleased to take to bring this world from chaos to perfection, which he might have commanded by a single fiat, we are taught this grand and important lesson, namely, to be industriously employed in our several vocations.

"Six days" for the attainment of those comforts which our families may require, and on the seventh to enter His holy temple, and there to offer up the sacrifice—praise and oblation of a true and contrite heart—and with unfeigned gratitude to worship and adore the benevolent Author of every good.—*Pomeroy's Democrat*.

#### MASONIC JOTTINGS, No. 78.

By A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

##### ELEMENTS OF TRUE MASONRY.

When reason was first infused by the Great Architect of the Universe into the human mind, the elements of true Masonry had already an abode there.

##### CRAFT PRAYERS IN SCOTLAND.

Bro. Hughan, in his Prayers of the Craft, "Freemasons' Magazine," vol xx., page 387, says, that in Scotland, even down to the present time, many lodges still preserve the reference to "our Saviour" in all their approaches "to the Throne of Grace," and would as soon renounce Masonry as change their system of worship.

##### OFFICE OF STEWARD.

Grand Lodge, December, 1727.—Upon the motion of Doctor Desaguliers, the ancient office of Steward was revived to assist the Grand Wardens in preparing the feast.

##### SOLOMON—ZERUBBABEL.

See a communication from the Past Provincial Grand Master for Kent, "Freemasons' Magazine," vol. xxi., page 506.

##### PRINCIPLE OF A UNIVERSAL CHRISTIANITY.

Brother, you are wrong in supposing that Desaguliers and Anderson had no principle of

Universality. They undoubtedly had their principle of Universality. But their principle of Universality was not, as you imagine, the principle of a Universal Natural Religion, but of a Universal Christianity.

##### UNIVERSALITY OF THE 1723 CHARGES.

If a brother will take the trouble of looking into the point, he will find that Christianity, and not Natural Theology, was the basis of the Universality of the 1723 Charges.

##### CONCLUSION OF BRO. HUGHAN'S FIRST PART OF HIS ANALYSIS.

An Entered Apprentice should read the conclusion of the First Part of Bro. Hughan's Analysis. This conclusion consists of a few examples of the Christian character of the Craft. He cites first, the commencement of the Constitutions of the German Masons of Strasburg, A.D. 1459. Next, the introduction to the Constitutions of Masonry, A.D. 1704. Thirdly, the first charge of the old York Constitution; and lastly, what he justly calls the abundant proof of the prayers of the Craft.

##### LECTURES OF 1720.

A Brother asks some questions respecting these Lectures, which I am unable to answer, many years having elapsed since an entire copy was within my reach.

##### THE LECTURES OF 1720.

Would Desaguliers and Anderson, if they had been Founders of a Universal Freemasonry, have framed the Lectures of 1720?

##### A BLAZING STAR.

Our first written Lecture states that Prudence in a Mason's Lodge is depicted by a blazing star; and then adds, that we apply this emblem to a still more religious import: it may be said to represent the star which led the wise men to Bethlehem, proclaiming to mankind the nativity of the Son of God, and *here* conducting our spiritual progress to the author of our redemption.

##### OUR OLD MASONIC WRITERS.

Brother, the error of our old Masonic writers, was not the supposition that there existed Masonry in the mysteries of ancient nations, but the supposition that the Masonry was true Freemasonry.

##### LORD COKE.

A young lawyer, who is a fellow craft, will find that there is a tradition of old Masons "that this most learned judge belonged to the antient lodge, and was a faithful brother."

#### TWO DATES.

There are two dates which a brother will do right not to forget: February, 1717, first Revival Meeting; June, 1721, Desaguliers and Anderson, commanded by Grand Master, the Duke of Montague, to frame the Book of Constitutions.

#### ONE CHRISTIANITY.

Whenever, by development, amalgamation, and purification, all Christianities shall become one Christianity, faultless, and perfect, the general Christianity of our Charges of 1723 will be that one Christianity.

#### YORK LODGE.

The Minutes of that Lodge begin 19th March, 1712.

### MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

#### THE FOUR OLD LONDON LODGES.

A correspondent sends long remarks upon the words of a Past Provincial Grand Master: "The four old London lodges enjoyed their rank under constitutions said to be immemorial." "It appears from the Book of Constitutions, 1738, that the constitutions of the four old London lodges were looked upon as time—immemorial constitutions." \*

My correspondent is requested to consider some other words of the Past Provincial Grand Master:—"A brother may, if he pleases, call all that is said, all that is written, of the four old London lodges, Tradition. But he must bear in mind that the Tradition is more than a century and a half old, and that hitherto no attempt has been made to disprove its truth." †—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

#### DESAGULIERS.

Brother,—I have been a Fellow of the Royal Society of London, well nigh, I believe, forty years. So far what you have heard is true; but what is said respecting my search in its archives, during my Grand Mastership of Kent, for certain Masonic papers, and particularly for a discourse upon Freemasonry ‡ supposed to form part of the Desaguliers manuscripts, is entirely without foundation.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

#### OUR LECTURES.

"There were no *prescribed* Lectures before A.D. 1717, but every Master of a Lodge exhorted his brethren to the practice of moral virtues in short

\* See Jottings, "Freemasons' Magazine," vol. 24, pages 87 and 205.

† "Freemasons' Magazine," vol. 24, page 132.

‡ "It is greatly to be regretted that this important discourse is unknown, and most probably is lost to us for ever."—FINDEL.

and *extemporaneous* addresses according to the capacity, and adapted to the comprehension of the Brethren and state of the Lodge."

These are the words of Dr. Oliver, as cited by Bro. Hughan, in his analysis, "Freemasons' Magazine," vol. 18, page 361.—A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER. \*

#### DESAGULIERS AND ANDERSON.

Brother,—According to a Contributor, Desaguliers and Anderson invented our English Speculative Masonry about the year 1717. During the last two or three years he has repeatedly put forth † his theory in the pages of our periodical, but commonly in language, which, for various reasons, an instructed member of the Craft declines to cite.—A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents.

#### SUBORDINATION IN THE HIGHER DEGREES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASON'S MAGAZINE AND MASONIC MIRROR.

Dear Sir and Brother,—Bro. Yarker says, he mentioned the trades of Pirlet and Lacome, as showing how ridiculous it was for a tailor and a dancing master to create Emperors and Princes. I reply, by saying, that, according to Mackey, the Rite, known as Emperors of the East and West, to which Bro. Yarker alludes, was not founded by them. Perhaps, I may as well here say that I was wrong in speaking of Bro. Yarker, as a rag merchant, and, in fact, as a merchant at all. There are merchants, and merchants; merchant princes', and merchant tailors.—I have even heard of winkle merchants,—but the Manchester directory, so I am told, fails to discover the name of John Yarker as a *merchant* at all. If I go into business, having saved £400 or £500, as a Clerk, and join somebody else as a cloth agent, if I can succeed in turning over £50 or £100,000 per annum, manage to make a *bare living*, I may advertise myself, at all events, amongst the Masons as a Merchant, and become in time, a *self-constituted member* of a spurious Council of Rites.

I may even publish a History of the "*Old English*

\* "Masonic Lectures before 1717," "Freemasons' Magazine," vol. 24, page 386, and "Our Lectures and Traditions," *Ibid* page 425.

† It is here called his (a contributor's) theory. But it is fit to notice that a former Editor of the "Freemasons' Magazine" has recorded in its columns, 17th February, 1866, that some writers assert that the existence of Freemasonry can be reckoned only from the period when it assumed its modern character, and that Freemasonry must have originated by the heads of the English School, Desaguliers, Anderson, and others. See letter Past Provincial Grand Master for Kent, entitled "The 1717 Theory," "Freemasons' Magazine," vol 22, page 153.



or *York Rite of Freemasonry*," and father it on somebody else under a *nome de plume*—trying by abusive and mendacious statements to injure the Supreme Council, and to break up the Grand Conclave of Knights Templar, and in doing so I may quote myself as an authority, and put 33° and 90° after my name. Then if my bread, cast upon the waters of strife, returns to me after many days—but bitter with disappointed hopes, having failed in its object to make mischief—I can do the virtuous, and threaten to confine myself to the Craft, taking care to accuse the London governing bodies of being the *very hot-beds of Masonic vice and Masonic schism*. But *cui bono*? There are many people besides Bro. Yarker who mistake *notoriety* for fame—but when he actually threatens to recommend *everybody* to follow his example, and give up everything but the Craft, in case the irregular bodies should give in their allegiance to and be recognised by the Supreme Council. I am amazed at the egotism, and egregious vanity which leads him to think that the Masonic world will bow to his dictum, and accept his *ipse dixit*.

Bro. Yarker speaks as to my *quibble* about Mirabeau's History of the Court of Berlin, but your readers, I suspect, will take my statements for what they are worth, I ask no more. Bro. Yarker says that the Charleston Statutes, signed by Frederick the Great, were forged, inasmuch as Frederick was dying at the time they were said to be made. Well, I have before me a letter from an illustrious and learned brother, who says, "I have thoroughly studied Mirabeau's 3rd. Volume, and it shows that in the very year in which we say the Statutes were signed by Frederick, we took an active part in Freemasonry, and backed up some new system, which the writer jumbles up with all sorts of degrees." Bro. "Lupus," who asks for information on this point, will, I am sure, be allowed free access to the work, if he or any other Masonic student likes to apply to the Secretary General of the Supreme Council, at 33 Golden Square.

So far as Bro. Yarker and his *confères* are concerned, I have nothing to say, except that their attempt to set the constituted authorities at defiance, and to breed a schism amongst the higher degrees, is sure to fail. We are quite content to rely upon the good sense and good faith of our superiors and subordinates in the Order of the Temple, and A. and A. Rite, and these efforts of an obscure set of malcontents are *simply contemptible*.

A MASON WHO BELIEVES IN HIS O.B.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—It appears that friend Yarker, finding the luxury of being Grand Llama of a new Masonic sect so very much to his taste, has been airing his self-imposed dignities in Ireland. Unfortunately, for so great an individual, his Irish Acolytes were not able to save him from the fate of Scavus; for, upon presenting himself at the door of the Grand Lodge he was very properly refused admittance. True to their instincts, the followers (quasi patrons) of this Communistic Libertas made a fearful row, defying all authority.

I write this in the hope that some *real* friend of this unfortunate man will prevent him in the future from bringing our noble order into disrepute in the sister kingdoms. So long as he confined his vagaries to Manchester, where he is perfectly well-known and understood, there could not be very much harm done; and it was as well to let him vent his spleen in his own particular way in his own neighbourhood; but now that he has the means of getting abroad, someone ought to look after him.

A LOVER OF TRUE LIBERTY.

Manchester, July 13, 1871.

### THE LITTLE TESTIMONIAL.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—Certain friends of the intended recipient of this testimonial appear to be most pressing and urgent for the contributions that have not been offered, though applied for several times, by urgent circulars, quoting high names, and employing pressure to induce a compliance with the oft-repeated demand issued in various forms. Sir such unseemly touting and urgent pressure, administered with the legal air of a "formal demand," is, to say the least of it, alike offensive to parties who, like myself, have declined,—and unbecoming those who, as rulers in the Craft, have signed and issued them, seeing that the conduct of the brother who is to be the recipient, and who is an employé of Grand Lodge, has been extensively canvassed, and is to be brought formally before Grand Lodge. It would appear very much like desiring to secure the subscriptions of unwilling contributors before the question of the conduct of the person in question has been discussed.

Yours, &c.,

ONLY A PASTMASTER.

### "LIBERTAS" AND BRO. YARKER.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—My attention has been called to a long printed letter signed "Libertas," containing quotations from Bro. John Yarker's letters to your contemporary, and indeed bearing ample evidence upon it of having emanated from that ostracised Mason himself. His letter has been sown broadcast through the country, addressed to the Registrars of Knights Templar Encampments; and as it is intended to create a mutiny in their ranks, and advocates withdrawal from Grand Conclave, unless the Tripartite Treaty, solemnly entered into between the Mark Masons, the A. and A. Rite, and the Order of the Temple, be abrogated. I think that if this letter can be distinctly traced to the brother named, he, or whoever wrote it, should be expelled the Order of the Temple. Wolves in our fold are doing their utmost to kill the flock; and unless strong measures are taken—and at once—much injury may be inflicted. I trust some member of that body will bring this matter before Grand Conclave in December.

Yours fraternally,

A RED CROSS KNIGHT.



## THE MASONIC MIRROR.

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

### MASONIC MEMS.

The Provincial Grand Master of Cumberland and Westmoreland has announced that the Provincial Grand Lodge will be held at Kendal, at the latter end of September, or, the beginning of October.

The W.M. and other brethren of the Norman Lodge of Freemasons, who had not previously subscribed through other channels, have just contributed the sum of £10 19s 6d. to the Mayor's Fund for the relief of the distressed sufferers by small-pox.—*Durham Chronicle*.

We are informed that the very interesting work (previously noticed in our columns) about to be published by Bro. Spencer, approaches completion. It is entitled "The Old Constitutions belonging to the Ancient and Honourable Society of Free and Accepted Masons of England and Ireland." The work is edited by Bro. the Rev. J. E. Cox, D.D., F.S.A., Past Grand Chaplain, and is illustrated with woodcut, facsimiles, and two frontispieces, printed by the "Woodbury" process. It is dedicated, by permission, to Bro. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W.P.G.M.

### Craft Masonry.

#### ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

#### METROPOLITAN.

LION AND LAMB LODGE (No. 192).—The Summer meeting of this Lodge was held on Thursday, the 13th inst., at the Royal Crown Hotel, Sevenoaks, Kent. About 20 members were present, together with their friends, numbering about 60. Amongst the brethren, were Bros. Kenning, W.M.; Goodyer, P.M.; Hosgood, P.M.; Marsh, P.M.; King, P.M.; W. Baker, J. Baker, Dickenson, Fitzjohn, Harwood, Bright, Davies, Newman, Fisher, Trott, and Abbott. The brethren left London Bridge by the 10.17 train, for Sevenoaks, and visited the several lions in and about the town. Knowle House and Park, the ancient Church of St. Nicholas, the Grammar School, and Alms-houses founded and endowed by Sir William de Sevenoaks, who became Lord Mayor of London, in the reign of Henry the 6th. On the brethren's return to the hotel they sat down to an excellent repast, served by Bro. Pawley; when ample justice was done by all present. During dinner, some excellent music was given, by the band, conducted by Bro. J. Weaver. After the cloth was cleared, the usual loyal and masonic toasts were given, and responded to. The National Anthem was sung by the musical brethren present. Bro. J. Brett responded for the P.G. Officers, and Bro. J. Foulger, P.M. 177, on behalf of the visitors, the latter, in a very humorous speech, stating he was pleased to see Bro. Brett present, as he had voted against the Ladies joining the Domestic summer banquet, and hoped, after what he had seen this day, he would not do so again.

"What signifies the life o' man  
If twer' na for the lassies O."

Mr. Reeves responded for the ladies, after which, they adjourned to the lawn for a dance on the green, but Jupiter Pluvius, reigned supreme; objecting to this monarch, they adjourned to the

ball room, where some excellent dance music and dancing were given; and all seemed to wish with Robert Burns

"Health to the sex ilk guid chiel says,  
We merry dance in Winter days;  
And we too, share in common  
The gush o' joy—the balm o' woe.  
The soul of life—the heaven below  
Is rapture giving woman."

### INSTRUCTION.

PANMURE LODGE OF INSTRUCTION.—(No. 720).—A meeting of this Lodge of Instruction was held at the Balham Hotel, Balham, on Thursday evening, July 13th, at half-past six, when the fifteen sections were worked, Bro. John Thomas, P.M. 720 and Preceptor of the Lodge, filling the W.M.'s chair; Bro. Guyder, S.W.; and Bro. Lemaine, J.W. The answers to the questions were given by the following:—Bro. Catherwood, H. J. Hodges, Martin, Poore Sen., Stevens, Larham, Ross, Lemaine, Guyder, and Thomas. The attendance of thirty brethren proved that this new Lodge of Instruction is well supported and the Lodge owes its best thanks to Bro. Thomas for the trouble he takes to make all who attend its weekly meetings on Friday evenings, good working masons. As this is a new Lodge of Instruction we may announce that it meets every Thursday evening at 7.30, at the Balham Hotel, near the Railway Station, and the brethren will be glad to receive visitors in search of knowledge and instruction.

ROYAL UNION LODGE (No. 382).—The members of this Lodge of Instruction met at the Horse and Groom, Wisley Street, Oxford Street, on Wednesday, 19th inst. The ceremonies of initiation, passing, and raising, were rehearsed for the benefit of Bro. Sedway (who has just completed his degrees). Bro. Sedway returns shortly to the Levant, and we are informed that his arrival will complete the number necessary to establish a Lodge which has been some time contemplated by English Masons resident there.

### PROVINCIAL.

#### CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORELAND.

WHITEHAVEN.—INSTALLATION OF BRO. E. W. HENRY AS W.M. OF SUN, SQUARE, AND COMPASSES LODGE (No. 119).

One of the most splendid Masonic *réunions* in connection with the Craft in this Province in general, and the Sun, Square, and Compasses Lodge in particular, was held on Monday last in this town. No. 119, the oldest constituted body of the "mystic tie" in Cumberland and Westmoreland, has been aptly named the "Mother Lodge or the Province," for few forget the centenary festival held three years ago; whilst from among the long roll of Past Masters will be found many of those shining lights who have done the craft excellent service in their capacities of Provincial Officers, from time to time, under the régime of the late Bros. Sir James Graham, M.P., Prov. G.M. and F. L. B. Dykes, Esq., Prov. G.M., and now under the banner of the Earl of Bective, M.P. One interesting fact in the history of the Lodge may be adduced in Brother P. Quin, who has lately attained his fifty years' servitude as a Mason, and was one who, years ago, preserved the old lodge from merging into obscurity, and has thus lived long enough to witness the Sun, Square, and Compasses actually second to none in status, numbers, and best of all, working capabilities: whilst another body (Lewis Lodge, 872) has sprung from its midst, the latter a flourishing and grand ornament in the Craft, which, in its turn, has also produced a first Master to more than one newly-formed Lodge in the Province.

About three o'clock the Brethren assembled at the spacious hall belonging to the lodge in College Street, there being a strong muster of deputations from neighbouring lodges. Bro. E. Fearon, W.M., P.G.S., took the chair, and was supported on the dais, by, perhaps, a larger number of Provincial Officers than is usually seen at a St. John's Festival. Amongst these

were Bros. W. B. Gibson, Treasurer and P.M. 119, P. Prov. G.S.W.; H. Spencer, P.M. 119, P. Prov. G.S.W.; C. Morton, P.M. 872 and 1,002, W.M. 1,267, P. Prov. G.S.W.; J. Barr, P.M. 119, P. Prov. G.S.B.; J. Pearson, W.M. 1,002, P. Prov. G.J.D.; J. Cooper 119, P. Prov. G. Organist; J. McKelvie, P.M. 119, P. Prov. G.J.W.; J. Ross, 119, P.G. Dir. of Cers.; J. Robertson, P.M. 872, P. Prov. G.T.; Rev. T. R. Holme, W.M. 872, P. Prov. G. Chaplain; J. R. Tickle, P.M. 371, P. Prov. G. Pursuivant; J. Spittal, P.M. 873, P. Prov. G.A. Dir. of Cers.; W. White, P.M. 119, P. Prov. G.T.; E. G. Hughes, P.M. 872, P. Prov. G.T. and P. Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.; J. Wilson, P.M. 962, P.G.J.D. The visitors included Bros. T. Mandle, J.W. 371, Maryport; W. Carruthers, A. Wedgewood, T. W. Bainbridge, R. Hullock, J. H. Jeffrey, R. Barnes, J. Baxter, W. Carlyle, J. W. Young, and J. Dick, 962, Workington; T. F. Taylor, and W. F. Lamony, 1,002, Cockermouth; J. B. Mossop, and E. Clarke, 1,267, Egremont; W. Wittensteyn, 219, Glasgow. The members of the Sun, Square, and Compasses Lodge turned out in great force, there being present, in addition to those already mentioned, Bros. T. C. Windross, S.W.; E. W. Henry, J.W. and W.M. Elect; J. Tyson, Chaplain; J. J. Brydon, Sec.; W. Pagan, S.D.; I. Hartness and E. Tyson, Stewards; P. Quin, P.M., P. Prov. G.S.W.; G. Fitzgerald, J. Huggins, W. B. Renwick, W. Cowie, J. Franklin, R. Bell, J. Rothery, J. Swan, W. Hewitt, T. Hewitt, J. Sugden, J. B. Clarke, J. Shepherd, T. Richardson, H. Crossley, J. Tyson, J. H. Ladyman (Norwich), J. Gunson, W. Dalzell, E. Atter, H. Atkinson, W. Peile, J. Wilson, and W. Alsop.

Bro. Fearnon having opened the lodge in due form, the minutes of the preceding meeting were read and confirmed, after which a joining member was balloted for, followed by the advancement of a brother to the second degree. Bro. Kenworthy, P.M. 119, Prov. G.J.W., the Installing Master of the day, was then announced, and thereupon assumed the presiding position; Bro. Fearnon presenting to him Bro. Henry for promotion as W.M. of the lodge for the next twelve months. After the reading of the charges and obligations, the installing Board was formed, the strength of which may be judged when we say that nearly twenty Past Masters of Lodges were present. On the re-admission of those who had not passed the chair, the newly-installed master was saluted according to the ancient custom by the brethren in the three degrees, and then the W.M. proceeded to invest his officers for the current term, the list being as follows:—Bros. W. Pagan, S.W.; J. J. Brydon, J.W.; Rev. F. W. Wicks, Chaplain; W. B. Gibson, Treasurer; Sugden, Secretary; Peile, S.D.; Atter, J.D.; Hartness, Dir. of Cers; Cooper, Organist; Alsop, I.G.; E. Tyson and H. Crossley, Stewards; P. Quin, Tyler. The lodge was finally closed in form the ceremonial generally having been performed in the most beautiful and craftmanlike style by Installing Master, Bro. Kenworthy. We should also refer to the completeness of the musical details in connection with the installation. Bro. Cooper's labours in that respect being, as usual, unsurpassable.

After the usual business had been disposed of, the whole of the brethren adjourned to the large banquetting hall, attached to the lodge building, which had been decorated for the occasion in the most appropriate manner. The president at the head of the board was the newly-installed Master, Dr. Henry, and he was supported on the right by Bros. W. B. Clarke (Barwickstead); E. Fearon, J. Ross, J. McKelvie, James Robertson, W. Alsop, Brown, J. Gunson, and R. Barnes; and on the left by Bros. G. Morton, T. R. Holme, W. Slade, J. Barr, W. B. Gibson, G. W. Kenworthy, J. R. Tickle, J. Spittal, W. White, E. G. Hughes, J. Wilson, and J. Cooper. The vice-chairmen were Bros. W. Pagan and J. J. Brydon, the new Wardens of the lodge. Grace before and after meat having been said by Bros. the Revs. J. Tyson and Rev. T. R. Holme.

The W.M. proposed "The Queen and the Craft," and in doing so said he hoped that many years would characterise Her Majesty's reign, and that a "Battle of Dorking" would never be fought during her rule.

The W.M. next gave "The health of the Prince and Peincess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family." As Masons, they were all very glad to know that their future king was one of the backbones of the Order—indeed, nothing could better show the interest the Prince of Wales took in Freemasonry than the fact that he always made it a point every year to preside at one or two of their festivals. The toast was drunk with full Masonic honours.

Bro. E. Fearon said that the most Worshipful Master had deputed him to propose the next toast, which was that of the "Most Worshipful the Grand Master of England, the Marquis of Ripon." The last time they met at that board, their Grand Master did not hold that high title, and two years ago his Lordship was elected to the high and exalted office of Grand Master of England. Since then, the Marquis of Ripon had been deputed by his sovereign to go to America, and settle the difficulties which existed between the two countries. The way in which His Lordship had performed the diplomatic duty entrusted to him in America ought to make the Masons of England proud of their brother. Their Grand Master had indeed proved himself a most worthy successor to the Earl of Zetland. The toast was drunk with full Masonic honours.

Bro. Pagen said he had the permission of the Worshipful Master to propose the next toast on the list, which was that of the "Deputy Grand Master of England, the Earl of Carnarvon, and the rest of the Grand Officers." He was afraid he was not sufficiently posted up in the history of the Grand Lodge to enable him to do justice to so important a toast; but he had no doubt that the Earl of Carnarvon was fully capable to fill the post of Deputy Grand Master of England, or his lordship would not have received the appointment. As they had already heard, the Marquis of Ripon had been called away from this country on another and totally different duty to that of Grand Master of English Masonry; but they had the advantage of knowing that the Deputy Grand Master had well and worthily done his duty in his superior's absence. With regard to the rest of the Grand Officers, from what he knew, they were all competent, and without making any distinct allusions to Bro. Whitwell, one of the Grand Wardens—he might also mention the fact that another of the Grand Wardens (Lord Lindsay) was related to a member of Lodge No. 119 (Bro. Lindsay, Muncaster Castle.)

Bro. W. B. Gibson, who was received with applause, said he rose to propose "The health of the Provincial Grand Master of Cumberland and Westmoreland." It had been well and forcibly expressed of Freemasonry than an inviolable adherence to order and the spirit of fraternal union had given energy and permanence to our ancient constitutions, thereby enabling them to survive the wreck of mighty empires, and resist the destroying hand of time. Now, the Mason who did his best to promote those principles was peculiarly worthy of our regard. To speak in an architectural figure, the arch without the keystone to cement and compress the whole structure was a very imperfect form; but since his installation the Provincial Grand Master had been emphatically the keystone of Masonry. He had ever been present with them at their provincial gatherings, thus perfecting the Arch of Masonry in Cumberland and Westmoreland; and whilst the pillars of that arch rested as they did at present on the volume of the sacred law, though we could stretch forth the band of brotherhood to men of all creeds, we need never fear that infidelity would raise its head in our midst, and whilst they, as subordinate members to that arch knowing as they did that distinctions amongst men were, necessary to preserve subordination, looked up with respect and submitted with cheerfulness to all lawfully constituted authority, they need not fear the disturbing influence which might upheave the outside circle. Every brother who had the privilege of meeting the Provincial Grand Master in the Provincial Grand Lodge must have felt as he (Bro. Gibson) had done, that Lord Bective, while maintaining the dignity due to his exalted station, had truly met his brethren on the level, as men sprung from the same stock, partakers of the same nature, and sharers in the same hope; thus realising the spirit of those lines, written by a Sheffield brother, descriptive of a Mason's Lodge:—

"We meet upon the level, though from every station come.  
The king from out his palace, the poor man from his home;  
For the one must leave his diadem outside the Mason's door,  
And the other meets his true respect upon the chequered floor."

While the spirit of fraternal union was thus promoted, and while an adherence to order was thus preserved amongst them, we need not fear but that our ancient constitutions would, as they had hitherto done, "survive the wreck of mighty empires," and the principles of the noble Order of Freemasons

be spread with their blessings among the sons of men till time should be no more. He called upon them to drink with all honours to one who had faithfully and zealously discharged his duties as a ruler in the Craft, Earl Bective, Provincial Grand Master of Cumberland and Westmoreland.

Bro. M'Kelvie said the toast which had been placed in his hands needed no commendation on his part to recommend it. They were happy in their selection of a Provincial Grand Master, and he was sure that His Lordship's selection of a Deputy Provincial Grand Master was also most happy. All who came in contact with Bro. Whitwell felt he was a credit to the Order, and one whom they were proud of. They all knew the high honour which had been conferred upon him in the Grand Lodge, which was certainly a great honour to their Province. There were a few members of the Provincial Grand Lodge amongst them, and he would beg to couple with the toast the name of Bro. Kenworthy, the Junior Warden. They had all heard how beautifully Bro. Kenworthy had gone through the ceremony of that day, and he (Bro. M'Kelvie) hoped that Bro. Kenworthy would be spared to take the same duty for many years longer. He proposed the "Deputy Grand Master, and the rest of the Provincial Grand Officers, coupled with the name of Bro. Kenworthy."

Bro. Kenworthy thanked the brethren for associating his name with the toast. He could assure them that he considered it a great privilege to attend there in the capacity of Installing Master. With regard to the officers of the Province, he could say that wherever he heard of the name of Whitwell it seemed to strike home to the heart of every Mason present. Bro. Whitwell was too well known to them to need any eulogy from him; indeed, his selection as Grand Warden of England, by the Marquis of Ripon, would convey more than anything he could say. Although Bro. Whitwell was not present to day, he (Bro. Kenworthy) was confident he held a corner in the heart of every Mason in the Province. On behalf of the other Provincial officers he begged to return thanks.

Bro. W. B. Clarke said the toast which he had the honour to propose to them was one that, from the very kind manner in which Bro. Henry had been received to-day, would, he was certain, meet with that cordiality which it so well deserved. It was a pleasing duty he had to perform on that occasion, to propose "The Health of the Newly Installed Master, Bro. Henry." It always gave him great pleasure to be present in Lodge No. 110. He had in his mind's eye so many pleasing reminiscences of the past in connection with that lodge, that whenever he returned to it, it seemed to imbue him with those kindly feelings which were the elements of fraternal happiness. Although he could not help feeling that he was a very unworthy member of the lodge to have entrusted to him such an important toast—he nevertheless cheerfully responded to the invitation to do so; because when he recollected the warm friendship which had subsisted between Bro. Henry and himself ever since he had had the pleasure of forming his acquaintance, he was impressed with the fact that language could not convey to them the high estimation in which he held Bro. Henry. He had learned since he came into that room that it was only three years since Bro. Henry was initiated into the Order of Freemasons. During that time he had occupied two offices in the lodge, and had discharged the duties of those offices to the perfect satisfaction of all belonging to the lodge. Bro. Henry having so riveted himself to them in so short a time, he (Bro. Clarke) felt persuaded that he would, during the next twelve months, fulfil the duties of the office which they had now appointed him to in the same able manner, and give the same satisfaction which he had given in the past. It was unnecessary for him to make any further remarks. If he were to step out of the track to attempt to pourtray the beauties and grandeur of the craft, he should fail to do so in anything like the manner in which it could be done by Bro. Gibson or Bro. Kenworthy; but he would say, in the presence of Bro. Henry, that there was no occurrence in his connection with Freemasonry which had given him more pleasure than the duty now placed in his hands. He (Bro. Clarke) knew Bro. Henry as a personal friend; he knew him as a professional man; it was his privilege to know him also as a Mason; and he felt sure that, during his year of office, his best energies would be devoted to the interests of the lodge which it was his distinguished honour to represent, and that as W.M. he would ever prove himself active in the promotion of those great truths which were so indelibly implanted in the constitution of Free-

masonry. He called upon them to drink the health of their newly-installed Master, Bro. Henry, as the toast deserved.

The Worshipful Master, who was received with general applause, said it was with feelings of gratitude and pride that he rose to respond to the toast which Bro. Clarke had so kindly proposed, and which the brethren had so cordially received. Proud was he to stand there as Master of 119, he might say the most influential lodge in the Province. It was an honour which he should regard far more than any Provincial honour; because he considered that the brother who was called to be Master of the Lodge in which he was initiated, passed, and raised, received the greatest compliment that it was possible for him to enjoy as a Mason. Freemasonry, as they all knew was a noble science. The outside world had called their institution political; others, again, had called it atheistical. But they all knew that in no sense was theirs a political society, and less still did it deserve to be characterized as atheistical, inasmuch as no person could be enlisted under the banner of Freemasonry who did not possess the password of belief in the Grand Geometrician of the Universe. They would all, no doubt, remember the eloquent sermon preached to them last September by the Lord Bishop of Carlisle. His lordship said that, although he was not himself a Mason, yet he had been told by one who was a Mason, that though Freemasonry was not a system of religion, it was nevertheless based upon the sacred word, and properly worked out by its members, could not fail to illustrate Christian principles to the world at large. It was in connection with an institution of such a high character as this that he felt that evening the proud position to which he had attained. It would be his constant study during the ensuing year to carry out the great principles which were inculcated by the order, and more particularly to maintain the high and honourable position which Lodge 119 had always held in the Province, not only on the way in which its ritual had been kept, but likewise for the discretion which it had manifested in choosing its members. He was reminded that it was three years that night since he was initiated a member of 112. It was a very short period to look back upon. He trusted that during that time he had won the good feeling and good fellowship of Masons of neighbouring lodges as well as of those belonging to 119. If he had not done so, he could assure them it was due to his own imperfections, and not to any desire on his part to work otherwise than in a spirit of true Masonic harmony. In his new connection with the lodge, they might rely upon his discharging his duties to the best of his ability, and in the most impartial manner. He had nothing further to say, except to thank them for the very exalted position in which they had that day placed him, and his esteemed Bro. Kenworthy for the very able manner in which he had installed him to the office of Master.

The Worshipful Master then proposed the "Health of the Installing Master, Bro. Kenworthy," and in doing so, said he need only mention it to meet with their approbation. He was sure that they had all been very much pleased with the beautiful way in which Bro. Kenworthy had gone through the ceremony of that day. Bro. Kenworthy was endowed with an expansive mind, which enabled him to perform the ceremony in a way not to be excelled by any one.

Bro. Kenworthy said he felt very much complimented indeed by the way in which Bro. Henry had been good enough to propose his health, and for the manner in which the brethren had been pleased to receive the toast. He could only assure Bro. Henry that if his services had been of any account in connection with that day's proceedings, they had been rendered with the greatest of pleasure. He (Bro. Kenworthy) could not help remarking, looking at the able officers which Bro. Henry had that day appointed, that the new Master of 119 would carry out Freemasonry during his term of office in such a manner as would be a credit both to him and the lodge. He begged again to thank them for the very cordial manner in which they had drunk his health.

Bro. Morton proposed "The Past Masters of the Lodge." Reviewing the Past Masters from the time when Bro. Gibson, (who, he said, was something like Johnson's Dictionary in the English language, having Masonry at his fingers' end), was Master of 119, down to the present time, he complimented the Past Masters of the Lodge, as a body, for their general efficiency in the Craft, and for the zeal and ability with which they had had respectively performed the duties of W.M. Referring to the retiring Master, he, (Bro. Morton) remarked that since he

became a member of the Craft no one had filled the chair with greater ability than Bro. Fearon; and he felt sure that Bro. Henry would regard the honour which had that day been conferred upon him as all the greater, by reason of his having been elected as the immediate successor of Bro. Fearon as an ornament to Lodge 119 during his term of office as its W. Master, did not doubt that that brother, as a Past Master, would continue to add additional lustre to their proceedings so long as he remained a member of the Lodge. He begged to couple the toast with the name of Bro. Fearon.

Bro. Fearon, in reply, said it had given him great pleasure to occupy the chair of 119 during the year which had just terminated. He acknowledged the kindness which he had received from Bros. Gibson, Kenworthy, and Barr. Indeed, he might safely say, that had it not been for Bro. Barr, who taught him the ritual, he should not have been that day the Immediate Past Master of 119. Referring to the position held by him as W.M. of the lodge, he assured the brethren that he had experienced the greatest pleasure in discharging the duties of that office; and furthermore, that he had derived personal benefit from holding the appointment. Most of them knew that he was naturally of a somewhat impulsive temperament; but well did he recollect Bro. Kenworthy's admonition to him before he was elected W.M. of that lodge, which included the gentle reminder, "that the Master of a Lodge should be a man easy of access, courteous in manner," and so forth, and, as he said before, the recollection of what was expected of him as Master had exercised a beneficial effect upon him personally. On behalf of the rest of the Past Masters and himself he begged to thank Bro. Morton and the brethren generally for the compliment paid them.

Bro. Barr proposed "The Worshipful Masters of Neighbouring Lodges," coupled with the health of Bros. Holme, Morton, and Wilson.

Bros. Holme, Morton, and Wilson severally responded, the latter, in doing so, alluding to the fact of his late father having filled the chair of 119.

Bro. Holme proposed "The newly Invested Officers." It gave him great pleasure to propose that toast, as he had not very long ago been S.W., and as he was now Master of a Lodge (Lewis Lodge, 872) he felt that it was of the very greatest importance that every one of their newly-invested officers should have their healths proposed, and that they should be encouraged by every possible legitimate means. It had been his privilege to attend lodges in Chili, Peru, San Francisco, the Cape, Sierra Leone, and a great many other places, in all of which he had been struck with the remarkable regularity with which the proceedings were conducted; and since he had had the honour to be connected with lodges in this country, he had seen the same endeavour made to do that which was right, and how efficiently the officers generally had done their duty. He had not, he regretted to say, been so regular in attendance in his place as he could have liked to be, having, as they all knew, been prevented by indisposition; and he consequently often had to depend upon the kindness and brotherly consideration of others, for which he was at all times extremely grateful. He hoped, however, to be able to attend more regularly in future. He trusted that his friend Brother Henry would go on prosperously, that his newly invested officers would work harmoniously with him, and that he would keep them well up to their work by a careful attention to his own duties as Master. That they would all—Master and officers—do their duty he did not doubt. He did not think Brother Henry could have made a better selection. Both the S.W. (Brother Pagen) and the J.W. (Bro. Brydon) were admirably fitted for the posts assigned to them; When he was S.W. of 872 he did not learn so much as he might have learnt; had he learned more he should have had fewer difficulties to encounter after he attained to the Master's chair. It was no use any brother taking office without he had made up his mind to learn the duties. He begged to couple the toasts with the names of the Senior and Junior Wardens.

Bro. Pagan (on behalf of Bro. Brydon—who was absent at the time—himself, and the rest of the officers) having responded.

Bro. Slade proposed "The Health of Bros. Clarke, Ross, and Gunson," which was cordially drunk, and duly responded to, by each of those gentlemen, Bro. Ross remarking that, although he had some years ago been called away from Whitehaven, and

had since resided in a district where there was no lodge, yet his heart was still with them as a Mason.

Bro. Robertson, in proposing "the Retiring Officers," remarked that, in order to the proper carrying on the business of a lodge, it was essential that the Master should have an efficient staff of officers. Bro. Fearon was fortunate in having a most excellent staff, and they all, he believed, discharged their duties to the entire satisfaction, not only of Bro. Fearon, but of the brethren generally. He was pleased to find that the Worshipful Master had that day selected such a staff of officers, and he did not doubt that they should attain to the position which Bro. Henry had attained to, and to which he had been so honourably elected—and they were all of them worthy of it—that they would discharge their duties with credit to themselves and the lodge to which they belong. He begged to couple the toast with the name of Bro. Windross.

Bro. Windross having briefly replied,

Bro. Alsop proposed "The Visiting Brethren," coupled with the name of Bro. Miles, who briefly responded.

Bro. Edward Tyson proposed the health of Bros. Cooper, E. G. Hughes, Sugden, and Franklin, for their musical services on the occasion.

Bro. Cooper having briefly responded the toast,

Bro. Gibson thought there was one toast, not upon the programme, which they ought not to separate without drinking, and that was the health of Bro. Rothery, who, during the past year, had kindly undertaken the office as almoner. He thought the lodge was indebted to Bro. Rothery or having, at great personal inconvenience, fulfilled the duties of an office requiring so much good judgment and discriminations that of almoner.

Bro. Rothery, in returning thanks, said, he was much obliged to Bro. Gibson, for his kind recollection of his small services, but he could assure them that he did not require to be thanked. Anything that he could at any time do for the good of Freemasonry, he should be most happy to do. In regard to the office which he had held, the duties had only been light, as whenever any difficult question arose, he had always the benefit of Bro. Gibson's advice, he being their Treasurer. Any little thing he might do he did not wish it to be mentioned. Anything he had done he had done from a pure love of Masonry. He begged to thank the brethren for responding to the toast which had been so kindly proposed by Bro. Gibson.

Bro. Atter proposed, in gallant terms, "The Bonny Lassies of Cumberland," coupled with the health of Bro. Edward Tyson, who feelingly responded.

The Chairman proposed "The Tyler's Toast," after which the proceedings terminated.

#### KENT.

BELVIDERE.—*Corwallis Lodge* (No. 1107).—This flourishing Lodge held its annual meeting, on Wednesday, 5th July, at Bro. Long's the Belvidere Hotel, Belvidere, Kent, under the presidency of its W. Master Bro. C. T. Sutton, P. Prov. G. A. D. C. of Kent, assisted by his officers, and several P. Masters. The Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the previous lodge meeting having been read and confirmed, Bro. J. Henderson, P. M., presented Bro. T. W. Knight, W. M. Elect, to the W. M., to receive from him the benefit of Installation, which ceremony was proceeded with, the Lodge having been opened in each degree. A Board of Installed Masters was then opened, and Bro. Knight was placed in the chair of K. S., and saluted according to ancient form. He then invested as I. P. M., Bro. Sutton, and the Board was closed. The Master Masons, Fellowcrafts and Entered Apprentices, were now admitted and the W. Master was proclaimed and saluted in each degree. The W. M. was pleased to appoint the following officers for the ensuing year, viz., Bro. G. Harvey, S. W.; W. Perry, J. W.; J. Henderson, P. M. Sec.; J. Storey, S. D.; C. Reuter, J. D.; J. Wood, I. G.; the Rev. W. Smith, Chaplain; M. H. W. Sherwin, Org.; and Bro. Pain, D. C.; who with Bro. T. Wyatt, Treas., and Bro. Peen Tyler (Re-elected by the Lodge) were invested with the jewels of their respective offices by the Installing Master, Bro. Sutton, who after presenting the W. M. with the warrant, of the Lodge, delivered the usual address to the W. M., Wardens, and the Lodge, which ended the ceremony. The W. Master then said, he had every pleasing duty to perform, which was, to present Bro. Sutton, with the jewel voted to him at the last meeting of the Lodge, remarking, that he trusted he would have the pleasure for many years, to see him amongst his Brethren, in perfect health, to which Bro. Sutton replied that

as in the course of the evening, he would have an opportunity of addressing the Brethren, he would merly thank them for the high compliment they had conferred on him. It was then proposed by the W. M. and seconded by P. M. Henderson, that the sum of five guineas be given from the Lodge funds to the Provincial Grand Sec. Testimonial, which was put to the Lodge and carried. Proposed by the W. M., seconded by Bro. Storey, J. D.; that Bro. T. Wyatt be presented with a Treasurer's jewel of the value of five guineas, which was also put and carried unanimously. There were two propositions for candidates for initiation at the next meeting, and nothing further being offered for the good of Freemasonry, the Lodge was duly closed, and adjourned to the Pier Hotel, Erith, where the brethren partook of an excellent banquet, provided by Bro. F. Wain, at which over 70 Brethren sat down. The cloth having been removed, the usual loyal and Masonic Toasts were given and responded to, the Provincial Grand Chaplain, the Rev. Bro. Hill, said that he had been called upon to perform a very important and pleasing duty, which was to present Bro. Sutton, P.M., in the name of the members of the Cornwallis Lodge, a very handsome and valuable tea and coffee service of solid silver, weighing over 80oz., raised by the brethren of the Lodge, in acknowledgement for the many services rendered by him to the Lodge, he also mentioned that the Lodge had presented him with a P. M. jewel of the value of five guineas from the funds of the Lodge, he therefore hoped, that Bro. Sutton would live long to enjoy the goodwill and affection of the brethren of the Cornwallis Lodge. Bro. Sutton, P.M., in thanking the brethren for their kindness towards him, remarked that he could not find words to express his feelings, he said that he had worked hard for the Cornwallis Lodge; his aim was to make it second to none in the province, and he believed it bid fair to be so at no very distant period. He said that it was a young Lodge, only five years old and mustered over 50 members, and still increasing. The respectability of its members he thought, was a guarantee for its success, he therefore thanked them for the valuable presents they had been pleased to make him with, and he trusted that the day would be far distant, for him to be severed from the brethren of the Cornwallis Lodge. During the evening the brethren were delighted by the excellent singing of Miss Rebecca Isaacs, Miss Roberts, Bros. Ransford and Sherwin, Mrs. G. Tedder presiding at the Pianoforte. The musical arrangements were by Bro. G. Tedder. After spending a very happy evening the brethren parted in harmony. Amongst the visitors were Bros. the Rev. W. Hill, P.G. Chaplain, Kent; G.M.C. Snow, P. Pro. G.S.W. Kent Atkins, P. Pro. G. Reg. Kent; J. Grayson, P.M. 13, 913 P. Pro. G.S.D. Kent; Paget, P. Pro. G.O. Kent; J. Smith, P.M. 829; Denton, P. M. 13, P. Pro. G. P. Kent; Avery, P.G.S.D. Middlesex; Martin P. Pro. G. S.D. Kent; Harvey, P. Pro. G.S.D. Kent; Bruce, P.M. 869; Davis, W.M. 13; Graham, W.M. 700; A. Elliss, W.M. 913; Mackney, P.M. 299; Russell, P.M. 299; Sidney Clark, S.W. 706 and several other brethren.

#### MIDDLESEX.

UXBRIDGE.—*Royal Union Lodge* (No. 382).—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Monday, 17th inst., at the Masonic Hall, when there were present Bros. Jaquin, W.M.; Lonsdale, S.W.; J. L. Coulton, J.W.; E. C. Woodward, Treas.; Coombes, P.M., Hon. Sec.; Cloake, S.D.; Swallow, J.D.; Davies, newly appointed to office as I.G.; Blockley, Org.; T. A. Adams, P.G. Purst.; W. H. Coulton, P.M.; C. Horsley, P.M.; W. Smith, C.E., P.G.S.; Weedon, P.M.; Wools, Hodgkinson, Russ, Farina, Marshall, Hatfield, and McPherson. The Visitors present included Bros. Dairy, 141; Sedway, 1,238; Jones, S.D. 145; Luck, *la Lingon*, (French Lodge). The Ballot was declared unanimously for two Gentlemen, viz., M. Field, and C. Folkey. Bros. McPherson, Farina, and Sedway, (a member of Gooch Lodge,) were severally raised to the sublime degree of M.M. Bro. Russ was passed to the second degree. Mr. C. Folkey was initiated. Bro. Cloake proposed a Candidate for election at the next meeting of the lodge in October next. Bro. Coulton, P.M. proposed and Bro. Horsley, P.M., seconded, that the Prov. G.M. for Middlesex, Bro. Col. Burdett be made a full member of the Royal Union Lodge, which was enthusiastically carried, although from the position of the Prov. G.M. for Middlesex, such motion was unnecessary, he being a member of every lodge of his province, ex-officio. The Ceremonies in the first, second, and third

Degrees were most ably worked by the W.M., Bro. Jaquin, who proved himself a worthy successor to the esteemed I.P.M., Bro. W. H. Coulton. After the business of the evening had been concluded, the brethren adjourned to a substantial repast at the Railway Hotel, kept by Bro. Marshall, whose efforts to please were in every sense of the word crowned with success, and the brethren returned to town at nine p.m.

#### ROYAL ARCH.

##### METROPOLITAN.

CHAPTER OF FIDELTY (No. 3).—The annual meeting of this Chapter took place on the 7th inst., at the Crystal Palace, under the able presidency of Comp. Charles Greenwood, M.E.Z., and P.Z. The meeting, though not large, was especially interesting, this occasion having been selected for the presentation of a well merited testimonial to Comp. J. Newton Tomkins, P.Z., and P.G.S.B., the late Treasurer of the Chapter, who had held that office for 14 years. It was, however, subject of regret, that Comp. Tomkins was unable to be present on the occasion, and the cause of his absence, ill health, was deeply deplored by the Companions present, as it will be by those who for the first time learn it through these columns. The regret experienced at the absence, and cause, was, however, much modified by the presence of the late worthy Treasurer's Nephew, (Comp. S. Leith Tomkins, P.Z., No. 2, and P.G. Pr. Soj.,) who was invited to represent him. After the usual loyal and Masonic toasts had been properly disposed of, the M.E.Z., in proposing the toast of the evening, "The late Treasurer," very gracefully alluded to the number of years Comp. Tomkins had held the office, and referred to his unwearied anxiety for the comfort and welfare of the Chapter. As a Treasurer, he, the M.E.Z., considered him a model to the Craft; for while he determinedly, and effectually, checked extravagance, he did so in such a kind and courteous manner, which it was impossible but to appreciate. The motto of his conduct was *fortiter in re, suaviter in modo*. Besides the duties he had rendered as Treasurer, the Chapter was indebted to him for the very great services, and able assistance he had rendered to each successive Principul. After the more important duties of the day, his unflinching wit and humour were a source of great enjoyment to the companions. The Chapter deeply regretted the cause of his retirement, and begged his relative to convey to him, accompanied by the best wishes of the Chapter for his speedy restoration to health, the subject of presentation, which consisted of a very handsome Silver Claret Jug, (executed with much chasteness, and artistic skill, by Comp. Figg, and a subject of general admiration,) with the following most tastefully engraved inscription:— "Presented by the Companions of the Chapter of Fidelity, No. 3, to Comp. J. Newton Tomkins, P.Z., on his retiring from the Chapter, as a token of their high personal regard, and as an acknowledgment of his valuable services as Treasurer for 14 years. 7th July, 1871." Comp. S. Leith Tomkins in returning thanks, said: His esteemed relative would fully appreciate the kind feelings which accompanied the handsome present, and it would be his pleasing duty to convey to him the sentiments of the Chapter. He (Comp. S. Leith Tomkins) was well able to sympathise with the loss the Chapter had sustained; he well knew the charms of his uncle's society, and ventured to hope they might yet again see him at their meetings. The beautiful claret jug would be an extremely welcome present, his uncle having always evinced great admiration for "Etruscan Art." The health of the Visitors was coupled with the name of Comp. Glover, who expressed his high sense of the hospitality he had received. The members present were Comps. Greenwood, M.E.Z.; Dearsley, (the father of this old and influential Chapter), Spencer, Figg, Shackleton, and Neville, P.Z.'s; and Comps. Cordwell, MacNamara, Terry, Stewart, Stoltenhoff, Dosell, Brookes, and Pritchard. The Visitors were Comps. S. Leith Tomkins and Glover.

##### DEVONSHIRE.

TOTNES.—*Pleiades Chapter* (No. 710).—The quarterly meeting was held at the Masonic Rooms at noon on Thursday, July 13th; when the chapter was opened by M. E. Comp., Dr. Hopkins, acting as Z., Ex. Comp. Marks, H. and J. Heath as J. A board

of installed 3rd. Principals having been constituted, Ex. Comp. J. Pridham was duly obligated and installed in the 2nd. chair. A board of 1st Principals was then formed, and Ex. Comp. Marks was placed in the chair of Z. for the ensuing year. The Companions having been admitted, Comp. Niner, E. read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were confirmed. M. Ex. Comps. Rev R. Bowden and Dr. Hopkins thought it desirable, in order to avoid all misapprehension, to state that a new Chapter is about to be opened at Torquay, and explained the circumstances under which they had consented to fill the 1st and 2nd chairs in it, namely, that the members desire to have those at their head who are experienced in the work, and stating their intention still to adhere to, and to promote the interests of the Pleiades Chapter. Ex. Comps. J. Heath and J. Pridham expressed their reliance on the continued help of those who had already done so much for Arch Masonry at Totnes, without whose services it would not have been carried on, and their feeling that the new chapter at Torquay had adopted the best course to ensure success. The name of one Candidate for exaltation was given on the circular, but he failed to present himself, and no other business offering, except an alteration in the day of meeting proposed by Dr. Hopkins, of which due notice had been given, the chapter was closed at 2 o'clock.

### MARK MASONRY.

**HAMPTON COURT.**—*Carnarvon Lodge.*—At a meeting of this Lodge, held on Wednesday last, the 19th inst., at the Mitre Hotel, Bro. J. Davison, D. Prov. G.M. for Middlesex and Surrey, W.M.; Bro. Capt. G. F. Blake, and Bro. E. B. Liddell, (the latter Bro. a member of the Zetland Lodge No. 1157, Alexandria, Egypt,) were advanced to the Mark Degree. The W.M. was ably assisted by Bro. F. Binckes, who gave the charges &c., in his usual efficient manner. The other members present were Bros. Dumas, S.W.; Dibdin, Hon. Sec.; Burgess and Mure, Overseers. Bro. R. Spencer was the only visitor. After the ceremony, the brethren adjourned to the banquet, which—as it always is in this Lodge—was most enjoyable, particularly when the meetings are held at this Hotel, delightfully situate as it is in the immediate vicinity of old Father Thames, and opposite the Royal Palace of Hampton.

### DEVONSHIRE.

**TOTNES.**—*Pleiades Lodge (No. 26).*—The quarterly meeting was held at 6 p.m. on Thursday, July 13th. The Lodge was opened by Bro. A. B. Niner, W.M.; assisted by P.M.'s Dr. Hopkins, Rev. R. Bowden, and J. Heath respectively as I.P.M., S.W., and J.W. There were but few Brethren present. The minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed. There were six Candidates for advancement, 5 of whom had already been admitted by ballot, and the suffrages being taken for the other, the result was unanimously in his favour. Only two of these presented themselves, Bros. Goodridge and Westhead, who were duly advanced by the W.M.; Bro. Dr. Hopkins acting as S.D. in the early part of the ceremony, afterwards taking the W.M.'s chair, completing it, and giving the lecture. Owing to the small attendance and to the recent low condition of the Lodge, there was a difficulty in at once filling the chairs of the officers, and therefore the P.M.'s kindly consented to afford their help. Accordingly Bro. Dr. Hopkins was invested as I.P.M.; Bro. Goodridge was appointed M.O.; Bro. Westhead, S.D.; Bro. Taylor Org.; Bro. Crocker, Tyler. A letter from the Grand. Sec. was read, and the W.M. promised that it should receive immediate attention. The Lodge was closed at 8 o'clock.

### KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

#### CHESHIRE.

#### PROVINCIAL GRAND CONCLAVE.

The annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Conclave of Cheshire was held at the Royal George Hotel, Knutsford, on Wednesday, the 12th inst.; the V.E.P.G.C. Sir Knight G. Cornwall Legh, M.P., on the throne.

The meeting was of an unusually pleasing character, seeing it was the first time for four years that the V.E.P.G.C. had been enabled to occupy his place in Provincial Grand Conclave, owing to a long and most severe illness. A large number of Knights were present, who warmly welcomed their Commander.

The following Prov. G. Officers were appointed for the ensuing year, and invested by the V.E.P.G. Commander:—

Sir Knight Richard Cope	...	Dep. P.G. Commander.
" Lord de Tabley	...	P.G. Prior.
" S. W. Wilkinson	...	P.G. Sub-Prior.
" The Rev. C. W. S.	...	P.G. Prelate.
" Stanhope	...	
" J. H. Brown	...	P.G. First Captain.
" H. Bulley	...	P.G. Second Captain.
" J. Woodcock	...	P.G. Chancellor.
" J. A. Birch	...	P.G. Vice Chancellor.
" Jno. Wood	...	P.G. Registrar.
" James Hampson	...	P.G. Treasurer.
" Thomas Smith	...	P.G. Chamberlain.
" W. J. Bates	...	P.G. Hospitalier.
" B. Davies	...	P.G. First Expert.
" E. G. Reuss	...	P.G. Second Expert.
" J. Siddeley	...	P.G. First Standard Bearer.
" E. J. Leveson	...	P.G. Second Standard Bearer.
" Philip Chetnam	...	P.G. Almoner.
" E. G. Simpson	...	P.G. Dir. of Cers.
" Thomas Pattinson	...	P.G. First Aide-de-camp.
" John Beresford	...	P.G. Second Aide-de-camp.
" F. Gaskell	...	P.G. First Capt. of Lines.
" John Reynolds	...	P.G. Second Capt. of Lines.
" W. Astle	...	P.G. Sword Bearer.
" Rd. Wilkinson	...	P.G. First Herald.

We must congratulate the members of the De Tabley Encampment (in whose Rooms the P.G. Conclave met) on their beautiful furniture and appointments. The rooms also are lofty and spacious. We do not remember ever attending any P.G. Conclave which gave us more pleasure and satisfaction. Everything was well arranged, no bustle or confusion, each officer understanding and performing his duties with efficiency. After the business of the Conclave was over, the Knights adjourned to the banquet-room, where a sumptuous entertainment was spread out, which was done ample justice to by about thirty Sir Knights.

After the banquet, the V.E.P.G.C. gave the health of "The Queen." He remarked that in Cheshire the health of the Queen was received right loyally, but more particularly amongst Cheshire Knights. The toast was enthusiastically received.

The National Anthem was well sung by a party of glee singers, consisting of Messrs. Stafford, Dumville, Alcock, and Roscoe.

The V.E.P.G.C. next gave "The Health of Sir Knight, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and the Princess of Wales," taking occasion to express his delight at being able to speak of him as a Knight Templar. It was through the instrumentality of the King of Sweden that his Royal Highness had entered the Order, and while wishing long life and happiness to the most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master, he yet hoped the time would come when the Order of the Temple would be presided over by the heir to the English throne. The toast was drunk with honours.

The V.E.P.G.C. next proposed "The Health of the Sir Knight William Stuart," Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master; Drank with honours.

The V.E.P.G.C. next gave the health of Sir Kt. the Rev. J. Huyshe, the very High and Eminent Deputy Grand Master and Grand Officers. Drank with honours.

Responded to by the E.D.P.G.C. Sir Kt. Capt. Cope.

The E.D.P.G.C., Capt. Cope, next proposed the health of the V.E.P.G. Commander. He said how pleased they all were to welcome back amongst them, their most esteemed P.G. Commander, Geo. Cornwall Legh. All knew how ill he had been, but he, (Capt. Cope) hoped he would be spared for many years to rule this province.

Drank with enthusiasm.

The V.E.P.G.C. rose and said he thought there was some appropriateness in the song which had just been sung. He felt like the Troubadour returning after a long and weary absence. He said, "I have been very ill, very ill indeed, but it has pleased Providence to restore me to health, although I am not



yet very strong. I trust this is the beginning of a new life, that I shall now be able year by year, for some years to come, to take my place in P.G. Conclave. This will afford me much pleasure, though I fear the province will not benefit by the change. The able manner in which my much esteemed deputy, Sir Kt. Capt. Cope, has discharged the duties devolving upon him in my absence is beyond all praise. I cannot hope to compete with him, but this I can promise, that I will do my very utmost to perform my duties to your satisfaction; if I fail, it will not be through want of will, but from want of ability to come up to my esteemed friend on my right. I hope to be present at Macclesfield next year, and I have no doubt the Macclesfield Knights will give us a hearty welcome and provide sumptuously for us. I give them due notice, so they can have no excuse on that score; I may safely fix the date, I think, say the Wednesday nearest the 12th of July next. I am proud to meet you all here, and also proud of this opportunity of publicly thanking my friend and Deputy for his kindness in performing my duties for so many years. His kindly disposition and gentlemanly bearing have won him the respect of all he has come in contact with, whilst his great experience in masonic matters enables him to govern with discretion. Sir Knight Cope, I tender you my sincere thanks for all the trouble you have taken on my account, during my long and severe illness.

The V.E.P.G.C. next proposed the health of the strangers, coupling with that toast the name of Sir Kt. Dr. Royle, of the Province of Lancashire.

Sir Kt. Royle, said he thanked the V.E.P.G.C. and the Kts. present, on behalf of himself and the other visitors for the handsome manner in which the V.E.P.G.C. had proposed the health of the strangers. He could assure the V.E.P.G.C. that great sympathy had been expressed in the neighbouring Province of Lancashire towards him during his illness, and he hoped he might be spared many years to rule over his Province. He, (Sir Kt. Royle) had experienced much pleasure in being present on that occasion, and could assure the Cheshire Knights that they, one and all, would receive a most hearty welcome, whenever they felt disposed to visit the neighbouring Province.

The V.E.P.G.C. next gave the health of all poor and distressed Knights Templar.

The Brethren separated about 8.30, after a most pleasant and agreeable meeting.

#### LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE OF A MASONIC HALL AT SWANSEA.

(From our own Correspondent.)

A Provincial Grand Lodge of Freemasons, for the Eastern division of South Wales, was held on Thursday the 6th inst., at Swansea, with the view of laying the foundation-stone of a new Masonic Hall. The ceremony was performed by the Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Theodore Mansel Talbot, the gathering of Freemasons from all parts of the province, and from the neighbouring districts of Monmouthshire, Carmarthenshire, Pembrokeshire, Breconshire, Cardiganshire, and other distant districts, being larger than has been known in Swansea for a long time past.

The Provincial Grand Lodge opened at the Mackworth Hotel at 12 o'clock, when a right Masonic welcome was given to visiting brethren from the neighbouring provinces. With the exception of the Worshipful Provincial Grand Master for Monmouthshire (whose unavoidable absence was apologised for) that province was represented by the whole of the Provincial Grand Officers—an honour to the brethren of the Eastern Division of South Wales which was as grateful as it was deserved. The Provincial Grand Officers attending from Monmouthshire were as follows: Bro. S. J. Homfray, Dep. Prov. G. M.; Bro. H. M. Kennard, Prov. G. S. W.; Bro. J. Hillier, Prov. G. J. W.; Bro. H. Williams, jun., Prov. G. S. Deac.; Bro. J. Lewis, jun., Prov. G. J. Deac.; Bro. W. Pickford, Prov. G. Treas.; Bro. R. J. Chambers, Prov. G. Registrar; Bro. H. Lawrence, Prov. G. Supt. of Works; Bro. Phillips, Prov. G. Dir. Cers.; Bro. L. A. Homfray, Prov. G. Sword Bearer; Bro. R. S. Ropes, Prov. G. Steward; Bro. James Philips, W. M. 1098; W. Davies, S.W. 1098, Bro. Captain Clarke, and Bro. Captain Perkins, 21st Regt.

The Provincial Grand Lodge having been opened in due form, the Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master, in giving a hearty welcome to the visiting brethren, alluded to the pleasure it gave him to find his request to hold a Grand Lodge so fully responded to, and more particularly by the Officers of Grand Lodge of Monmouthshire. He trusted this would have the effect of still more firmly uniting the brethren of the two neighbouring Provinces in the bonds of Masonic affection.

Bro. Homfray replied on behalf of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Monmouthshire, and stated that the visit was looked upon as only a slight return for the many acts of Masonic kindness which the brethren of Monmouthshire had received at the hands of their brethren of the Eastern Division of South Wales, between whom and themselves, he was happy to say, the most perfect Masonic Unity existed, and would, he hoped, still continue to exist.

The Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master then ordered that a minute recording the thanks of the Lodge to the brethren from Monmouthshire and neighbouring Provinces, be placed on the books of the Grand Lodge, after which he invited those present to assist him in laying the foundation stone of a new Masonic Hall for the accommodation of the Indefatigable Lodge 237, for which purpose they had been summoned together. A Procession was then formed, which marched in the following order:—

Two Tylers with drawn swords.	
Band of the Royal Glamorgan Artillery Militia.	
Brethren, not being Members of any Lodge, two and two,	
Members of the "Talbot"	Lodge, No. 1323.
" " "Bute"	" 960.
" " "Afan"	" 833.
" " "St. David's"	" 679.
" " "Brecknock"	" 651.
" " "Cambrian"	" 364.
" " "Indefatigable"	" 237.
" " "Loyal Cambrian"	" 110.
" " "Glamorgan"	" 36.
Members of other Lodges, Visitors.	
Architect with Plans. Builder with Trowel on cushion.	
Cornucopia with Corn—Bro. David Williams, P.M. and P. Prov G. Sec.	
Ewer with Wine—Bro. Thos. Powell, P.M. & P. Prov. G.D.C	
Ewer with Oil—Bro. J. T. Nettell, P.M.	
Past Prov. Grand Pursuivants.	
Prov. Grand Pursuivant.	
Past Prov. Grand Organists.	
Prov. Grand Organist.	
Past Prov. Grand Directors of Ceremonies.	
Prov. Grand Director of Ceremonies	
Past Prov. Grand Superintendents of Works.	
Prov. Grand Superintendent of Works, with Plate bearing inscription.	
Past Prov. Grand Sword Bearers.	
Past. Prov. Grand Deacons.	
Past Prov. Grand Secretaries.	
Prov. Grand Secretary, with Book of Constitutions on a cushion.	
Past Prov. Grand Registrars.	
Prov. Grand Registrar, with Bag.	
Past Prov. Grand Treasurers.	
Prov. Grand Treasurer, bearing phial with coins, &c.	
Past Grand Wardens.	
Visitors of Distinction.	
Corinthian Light,	
borne by Bro. Peter Holway.	
Column of Prov. J. G. W.	
borne by Bro. Gilbert Tulloch.	
Prov. Junior Grand Warden, with Plumb Rule.	
Doric Light,	
borne by Bro. William Bowen.	
Column of Prov. S.G.W.,	
borne by Bro. E. M. Castle.	
Prov. Senior Grand Warden, with Level.	
Prov. Junior Grand Deacon.	
Past Prov. Grand Chaplains.	
Prov. Grand Chaplain, bearing the Sacred Law on a cushion.	
Prov. Grand Steward, with wand.	
The Deputy Provincial Grand Master.	
Prov. Grand Steward, with wand.	



Ionic Light, borne by Bro. Simon Goldberg.  
Mallet, borne by Bro. W. T. Canton.

Banner.

Prov. Grand Sword Bearer.

Prov. Grand Steward, with wand.

#### THE PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

Prov. Grand Steward, with wand.

Prov. Senior Grand Deacon.

Prov. Grand Tyler.

The procession left the starting point at one o'clock, and proceeded up Wind-street, through Castle-square, Castle-street, Temple-street, Goat-street, to Carr-street, to the site of the new Hall, next to the St. Ives. On reaching the site of the building the brethren at the head of the procession halted, opening right and left, facing inwards, leaving room for the R.W. the Provincial Grand Master to pass up the centre of the avenue thus formed, he being preceded by his Standard and Sword Bearer. The Worshipful the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Bro. E. J. Morris, the Provincial Grand Officers, and brethren followed in succession from the rear. At this point the band played selections from the "Creation," ("The Marvellous Works.")

The stone being previously prepared, the upper stone was raised, and the Provincial Grand Chaplain (Bro. Mr. Davies, the Rev. vicar of Llanmadoc) offered up prayers. The inscription on the plate was then read as follows:—"On the 6th day of July, A.D. 1871, and in the thirty-fifth year of the reign of her Majesty Queen Victoria, the foundation stone of this Hall, for the use and occupation of the members of the Indefatigable Lodge, No. 237, Swansea, was laid in accordance with ancient custom, and with Masonic rites, by Theodore Mansel Talbot, of Margam Park, Talbach, Esquire, Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master of Freemasons of South Wales, Eastern Division. Thomas Davies architect; Thomas White, builder."

The Provincial Grand Treasurer having, by the command of the R.W. Provincial Grand Master, deposited in the cavity various coins of the present reign, copy of the *Freemasons' Magazine*, *Cambrian* newspaper, by-laws of Provincial Grand Lodge and of the "Indefatigable" Lodge, No. 237, also a list of present officers of the "Indefatigable" Lodge, and copy of the programme, the cement was laid on the stone with the trowel which was presented for the purpose, and the upper stone was slowly let down, solemn music playing. Being properly placed, the R.W. the Provincial Grand Master proved that it was properly adjusted by the plumb rule, presented to him by the Provincial Junior Grand Warden, by the level delivered to him by the Provincial Senior Grand Warden, and by the square delivered to him by the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, after which the mallet was handed to him, with which he gave the stone three knocks. The R.W. the Provincial Grand Master then delivered to the Builder the several implements for his use; the plans of the building were presented by the Provincial Grand Superintendent of Works, and the R.W. the Provincial Grand Master, having approved them, delivered them to the Architect, for his guidance. The brethren bearing the corn, wine, and oil, now approached and presented the vessels in order to the R.W. the Provincial Grand Master, who, after pouring them upon the stone, declared the stone properly laid according to ancient custom. The Provincial Grand Chaplain concluded with the Benediction, after which, the band played the "National Anthem."

The procession then re-formed in the same order, and returned to the Lodge room, when the Provincial Grand Lodge was closed, and the presence of several officers and past officers of distinction was noted by the Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master, who thanked all present for the assistance they had given him in performing the interesting ceremony of the day.

The Brethren afterwards dined together at the Mackworth Hotel, upwards of 250 sitting down to the banquet, presided over by Brother Laurence Talloch, P. Prov. G.S.B., W.M. of the Indefatigable Lodge; the vice-chairs being filled by Brother Geo. Bradford and Brother W. E. Brown. An excellent spread was served up, to which ample justice was done, the band playing a selection of music during the banquet, under the leadership of the bandmaster, Mr. H. Clowes.

The Chairman proposed "The Queen and Craft," "The M.W. the Grand Master," and "The Deputy Grand Master and the

Officers of Grand Lodge," which were warmly and masonically responded to.

The Chairman next proposed "The Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master, which was received right heartily, and drunk with Masonic honours.

The Prov. Grand Master, who was warmly received, rose to respond. He said that during the time he had the honour of presiding amongst them, he had had many occasions to respond to their good wishes, but this was the first time he had been called on to execute one of the privileges of a Provincial Grand Master, that of laying the foundation stone of a new Masonic building. He was pleased to know, that on no former occasion, when he had found it necessary to call a Provincial Grand Lodge together, had there been a better gathering than the present. The occasion that had brought them together was not a common one. It had never happened before during his mastership, and might not occur again. He thanked them all heartily and sincerely for responding so readily to his call, and also expressed his thanks to the W.M. of the Indefatigable Lodge for the hearty welcome which had been given to him, and for the handsome trowel which had been presented to him. He looked upon all this as an earnest of the good will which was entertained towards him by the members of the Indefatigable Lodge, and which he would do his best to reciprocate.

The Chairman next proposed "The Worshipful the Deputy Provincial Grand Master," which was heartily drunk with Masonic honours.

Bro. E. J. Morris, D.P. Prov. G.M., responded. He said that the occasion was one in which he had taken the greatest possible amount of interest, and it afforded him sincere gratification to see the undertaking commence under such favourable auspices. He wished with all his heart continued prosperity to the Indefatigable Lodge, and happiness to the members, and he sincerely hoped the future of the lodge would be as deeply graven and as satisfactorily written in the annals of prosperity and success as had been its past.

The Chairman then proposed "The Provincial Grand Lodge of Monmouthshire."

Bro. S. G. Homfray, Prov. G.M., who was received with cheers, responded, and while thanking the brethren of the Eastern Division, for the kindly feeling which had been displayed by them towards the Monmouthshire brethren at all times, hoped the present gathering would have the result of cementing still closer the bonds of brotherly feeling between the two provinces. He assured them that it afforded the Monmouthshire brethren a great deal of pleasure to be present there that day, in order to make some return for the handsome way in which the brethren from the Eastern Division of South Wales supported the installation of the Provincial Grand Master for Monmouthshire some time ago. They felt that it was the starting of a new era amongst them, and that they should see the two provinces united more than ever. One thing, the brethren of the Eastern Division of South Wales might depend upon, and that was, that they would always find the Provincial Grand Lodge of Monmouthshire supporting them in every way.

The Chairman then proposed "The Provincial Grand Officers," which was received with enthusiasm, and drunk with Masonic Honours.

Bro. J. G. Hall, P. Prov. G. S. W., and Bro. Colonel Hill, Prov. G. S. W. (Cardiff), responded.

The Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master then rose, and said it was now his pleasing duty to propose the toast of the day—"Success to the Indefatigable Lodge, and long life to its worthy and Worshipful Master." This was not the first time, by a very great many, that he had had the pleasure of getting up to propose success to the Lodge and the health of its Master, and it was with very great satisfaction that he rose to propose it again. Circumstances had so happened that it had been found necessary to erect a new building. The old Assembly Rooms, in which they had passed very many happy and pleasant meetings, were required for other purposes, and it became necessary that the Indefatigable Lodge should go elsewhere. He could only express a hope, that the very many happy hours they had spent in the Assembly rooms would be repeated within the walls of the new Hall, the foundation stone of which they had that day laid. He was sure they would allow him to make special reference to the Worshipful Master of the Indefatigable Lodge (Bro. Lawrence Talloch). In placing Brother Talloch at the head of the Lodge, they had unquestionably placed the right

man in the right place. They had seen him in the various offices which he had been called upon to fill, and they now saw him occupying the high and distinguished post, which he had filled with so much ability. He wished Brother Tulloch, heartily and sincerely, every success, and prosperity to the Lodge over which he presided. (The toast was warmly received, and was drunk with Masonic honours, given with a will.)

Bro Tulloch, in responding to the the toast, thanked the Worshipful Provincial Grand Master for the kind way in which he had spoken of him, and also thanked him, together with the other Provincial Grand Officers and brethren who had taken part in the day's proceedings, for the interest which they had manifested in the undertaking, which was was to provide them with a new and spacious Masonic structure. He also personally thanked Bro. David Williams, for the very warm interest he took in the movement, and for the active part which he took in Lodge matters for the good of Masonry generally. Alluding in the most delicate terms to a slight misunderstanding that had arisen in the past, but which was now well nigh forgotten, he expressed a hope that when, going out of office, he hung the badge of honour upon his senior Warden, (Bro. George Bradford), the sore would be completely healed, and all would work together for the masonic good, and with the single aim of carrying out the noble precepts of the Craft which they all honoured and loved.

The toast of "The Visitors" was coupled with the names of Bro. Clarke (Cardiff), Bro. Harris (Tenby), and Bro. W. E. Jones (of the St. Francis Lodge, Canada), all of whom responded, which brought the official list of toasts to a close.

A dinner was given to the workmen engaged at the new building, which was supplied by Bro. H. C. Tate, Nelson Hotel. The weather throughout the day was most unfavourable.

#### LODGE OF BENEVOLENCE.

The regular monthly meeting of the Lodge of Benevolence was held at the Board Room, Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday, the 19th instant.

There were present: Bros. Clabon, President, as W.M.; Joshua Nunn, Sen. V.P. as S.W.; J. Brett, Jun. V.P., as J.W.; John Hervey, G. Sec.; J. S. Brownrigg, G. Chaplain; J. E. Saunders, S.G.D.; John Savage, P.G.D.; J. Smith, P.G. Purst.; John Coutts, G. Purst.; W. Smith, C.E., P.G.S., P.M. 33; J. R. Sheen, P.M. 201; H. Garrod, P.M. 749; W. Reed, P.M. 733; E. Marsh, W.M. 99; J. M. Vaughan, P.M. 907; W. H. Ley, W.M. 1091; J. Green, W.M. 171; M. Clark, W.M. 255; John Child, W.M. 901; Thos. Tyrrell, P.M. 701; Alfred Kelley, W.M. 169; E. Johnson, W.M. 140.

The Lodge of Benevolence was opened by the President punctually at six o'clock.

The Grand Secretary read from the Book of Constitutions the rules governing the Lodge of Benevolence.

Seven grants made at the last meeting of the Lodge of Benevolence, amounting to £130, were confirmed. They consisted of three recommendations to the M.W.G.M.—two of £20, and one of £15; also three of £20, and one of £15, for which the recommendation was unnecessary. Sixteen new applications were considered; and grants and recommendations were made as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
A Brother of Amity Lodge, 171 (Greenwich) ...	30	0	0
A Brother of Royal York Lodge, 315 (Brighton) ...	2	0	0
A Brother of Combermere Lodge, 295 (Macclesfield)...	10	9	0
The Widow of a Brother of Royal Edward Lodge			

1,088 (Stalybridge)...	20	0	0
The Widow of a Brother of Lodge Industry and Perseverance, 109 (Calcutta) ...	10	0	0
A Brother of Lodge True Love and Unity, 248 (Brixham) ...	15	0	0
A Brother of Royal Sussex Lodge, 491 (Jersey) ...	15	0	0
A Brother of Lodge, 375 (Scotland)...	10	0	0
A Brother of Lodge Peace and Harmony, 60 (London)	10	0	0
A Brother of St. John's Lodge, 1247 (Plymouth)	10	0	0
The consideration of five applications was deferred, and one dismissed.			

#### Obituary.

##### BRO. EDWARD WALKER SHAW.

Bro. Edward Walker Shaw, Surveyor and Engineer, died at his residence, Farnmouth, near Warrington, Lancashire, on Tuesday, 4th inst.

Bro. E. W. Shaw, was initiated in the Wakefield, Lodge, Wakefield, Yorkshire, in the month of December, 1845, and he continued a Subscribing Member of that Lodge until the year 1851, when he accepted the appointment of Borough Surveyor of Bradford; to which Town he removed, and where he joined the Lodge of Hope; that Lodge was then, as it still is, one of the largest Lodges (if not the very largest) in the Province of West Yorkshire, and, consequently it held out but small hopes of preferment to those Brethren who joined it with the expectation of obtaining reasonably prompt promotion. Bro. Shaw soon saw the necessity of forming a new Lodge in the Town, but for several years a number of circumstances combined to prevent him carrying the resolution he had made into effect, and it was not until the year 1863, that, in conjunction with Bro. W. Foster, (subsequently Provincial Senior Grand Warden for West York) he was enabled to form the Pentalpha, a Lodge which was ushered into existence with a ceremonial at once the most imposing, and the nearest approach to the typical ideal of a true Masonic consecration of any that it has been the writer's lot to witness. The lodge thus formed still continues a model of correct ritual, and the means of refined Masonic intercourse to all its members. Some years afterwards Bro. Shaw resided for a time at Torquay, where the long illness which has but now cut off his useful career first made its appearance,—in fact, he never thoroughly recovered from the effects of a sun-stroke from which he there suffered.

Bro. Shaw possessed, in a high degree, that love for archæological research which is so essential to the pursuit of the Science of Freemasonry; and for several years of his life he devoted his leisure hours, and great ability, to the collection and arrangement of the materials necessary to compile a work on "Masonic Marks." Although the pleasure of seeing that work in print has been denied him, yet it is to be hoped his labours will not be lost to those who are left; and that his valuable drawings and papers may yet be published, and become a source of pleasure and intellectual profit to thousands in our Order.

[Bro. Shaw was, for a lengthened period, a valued contributor to our Magazine, amongst others, upon the subject of "Masonic Marks," a great number of examples of which were engraved for our pages.]

## THE MARK DEGREE IN ENGLAND.

*(Continued from page 58).*

This Committee met twice; but before its second meeting the Bon Accord Grand Lodge met on the 16th June, and passed resolutions to this effect:—That any body of Freemasons who can prove that they have met and worked as a Mark Lodge before the Quartetly Communication of the Craft Grand Lodge, June, 1856, shall have a right to unite with Lodges under this constitution, without number, and rank next under the Bon Accord Lodge.

Also, Lodges working in England under a warrant granted by a Foreign Grand Lodge, shall have a right to form union with the Lodges under this constitution, taking rank according to the date of their respective charters.

Thus, I think, virtually withdrawing from the Committee which at its second meeting passed no resolutions, and came to a premature close. At this time, I believe, there were no Lodges under the jurisdiction of the English Grand Lodge of Mark Masters but the Bon Accord Lodge. And shortly after this Lord Leigh sent a circular, inviting Lodges to place themselves under the authority of the Grand Lodge of England, on the presumed authority of a Report of a committee to enquire into the subject, which report never was submitted to the committee at all. To this meeting which I am speaking of, Bro. Warren and some other Brethren, members of the Committee, had never been summoned: and it was very irregular. It never received sanction, none of the Scotch Lodges ever acknowledged its authority, and up to this time none of the Scotch Lodges had joined the English Grand Mark Lodge; but some time after this (on the 18th of November, 1857) there was an irregular procedure on the part of Bro. Gaylor, Scribe E. of Scotland. He issued two Grand Chapter certificates, and very soon after that the English Mark Lodges went over and joined the English Grand Lodge of Mark Masters, which at that time represented sixteen Lodges. In April, 1858, there was another Conference. A Committee was then proposed, and what they suggested was that the Scotch Lodges should not join the English Lodges, but that they should form a new Grand Lodge altogether; and since that time, September, 1858, I have not had any communication whatever with respect, to the English Grand Mark Lodge.

Bro. Binckes: I think you are not quite right as to one or two little matters. I understood myself that the Bon Accord Lodge in England was the first Mark Lodge which derived its warrant from a Subordinate Chapter, in Aberdeen, and that is one reason why I refused to join it. One complaint was, that three or four Brethren who had made enquiries as to the Mark Degree, were told to apply to the Bon Accord R. A. Chapter in Aberdeen, who would give a warrant, and that they applied for a warrant.

Bro. Mackersy: There appears to be here a confusion of dates, the proceeding of Bro. Gaylor, to which Bro. Binckes refers, had nothing whatever to do with the Bon Accord Lodge. It was connected with a Lodge called the Old Kent; it was an act done by the Secretary without any authority, and it was entirely repudiated by the Grand Chapter of Scotland. It appears that some English Brethren were affiliated in absence in a Scotch Chapter through Bro. Gaylor's private act in 1857, and they applied for a Mark Warrant to work a Lodge in London to be called the Old Kent. Our Grand Chapter knew nothing of these facts, and granted the warrant, but the facts having been disclosed at the very next meeting of the Grand Chapter, the Brethren were struck off the roll and the warrant re-called. I do not think the warrant was even delivered; but, at any

rate it was ordered to be cancelled, and the Petitioners for it were ordered to be struck off the roll of Scotch Royal Arch Masons.

Bro. Binckes: Had I known this subject would have been brought forward, I would have come prepared with the documents which were necessary to show the real state of the case. The General Meeting was held almost immediately after the non-confirmation of the Minutes by the Grand Craft Lodge in June, 1856, and it was a meeting of the Bon Accord, the Northumberland and Berwick, the Old Cumberland (Bath), and the Kent Lodges, which joined in the formation of the new Grand Lodge.

Bro. Mackersy: Bro. Entwisle maintains that the Bon Accord Lodge called itself a Grand Lodge, and started without any authority except his own, and that these Lodges afterwards joined it. You say they all jointly and severally formed a Grand Lodge, and invited others to join it.

Bro. Binckes: The words of the Report are:—"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 the 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 adherence of the following Lodges:"—those, viz.—as above, and others.

Bro. Mackersy: Which is very much like what Bro. Entwisle says.

Bro. Entwisle: In the establishment of your Grand Lodge you did not consult with all the Mark Lodges in the country.

Bro. Binckes: I do not contend that we did consult with all, but with a large number.

Bro. Entwisle: Where was the authority for your meeting and forming a Grand Lodge after a few months of your first meeting.

Bro. Binckes: In conjunction with the members of other Lodges we had a right to do so.

Bro. Mackersy: Bro. Entwisle says that first of all the Bon Accord declared itself a Grand Lodge and got the adhesion of these others afterwards.

Bro. Binckes: The Report quoted from was drawn from written documents in our possession and does not bear out that statement. In 1857 the Grand Lodge under Lord Leigh, being then a Grand Lodge, as we contend, did put itself in communication with all the jurisdictions wherever they could be found throughout the kingdom, and four Scotch Lodges—No. 1, St. Mark's; No. 3, the Thistle, No. 4, the Arnott, and oN. 11, Southwark, had subsequently a Conference amongst themselves.

Bro. Entwisle: No, they had not; but they were represented at the meeting convened by Lord Leigh, held on the 30th May. Their desire was to establish a new Grand Mark Lodge by the union of all Lodges, which object, I believe, would have been accomplished if the Bon Accord Grand Lodge had not passed the resolutions referred to before the Committee appointed at this meeting had made its report.

Bro. Binckes: I must repeat that the Lodge mentioned had such Conference as that stated, and I will produce a Circular corroboration of my statement.\* At that Conference they unanimously agreed to transfer their allegiance to the Grand Lodge of England. I admit that all, however, did not give effect to the agreement.

Bro. Portal: Bro. Mackersy has stated as a point

\* See Appendix C.

somewhat of congratulation that he is not himself responsible for the aggressive invasion by the Grand Chapter of Scotland, as I must respectfully call it, of the jurisdiction of England. I must also congratulate myself on having no connection with what was done at the time by the Bon Accord Lodge. But the Grand Chapter of Scotland, as we contend, had no business whatever to invade the jurisdiction of England or to grant warrants in England for a Degree which had already an independent existence here. Of course, if the Grand Lodge or Grand Chapter of England had either of them recognised the Mark Degree, they were the bodies to grant warrants. But as it was, any Brethren wishing to take the Mark Degree should have referred to those time-immemorial Lodges which worked it. I will merely remind Bro. Mackersy that St. John's Mark Lodge, at Bolton, dates from 1797, which is prior to the date of Grand Chapter of Scotland itself. With regard to the establishment of the Grand Lodge of Mark Masters, the question of dates is not of importance. \* hold it to be Masonically true that any seven Masons, failing a supreme jurisdiction to take control over their Degree, are in point of fact a lawful and legitimate Lodge. It is well known to the learned Masons present that such is the case. Before warrants were granted any seven Masons make a Lodge, I am prepared then to maintain that seven, or any number of Mark Masters receiving the Degree in Scotland, and finding themselves here without a supreme governing jurisdiction, had a perfect right to meet as a Lodge; and that this warrant, as it has been called, from the Bon Accord, of Aberdeen, was merely a certificate that the Brethren named had received the Degree in Scotland. Then, as to the date I do not think that that signified; for the reason that the very first year that any of the old English or immemorial Lodges joined in the election of a new Grand Master over themselves, they in fact constituted a new Grand Lodge; and that any irregularity, if any had formerly existed, was entirely sunk. Now, the fact remains that there are no less than ten time-immemorial Lodges in England, besides six holding warrants from the Grand Chapter of Scotland, which acknowledge the Grand Mark Lodge, and annually take part in the election of Grand Mark Master; and I am bound to maintain that on all Masonic principles those are sufficient to constitute from year to year a Grand Mark Lodge.

Bro. Mann: Those time-immemorial Lodges must have been Master Mason Lodges.

Bro. Portal: They have always existed as independent Lodges.

Bro. Mann: Not Mark Lodges.

Bro. Portal: Yes.

Bro. Mann: Is not there a Craft Lodge called Northumberland and Berwick?

Bro. Binckes: No; but at Bath there is a "Cumberland" Craft, as well as a "Cumberland Mark," Lodge.

Bro. Mann: Do not they practise the Degree of Entered Apprentice?

Bro. Binckes: No; not the Mark Lodges so named.

Bro. Mann: Whom do they make Masters?

Bro. Portal: That is our point.

Bro. Binckes: There is only one we prove that took a warrant of constitution from us, and they did work the Degree while they were a Craft Lodge.

Bro. Mackersy: Had they no charter or warrant?

Bro. Binckes: No.

Bro. Mackersy: They generally get some sort of warrant.

Bro. Entwisle: They got it from the Ancient Masons, prior to 1813. After the Union when they were not allowed to work the Mark Degree in Lodge, they commenced to work it out, and they called themselves a Mark Lodge. They must then have begun at the Mark

Degree. Prior to 1813 they worked it under their Craft Warrants.

Bro. Kerr: That proves the position that the Mark was originally a portion of the Fellow Craft.

Bro. Entwisle: It was not the same as it is in Scotland, that a man must have the Mark Degree before the Royal Arch; but they gave it under their own Craft Warrants to all Master Masons.

Bro. Binckes: I believe there are some Mark Lodges in the North that have documents to show that they worked upwards of a hundred years ago.

— The Minerva Lodge at Hull, has worked the Mark Degree, if I am rightly informed, almost—if not quite—from its formation in 1732. I believe that the records will show that the Degree was conferred *after* that of Master Mason. But from this it must not be inferred that the Mark Degree were given in a Master Mason's Lodge, or that there was any unconstitutional mixing up of the two Degrees. That Lodge applied to us for, and received a warrant of confirmation.

Bro. Mackersy: They worked under Craft Warrants prior to 1813.

Bro. Entwisle: After 1813 they were not allowed to work.

Bro. Mann: Did these time-immemorial Lodges take a warrant or charter?

Bro. Binckes: Yes; confirmatory.

Bro. Mann: What did they confirm?

Bro. Binckes: The powers they previously possessed. They gave us incontrovertible proofs that they were entitled to work the Mark Degree, and they took a warrant from us *confirming* their right to do so.

Bro. Kerr: On the part of the Grand Lodge of Scotland I should like it to be distinctly understood that we came here, not from any hostile views towards the Grand Lodge of England. Our only desire is in connection with the Mark Master Masons of England, to endeavour to secure uniformity of working. The matter has been fully gone into by Bro. Mackersy, showing the advantage of an ultimate fraternal arrangement, and I beg to confirm his statement; but I would like to read a minute I have here in connection with the subject which he has passed over, and which explains our position.\* In continuation of what is stated in these minutes I wish to show the position in which the Grand Lodge of Scotland stood with reference to the Lodges practising the Mark Degree, and the manner in which the present arrangement was arrived at. It was stated that the Lodge of Glasgow St. John, had conferred the Degree of Mark Master, as a section of the Second Degree, in a regular working Lodge. This was called in question and disposed of in the way which has been stated by Bro. Mackersy, because it was in accordance with their ancient working, and the Supreme Chapter of Scotland arranged to have all the candidates for the Royal Arch Degree initiated as Mark Masters before they took that Degree. Previous to coming to a decision on the subject, the Grand Lodge of Scotland appointed a Committee of Investigation, who conferred with the Lodge of St. John, which is No. 3 *bis* on the Roll of Grand Lodge. This Lodge holds a charter from Malcolm Canmore, against which some objections have been stated; but they have another of William the Lion, which is indisputable, dated 1174. They also state that, as representing the ancient builders of Glasgow Cathedral, they only now practise the traditional Masonry received at that early period; and on consulting their oldest members, they found that the ritual which they were practising in 1860, was stated to be exactly the same as those old men, seventy or eighty years of age, had practised when young. This statement was confirmed by their books, which were brought forward. It was then shown from various sources that some of the old Lodges in Scotland had existed from a very early period—for example, the Lodge of Edinburgh, No. 1, Mary's Chapel,—went so far back in her history as to say that the Lodge was originally brought to this country by David the First, and as a travelling Lodge erected the Chapel of Holyrood in 1128; also Melrose Abbey, and various other buildings, and came back and settled in Edinburgh. They were a Lodge of operative Masons, and continued

\* See Appendix D.

so until the last century. From this body rose the Incorporation of Masons. They had greater powers by their Charter of Incorporation than as a Lodge, none else being allowed to do Masons' work within Burgh. It was also found that in the Lodge of Edinburgh, Mary's Chapel, the members signed the book with their marks. "At a Conference or Grand Lodge held in Holyrood Palace in 1598," it was ordained:—"That no Master or Fellow Craft be received or admitted without the number of six Masters and two entered Apprentices, the Warden of that Lodge being one of the said six, and that the day of the receiving of the said Fellow Craft or Master be orderly buikit (booked), and his name and mark inserted in the same book."

Bro. Portal: Were or were not the Lodges then really operative?

Bro. Kerr: Purely operative, with the exception of certain members of the Craft: that is to say, noblemen and clergymen being patrons of the Craft.

Bro. Binckes: But were any speculative practices then carried on.

Bro. Hay: All those lodges and all those guilds of the period were certainly operative, but "speculative," also in so far as that refers to teaching a system of morality by means of a symbolism derived from the implements or materials of their labour.

Bro. Binckes: That is what we want to get at. That is very important.

#### THE ROYAL ALBERT HALL CONCERTS.

We quite coincide with the general opinion of our contemporaries, that Her Majesty's Commissioners of the International Exhibition, as well as the public, have every reason to be satisfied with the use that is made by the several musical Societies of the Royal Albert Hall. On Monday Bro. G. W. Martin gave "the Creation" the last of a series of Concerts under his conductorship, in which 1,000 members of the National Choral Society took part, the principal vocalist being Miss Matilda Scott, Mr. Vernon Rigby, and M. Lauder. On Wednesday the fifth Concert given by the Society of Arts, in aid of musical education took place to the expressed gratification of a very large and fashionable assembly; the orchestral pieces embraced Auber's Overture "Gustave," Sullivan's, "in Memoriam," Beethoven's "Leonora," and Mozart's "Le Mozze de Figaro." The artistes comprised the names of Mademoiselles Titians and Fernandez, Madame Lemens Sherrington, Signor Vizzani, Signor Poli, and Mr. W. H. Cummings. Herr Ernest Pauer's solo performance on the "Pianoforte," "La Campella" and "Tarantella," was delicately elegant, and distinctly heard in every part of the Hall. Sir Michael Costa Conducted. Next Wednesday the last of the Series of the Society of Arts Concerts, will take place, doubtless, with as complete success as all the rest.

THE FREEMASON'S WINK.—There is a popular belief amongst certain people that it is a desirable thing to be a Freemason, from the selfish idea that no matter what strait, pecuniary or otherwise, one may get into, a mystic wink to a brother Mason will bring instant relief. According to the Calcutta "Englishman" this is not always the case. It appears that some degenerate Freemasons of that place having been trying to work on the brotherly feelings of Mr. J. B. Roberts, a magistrate, by making the "signs" when they appeared as defendants in his court. Instead, however, of their obtaining the sympathy they claimed, they only received a brotherly rebuke. "Now, with what object it is done," said Mr. Roberts, "I do not know, but I feel it necessary to inform those whom it may concern that it is highly improper for any person to attempt to influence the bench in that way. It is most objectionable, and I may say it amounts to a contempt of court. If they think that it will benefit them in any way, all I can say is they are very much mistaken." It is certainly as well, says the "Pall Mail Gazette," there should be no misunderstanding on this point, for if a suspicion prevailed that magistrates or judges, who are Freemasons look with a kindly eye on their brethren under any circumstances, there are many persons in the neighbourhood of Whitechapel and elsewhere contemplating the commencement or continuance of a career inconvenient to the general community, who would use every exertion to gain admission to that honourable Fraternity, and avail themselves largely of the benefits supposed to be derived from telegraphic communications.—*The Future.*

#### LIST OF LODGE MEETINGS &c., FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 28TH, 1871.

##### METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS.

*Tuesday, July 25th.*

LODGE.—Industry, Freemasons' Hall.

*Wednesday, July 26th.*

LODGES.—United Pilgrims, Horns Tavern, Kennington-park; Prince Frederick William, Knights of St. John Hotel, St. John's Wood; High Cross, Seven Sisters Tavern, Page Green, Tottenham; Royal Oak, White Swan Tavern, High-street, Deptford; Temperance in the East, Private Assembly Rooms, 6, Newby-place, Poplar.

*Thursday, July 27th.*

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

*Friday July, 28th.*

LODGE.—Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge, Ealing.

##### METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS OF INSTRUCTION.

*A number of Lodges and Chapters of Instruction do not meet during the summer months, we shall, therefore discontinue the publication of our usual list until the re-commencement of the season. We shall, however, give the announcement of those Lodges and Chapters of Instruction which continue to meet during the summer on receiving authoritative intimation thereof.*

*The following Lodges of Instruction, we are informed by the Secretaries, meet all the year round:—*

ROYAL UNION LODGE (No. 382), Horse and Groom, Winsley Street, Oxford Street, at 8. Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.

PANMURE LODGE (No. 720), Balham Hotel, Balham, Fridays at 8. Bro. John Thomas, Preceptor.

WESTBOURNE LODGE (No. 733), Horse and Groom, Winsley Street, Oxford Street, Fridays at 8. Bro. Ash, Preceptor.

#### 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.

The Reports of the Installation meeting of the Sun, Square, and Compass Lodge, Whitehaven, Cornwallis Lodge, Belvidere, Kent, and several others are unavoidably held over till next week.

Letters from "Only a Past Master," "A Mason who believes in his O.B.," "A Lover of Liberty," and "A Red Cross Knight," are received and shall be attended to.