

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE
REVIEWS—	
Guide to the Royal Arch Chapter	201
The Mason's Home Book	201
The General Ahiman Rezon and Freemason's Guide	201
Impediments of Speech: Stammering and Stuttering, their Causes and Cure	201
MASONRY IN SPAIN	201
NEW MASONIC HALL AT FROME	202
MASONRY IN ITALY	202
ANCIENT AND MODERN MYSTERIES	202
THE EXCAVATIONS AT JERUSALEM	202
SUPREME GRAND CHAPTER OF ENGLAND	203
OXFORD SCHOOL OF ART	203
THE CRAFT—Metropolitan, Provincial, & Scotland	203
ROYAL ARCH—Metropolitan, Provincial, & Scotland	203
INSTRUCTION	204
RED CROSS OF ROME AND CONSTANTINE	205
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS	206
FREEMASONRY ON THE CONTINENT	206
MULTUM IN PARVO	207
ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE—	
The Masonic Lifeboat Fund	207
Freemasonry	207
Ancient Degrees	208
OBITUARY -	
Bro. John Stevens Pullen, P.G.D.	208
PRESENTATION TO BRO. THOMAS M'KELL CAMPBELL, AT GLASGOW	208 & 209
GRAND MEETING OF MARK MASTERS IN CORNWALL	210
CONSECRATION OF A NEW LODGE AT BRADFORD-ON-AVON	210
PROV. GRAND LODGE AND BANQUET AT DEVIZES	210
MASONIC MISCELLANEA	212
MEETINGS FOR NEXT WEEK	212

Reviews.

The Bards and Authors of Cleveland and South Durham, by Bro. GEORGE MARKHAM TWEDDELL, F.S.A. of Scotland, author of "Shakspeare, his Times and Contemporaries," &c. Parts I. to IX.

It is well and widely known that as an antiquarian, Bro. Tweddell holds a deservedly high position, and we may safely add that if industry, perseverance, and erudition are to be taken into account, there are few men now living better versed in those studies which illustrate the remoter periods of a nation's history.

In the work now before us, the author does not however profess merely to give us glimpses of the manners and customs of the past, his object is rather to weave with the hand of truth, a kindly tribute to the labours of those sons of literature, who by birth and residence have been associated with the district to which he himself belongs, and in which his own name, we trust, will be ever fondly remembered. We can easily imagine the pride and pleasure with which Bro. Tweddell has collected these valuable records of the good and great men of his native county. It is a feeling akin to that which prompts us to scatter flowers, and wreath *immortelles* over the graves of those we loved, as a token that their memories are still "green in our souls."

But many of the men whose names Bro. Tweddell thus delights to honour are not only men of local or provincial fame, but of national, or it may be, of world-wide renown.

They are certainly known to students in every land, and the facts now collected by Bro. Tweddell, relative to their lives and works will be treasured by men of intelligence in regions far remote from Cleveland and South Durham. Of the ability evinced in the compilation of this interesting literary *repertoire* we cannot speak too highly. Truly the pictures are adorned by the frames in which they are set.

With the biography of Cedmon, the Saxon monk, whose paraphrase of the scriptural narratives is familiar to scholars, the work commences, and Walter de Hemingford, the monkish chronicler, and Gower, the master and friend of Chaucer, one of the earliest Saxon-Norman poets, are also commemorated in Part 1. Specimens of the latter's verses are given in the commencement of Part 2, in which Bernard Gilpin, the Apostle of the North, holds a distinguished place. This great and good divine, who lived in troublous times of peril and persecution, was a consistent lover of truth, and his outspoken boldness drew upon him the humane attentions of those meek Christian prelates who flourished under the congenial sway of Mary Tudor. Happily the nefarious designs of Bonner and his satellites were frustrated in the case of Gilpin, by the interven-

tion of Providence, for the good priest broke his leg on the road to Smithfield, and before he recovered, the sanguinary queen was summoned into the presence of her offended Maker and Judge.

(To be continued.)

Guide to the Royal Arch Chapter, by Comps. JOHN SHEVILLE, P.G.H.P. New Jersey, and JAS. L. GOULD, G.H.P. of Connecticut.

We have derived great pleasure from the perusal of this splendid work, in which the Royal Arch system as practised in America is most ably illustrated and exemplified. It may be observed that the order of progression in the American Rite is Mark Master, Past Master, Most Excellent Master, and Royal Arch. The third of these degrees is all but unknown in England, and the two first are worked outside the pale of Grand Chapter. In point of fact, there is no such degree as "Past Master" in the English system—it is simply the ceremonial of installing a W.M. into the chair of K.S., and is not regarded as a Masonic grade. The information respecting the degree of M.E. Master will be found most interesting, as it is so rarely to be obtained, and the ceremonial of the Order of High Priesthood—a rank conferred only on the Past Presiding Officers of American Chapters—is also most circumstantially given. The work bears evidence of great care in its compilation, and may justly be considered the hand-book of Royal Arch Masonry in the United States. Its authors are learned and zealous Masons, holding high positions in the Order, and their conclusions may be definitely accepted as authoritative and correct. We heartily commend this "Guide to the Chapter" to all Royal Arch Masons.

The Mason's Home Book. Philadelphia, No. 814, Chesnut-street; published by Bro. LEON HYNEMAN.

No. 5, for September, 1869, of this valuable addition to our Masonic Library is at hand, and contains the continued reprint of Preston's *Illustrations of Masonry*, a work too well-known and appreciated to need further comment.

We have had several applications for this book, as also for the following works, and shall be glad to know where they can be procured in England:—

"Macoy's Cyclopaedia and Dictionary of Freemasonry."

"McClenachan's Ancient and Accepted Rite."

"Sickels' General Ahiman Rezon."

"Gould's Guide to the Chapter."

We will gladly act as agent for the sale of these works, as they are all of sterling interest to the Craft.

The General Ahiman Rezon and Freemason's Guide, by Bro. DANIEL SICKEL'S, 33°, author of "The Freemason's Monitor," Secretary-General of the Supreme Council, N.J. America.

This work is a most comprehensive instructor in everything that relates to the Craft degrees. It contains prayers, charges, and historical illustrations. It is at once a book for the Masonic student, and a *vade mecum* for the aspiring worker of the ceremonies.

In this latter respect it will, however, be found more useful to American than to English brethren, as it is well-known that the ritual varies to a great extent in the two countries. The work is most beautifully adorned with plates and woodcuts, and cannot fail to prove a most acceptable addition to every Masonic library. We heartily commend it to our readers and subscribers, who will find it replete with curious and valuable information.

Impediments of Speech: Stammering and Stuttering, their Causes and Cure. By ABBOTTS SMITH, M.D., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., &c. H. Renshaw, 356, Strand, W.C., 1869. Second edition.

Every one knows how painful it is to listen to the inarticulate endeavours of stammerers to express themselves intelligibly, and all who are afflicted with impediments of speech as a rule feel acutely their inability to converse in a clear, deliberate manner. Dr. Abbotts Smith's work will therefore be welcomed as a great boon by

such sufferers—it traces the origin of the defect—and points out the remedial measures to be adopted for the relief of the patient. Dr. Smith has won the highest commendations in his profession as a thoroughly practical physician, and the various medical works of which he is the author have likewise been received with great praise by the Medical Press of Great Britain and Ireland, as well as by other authorities technically qualified to pronounce judgment upon them. We cordially recommend this book to those of our readers who belong to Dr. Smith's profession, and also to all who are interested in the cure of stammering or hesitancy in articulation.

MASONRY IN SPAIN.

We have received the following letter, which we are informed is in substance the same as one that has also been sent to the editor of the "Monde Magonnique":—

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—Our sublime institution teaches and impresses upon its members certain duties, the accomplishment of which has at all times been very difficult; not because real devotion, profound convictions, and generous efforts have been wanting, but on account of the obstacles which are scattered in our path by the profane and hostile world. Freemasonry, which was established at the beginning of the eighteenth century in Spain, has never ceased to exist, but you, dear brother, know what it has suffered—exile, incarceration in fetid gaols, penal servitude, banishment and death. Many are the martyrs which the annals of Spanish Masonry could register, but alas! in this world virtues are hidden and forgotten, whilst vice openly parades its hypocrisy and wickedness.

After various severe trials, Spanish Masonry underwent in 1848 one of its greatest persecutions; several of its members, men of honour and intellect, were banished, exiled or executed; the tyrannical Government of that epoch being one of our most cruel enemies.

But notwithstanding so many victims and persecutions Masonry developed itself successfully, and the number of its adepts constantly increased. The columns of the temples were overthrown, but the brethren were not discouraged, and continued to hold their meetings although in hidden places, and at times even in the solitude of the forest and other untrodden retreats.

Our Grand Lodge, to its honour, directed our labours at all times with prudence and wisdom.

The September revolution having taken place, we have been enabled to rebuild our temples and raise our fallen columns from the dust.

Spanish Masonry possesses at present all the elements of active life; it must now draw closer its bonds, and work in such a manner, as to shake off all fear of persecution in future. It ought to inspire in every Spaniard respect for its cause, which is the cause of humanity.

It is also time that THE FREEMASON should inform all our brethren of our existence.

Everywhere in the Peninsula, Masons meet and found Lodges, and almost all of us work after the Ancient and Accepted Rite handed down from our Masonic forefathers.

A few months since, a Lodge was constituted here, No. 6, entitled the Lodge Lealtad (loyalty). It is placed under the auspices of our Grand Lodge. I have the honour to be its first W.M. It has been constituted as a symbolical Lodge, and works up to the 18th degree.

We are on the road to prosperity. Our Masonic Hall will soon be finished, and I shall have the pleasure to inform you of its completion. Meanwhile it will be satisfactory for our brethren who come to Spain, to know that we are working. If you think that my letters may interest your readers, I shall not fail to write you from time to time.

I must here observe, that prudence still requires of Spanish Masons to follow the ancient usages adopted in the days of peril by adopting Masonic names, commonly called "noms de guerre."

I shall therefore sign this letter with such a "nom de guerre," and it is also in this manner I sign all Masonic documents.

We have the project of bringing out a paper, to be the organ of Spanish Freemasonry, which will bear the title "*La Colmena*" (the hive), to be published twice a week. We shall thank you if you will kindly exchange with us.

I have the honour, dear Sir and Brother, to offer you my most fraternal salutations,

HADJAR BEY, 30°,

W.M. of the Lodge Lealtad.

The legal age of initiation in Germany is twenty-five years. The son of the Prince of Prussia, who was initiated Nov. 6, 1853, was not permitted by his father, though Grand Master, to receive the Light of Masonry, even by dispensation, until he was twenty-two.

NEW MASONIC HALL AT FROME.

On Thursday last week, the Masonic Hall, which the progressive lodge, the Royal Somerset, No. 973, have provided for themselves, was dedicated in accordance with Masonic usage.

The ceremonial was performed by the V.W. the D.P.G.M. of Somerset, Captain Bridges, who was accompanied by the P.G.S.W. General Mumbee, the Grand Secretary, and other officers. All the ancient usages were observed, and the hall declared duly dedicated to the cause of Masonry. We may state that Masonry has progressed very steadily in Frome, so that it became imperative to obtain a special habitation for the lodge. The Literary and Scientific Institution having vacated their premises, those were secured for the purpose of a Masonic Hall. The arrangements comprise a spacious ante-room, a robing-room, and the hall. The latter has been solidly, tastefully, and artistically furnished, and our correspondent understands that, for its dimensions, it is one of the completest in the district, the more especially as to artistic designs in accordance with Masonic rule.

The dedication ceremony having been solemnly made, the W.M. (re-elected) was installed by P.M. Lawson, P.M. and P.G.J.W. (Wick). The W.M., Bro. W. Mason, jun., thus stands the first of the re-elected of his lodge, and, furthermore, he has been re-appointed by the P.G.M. to provincial office. The S.W. was appointed, Bro. D. Jones was appointed J.W., Bro. John Baily, Treasurer, Bro. W. B. Wood, Secretary, Bro. W. H. Perret, S.D., Bro. Parsons, J.D., Bro. Clark, I.G., Bro. A. R. Baily, P.G.I., and Bro. Callaghan, O.G.

At the annual dinner there was an unusually large attendance.

MASONRY IN ITALY.

The Grand Orient of Italy was created and elected in 1861, by a re-union of the delegates of the several lodges dispersed throughout the country, which began to declare themselves after the country had recovered its independence. And it received new strength, in the following years, from the several general meetings of the dignitaries of the lodges of the Peninsula. These assemblies, of which the most important is the Florentine one, of 1864, were held at Turin, Gènes, Tuscany, Naples, and they numbered amongst them the most respectable of the Masonic fraternity of Italy. The Grand Orient resides in the provisional capital of Italy, Florence. Bro. J. Garibaldi is its Honorary Grand Master during his life.

The official bulletin published by the Grand Orient of Italy contains, besides its correspondence with foreign Grand Orients, and the movements of lodges, several articles on purely scientific matters, besides those on social progress. Running over the pages of this bulletin and the general constitutions which the Grand Orient of Italy has adopted and published during the past year, one can easily judge of the motives which actuate this Grand Orient. In philosophy (that is in the dominion of thought) it is not atheistic, deistic, nor pantheistic; it is rationalist. In religion (in the dominion of sentiment) it professes tolerance; in politics, it desires liberty for all, and it execrates violence, from whatever quarter it may come. It enjoins on its members to be good citizens, and to fulfil their duties actively. It has accepted a high endeavour for itself and for generations—the struggle to death against intolerance and civil and sacerdotal tyranny, to proclaim always for the progress of humanity and of the universe. Italian Masonry abstains, as a corporation, in all intermeddling in the administrative affairs of a country; and seeking to diffuse instruction, it exercises beneficence. It protects and gives good counsel to its brethren, while it gives them free liberty to defend their rights as citizens, outside the Lodges, on their own responsibility.

The Grand Orient allows the liberty of the Rites; they can be elected members of the Grand Orient when they are Master Masons of the 3rd degree.

The Mopses are not recognised by the Grand Orient of Italy.

The number of the lodges grouped around the Grand Orient of Italy is about a hundred and fifty, distributed through the peninsula and among the isles and colonies.

A certain lodge had been opened for some time at Naples, called *Roma Redenta*. It admitted to its meetings females as well as males. The Grand Orient has suppressed it, but not till after it had issued a pamphlet on the measure. This is the case nearly with all demolished lodges, or individuals suspended or expelled the Order.—*Translated from the Bulletin du Grand Orient de France.*

The New Vade Mecum (invented and manufactured by Charles H. Vincent, optician, of 23, Windsor-street Liverpool) consists of a telescope well adapted for tourists, &c., to which is added an excellent microscope of great power and first-class definition, quite equal to others sold at ten times the price. Wonderful as it may seem, the price of this ingenious combination is only 3s. 6d., and Mr. Vincent sends it (carriage free) anywhere, with printed directions, upon receipt of post-office order or stamps to the amount of 3s. 10d.—*ADVT.*

ANCIENT AND MODERN MYSTERIES.

By BRO. ROBERT WENTWORTH LITTLE,

President of the London Literary Union, Editor of "The Rosicrucian," &c.

(Continued from page 193.)

In the Egyptian mysteries we find, as in all other pagan mythologies, a recognition of the triune character of the Deity; and the remembrance of this important fact will materially assist us in deciphering their hieratic and hieroglyphic symbols. The principal mysteries of Egypt were those instituted in honor of Osiris, Serapis, and Isis; and in support of the trinitarian theory, the following curious anecdote of a response from the Oracle of Serapis may be quoted:—"Thulis, a king of Egypt, who is supposed to have given the name of Thule to the island now called Iceland, having largely extended his dominions, and being inflated with pride, went to the Oracle of Serapis, and thus addressed it:—Thou that art the god of fire, and who governest the course of the heavens, tell me the truth; was there ever, or will there ever be, one so puissant as myself? The Oracle answered him thus:—Yes! first God, then the Word and Spirit all united in one, whose power can never end. Go hence immediately, O mortal! whose life is always uncertain. And Thulis, at his going thence, was assassinated." The same doctrine may be found in Plato, who alludes to the triple nature of the Divinity, which he calls *Agathos*, or the sovereign good—*Logos*, the Word, or Intelligence, and *Psyche*, the all-sustaining and pervading spirit of beauty and love. An ancient inscription at Rome speaks of "The Mighty God; Begotten of God; and the all-resplendent Apollo, the Spirit." But I must not pursue the consideration of this interesting subject at present, although it is intimately connected with the esoteric worship of the mysteries.

The Egyptian rites, we shall find, are more susceptible of an astronomical interpretation than any of the religious ceremonies of the ancients. The Sun is personified by Osiris, the leader, the king, the moderator of the stars, the soul of the world, the governor of Nature (Plutarch de Isid. and Isirid and Macrobius). Isis is the Moon, or the consort of Osiris. She is endued with the faculty of receiving all kind of impressions, and of being converted into all manner of forms which the *Supreme Reason* shall impress upon her. (Ind. Ant.) The course of the heavenly bodies, and the changes of the seasons, are represented allegorically throughout the whole of those mysterious ceremonies. Philæ, a small island on the borders of Ethiopia, and near the cataracts, was esteemed the most sacred seat of the Egyptian initiations, inasmuch as it was said to contain the relics of Osiris; and in the Thebaid there could not be a more solemn oath taken than that administered upon the ashes of the god. The island was perforated throughout the whole of its circumference, by secret labyrinths or subterranean passages, wherein the preliminary rites of Isis were celebrated. In these gloomy avenues the aspirant submitted to the awful trials of his fortitude and constancy prescribed by the laws of the priesthood, before the grand arcana of light was revealed to his adoring spirit. It was there that superstition waved high her blazing torch, as the image of Isis was borne aloft by the chosen priests, who chanted in ecstasy their sweetest symphonies. The whole initiation—though not without a deep moral and theological meaning, independent of the physical allegory—bore immediate allusion to the progressive stages of agriculture, and the passage of the sun, or Osiris, from one tropic to another. The secret process by which nature matures the embryo seed was symbolized by grains of wheat or barley, deposited in covered baskets and consecrated vases, to which access was had by the priests alone. The departure of the sun for the cold northern signs was announced by bitter wailings and lamentations for the supposed decease of the god; during which the aspirant was introduced, and, having undergone all the preparatory proofs, was at length permitted to join the solemn procession of the initiated. First came a priest, carrying a lamp which burned with uncommon splendour in the midst of a boat of gold, as the emblem of the sacred journey of Osiris. A second priest bore two golden altars in honor of the god and his consort. A third held in one hand a palm-branch, curiously wrought in foliated gold, and in the other the magic wand, or Caduceus of Hermes. The fourth priest carried a small palm-tree, which, as the plant budded every month, was an appropriate emblem of the moon. He also bore a golden vase containing the sacred milk of the 'Dea Multimanua,' the many-breasted goddess, by whom all nature is nourished. The fifth priest carried the golden van, or 'mystica vannus Iacchi,' for winnowing the ripened corn; and the sixth and last celebrant poured out of the two-handled *amphora*, copious libations of generous wine in honor of the celestial deities.

This solemn festival lasted four days, by which were foreshadowed the four wintry months, when Osiris was buried in darkness and silence, until re-discovered by Isis or Nature in the vernal equinox, when his return or resurrection was hailed with shouts of joy and songs of triumph. The procession then emerged,

like the rising beams of Osiris, from the gloom of the nether hemisphere, exchanging the unwholesome atmosphere of subterranean caverns for the vivifying warmth of the resplendent sun. Rich unguents and costly perfumes were diffused around the altars—some of the devotees woke the strains of the melodious pipe—others played upon the golden and silver *sistra*, or the Thebaic harp, and all indulged in festive dances and hymns of praise. I cannot better conclude this portion of my subject than by quoting the following extract from the Rev. G. Oliver's "Signs and Symbols." "In their initiations, the Egyptians informed the candidate, as an ineffable secret, that the mysteries were received from Father Adam, Seth, and Enoch; and in the chief degree, the perfectly initiated aspirant was termed, from the name of the Deity, *AL-OM-JAH*. After the initiation was fully completed, figs and honey were presented to the candidate, accompanied by this maxim, 'TRUTH IS SWEET.'

(To be continued.)

THE EXCAVATIONS AT JERUSALEM.

From the third quarterly statement of the Palestine Exploration Fund, recently published, we find that having thoroughly examined the old Haram wall at the south-west and south-east angle, Lieutenant Warren has been exploring the north-east angle. Here he discovered the old wall—that portion of it below the ground—continued beyond the apparent line of division above ground. The Pool of Bethesda, which he had already ascertained to be a real reservoir, concreted and plastered at bottom, has an overflow through a very remarkable chamber made of wrought stones inside the wall. The stones are cut similarly to those at the south-east angle, but not, apparently, so carefully; characters were found on them, copied, sent home, and examined. They are pronounced to be similar to those previously read by Mr. Deutsch, and Phœnician. But the shaft has yielded other and, perhaps, more important results. On reaching the rock, which was 110ft below the surface of the ground, it was found to be sloping downwards at an angle of 3 in 10. A valley, therefore, previously suspected by some, the lowest point of which has not yet been reached, runs across this corner of the Haram area. And the platform of the dome of the rock is at least 165ft. above one part of the valley in the northern part of the Haram area. Among other results which might be mentioned we may name, therefore, this. The Haram area, on one part of which once stood the Temple, may now be compared to the lid of a box, of which the walls are the sides. Its corners are respectively the S.W., about 120ft.; the S.E., about 100ft.; the N.E., about 130ft. above the rock. At the south-east corner are sub-structures, long since known, called "Solomon's stables." Are there none at the other angles, and, if so, of what kind are they? All questions relating to the inside of the Haram area must, however, be postponed till permission can be obtained to dig there. Lieutenant Warren and all his party have been obliged to retire to the Lebanon to recruit their health. They return, it is expected, at the end of this month, when it is to be hoped that the requisite funds will be in the hands of the committee, at their office, 9, Pall-mall East, to carry out the work of excavation, which now approaches completion.

GOLDEN FLEECE.—The masonic apron is said to be more ancient than the badge of any other honorable institution. It was used before the Greeks or Romans had a name. The Argonautic expedition is generally believed to be only a figurative account of the deluge; and the apron is unquestionably older than that event; it was therefore worn before the establishment of the spurious Freemasonry. We are certain from undeniable authority that the apron was the first species of clothing with which mankind were acquainted, and was adopted before the expulsion of our progenitors from the garden of Eden. When they had violated the original compact, their eyes were opened to a sense of guilt and shame, and they saw that they were naked. Decency suggested the necessary expedient of covering themselves with aprons. It is therefore said with great propriety that "the apron is more ancient than the golden fleece or Roman eagle."

THE BLOOD PURIFIER.—Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla. Other Medical Testimony.—In speaking of the "Blood Purifier," old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla, G. C. Kernott, M.D., L.S.A. Lond., says:—"I strongly recommend it in cutaneous diseases and all impurities of the blood." March 24, 1869.—In a letter to the proprietors, June 6, 1869, Dr. Irvine, of Irvine's-town, says:—"I have been in the habit of ordering your Sarsaparilla for my patients with the best results. Send me six quarts and six mammoth bottles." For all skin diseases, for purifying the system of mercurial poisons, and building up the broken constitution it is the only safe and certain remedy.—In Bottles 2s. 6d., 4s., 4s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 11s. Sold by all Druggists Pills and Ointment each in Boxes, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. Testimonials also from the Hon. the Dean of Lismore; General William Gilbert, of the Indian Army; ordered also by Apothecaries Hall, London. Caution—Get the red and blue wrappers, with the Old Doctor's head in the centre. No other genuine.—*ADVT.*

SUPREME GRAND CHAPTER OF ENGLAND.

A quarterly convocation was held in the Zetland Chamber, Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday the 3rd inst. M.E. Comp. the Rev. John Huyshe, G.J., presided as Z., supported by E. Comp. S. Rawson, P.P.G.S. for China, as H.; E. Comp. W. Pulteney Scott, N., as J.; and the following Companions, John Hervey, E.; S. Leith Tomkins, P.S.; J. Savage as A.S.; A. J. McIntyre, R.; H. Empson, S.B.; C. C. Dumas, S.B.; J. Nunn, D.C.; J. Udall, F. S. Snell, Rev. C. R. Davy, B. Head, G. W. K. Potter, H. Browse, J. Smith, H. Muggeridge, and G. Cox, P.G. Officers; A. M. Ritchie, D.G. Supt. Madras; J. Brett, P.Z. (177); H. Massey, J. (619); W. Littaur, Z. (188); E. J. Barron, P.Z. (114); H. G. Buss, P.Z. (177); F. Walters, P.Z. (73); W. M. Bywater, P.Z. (19); H. A. Bickerstaff, Z. (13); W. Stone, J. (19); F. G. Baker, P.Z. (753); J. Houghton, H. (753); F. Adlard, P.Z. (214); W. B. Heath, P.Z. (22); A. D. Loewenstark, Z. (73); Comp. Perkins, P.Z., Columbia Chapter, 91, Pennsylvania, was also present as a visitor.

The chapter was opened in ancient form, and the minutes were read and confirmed.

The following report was taken as read, and ordered to be entered on the minutes.

To the Supreme Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of England.

The Committee of General Purposes beg to Report that they have examined the Accounts from the 21st July, to the 19th October, 1869, both inclusive, which they find to be as follows:—

£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
To Balance 20th July ...	341 8 6	By Disbursements during the Quarter ...	119 15 10
To Subsequent Receipts ...	153 2 0	By Balance ...	374 14 8
	£494 10 6		£494 10 6

which Balance is in the hands of Messrs. Willis, Percival and Co., Bankers of the Grand Treasurer.

The Committee have also to report, that the St. Peter's Chapter, No. 481, Newcastle-on-Tyne, have applied for Certificates for Companions Bass, raised on the 22nd April, 1867, and exalted on the 10th March, 1868; and Snelgrove, raised on the 18th December, 1867, and exalted on the 18th November, 1868; being respectively seven weeks, and one month, within the period prescribed by the Regulations. The Chapter have expressed their regret, and state that they have erred through ignorance. The Committee however, feeling that it is the duty of the Principals to make themselves acquainted with the Royal Arch Regulations, could not accept the excuse, but, as the Chapter was one of recent formation, have considered that a small fine would be sufficient to meet the case. They have therefore inflicted a fine of £1 1s. 8d., on the Chapter with a caution to be more careful for the future, and have directed the Certificates not to be issued until the Companions named shall have been re-exalted.

The Committee have very carefully considered the Motion of Companion Bennoch, P.Z., No. 2, viz:—

“When the Minutes of the previous Meeting have been read, and their accuracy unimpugned, and their confirmation proposed:—no motion to omit any substantial portion of the business recorded as transacted shall be accepted; unless due notice of such motion shall have been given and printed in the usual paper of business.”

referred to them for their consideration and report, at the last meeting of Grand Chapter, and they are of opinion, “that it is not desirable that any alteration should be made in the method of putting the Minutes for confirmation as already existing.”

The Committee have likewise to report that they have received Petitions

From Companions Henry Richards Lückes as Z., Alfred Osborne as H., Francis Nash as J., and Ten others, for a Chapter to be attached to the Vitruvian Lodge, No. 338, Ross, to be called “The Bowles Chapter,” and to meet at the Royal Hotel, Ross, Herefordshire.

From Companions George A. Taylor as Z., William Bisenden Heath as H., Edwin Sillifant as J., and Seven others for a Chapter to be attached to the Lodge of Stability, No. 217, London, to be called “The Chapter of Stability,” and to meet at Auderton's Hotel, Fleet Street.

From Companions John Seager Gundry as Z., John Mureh as H., and Charles Cramond Dick as J., and Eight others for a Chapter to be attached to Fortescue Lodge, No. 847, Honiton, to be called “The Fortescue Chapter,” and to meet in the Lodge Room, at the Armoury, Honiton, Devonshire.

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

A Petition has also been received from Companions Thomas Wood as Z., Colonel William Taylor Money as H., Francis Joseph Jordan as J., and Six others for a Chapter to be attached to the Corinth Lodge, No. 1122, Seetabuldee, Nagpore, to be called “The Mayo Chapter,” and to meet at Seetabuldee, Nagpore, Bombay.

This Petition is regular in form, and is recommended by the Grand Superintendent of the District, but one of the Petitioners not being registered the Committee recommend that the prayer of the Petition be granted, subject to his being registered, or the name of another regularly registered Royal Arch Mason being substituted. (*The Companion referred to is now registered, consequently the Petition is in all respect regular.*)

The following Notice of Motion has been received for the next Quarterly Convocation:—

From Companion John Udall, P. Asst. Sojr.

“That Grand Chapter do meet for business at Five o'clock instead of Seven o'clock, and to alter Clause 9, Page 8, Line 2, of the Royal Arch Regulations, and substitute the word ‘Seven’ for ‘Eleven.’”

(Signed) W. PULTENEY SCOTT, President. Freemasons' Hall, London, 20th Oct., 1869.

The several petitions recommended by the Committee were approved, and charters granted accordingly. A long discussion ensued upon Comp. Udall's motion to alter the hour of meeting to 5 o'clock, in which Comps. Head, Savage, Snell, McIntyre, Tomkins, Barron, and others took part, and the sense of Grand Chapter being against the proposed alteration, Comp. Udall withdrew his proposition. Comp. Savage then gave notice to alter the hour of meeting to eight o'clock, the time most convenient to the Companions.

The Grand Chapter was then closed with solemn prayer.

OXFORD SCHOOL OF ART.

A large and influential public meeting was held in the Town-hall, Oxford, on Wednesday evening, for the purpose of distributing the prizes to the successful students of the local School of Art. The chair was taken by the Very Rev. the Dean of Christchurch (Dr. Liddell), and among those present on the platform were Professor Acland, M.D., the honorary secretaries (the Rev. C. L. Wingfield, of All Souls' College, and Mr. Frank Spiers), Rev. J. E. T. Rogers, Mr. Alderman R. J. Spiers, &c. The proceedings were opened by the chairman in a most interesting address, in which the events in connexion with the school during the past year were reviewed, and its prospects for the future considered. From it we learn that during the year 360 pupils have attended the school, being an increase of 142 over the numbers last year. Of these 96 were in the artisan class, and of their works 436 have been sent to South Kensington for approval, preparatory to the claim for a money grant from Government. In addition to the prizes gained for work at the examination of last year, two third-grade prizes, one Queen's prize, and one bronze medal were awarded to the school for works sent to South Kensington, and these were gained in competition with all the schools of art in England. The president (his Grace the Duke of Marlborough) has declared his intention of making an annual donation to the funds of the school of ten guineas, which the committee have decided to lay out entirely in prizes, to be called the President's Prizes. At the conclusion of the chairman's address, which was listened to with deep interest throughout, the prizes were distributed to the successful competitors, and, after a vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting separated. A most interesting collection of drawings, paintings, &c., the majority of which were executed by the students, while others were lent by the Science and Art Department and various friends of the school, were displayed around the walls of the hall. The head master in the Art Department, South Kensington, inspected the productions of the students on Wednesday morning, and expressed the highest satisfaction at the state of the school and the progress it had made during the past year.—*Times*, Oct. 29.

[The respected W. Bro. Alderman R. J. Spiers, mentioned above, is a S.P.R.S. 32^d, and one of his sons is P.M. of the Alfred Lodge at Oxford, in which he initiated his brother F. E. Spiers in June last].—Ed. P.

Dr. T. MACLAGAN, the champion Scottish vocalist, of Lodge No. 8, Edinburgh, has been engaged as the truest exponent of the national songs of Scotland on St. Andrew's Day. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales will on that occasion take the chair at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street.

AN AMERICAN PAPER says:—“Wanted, at this office, an editor who can please everybody. Also a foreman who can so arrange the paper as to allow every man's advertisement to head the column.”

Reports of Masonic Meetings.

THE CRAFT.

METROPOLITAN.

Neptune Lodge, No. 22.—The lodge met at Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars, at 5 o'clock p.m., on Thursday, the 28th ult., the W.M. Bro. Geo. Salter, presiding. The lodge was opened in the first degree, and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. Masterman, initiated October 1861, and since residing in South America, from whence he has recently returned, was examined and entrusted. The lodge was opened in the second degree, and Bro. Masterman was passed to the degree of Fellowcraft. The lodge was resumed to the first degree. The Hon. Sec. thanked the lodge on behalf of Mrs. Holt, widow of the late Tyler, for the amounts received, viz., £5, £2 2s., and £2, and begged for support at the election. Messrs. Brown and Cooper were proposed as members to be balloted for in November. The names of those brethren eligible for the Mastership were read by the Hon. Sec. Bros. Pratt, P.M., S. A. Partridge, and Eames, gave their names as Stewards to represent the Neptune at the forthcoming festivals of the three charities. The lodge was then closed and the brethren adjourned to banquet.

Temple Lodge No. 101.—At the usual monthly meeting of this influential lodge, on Tuesday last, the W. Bro. Hastelow, (with the kind permission of Bro. J. Tanner, the W.M.), initiated his friend, Mr. John Henwood Thomas, after which the W.M. in his usual careful and impressive style, admitted Bro. Marmaduke Levitt, to the second degree. The officers present were Bros. F. J. Cox, S.W.; Grimly, J.W.; Bond, P.M., Treasurer; J. H. Wynne, P.M., Sec.; Youle, S.D.; Reynolds, J.D.; and P.M.'s, W.W. Wynne, May, Farthing, Henry, and Beard. The petition to the B. of B. of a Brother formerly a respected member of the lodge, was recommended, and a guinea contributed towards his immediate necessities; a joining member was elected, and there were two propositions for candidates to be initiated at the December meeting, and the lodge was closed. The W.M. and brethren, including two visitors, adjourned to the Banquet table, where the usual Masonic toasts (including “Our Royal Bro. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family”), were duly honoured. Bro. J. H. Thomas, returned thanks for that of “The Initiate,” in a really neat and appropriate speech, the E.A.P. was well sung by Bro. Bond, and several excellent songs enlivened the proceedings, the brethren separated at an early hour highly pleased.

Lodge of Faith, No. 141.—The annual installation meeting on the 26th ult., of this old and much respected lodge, was held at their place of meeting, Auderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. The W. Master Bro. Geo. Hyde, having opened the lodge in the 3 degrees, and performed the ceremony of raising Bros. Davis and Mayer, to the sublime degree of M. Mason. The W.M. elect, Bro. James Hill, was presented and installed by Bro. Gottheil, in a very able manner. The W.M. then appointed Bros. Speed, S.W.; C. C. Taylor, J.W.; Green, S.D.; Themans, J.D.; Pitt, I.G.; Carter, P.M. Treas.; Anslow, P.M. Sec.; and Longstaff, Tyler. Messrs. Chas. Dairey, Harry Painter, and Edward Mallett, were then duly initiated into the mysteries of the order, by the W.M. assisted by his officers in a most efficient manner. The lodge being closed, the brethren adjourned to the banquet, amongst the visitors present we noticed Bros. John Thomas, P.M., 507; Stevens, P.M., 720; Hastie, 1216; Bartlett, 186; and Lacy, W.M., 87. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were well received and ably responded to—amongst the toasts, that of the visitors was responded to by Bro. Thomas, and Stevens, that for the P.M.'s by Bros. Hyde, and Stewart, a very neat and effective P.M.'s Jewel was presented to the I.P.M., who acknowledged the honour the brethren had conferred upon him in very feeling and appropriate terms. The Jewel was manufactured by Bro. Kenning. After a very pleasant harmonious evening, the brethren separated with many congratulations and good wishes for the prosperity of the lodge during the reign of their new W.M.

Lodge of Prudent Brethren, No. 145.—The first meeting of this lodge for the season was held at Freemasons' Hall, on Tuesday last, under the able presidency of Bro. H. P. Allender, W.M., supported by Bros. G. J. Sharpe, John Boyd, Treas., G. States, Sec., and other Past Masters and some sixty or seventy brethren, amongst whom we noticed present, T. Moore, S.W.; F. Walters, J.W.; W. Brown, S.D.; J. Cambridge, J.D.; Geo. Pitt, I.G.; W. Carter, P.M.; W. Watson, P.M.; Warren, P.M.; J. Coward, Grand Org. The visitors were J. Rowland, P.M., Nelson, 700; R. S. Austin, Nelson, 700; L. Moseley, Gihon, 57, and J. D. Hood, Strawberry Hill, 946. Mr. M. J. Hickman and Mr. W. M. Sawyer were duly initiated into the order, and one or two brethren having been raised the lodge was closed in due form. The brethren afterwards re-assembled in the tavern adjoining the hall, where a most splendid *recherche* banquet was served under the immediate superintendence of Bro. Gosden, the manager, who is himself a member of the lodge. The usual toasts were given with great *eclat*, Bro. James Coward, Grand Org., responding on behalf of the Grand Officers most neatly in a speech, and more eloquently on the piano. Bro. Rowland, of lodge 700, returned thanks on behalf of the visitors. Bro. Sharpe appropriately gave the health of the Master, whose popularity was shown by the warmth with which it was received. The toast of the P.M.'s was acknowledged by the youngest and oldest, Bros. Sharpe and Warren. The Treas. and Sec. of the lodge having been proposed, Bros. Boyd and G. States responded to the compliment, the latter announcing that

a charter for a new Chapter had been obtained, which would be opened in the course of the ensuing month. Bros. Coward, Banks, and Austin added to the enjoyment of the evening by their musical abilities.

Joppa Lodge, No. 188.—An event which has not happened in this lodge before for twenty-seven years, occurred at its meeting on Monday at the "Albion," Aldersgate-street, there was no work done. Bro. C. Relph, W.M., opened the lodge, and the brethren afterwards retired to refreshment. A Hebrew Brother being a candidate for the Benevolent Institution's aid in May next, the Lodge of Joppa determined to support him, and after a powerful speech from Bro. F. Walters, who replied to the toast of "The Visitors," a P.M., came forward and offered himself as Steward if fifty brethren would support him. Sixteen members out of a very thinly attended lodge immediately put down their names, and no doubt was entertained that the remainder would easily be got, as the lodge numbers 135 brethren on its roll. Bros. Harvey, Prov. G. D. C. for Kent, M. A. Loewenstark, Talbot from America, and another Brother from a West India lodge, were present.

Victoria Lodge, No. 1056.—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at the George Hotel, Aldermanbury, on Thursday, 28th October. Among the brethren present were Bros. Frederick York Latreille, W.M.; George Roberts, S.W.; Alfred Robbins, J.W.; William Wrenn, P.M.; Alfred Albert Pendlebury, P.M.; George Snow, P.M.; Ulysses Latreille, Sec.; William Ashley, L.J.; J. R. C. Tison, John Winder, H. F. Atter, W. Morton, J.D.; J. Slale Brown, Thomas Maags. Visitors: W. A. Tharp, W.M., Lodge 49, and Thomas Alcock, Lodge 733. After the lodge had been opened and the minutes read a ballot was taken for Mr. D. H. MacGregor who was unanimously elected. The lodge having been opened in the second and third degrees Bros. John E. Hastings and George Harding were raised to the sublime degree of Master Masons, the ceremony being very beautifully and impressively performed by the W. Master Bro. F. Y. Latreille who in his manner of working is really a pattern for imitation. The lodge having been closed in the third and second degrees respectively, the W.M. then initiated D. H. MacGregor into the Order. After the despatch of other business and the renewal of Bro. Geo. Roberts' motion the brethren adjourned to the banquet where the remainder of the evening was very happily spent.

PROVINCIAL.

Romford. — Lodge of Hope and Unity, No. 214.—On Thursday week, the usual October assemblage of the brethren of this lodge took place at the White Hart, Romford. The lodge was well attended, and was honoured by the presence of many distinguished Masons, among whom were observable Bros. W. Pulteney Scott, P.G.S.D.; James Self, M.D., P.M.; G. T. Oldfield, P.M.; E. T. Tudor, P.M.; the Rev. W. J. Skilton, P.M. Sec.; F. Adlard, P.M.; D. C. Yearsley, E. J. Barron, P.M., No. 2; H. Massey, P.M., No. 619; Owen S.; Tudor, S.W.; George Cooper, P.M., J.W.; W. F. Parr, W. A. Barron, J.D.; Evelyn Fairlie, A. Wright, R. Jordison, H. H. Pearse, and John B. Matthews. In the absence of Bro. the Rev. Spencer R. Wigram, Bro. Pulteney Scott performed the functions of Treasurer. Bro. Skilton read the minutes, which the brethren confirmed, and afterwards elected the S.W., Bro. Owen S. Tudor, as W.M. for 1870. Bro. Tudor briefly thanked the brethren for this mark of their esteem, and the lodge re-elected the Rev. S. W. Wigram, Treas., and Bro. C. T. Speight, T. The W.M., Bro. C. M. Tebbut, who had opened the lodge and presided up to this portion of the business of the day, then gave way to Bro. James Self, P.M., who initiated Mr. W. J. Burgess into Masonry with great fluency, and also gave the ancient charge. The Secretary read Bro. Farnfield's circular, soliciting a Steward for the Benevolent Institution Festival in January, an office which was subsequently accepted by Dr. Self. The lodge thereupon voted £5 from its Charity Fund, to place on his list. This was the last of the work before the brethren, and the W.M. closed the lodge. A banquet, most bountiful in quantity and choice in quality, accompanied by wines of excellent selection, followed; and when the cloth was drawn and dessert supplied, the Masonic toasts were proposed and drunk. In replying to the toast of "The D.G.M. &c.," Bro. W. Pulteney Scott said the Grand Officers had a great deal of work to do; they had to sit on all committees, and attend to the general business of Masonry to an extent which others Masons did not know of. But in all their offices they tried to do their duty, and the reward they had, which they thought a sufficient one, was having them acknowledged as it had just been. Bro. Cooper, J.W., as P.M., and Prov. Grand Officer, replied for the Provincial Officers, and Bro. Self, P.M., proposed "The W.M.," who, having responded in a few words thanked the brethren, and hoped at next meeting he would be one of the respectable P.M.'s of the lodge, proposed "The P.M.'s." Bro. Bowers replied. An elegant massive silver tea-pot was here introduced, and handed round for the inspection of the brethren, and the W.M. stated that in proposing the health of Bro. F. Adlard, P.M. and D.C., it was his duty to present it to him as a recognition by the lodge of his services as late Treasurer. Bro. Adlard said he thought, there were many who would envy him when he held such a testimonial, and he scarcely knew how to express his obligation to the W.M. and the brethren. For eleven years he had held the office of Treasurer, which entailed upon him also the duties of Collector of accounts. When he went into office the lodge was in debt, but by getting the brethren to change the time for paying dues from July to January he got it out of debt, in which happy state he left it when he handed his office over to his successor. While Treasurer to both Lodge and Chapter he had done his duty to the utmost of his ability, and as both Lodge and Chapter had subscribed towards this beautiful testimonial, he thanked the brethren and Comps. sincerely for their kindness, begging them at the same time to

"Accept what I repeat
Warm from a heart, unpractised in deceit."

(Cheers.) He would in future use his best exertions to promote the interests of the lodge, as he had in the past. Bros. Yearsley, E. J. Barron and Massey, were called upon to reply separately to the toast of "The Visitors," and Bro. Tudor to that of "The W.M.-elect." The remaining toasts were afterwards disposed of, and the brethren separated after having spent a charming evening.

Ipswich. — Prince of Wales's Lodge, No. 959, held their monthly meeting on Monday evening, at the Masonic Hall, when more than an average number of the brethren assembled, under the presidency of their worthy W.M., the Rev. R. N. Sanderson, P.P.G. Chaplain of Suffolk, &c. &c. The lodge having been opened in ancient form, the minutes of the last lodge were read and confirmed. Bro. Farron initiated at the last meeting, having passed the necessary examination retired, and the lodge was opened to the second degree, when Bro. Farron was admitted in due form, and passed to the degree of a F.C. The charge was then given, and the lecture upon the F.C. tracing-board delivered by P. M. Townsend, P.P.G.S.W., Suffolk. The lodge having been closed to the first degree, the W.M. delivered the lecture on the tracing-board of the E.A.P. Bro. W. Norman, P.P.G. Organist of Norfolk, presided at the organ. After some necessary lodge business, and a discussion on the desirability of forming a choir from amongst the brethren, that more music might be introduced into the ceremonies, the lodge was closed in harmony.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh. — St. Stephen's Lodge, No. 145.—This lodge held its first monthly meeting for the season in Freemasons' Hall, on Monday, the 11th ult., when a very large muster of the brethren took place, Bro. W. Rae, R.W.M., in the chair. A very pleasing incident occurred during the evening, viz., the visit of a venerable Craftsman, who was first brought to light in this lodge in the year 1814. During the evening the R.W.M. called the attention of the lodge to the brother, who had shown his fraternal feelings in taking the first opportunity accorded him to visit his mother lodge, and in the name of the brethren gave him a hearty welcome, which was enthusiastically endorsed by those present. Bro. Guthrie briefly replied, stating it afforded him very much pleasure in again being in the bosom of his mother lodge after an absence of forty-five years from the city, and as he had now fixed his residence here, he trusted to be spared to spend many pleasant hours amongst the brethren who had given him such a cordial welcome.

Edinburgh. — Roman Eagle Lodge, No. 160.—The first monthly meeting of the season of the Roman Eagle Lodge, No. 160, was held on Wednesday, the 20th ult., at which a large number of the brethren attended. There were also deputations from Lodge Journeyman No. 3, Lodge Canongate and Leith No. 5, and Lodge St. Andrew No. 48, each deputation headed by the Masters of the respective lodges, and several visiting brethren. Amongst the latter was Prince Rhodocanakis, who was lately initiated into Lodge St. Andrew, and who wished to see the working of lodges before he left Edinburgh. The Prince was received with every mark of honour and respect consistent with the level workings of the Craft, and before leaving at a late hour, expressed himself to the Master as having been well pleased with his visit. The usual musical entertainment was given by the brethren of the lodge, and the proceedings throughout were conducted, as they were closed, in peace and harmony. During the course of the evening the R.W.M. in the name of the brethren presented P.M., Bro. Dr. Cairns, with a handsome time-piece and silver snuff-box, the latter bearing an inscription in English and the former having the same inscription in Latin, in recognition of the valuable services he rendered the lodge during the years in which he occupied the chair. The Master in presenting it paid a high but well-earned encomium on the P.M. as a Craftsman of great earnestness and zeal—one who had not only worked well for his own lodge, but who was an ornament to the Craft—and remarked that the Latin inscription was very appropriate in this instance seeing that as a scholar the P.M. had well represented a lodge originally founded by Dr. Brown, who to exercise his students that were members of the lodge, ordained that the minutes should be kept, and as much of the working as possible done, in Latin. Before closing, the R.W.M., Senior and Junior Wardens of the Lodge Journeyman were, on the motion of the Master, affiliated members of the Roman Eagle Lodge, on account of the former lodge having kindly granted the use of their hall till the Roman Eagle Lodge could be provided with a hall of their own.

THE ROYAL ARCH.

METROPOLITAN.

Domestic Chapter, No. 177.—A regular Convocation of this Chapter was held on Thursday, the 28th ult., at Anderson's Hotel, Fleet-street, under the presidency of the M.E.Z., Comp. R. Wentworth Little, who was supported by E. Comps. J. Smith, P.Z. Treas., as II.; Gilbert, J.; H. G. Buss, P.Z., S.E.; W. Carpenter, T. A. Adams, J. Brett, C. A. Cottebrune, E. Sisson and C. B. Payne, P.Z.'s; W. Platt, P.Z., 19; G. Wilson, S.N.; Dr. Calculeugh, D. G. Berri, W. Williams, and J. Thistleton. The visitors were Comps. G. Kenning, 22; H. M. Levy, 183, and C. Willcox, 975. It was expected that several candidates would have been exalted upon this occasion, but from various causes none were able to attend. The Comps therefore adjourned to an excellent banquet, and a most pleasant evening was spent. Comp. Levy in his usual felicitous style, gave his recitation of "Mrs. Brown at the Theatre," and Comp. Wilson sang in excellent voice, the praises of a "Deep, deep draught of the good Rhine wine." We hope to re-

cord several exaltations at the November meeting of this old Chapter, which recently celebrated its jubilee.

Joppa Chapter, No. 188.—The Quarterly Convocation of this Chapter took place on Monday, the 25th ult., at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. The Chapter was punctually opened by Comps. T. Lazarus, M.E.Z.; W. Littaur, H.; and T. Abrahams, T.; supported by P.P.'s Lazarus, Harris S. V. Abrahams, E. P. Albert, and Comps. P.P.'s Loewenstark and Walters, visitors. The Comps. were then admitted, and the minutes of the previous Convocation were read and confirmed. A ballot was taken for the admission of Bro. Horton, which proved unanimous in his favour. This being the night for the installation of principals the Comps. again retired, and a Conclave of installed Principals was formed, when Comp. Loewenstark, M.E.Z., of the Mount Lebanon Chapter, installed most impressively, Comp. W. Littaur in the first chair, who in his turn installed the Rev. M. B. Levy, in an appropriate manner, as his colleague into the third chair. The Conclave was then closed and the Comps. were again admitted, when Bros. Rosenthal and Horton, were exalted by Comp. Littaur into R.A. Masonry. The ceremony was impressively rendered by the M.E., who was most ably assisted by Comp. P.P. S. V. Abraham, acting as 2nd Principal. The Chapter was then closed in solemn form, and the Comps. adjourned to the banquet. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were then proposed. In giving the health of the G.Z. of the Order, the M.E. among many eulogistic remarks concluded by saying, "That if the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter of England have at all times been considered the most powerful and most respected of all Grand Lodges and Grand Chapters in the globe it will be unanimously conceded that both Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter have lost nothing from their lustre or prestige whilst under the paternal rule of the Earl of Z-tland." On giving the toast of the G.H. and the rest of the Officers of the Grand Chapter the M.E. took occasion to dwell at length on the status of the G. Chapter, which he said was the central organ of all subordinate Chapters, and the attributes of which were very extended, having the power of granting Chapter warrants and withdrawing them, of the watching over the maintenance in their integrity of the general laws, deciding all dogmatic, legislative and administrative questions, defending the Order against all encroachments, and protecting Comps. against any arbitrary acts on the part of any officer like himself, the M.E. In proposing the health of the P. Principals, the M.E. coupled with it, the name of the I.P. Principal, Comp. T. Lazarus. The M.E. considered the career of Comp. T. Lazarus, as unprecedented in the annals of the Joppa Chapter, having been elected Principal Soj. on the very night of his exaltation. The M.E. then handed to Comp. Lazarus in the name of the Chapter, a magnificent P. Principal's Jewel set with diamonds, to which almost every Comp. in the Joppa Chapter had been a subscriber. Comp. Lazarus returned thanks in a very feeling and eloquent speech. On giving the toast of the newly-exalted Comp. Horton, the M.E. addressed him as follows: Allow me to tell you that by joining the R.A., you have come to a school as philosophical as were the most celebrated at Athens, Crotona and Alexandria; for as in those academies, we also teach the purest morality. Foremost of all we teach that no man should be a stranger to another man. Hence do we build up a gigantic fabric, founded on Fraternity. The instruments with which we rear this fabric are reason, justice, charity and truth. The weapons with which we maintain and defend this fabric, are those of the mind only, for the propagation of wisdom requires no violence. Our motto is, "Pax hominibus." Indeed, Masonry may fearlessly lift its innocent hands to heaven, for they are pure and unstained. Not a drop of blood has ever been shed on behalf of our Order, nevertheless it encircles and illuminates the whole earth, benefitting the whole human family. A little longer, and the brotherhood of all nations will be realised through Masonry, and we shall then have the right to exclaim, "the wilderness and solitary places shall be glad, and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose." Allow me also to tell you, it is only in the R.A. that we become acquainted with the true origin of all Grand Lodges. Outside the Chapter, the most erroneous notions prevail in this respect. According to more than a hundred Masonic writers, Freemasonry is said to descend from God himself—God created light, Freemasonry is light—giving, consequently according to this reasoning, God must have been the first Mason. Now it is true, we do find in the 7th verse of the 7th chapter of Amos, these words: "Behold the Lord stood upon a wall made by a plumb-line with a plumb-line in his hand," but it would still be preposterous, not to say irreverent, thus directly to connect the G.A. of the U. with Freemasonry. According to other Masonic writers, the honour of having been the first Mason, is assigned to the first man, probably on account of his having been the first who wore the apron. If the theory be the true one, Eve must have been a Brother Mason to Adam, for she also wore the fig-leaf apron. All these erroneous statements prove but too clearly that those writers had never been exalted, for if they had been, they would have known what you have been taught to-day, namely, . . . Allow me finally to say that by having joined the A., you have acquired what I consider to be far more precious than all the diamonds of Golconda, having been taught how to attain to the true knowledge of God, and how to prepare yourself for that spiritual edifice, built by the Almighty beyond the stars. And now since our sacred temple has been opened to you, it becometh your duty to visit it very often to seek in it the wisdom that dwelleth in it to render yourself in every respect worthy of the treasures found in it, and to prove yourself unto us as Jonathan proved unto David. The toast of the visitors was then given to which Comps. Loewenstark, Walters, Coote, and Capt. Talbot (an American), most felicitously responded. The toast of 2nd and 3rd Principals was then given and that of the rest of the Officers, and the concluding toast was brought out by the Ja.itor,

The Comps. separated at about 11 o'clock, having spent a most agreeable evening.

Polish National Chapter, No. 534.—This excellent working Chapter met at the Freemasons' Hall, on Thursday, the 28th ult., Comps. Louis Mercik, M.E.Z.; W. Smeed, P.Z. (in the absence of Comp. T. Morris); F. H. Gilbert, J.; Matthew Cooke, P.Z., Scribe E. The minutes of the former Chapter were read and confirmed, and the report of the Audit Committee was read. There being no further business before the Chapter, it was closed in due form and with solemn prayer. The Comps. then adjourned to a very excellent banquet, provided by Comp. Gosden, that gave satisfaction to all present. The usual loyal and complimentary toasts were proposed, and some very excellent complimentary speeches were made, and ably responded to. The Janitor's toast concluded a very agreeable evening.

Prince Frederick William Chapter, No. 753.—This prosperous chapter held its last meeting for the year on Wednesday, Oct. 27th, at the Knights of St. John Hotel, St. John's Wood. In the unavoidable absence of the M.E.Z., the chapter was opened by Comp. F. G. Baker, P.Z., as M.E.Z.; T. A. Adams, H.; Houghton, J.; H. Stacey, S.E.; Hill, N.; T. Foxall, P.S.; Ware, A.S. Among the P.Z.'s present were J. D. Caulcher, Treasurer; T. Robinson, J. Frost; Comps. Mullius, Wood, Claisson, Coulton, Price, Coote, Ramsay Smith, Austin, Alexander, Stiles, Windle, Swatton, Butler, Stewart, Piggot, Carter, and other Comps. Comp. Jones, of the Joppa Chapter, was the only visitor. The ballot was then taken for the following brethren to be exalted: Bro. R. H. Bush, M.D. (1150); J. T. Brown (753), R. Firbank (167), E. Hammond (167), which was unanimous in their favour. Bro. Brown was then introduced and exalted to the Supreme degree of R.A.M., the ceremony and addresses of the various chairs and officers being given in the usual excellent manner for which this chapter is distinguished. An elegantly bound Bible was presented to the chapter by Comp. F. G. Baker, P.Z., which was accepted with pleasure. The chapter was then closed, and the Comps. sat down to an excellent banquet over which Comp. Key Hardy, M.E.Z., presided. The usual loyal toasts were given, after which the M.E.Z. proposed the health of the newly-exalted Comp.; in a few well chosen words, Comp. Brown expressed the great pleasure he received in being exalted to this beautiful degree, ever since he had been a Mason he admired it, and the degree he had taken this evening would induce him to persevere in Masonry, and prove himself a worthy Mason. The health of the visitor, Comp. Jones, was then given. Comp. Jones said he was much pleased in witnessing the excellent working of the chapter, and also the sumptuous banquet provided for them, and the cordiality by which he had been received, of which he should retain a pleasurable recollection. The health of the M.E.Z.'s, P.Z.'s and officers were then given, and the companions separated having spent a very happy evening.

SCOTLAND.

St. Andrew's Chapter, No. 83.—Exaltation of H.I.H. the Prince Rhodocanakis.—A special meeting of this Chapter was called on the 19th ult., at 3 o'clock, for the exaltation of Bro. the Prince Rhodocanakis, and among the Comps. present were, Dr. Cairns, M.E.Z.; Dr. Carmichael, H.; and Dr. Dickson, J.; Lindsay Mackersey, G.S.E.; Dr. McCowen, (Representative of the Grand Orient of France), P.Z.; C. S. Law, P.Z. 56, G.D. of C.; Wm. Mann, G.J.W., M.E.Z. 1; A. J. Stewart, 33°, Grand Treasurer, Grand Representative from the Grand Chapter of Canada; C. Fitzgerald Matier, No. 1; and many others. After the degree of Mark Master, Past or Chair Master, and Excellent Master had been conferred on His Imperial Highness, he passed the veils in due and ancient form and was then admitted to the Chapter and exalted to the degree of Holy Royal Arch. The duties of P.S. were most efficiently discharged by Comp. Mackersey, G.S.E. The only toast proposed was that of the health of the newly-exalted Companion, which was duly honoured and responded to.

INSTRUCTION.

Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction.—An interesting meeting of this well-known Chapter of Instruction was held at the George Hotel, Aldermanbury, on Tuesday, the 26th ult., upon which occasion the Companions had an opportunity of greeting the M.E. Comp. Henry Murray, D.G. Master, and District G. Supt. for China, who is at present in England. The Chapter was duly opened by E. Comp. J. Brett, P.Z. 177 and 975, as Z.; R. Wentworth Little, M.E.Z. 177, and P.Z. 975, as H.; A. P. Loewenstark, P.Z., as J.; J. Boyd, P.Z. 534, as P.Z.; G. A. Smith, P.S.; Dr. Woodman, M.E.Z. 33, as E.; Taylor as N.; Edmunds, D. R. Still, Ferguson, Lemaitre, Hamilton, P.Z. 554, Harfeld, Dix, Ashby, and Bernstein. The ceremony of exaltation was ably rehearsed, Comp. Edmunds being the candidate, after which two clauses of the first section were worked. Comp. Brett then most effectively delivered the explanation of the Bannons of the Twelve Tribes, and by particular request also gave the lecture on the Platonic bodies. Comp. Little, H., then rose and said he had a proposition to make, which he was satisfied would be received with unqualified approbation: it was, to move that the rank of an Honorary member be conferred upon the distinguished Comp. M.E. Henry Murray, D.G.S. for China, who was present that evening. It was a feeble tribute to his merit, but it would serve to remind Comp. Murray when he returned to rule over the Craft in that distant land, that he was held in high esteem by his brethren in England. Comp. Boyd seconded the proposition, which was carried unanimously. Comp. Murray expressed his sense of the compliment paid him, and said he was greatly interested in the proceedings he had witnessed that evening, and could only wish that the Comps. in China had so efficient an instructor as Comp. Brett. The Chapter was then closed.

Faith Lodge of Instruction, No. 141.—This old lodge of instruction which has lately moved back to the locality in which it was originated, (namely Bro. Rackstraws, the Old Gun Tavern,) in the course of time has made many changes, some not being to its advantage, but we may hope it will long continue where it has now taken up its abode: Bro. Fisher's refreshment-rooms, Metropolitan Railway, Victoria Station. The room the lodge meets in is by far the best occupied by any lodge of instruction in London—the creature comforts of the members are also cared for in every particular, by the worthy Bro. Fisher, and their progress in Masonic knowledge is safe, under the auspices of our esteemed Bro. Cottebrune, who is always in attendance to impart information. These advantages ought to make it the lodge of instruction par excellence of the south western part of the metropolis—the facility with which any part of London can be reached being also a great boon.

MARK MASONRY.

PROVINCIAL.

Scarborough.—Star-in-the-East Lodge, No. 95, of Mark Masters, E.C.—This lodge met in the lodge-room, Old Globe Inn, on Wednesday, the 27th of October. The following officers and brethren were present: Bros. W. T. Farthing, W.M.; W. F. Rooke P.M.; J. W. Woodall, P.M., G.M.O., the Worshipful the Mayor of Scarborough; R. H. Peacock, S.W.; W. Pocock, J.W.; J. A. Chaplain, Treas.; H. C. Martin Sec. of Reg. of Marks; H. W. Garnett, M.O.; D. Fletcher, S.O.; J. Parker, J.O.; G. H. Walshaw, S.D.; J. E. Green, Org.; W. Pattison, I.G., and J. Verity, Tyler. Bros. Williamson, Spurr, Ruddock, Hardgrave, Surtees, Groves, Inskip, and Kendall, York Lodge, visitors. The minutes were read and confirmed. Bros. J. Knight, A. Allen, and Land were balloted for, and elected candidates for advancement, and the first-named two being present they were admitted, and advanced to the degree of M.M., in the W.M.'s usual very impressive and correct manner. Bro. Rooke, P.M. proposed, and Bro. Spurr seconded, a vote of thanks to the W.M. for his regular attendance and assiduity during his year of office, which was carried unanimously. Bro. Farthing, (the W.M.,) returned thanks in a very able manner. This being the night for the election of the W.M. and Treasurer for the ensuing year, Bro. H. A. Williamson, P.M., 200, was unanimously elected to fill the high and very important office of W.M. Those brethren who have heard Bro. Williamson work the several degrees in the Blue Lodge, will we are certain, look forward to a year's real enjoyment in the lodge, his kindness of heart, real Masonic principles and general usefulness, have justly won for him the respect and esteem of a very wide circle of friends. Bro. J. A. Chaplain was unanimously re-elected Treasurer for the fourth time, and he also returned thanks in a humorous speech, thanking the brethren for the confidence thus reposed in him. Bro. J. Kendall, of the York Mark Lodge, was proposed as a joining member and Bro. J. Fisher, P.M., S.P.Z., was proposed for advancement at the next meeting. The lodge was closed with solemn prayer, and the brethren spent an hour's real enjoyment.

ORDERS OF CHIVALRY.

RED CROSS OF ROME & CONSTANTINE.

METROPOLITAN.

Roman Eagle Conclave, No. 6.—A regular assembly of this important Conclave was held at Anderson's Hotel, Fleet-street, on Saturday, the 23rd ult., when the following Knights were present: V.E. Knt. H. C. Levander, M.A., G.A. Treas., M.P.S.; Dr. W. R. Woodman, G.A. Recorder; V.E. Dr. C. H. Rogers-Harrison, S.G.; Rev. W. B. Church, M.A., J.G.; W. F. N. Quilty, K.G.C., P. Sov. and Treas.; A. A. Pendlebury, K.G.C., Recorder; H. Allan, Prefect; J. Weaver, Org.; S. Foxall, Herald; W. Hurlstone, S.S.; R. Wentworth-Little, G. Recorder; D. R. Adams, W. C. Barlow, A. Perrot, Geo. J. Tyler, J. Tunks, C. Haigh, Dr. W. C. Lucey, H. Thompson, M.P.S. Designate, No. 18; J. J. Caney, C. H. Thompson, J. R. Foulger and G. Smith. Visitor, Ill. Sir Knt. Colonel Burdett, 32°, G. H. Chancellor of England, and Ins-Gen. for Surrey. The Conclave was opened in imperial form, the roll was called, and the minutes were duly read and confirmed. Ballots were taken for Bros. H. Massey, P.M. 619, Dulwich, and J. Lionel Hasleham, P.M. 76, Winchester, and proved unanimously in favour of their admission. Bro. Alfred Smith, M.A., Oxon. P.M. 70, Winchester, being in attendance, was then regularly admitted, received, constituted and installed a Knight of the Order. The elections for the ensuing year were then proceeded with, and resulted as follows: Sir Knts. W. R. Woodman, M.D., as M.P.S.; C. H. Rogers-Harrison V.E.; W. F. N. Quilty, Treas., and J. Gilbert, Sentinel. Sir Knts. Hurlston, Barlow, and Perrot were chosen as the Council of the Conclave. A P. Sov.'s jewel was unanimously voted to Sir Knt. Levander, and the Conclave was closed.

The Sir Knights then adjourned to an excellent banquet—under the superintendence of Sir Knt. Smith, the manager of the hotel,—with which the brethren were well pleased.

After the cloth was drawn, the M.P.S. gave the first toast, "To the memory of Constantine and Eusebius," which he asked them to drink in solemn silence.

Obedience was paid to this order, and the usual respect accorded to the pious memory of C. and E.

The glasses having been replenished, the M.P.S. said the next toast was one he was sure the Sir Knights Companions would drink with great cordiality. It was "The Queen, and Christian Masonry." (Cheers.)

The M.P.S. proposed the "Right Hon. Lord Kentis, Sovereign of the Order, and other members of the Grand Council," and said on the present occasion the Conclave was favoured with more than one member of that Council.

He coupled with the toast the name of Colonel Francis Burdett, of the Premier Conclave.

Sir Knt. Perrot, with his usual kindness, sang an amusing song in French, which was much applauded.

Colonel BURDETT said after the very grateful music and pleasant strains they had just heard, he was afraid a recitative from him would not be very welcome. He assured them he felt great pleasure in coming amongst them and in being associated with one of the highest Orders ever brought before the public, and which was making rapid progress throughout the country, and felt the Order was one which would induce Masons to look higher than they have been able to look. He thanked them very much for their kind hospitality, and for the manner in which he had been received amongst them.

The M.P.S. said the next toast on the list was that of "The Grand Senate and the Knights of the Grand Cross of this Order."

Sir Knight WOODMAN, M.D. V.E, responded on behalf of the members of that body, and said he was sure that if they could do anything to promote the welfare of the Order they would do so very willingly.

Sir Knt. QUILTY also responded. He said he would simply tender his best thanks for the cordial manner in which the toast had been drunk, and although he could not take credit upon himself for any particular service they had rendered the Order, yet when occasion required it they were willing to do all in their power. When the Order grew into magnitude, which he was sure it would, and fresh duties were cast upon the Grand Senate, everything would be done to keep up the prestige of the Sir Knights of the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine.

The M.P.S. said he had the pleasing duty of bringing forward to their notice the name of one who had lately joined the Order—Sir Knt. Alfred Smith. He was a very old friend of his, being a P.M. of the lodge in which he (the M.P.S.) had been initiated, and of which Bro. Smith had been twice Master. (Hear, hear.) He had had much pleasure in installing him into this Christian Order, and he felt that he would never regret the step he had taken. (Cheers.) For the Conclave, he was assured they would never regret having admitted him amongst them. (Hear, hear.)

(The toast was well received.)

Sir Knt. SMITH thanked the Sir Knts. Comps for their kindness in admitting him into the Order. His knowledge of the lower degrees of Masonry had convinced him of the importance and sublimity of the higher degrees. He should never forget what he had learned this evening, and would transmit the sword to those who might come after him, as unsullied as he had this evening received it. (Cheers.)

Sir Knt. QUILTY in proposing "The M.P.S.," said he had worthily fulfilled the duties of the chair, as they all well knew.

(The toast was much applauded.)

The M.P.S. said it always afforded him the greatest pleasure to be with them, he considered it a high honour to preside over them, more especially as he had been so well supported by the Companions. He hoped they would always meet in the same harmonious spirit. He then proposed the health of the P. Sov. of the Conclave, Sir Knt. Quilty. They all knew how well he had performed his duties when in the chair. He also had much pleasure in presenting him, in the name of the Sir Knts., with a handsome jewel, which he now decorated him with. He trusted he would live many years to wear it in the Conclave, where he would always be received with the utmost cordiality.

The M.P.S. then presented Bro. Quilty with a handsome P. Sov.'s jewel made by Sir Knt. Kenning, of the Masonic Dept. 3 and 4, Little Britain, and which bore the following inscription: "Presented to Sir Knt. Quilty in recognition of his services as the first M.P. Sov. of the Roman Eagle Conclave, No. 6, of the Order of Knights of the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine."

Sir Knt. QUILTY said he had not only to thank them for having drunk his health, but also to tender his very best thanks to them for the handsome jewel they had presented him with. He was glad to think they considered he had done his duty well, although when he assumed the chair for the first time it was with the greatest diffidence, and it was only on being assured of their cordial support that he undertook the duty. He felt it was entirely due to them that he was able to perform the duties with satisfaction. He would always remember with pride that he had been the first Sov. of one of the largest conclaves of the Order, and from the assemblage present this evening, it was quite certain the "Roman Eagle" was not losing any of its feathers. He was sure they all had but one wish at heart, and that was the success of the Order. It would always be his earnest endeavour to deserve their good opinion. (Cheers.)

The M.P.S. proposed the health of Sir Knt. Woodman, whom he said had fulfilled numerous duties in the conclave. He trusted he would always be able to attend the conclave and add considerably to the number of its members. Wishing him success, he called upon the Comps. to join with him in drinking to "The health of the M.P. Sov. Elect, Sir Knt. Woodman." (Cheers.)

Sir Knt. WOODMAN said he would do the best he could to discharge the duties of the office to which they had so kindly elected him. He hoped the "Roman Eagle" would become the largest conclave in the Order.

The M.P.S. proposed the Recorder Sir Knt. Pendlebury. Sir Knt. PENDLEBURY in response said it would always be his utmost endeavour to enhance the prosperity of the conclave.

Some other toasts were given and responded to, and the Sir Knts. separated having enjoyed a very pleasant evening, enlivened by some excellent music from Sir Knts. Weaver, Perrot, and Chas. E. Thompson.

Sir Knt. Church acted as Chaplain in the Conclave, and at the banquet table.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

We have great pleasure in announcing that we have decided to publish THE FREEMASON—commencing with Volume III., January 1st, 1870—on toned paper, and with old-faced type, similar to that used by the Pall Mall Gazette and other high-class publications.

The size will also be permanently enlarged to Sixteen Pages, and, with other improvements contemplated, THE FREEMASON will then be the leading weekly organ of the Craft throughout the globe.

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Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTH.

HOLMES.—On the 1st instant, at 139, Woodbridge road, Ipswich, the wife of Bro. Emma Holmes, 31, P.M., &c., and sub editor "Universal Masonic Calendar," of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

BASS—THORNEWILL.—On 23th ult., at Stretton, by Rev. Jas. Shuttleworth Holden, assisted by the Rev. Edward Arden, Arthur Bass, Esq., M.P. for East Staffordshire, eldest son of M. T. Bass, Esq., M.P., of Rangemore, to Harriet Georgina, fourth daughter of the late Edward Thorne-will, Esq., of Dove Cliff.

DEATHS.

BOILEAU.—On the 2nd inst., at his residence, 1, Clarence-terrace, Seven Sisters-road, Holloway, Brother Eugene Boileau, a much respected member of the Lodge of Israel, 205, aged 59.

PULLEN.—On the 1st inst., at 15, Woburn-place, Russell-square, Bro. John Stevens Pullen, P.M. of Lodge No. 46, aged 60.

Answers to Correspondents.

All communications for THE FREEMASON should be written legibly, on one side of the paper only, and, if intended for insertion in the current number must be received not later than 10 o'clock a.m. on Thursdays, unless in very special cases. The name and address of every writer must be sent to us in confidence.

Lodges of Instruction meeting on Sunday, are not inserted in the list of Masonic meetings.

J. F. DUBLIN.—Thanks for the report of presentation to the Rev. S. G. Morrison, which shall appear in our next

MASONIC LIFEBOAT FUND.—We have received several letters on this subject, and will make a selection for our next issue.

CAPT. F. G. IRWIN, Prov. S.G.W. of Somersetshire.—We are greatly indebted to you for the proceedings of the lodge at Liege; they are now being translated, and will appear as soon as possible.

R.—We think it best not to publish your letter at present. Like Damocles, the unlucky wight in question has a sword suspended over his head by a single hair, and we are unwilling to be his executioner by fanning the gale that is gathering strength around him daily.

A WARWICKSHIRE RED CROSS KNIGHT.—We entirely agree with the sentiments expressed in your letter, although we do not deem it expedient to insert it. The remarks you allude to are truly ridiculous—and our advice is—REMEMBER THE MOTTO OF THE CRAFT. AUDI, VIDI, TACE.

C.—It would be highly improper for the presiding officer to permit any brother not an Installed Master to perform any of the ceremonies. The only exception is when one of the Wardens rules the lodge; in the absence of the W.M. and all the P.M.'s he is entitled to do the work, but not to take the Master's chair. We have ourselves initiated and passed brethren when ruling our lodge as S.W., and it was held by the authorities to be perfectly legal, as there was no P.M. in the lodge.

The Freemason,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1869.

THE FREEMASON is published on Saturday Mornings in time for the early trains.
The price of THE FREEMASON is Twopence per week; quarterly subscription (including postage) 3s. 3d. Annual Subscription, 12s. Subscriptions payable in advance.
All communications, letters, &c., to be addressed to the Editor, 3 & 4, Little Britain, E.C.
The Editor will pay careful attention to all MSS. entrusted to him, but cannot undertake to return them unless accompanied by postage stamps.

FREEMASONRY ON THE CONTINENT.

THROUGH the medium of a noble friend and brother who is intimately associated with the secret organizations of Freemasonry in Europe we are now in a position to give reliable intelligence, which is not to be procured through ordinary sources, respecting the doings of the Craft in every part of the Continent.

We publish in this week's issue a letter received from Bro. Hadjar Bey, a Spanish Mason of eminence, the information contained in which will be new to many of our readers, although from circumstances explicable to those who know the Machiavellian policy of Spanish statesmen it has been considerably delayed *in transitu*. Our readers will observe that Bro. Hadjar Bey alludes to his lodge as the sixth in Madrid, whereas the secret advices which reached us last week state explicitly that the number of lodges in that capital is now fifteen, thus clearly showing how rapid has been the progress of the Order in Spain. It may, however, be proper here to remark that so great is the circumspection observed by some of our Peninsular brethren that until thoroughly proved and tested by the Chiefs of the Supreme Junta, it is quite possible for one lodge to be ignorant of the existence of another meeting in its immediate vicinity; and, again, the members of the lower grades have often no cognizance of their superiors. This *régime* is, we need scarcely say, by no means in accordance with our English ideas, but it is a necessity of the times in those countries where Governments are as shifting and uncertain as the sands on the sea-shore. For instance, although the Count de Reuss is himself a member of the Craft, it has been deemed prudent not to advance him beyond a certain degree, in order that he may not be brought in contact with the leaders of the Democratic party. At the same time it is but fair to add that although the Freemasons of Spain advocate the greatest freedom of thought and action, they are far from adopting anarchical or revolutionary theories, nor have they as a body countenanced the recent disturbances in Valencia and Catalonia. Still, in the present unsettled condition of their national existence, they wisely conceal from all but a chosen few those cardinal principles of fraternity and progress which are the life and soul of Freemasonry. A *coup d'état* may at any moment restore the hated Bourbons, and shatter the fragile fabric of the Constitution; or the ambition of a military leader may produce equally destructive effects upon the future of Spain.

We are grateful to our Spanish friends for the clear and candid view of the situation with which they have favoured us, and we are especially thankful to the powerful and fraternal aid by whose interposition the revelation has been made. Henceforth we shall see, as the great apostle expresses it—not as "through a glass darkly," but "face to face" with the mighty spirit of Ultramontanism which seeks to rule the earth—henceforth we shall be able to make allowances for those divergencies from the

straight path of Freemasonry which have so often troubled us in our contemplation of other spheres of Masonic labour.

LET THE TRUTH BE KNOWN! Through the secret sources of intelligence now placed within our reach, we learn that it is not Protestantism, Rationalism, Spinozism, or Materialism that Papalistic Rome fears; it is the teachings of Freemasonry. The great bugbear of the Vatican is the Masonic Order, the hydra to be crushed beneath anathemas, and persecutions, is the bond of Universal Brotherhood. Sinners that we are—let us bow down and worship Baal—for the day of our destruction draws nigh. Infallibility wills it, and who shall gainsay its decree? All this is very sad; it is humiliating, it is positively painful. Can human depravity sink lower than this abyss of Roman perversity and despotism? Are men to be for ever the slaves of this flaming sword which bars the road to Paradise? We trow not, and henceforth we shall cast in our lot with those children of the light whose fortune it is to battle with the fiercest rage of bigotry in every land. Henceforth we shall lend the weight of that mighty weapon, the pen, to those who struggle amidst difficulties and dangers to the refulgent altar of truth. We shall endeavour to encourage those who sit in darkness and in the valley of the shadow of death, for we know that the longest eclipse has an end, and that the radiant dawn obliterates the trail of night with a flood of light and glory. Happily—and we cannot be too grateful for the boon—happily we enjoy on English soil such an immunity from the legalized spoiler, and the rapacious sacerdotalist—that we cannot realize the position of our brethren who suffer from such plagues. We cannot sympathise thoroughly with their impatience, or at once commend their prospects of redress.

With improved knowledge of the *real* situation; with better information as to the designs of the common enemies of mankind—priestcraft and superstition—we shall be able to render assistance in the strife, and in any case our moral influence judiciously exercised will greatly aid the efforts of our Continental brethren. Without slaves, there would be no tyrants—without tyrants there would be no conspirators—this is the phase of Freemasonry which we have now to consider, and with which we are called upon to deal.

All Europe is a witness to the deadly animosity of the Papacy towards the Masonic Order, and it would be folly to ignore it because our branch of the Fraternity in Britain, happens to be wealthy and puissant, and cares not for Papal curses. In Rome, the priesthood aver that the Freemasons are making great efforts to corrupt the Pontifical soldiers so as to induce them to desert in large numbers during the meeting of the approaching Council, and thereby make a moral demonstration against the temporal power. This may be true or not, but it proves that the foe in our front is—ecclesiastical domination. Let us grapple with it boldly and unitedly, and the victory is ours.

It may be safely assumed that even in this article we can give merely an outline of the plot against our peace, but while avoiding revelations that might compromise the brethren in Spain or Italy, we shall be prepared to give fuller particulars from time to time. The ancient chivalry of England is not yet extinct, and whether amongst Masons or non-Masons, we rely upon evoking such a spirit of resistance to priestly intolerance as shall prove to the world that English Freemasonry is "not dead, but sleepeth."

Multum in Parvo, or Masonic Notes and Queries.

I was much pleased with the explanation given in THE FREEMASON of the Royal Arch Jewel from Sir William Drummond's work—it is very good. Who and what was he, and where did he live?
W. W.

MASONIC UNION.

There would be an easy way of effecting this if the Grand Conclave of K.T. and the Supreme Council could be brought to consider the matter. The York Rite of 1636 was R.A.; K.T.; Holy Wisdom (being a Royal and orthodox Constitution). Let the S.C. require the Royal Arch, and rank their degrees: R.A.; R.C.; Kadosh (wise, holy). There are certain points of secrets common to K.T. and R.C. and to H.W. and K.H. (This rite being philosophical and democratic, our French brethren assert that one of the Kadosh's was founded by Cromwell.)—J. YARKER, Jun.

"KNIGHT TEMPLAR JOTTINGS."

In reply to Bro. W. J. Hughan, I may remind him that he has not shown the date of the Belgian Constitution of 1722 to be erroneous; because he was evidently writing about one book, and Bro. Dr. Leeson another. The Modern Grand Lodge chartered Masonry in Dunkirk and at Mons in Belgium in 1721, and although they had not at this date printed their laws, yet there can be little doubt that manuscript copies of the laws passed in 1720 would be furnished to the lodges. These might be printed in Belgium in 1722, as Dr. Leeson has stated over and over again; and if so, the whole cause of fight between the "Ancients" and "Moderns" is put in black and white. One thing may be supposed to militate against their authenticity: the high grade terms are those of the Scotch, and not the English, system. As, however, there must have been Masons in France and Belgium before a lodge could be chartered, so these Masons may have been Scottish followers of the Stuarts. In the ritual of the S.C. of Charleston (kindly lent me by a brother on the point of giving some very important documents to the American press) one of the old names of the Rose Croix is said to be "Knight of St. Andrew." If these Belgian Constitutions are genuine, I take them and the James III. Rose Croix warrant to prove modern Templary an engraftment of 1745, under Prince Charles Edward Stuart.—JOHN YARKER, Jun.

THE CEREMONIES AND TRADITIONS OF OUR FREEMASONRY (page 189).

I am not aware of the Freemasons from the 12th to the 18th century possessing or promulgating our doctrine of the universal brotherhood of man. That was reserved for the speculative Masonry which arose about A.D. 1717. I consider that it is not at all impossible that our ceremonies, rituals, &c., have been manufactured and elaborated since 1717; more, I believe such to be in reality the case. Further, our so-called traditions and legends have also sprang up since 1717. Desaguliers and Co. studied the Bible and other ancient histories, hence our Masonic drama, though quite recent, comparatively speaking, itself, contains allusions to ancient personages and their actions, while the background, &c., is filled up with imaginary ideas taken out of the author's own head.

My "drift" in saying so is to get at the truth, because I consider that we dishonour Freemasonry when we are trying to bolster it up with untruths. Just as if it needed any such bolstering or propping up! It is the principles of speculative Masonry that are its grand recommendation, and it is the carrying out of those principles into action that is our recommendation. Show me your Masonic schools, asylums, &c., and I can dispense with your pretended antiquity. The Augustan age of operative Freemasonry is past; the Augustan era of speculative Masonry, I trust, has yet to come. My "drift" has been, and I intend will be, to assist a little in bringing it on.
LEO.

MASONIC WORK.

St. George's Chapel, Windsor, A.D. 1507.—

William Vertue, a Freemason, executed the groined ceiling at St. George's Chapel, Windsor.

Eton College, A.D. 1441, December.—There were thirty-five Freemasons' employed.

Tower of London.—The Freemasons' work between the 4th of June "laste paste" unto September 7th, 24th year of Henry VIII, is described by a document now in the Chapter-house, Westminster.

Louth Steeple, A.D. 1627-28.—The spire was repaired by "Thomas Englefield, Freemason and steeple-mender."
VINDEK.

BROS. D. M. LYON, W. J. HUGHAN, AND W. P. BUCHAN ON SPECULATIVE FREEMASONRY.

Bro. Lyon says:—"Non-operatives cannot be shown to have to any extent been admitted members of lodges before 1634, and then only were admitted as fellows of the Masonic Craft, just as in our day the Prince of Wales or any other non-professional gentleman may be received as an honorary member of the Fishmongers' Society. Such admission had something to do in paving the way for the more easy adoption of the speculative Freemasonry that was afterwards manufactured by Desaguliers and Co."

Bro. Hughan says:—"Freemasonry as we have it now was not in existence before the 18th century. The crafts were provided for from the 15th century, and afterwards, without any special distinction for masons. 'Wrichtes and maisons' were often classed together, and certainly there was nothing special in the latter, so far as may be gathered by the Acts of Parliament. We read of the "wardens and deaknes" of crafts, but never as applied exclusively to Masonry. Why? Surely because that as a body it contained nothing requiring different legislation to the others."

Bro. Buchan says:—"Desaguliers, Payne, and Anderson were the originators of Freemasonry, in the second decade of the 18th century A.D., and to them belongs the honour of its foundation. Freemasonry, as an exponent of the ideas and principles, &c., of 'Speculative Masonry,' did not arise until the time of the so-called 'revival' of A.D. 1717, which so-called 'revival' was in reality the first establishment of Speculative Freemasonry as an institution; consequently, said Freemasonry is now just one hundred and fifty-two years old. Before last century, so far as becoming speculative Freemasons was concerned, gentlemen might as well have joined some of the other old trades' societies. Operative Masonry was the spoon which Drs. Desaguliers and Anderson made use of in administering the new idea."
LEO.

Can you inform me if there is a Masonic explanation of the Pentangle? If so what is the price?
W. WAYNE.

The following explanation is given by Oliver:—

Pentalpha.—In the Royal Arch Degree, the name of God is depicted in the centre of old floor-cloths, by a double interlacing triangle, thus



inscribed within a dark circle, representing unlimited space beyond the reach of light, and the top representing the "light shining in darkness," and the "darkness comprehending it not." This had been used as a Christian symbol, to denote the two natures of Jehovah, the Godman, also as an emblem of the Trinity, for centuries before the Royal Arch Degree was ever thought of. In this form



or the above it was called the pentangle, or seal of Solomon, and the shield of David, and was employed all over Asia as a preservative against witchcraft, in which superstition the Jews are said to have participated, for they used written charms enclosed in the above hexagonal or pentangular figure, and disposed cabalistically, which were worn about the necks. It constituted the Pythagorean pentalphu, and was the symbol of health.

A MEETING of Roman Catholic gentlemen has just taken place at Friburg, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, to reorganise the Order of the Knights of Malta, which course has been authorised by the Pope. Eight gave their adhesion to the rules, which do not comprise the vows of celibacy or poverty, but only those of obedience. The new chevaliers, who have a cardinal for Grand Master, will wear a crimson uniform with gold epaulettes, and a Maltese cross on the breast.

Original Correspondence.

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

THE MASONIC LIFE BOAT FUND.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—My attention has been drawn to certain communications with regard to this Fund. As late Secretary, permit me to state that a very considerable sum has been subscribed by the brethren, but while acting (gratuitously) as Secretary I failed either to obtain, for publication, a list of the subscribers, or of the amounts of their subscriptions. My duties were confined simply to conducting the necessary correspondence, acknowledging receipt of sums received, and enclosing the Treasurer's receipts. I had nothing whatever to do with the money matters and I regret therefore that I am unable to give any account either of the sums received or of what has become of the Fund.

I am, yours fraternally,
ANTHONY ONEAL HAYE.

FREEMASONRY.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

SIR,—“Notes from our London Correspondent,” in the *Yorkshire Gazette* of 30th ult., we have a letter which seems to require attention. It is not my intention nor my province to correct the writer in his careless and erroneous application of words, but I may be allowed to say, that it is not common for either scholars or gentlemen to use the words, “pleadery, bumptious, asinine, guzzling, and unmitigated snob,” as they are used in that letter.

I also pass the announcement, that “The Government have been guilty of a nice little job, in sending an Ambassador to Spain, and that this said Ambassador is the bumptious, conceited, arrogant and irascible Mr. Layard—Nineveh Bull-discoverer Layard.” Permit me to ask: Is this hyphen in the right place? Ought “discoverer” to have a capital D, and lastly did Mr. Layard really find a bull? Was it a real bull, or is the London Correspondent speaking in parables?

As newspapers take such a prominent part in the education of the people, would it not be well for us in all our leaders and letters to attempt the combination of elegance and accuracy. If York citizens have attained a high degree of intellectuality by means of newspapers, I cannot think it attributable to such letters as that of the London Correspondent.

I wish to reply to the paragraph on Freemasonry, which in substance is as follows: “Mr. Conway was appointed Master of the Lodge in January last, and has defrauded his employers of £1,000 and ODD. Being an Englishman, he could not do less than entertain the members to a dinner which cost £14—bill unpaid. It strikes me that Freemasonry is made the excuse for much unnecessary guzzling. I have known more than one man who traces his RUIN to connection with a Masonic Lodge. If Mr. Conway is a sample of the Masters of Lodges, &c., &c., how mankind could be served, or philanthropic objects promoted by thirty-nine persons dining at a cost of £14 (bill still unpaid), I am at a loss to conceive. It would be well for Masons who dine together to see the dinner paid for, before they ATE it. Ye Gods! it is enough to make one die with laughing.”

If this account of Mr. Conway is true, he has done wrong, his conduct is extremely wicked, and as I look at it I am pained to think any man should so disgrace himself and his family.

I cannot laugh at it, nor do I envy the man who can.

Whatever may have been this man's defalcations anterior to his election, they were unknown to the members of the lodge, or he would not even have been nominated, nor would he have been admitted as a member. It is not the leading feature of Englishmen to invite thirty-nine people to a dinner costing £14 and leave the bill unpaid. Men do not guzzle, or rob their employers because they are Freemasons, but because they are gluttons and scoundrels. I do not believe that people who accept an invitation to dinner do so to serve mankind, or even to promote philanthropic objects, but are influenced in the same way that London Correspondents are, namely, to enjoy a good dinner. If, in return, a London Correspondent asked some friends to dine, I should think it discourteous, if after grace, the guests said, “We beg pardon, and hope we may not be misunderstood or considered as busy-bodies, but London is a curious place—no place on earth like it, and remembering that we are at the talk of a London Correspondent, to prevent unpleasant mistakes—pray IS this dinner paid for?”

It is the established rule and general custom among Freemasons for each man to pay his share of the expenses of any banquet or social gathering, even before he leaves the room.

Our constitution and by-laws are considered wise and good, at least so wise and good as to be incapable of improvement by the London Correspondent.

That part of the paragraph which seems to me to have the least manliness, and the utter absence of good-

ness is, "If Mr. Conway is a sample of the Masters of Lodges," &c. Doubtless, you Sir, with myself, have witnessed and mourned over the follies of the wise, and the failings of the good. We have known persons do things so inconsistent with their position and profession, as to excite our greatest wonder, and we have heard that expression which is almost heart-breaking, as it comes from our almost heart-broken Master, "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing."

If I were to ask the following questions in a mixed company, Is that person a sample of all married women? Is that person a sample of all who take Holy Orders? Is that person who is being punished for systematic cruelty to her child, is she a sample of all mothers? Is that man who said, "Whomsoever I shall kiss, that same is He, hold him fast," is he a sample of all disciples? These with many others of a kindred character might be asked, but, right minded men and pure minded women, if they answered, would probably add these words, the fact of your asking or supposing that all women are faithless, because you have fed on the foulness of some divorce reports, or that every man in Holy Orders disgraces his church and calling because some have done so; or that every mother is an incarnation of cruelty, or every disciple a Judas, is an indubitable sign of your own suspicious, deceitful, bad heart."

If Mr. Conway is a sample of the Masters of Lodges,

The character of Freemasonry is as firmly established as the everlasting hills. Time is called the Great Leveller, yet notwithstanding the wearing influences and operations of countless ages, and the destructive energies of storm and tempest, still they are—the everlasting hills—defiant of time, emblems of eternity; fixed and indestructible on earth, and ever directing man to the contemplation and attainment of his native heaven. So with Freemasonry, firm in its native omnipotence and perfect in its essential purity, its character is invulnerable and everlasting. This—is this is the place which cannot be moved but abideth for ever, from the world's infancy to its present maturity it has been adding strength to strength, destroying enmity by the strength of its love, and destroying want by the strength of its beneficence, and of the increase of its government there shall be no end, while there is in this world a necessity to be relieved, or a sorrow to be soothed.

If the intention of the London Correspondent was to damage only the reputation of Freemasonry, still it was labour lost, for in every clime and every living language it is felt and acknowledged to be a system of brotherly love, its benevolence is co-extensive with the wants of the world, and can be satisfied only when every clime is resplendent with its brightness, and happy in its purity of joy. Every continent of the earth, and every island of the sea, can attest the divinity of its mission. The figurative phraseology of one place speaks of it as feet to the lame, and eyes to the blind, in another place it is represented as the shelter and shadow of a great rock in a weary land, but among ourselves where figures of rhetoric are less perfectly understood than facts, we say, if we cannot dry up the orphan's tears, for they will come—they do come—yet we will do our best to be a father to the fatherless. The widows shall find a home. The aged and infirm shall be provided for, cared for; and though the palsied frame, feeble step, and second childhood are beyond our remedial skill, yet the decline and energy of life are so soothed and enlightened, and the alleviative tendency of our affection and care is such, that when our venerated brother is called to the Grand Lodge above, he may find that the brotherly love of the lodge that is to be his home for ever, is the same in kind as that which he has left, only greater in degree. Divine love being the source and sustentation of pure Masonic life now, and the deathless rapturous themes of the multitude, which no man can number, for ever and ever.

If Mr. Conway is a sample of Masters of Lodges, &c., &c.

In conclusion, if the London Correspondent meant to show that neither official dignity, nor self-respect, nor personal safety can keep some men from evil, then I say no fraternity can feel it more keenly, nor punish it more properly, than a Lodge of Freemasons. As there are spots in the sun, so there are occasionally unworthy men found among Masons. True Masonry never robbed or ruined man, woman or child, but has helped and ennobled all those who have been obedient to its precepts.

I enclose my card, and am, Sir,

Yours fraternally,

A FREEMASON.

ANCIENT DEGREES.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—In the number of THE FREEMASON for Sep. 4, you did me the favor of inserting a letter requesting a list of the thirty-three degrees of Masonry as practised in Ireland and America.

In the succeeding number, you have been so kind as to give a list, and Bros. Hughan and Yarker have also very fully entered into the matter and the short description the latter has given of the various degrees is very interesting.

Yet, withal, I must confess I am not satisfied and

cannot reconcile the various statements, and you will please pardon me in returning to the subject again.

Your statement of the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Rite agrees with Bro. Yarker, which as far as I can judge are the American degrees, and yet they do not agree with those of Bro. Hughan; he has given a list of ten degrees as practised in Ireland according to Ahiman Rezon and as I received them.

In this list Past Master does not occur, although it appears to be the fifth degree in Scotland and America, and Ex. M. and Sup. Ex. M. merge into R.A. and form one degree.

Now Sir, what I would like to know is a list of the various degrees as practised in Ireland from 10th to 18th (which I have been informed is Prince Masons) and from 18th to 30th. This last and remaining three are given in the Book of Constitutions.

I would take the liberty of enquiring in your pages also for some information or sketch of the "Priestly Degree" or as it is sometimes called the "Pillar Priest." As I mentioned in my former communication it is practised in the North of Ireland, and is a beautiful degree though not recognised by the Grand Lodge or in the Book of Constitutions.

The only information I can get respecting it is in Oliver's "Landmarks," where he states it is the seventh in the series of Baron Hinde, is practised in Belfast, and under another name in Newcastle, in the North; and Bristol in the South of England.

Hoping I may not be trespassing too much,

I remain, yours fraternally,

BELFASTIENSIS.

Obituary.

BRO. JOHN STEVENS PULLEN, P.G.D.

We deeply regret having to announce the decease of this estimable brother who expired on Monday the 1st inst., in his 61st year.

Bro. Pullen was an old Mason, having been initiated in the Old Union Lodge, No. 46, on the 10th February, 1833, and in due time he served every office in the lodge. The Grand Master selected our deceased brother for the office of Senior Grand Deacon, in April, 1865; he was also an energetic member of the Board of General Purposes, and took an active part in the construction of the New Buildings, at Freemasons' Hall. In his business relations Bro. Pullen was greatly respected as a man of integrity and ability, and we may sum up his character by saying that he ever adhered strictly to the principles of honor and probity inculcated in the precepts of the Craft.

ACCIDENT TO EARL VANE.—Lord Vane attended on Monday a Masonic ceremony in Oswestry, where he joined the Oswestry Lodge, to support the Provincial Grand Master, Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, in laying the foundation-stone of a Cottage Hospital. In returning by the last train at night to Machynlleth, his lordship occupied a saloon attached to the guard's van, and at a place called Carno (on a steep incline), forty miles from Oswestry, the train came into collision with a goods train, which was partly shunted for it to pass. The force of the collision snapped the coupling chains, and Lord Vane's carriage ran down the incline a distance of six miles, to Moat-lane Junction. Fortunately the saloon kept the rails, and met with no obstruction. The manager of the Moat-lane refreshment-room was just going to bed, when an alarm was given of the unexpected arrival of the carriage, and his lordship, with his face bleeding from a wound in the forehead, received in the collision, was brought in. Dr. Parry, of Caersws, was sent for, and the wounds dressed. An engine was obtained from Llanilloes, and shortly before 5 o'clock his lordship was conveyed specially to Machynlleth. We understand that the stoker of the passenger train was much hurt, and some of the passengers knocked about.

On Monday, the 1st of November, a few gentlemen in connexion with the North of London Licensed Victuallers' Cricket Club, met for the purpose of presenting Bro. John Day, of the Westbourne Lodge, and the worthy proprietor of Lord's Cricket Ground, with a very elegant Diamond Ring, supplied by Bro. H. M. Levy, of No. 6, North-buildings, by a few friends on the occasion of his birth-day. The presentation was quite unexpected to that worthy brother, but by the exertions of Bro. James Wyld, Hon. Sec., who has done so much for the success of the Club, a very pleasant evening, was the result. A very excellent cold collation was provided and the chair was occupied by Bro. Wentz, who filled it with that genial and courteous manner, so characteristic of that gentleman. Several toasts were proposed and responded to, and among those present were Bros. Ford, Eaves, L. Drew, H. M. Levy, James Wyld, Coates, Rawlings, Fowler, &c., and a most agreeable evening was quite unexpectedly passed.

PRESENTATION TO BRO. THOMAS M'KELL CAMPBELL, AT GLASGOW.

On the evening of Friday, 29th October, 1869 a banquet took place in the Hall of the Tontine Hotel, Glasgow, on occasion of the presentation of a Testimonial to Bro. Thomas M'Kell Campbell, Past Master "Lodge Clyde," 408, member of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, Most Excellent Principal "Z., St. Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter," No. 69, and a life member of the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland. There were present about one-hundred members of the Lodge Clyde, No. 408, and many other members of the Craft, including Masters and Past Masters of lodges in the Glasgow Province, and deputations from lodges Nos. 4, 9, 27, 89, 102, 116, 117, 128, 153, 219, 332, 333, 362, 392, 419, 437, 441, 459, &c. The object of the meeting was to honour the worthy and esteemed brother already named by presenting to him a handsome gold lever hunting watch, gold Albert chain, gold locket, and gold-mounted, ebony, walking stick, also a gold brooch, gold chain, and gold ear-rings for his wife, the value of the whole being more than fifty guineas. The hall was beautifully decorated with flags, flowers and evergreens. At the upper end the banner of the lodge Clyde, No. 408, floated over the head of the R.W.M. of the lodge, Bro. John Buchanan, who occupied the chair; and many ships' flags, sent to do honour to the occasion from vessels lying in the Clyde, were exhibited on other parts of the walls. On the right hand of the chairman was the guest of the evening, Bro. Thomas M'Kell Campbell, and on both hands were Masters and Past Masters of lodges in the province. Amongst those on the right were Bros. McEwan, Macpherson, and Boyle and on the left, Bros. T. Boyle, S.L.M., 408; C. J. Paton, P.M. 392; J. Steel, R.W.M. 4, P.G.T.W.; and J. T. Thomson, R.W.M. 437.

An excellent supper was enjoyed, and the chairman, the Right Worshipful MASTER of the "Lodge Clyde," then rose and stated that it gave him great pleasure to preside on this occasion—an occasion, which he was sure was regarded with much satisfaction by all present. He saw around him old familiar faces, reminding him of days long past, as

"The soothing influence of a pleasant dream,
Calms down the strife of this chequered scene."

In looking on those now before him, he could not but anticipate good thoughts and good deeds for the future; and he thought this evening's work might tend to the formation and development of many a high aspiration, worthy of the ancient and honourable order to which they belong, and worthy of honourable and right-meaning men. He then gave the first toast, namely that of

"The First Lady of the Land,

With the Sons of the True Fraternal Band,"

"The Queen and the Craft."

As the next toast of the evening, the R.W. Master gave "The Prince and Princess of Wales."

Both toasts were responded to in a suitable manner.

Bro W. LINDSAY, S.W., then proposed the toast of "The Army, Navy, and Volunteers," in doing which he said that any nation might be proud of such a force as ours, which is unequalled in the world. Bro. D. Downe replied, and echoed the opinion of the proposer of the toast, by saying that no Army, Navy, or Volunteer Force was ever in a better state, and that therefore no country was ever more secure against invasion, no nation better prepared to hold its own against all enemies.

The toast of "The Three Grand Lodges" was then given from the chair. Bro. J. F. W. Templeton replied, remarking that although the three Grand Lodges are confined to the capitals of England, Scotland, and Ireland, their branches are spread throughout the whole world. He said that on looking into their history, and beginning with England, the institution of Freemasonry, must be referred to time immemorial. The first record carries us back to A.D. 287, when it is said that St. Alban formed the first Grand Lodge. The Grand Lodge of Scotland deduces its origin from the Mother Lodge of Kilwinning, formed in A.D. 1128. The Grand Lodge of Ireland was formed in A.D. 1727. Turning to foreign countries, we find the Grand Lodge of France formed in 1725, and that a Scotchman, the Earl of Derwentwater, was its first Grand Master. The Grand Lodge of Belgium was formed in 1823: that of the Netherlands in 1757, that of Denmark in 1747, that of Sweden and Norway in 1754. The United Grand Lodge of Germany is composed of four Grand Lodges: (1) The National Grand Lodge of the Three, established in 1740. (2) The

Grand Lodge of Germany, 1770. (3) The Grand Lodge of Prussia, 1760. (4) The Eclectic Grand Lodge, 1783. Besides these, there is the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, established in 1740; that of Saxony, in 1811; that of South Germany, in the same year; that of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, in 1841; and that of the Grand Duchy of Hesse, in 1846. The Grand Lodge of Switzerland was established in 1844, and that of Italy in 1867; of the Grand Lodge of Italy, Bro. Joseph Garibaldi is Grand Master, one of the most noble names of the nineteenth century. The Grand Lodge of Portugal was founded in 1805. In Turkey there are ten lodges holding of the Grand Lodge of England, and this year a charter has been granted by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, for a lodge at Haskein, Constantinople, named the Caledonian, No. 489, of which our worthy Bro. T. M.K. Campbell, has been appointed Proxy Master in the Grand Lodge of Scotland. The Grand Lodge of Canada was established in 1855. In the United States of North America, there is a Grand Lodge in each state, the oldest of which is that of Massachusetts, established in 1733. There are Grand Lodges in Central America, in Brazil, Hayti, San Domingo, Mexico, Peru, Uraquay, Venezuela, &c., all of which have been founded since the beginning of the present century. All these Grand Lodges may be confidently affirmed to have derived their origin from the three Grand Lodges of England, Scotland, and Ireland. After giving these interesting particulars of the statistics and history of Freemasonry, Bro. J. F. W. Templeton concluded by thanking the meeting for the manner in which the toast of "The Three Grand Lodges," had been received.

The presentation of the testimonial then took place.

Bro. THOMAS GORDON, uncovering the presents on the table, said that he was proud of having been the first Right Worshipful Master of the Lodge Clyde, No. 408, and also that a brotherly feeling had always subsisted between Bro. T. M.K. Campbell and himself. It was through that brother that he was induced to become a Freemason, by joining the Lodge St. Mary's, Partick, No. 117. Bro. T. M.K. Campbell was then Secretary of that lodge as well as Principal Z. of St. Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter, 69. After the Provincial Grand Lodge had ordered the St. Mary's Charter, which had been working in Glasgow as well as in Partick, back to Partick to be wrought there only, some members found it inconvenient to walk all the way to Partick to attend meetings, and consequently a new lodge was formed in Glasgow. Bro. Campbell, who had been mainly instrumental in bringing Lodge St. Mary's, Partick, from a state of dormancy to active life, was also the leader of those who set themselves to form the new lodge in Glasgow. After encountering many difficulties, they were at last successful in raising the necessary funds, and applied to the Grand Lodge for a charter, which was granted on the 6th August, 1860, and the new lodge—the Lodge Clyde—was consecrated and the office bearers installed on 29th December of the same year. About twelve months after its formation the Lodge Clyde was honoured with a visit of the Provincial Grand Lodge, and the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, a mason of no mean worth, after examining the books, took them round the lodge, shewing them to the deputation present and requesting attention to them as a model of the way in which the books of a lodge should be kept. He made especial reference to the minute respecting the laying of the foundation stone of the Wallace Monument, the first occasion on which the lodge sent out a deputation. Probably there is no better record of that day's proceedings than is to be found in the books of this lodge. Bro. T. M.K. Campbell has stood to the craft amidst prosperity and adversity. He has had his own masonic trials and troubles, but he has been always successful in fighting his way through them, having always had right on his side. His principal view of Freemasonry is *charity*, the principal round in the masonic ladder. Often has he said, "I wish we could give an account of the Craft in Scotland, as having well-established benevolent and charitable institutions." It was with such design that he proposed the formation of the "Clyde Lodge Benevolent Fund," for behoof of the members of the lodge, which, after, much opposition, he was enabled to establish, and which has done much good to many a poor brother and has relieved the distress of many a brother's widow. Nor have his time and talents been devoted to the concerns of that lodge alone, but to the utmost of his power he has always shewn himself willing to assist in any lodge or chapter. More than one lodge in the province has reason to thank Bro. T. M.K. Campbell for his services. About two months ago a few brethren at Constantinople applied to the Grand Lodge of Scotland for a charter, and placed the matter in his hands. He managed it so well that he not only obtained a charter for them, but also books, jewels and clothing. In testimony of their gratitude, they appointed him their proxy-master in the Grand Lodge of Scotland. He then went on to say that he might state

without fear of contradiction, that Bro. T. M.K. Campbell, is regarded amongst all who have heard him work as one of the best-working Freemasons in Scotland, and that in the Royal Arch and higher degrees he is unequalled. A few weeks ago, there appeared an article in a Masonic publication, entitled, "Chips from a rough Ashlar," by one who in his travels through Scotland had seen Bro. Campbell working, and also received some of the degrees from him. He says, "Bro. T. M.K. Campbell, is almost the last of the few brethren who formerly worked the Rite of Mizraim. Bro. T. M.K. Campbell, has devoted great time and attention to studying the side degrees, and we were much indebted to him for information in respect thereof. As a Craft Mason, Bro. T. M.K. Campbell, is considered one of the most perfect working brethren in Glasgow, and on several occasions we witnessed his conduct of the ceremonies with great satisfaction." Bro. T. Gordon, concluded by saying that the worth of Bro. T. M.K. Campbell, was well known, alike in Masonic, private, and public life.

The R.W. MASTER then, in a neat and excellent speech, presented the Testimonial to Bro. T. M.K. Campbell. He said that the duty fell upon him, only through the unavoidable absence of an esteemed brother, but that he performed it with much pleasure. He wished Bro. T. M.K. Campbell and his wife, many happy years to enjoy the presents made to them, and expressed his hope that Bro. T. M.K. Campbell, might long live to be an ornament to the Craft, as well as a blessing to his family circle.

Bro. T. M.K. CAMPBELL, in replying, said that it gave him great pleasure to thank all his brethren present, and all who had united in this unexpected testimonial to him, for the valuable gifts which they had presented. He hoped to hand down these gifts to his family. He thanked them from the bottom of his heart, and with feelings which words could not express. He received these gifts as a testimony of respect from a brotherhood with which it was an honour to be connected, and whose approbation it might be any man's high ambition to obtain. He had had the honour to obtain that approbation, and he was proud of it, and grateful for it, and for this expression of it. Whilst life remained, he would retain a sense of gratitude for the honour now conferred on him. He felt it all the more, because his wife had been noticed as well as himself. He would strive by his whole life and conduct to show how he appreciated it, and he could confidently say, his wife would do the same. His efforts to promote the great teachings of Freemasonry, would be stimulated, and he hoped to do more than he had yet done, never forgetting the duty of upholding the landmarks in their entirety.

The R.W. MASTER then proposed the toast of "The Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow," of which he spoke in warm terms of commendation.

Bro. STEEL, R.W.M., No. 4, replied in a short speech, which was listened to with great admiration. He declared himself much gratified to observe the feeling which had brought this meeting together, a feeling of brotherly love, fostered in Masonic halls, kept alive in the hearts of Freemasons, and blazing forth on occasions such as the present. It was the glory of Freemasonry to maintain this sentiment of brotherly love, and to display it upon appropriate occasions, such as that on which they were now met.

Bro. W. McEWEN then favoured the meeting with a sketch of Freemasonry in relation to everyday life. Freemasonry, he said, was an institution established by virtuous men, with a praiseworthy design of continually recalling to remembrance the most sublime truths in the midst of the most innocent social pleasures. It is founded on liberality, brotherly love and charity. It teaches morality, equality, and truth. No immoral men are allowed to take place among Freemasons, and in their lodges the king is on the same level with the peasant. The first lesson Freemasons are taught is to be good men and true. It is sometimes asked, "What good is done by Freemasonry?" The question may be easily answered. Let a Freemason be in a strange town, far from home, destitute, and let him look to his Masonic calendar for the places of meeting; he will find brethren of the mystic tie, who will welcome him as if he had been an old school-fellow and assist him, if found worthy, with everything needful for the prosecution of his journey. Freemasonry is useful also in teaching the lessons of fortitude and the government of the tongue, the latter of which is perhaps even more difficult than the former.

Bro. A. MACPHERSON, Secretary of the Lodge Clyde, proposed "The Guests of the Evening," in the following words:—

Right Worshipful Master and Brethren all,
Right glad am I to see you in this—the Tontine Hall.
Met this evening, to render true
The Homage which to worth is due.
The Brother is before you. He alone
Has gained the prize by arduous won,
Full well we know how long he has wrought,

And how with zealous labour taught,
The Mason Tongue; The man's inquiring mind
Has sought the depths of mystic lore to find,
The truth sublime; the breadth, the height,
Such as is only known to the Sons of Light.
He ever with that watchful, constant care,
Never was wanting, when a want was there;
But with cheerful willingness, was sure to lend,
The hand Fraternal, like a brother and a friend.
His power to aid was no random guess,
To have him was to gain success;
With rapid strides he did repair disaster,
Then hail (408), to your Past Master.
And may the partner of his joys and grief,
Ever be at his side with that balm of relief,
And long may her days be, with every prosperity,
Both to themselves and to their posterity;
While o'er matters as these, our minds fondly ramble,
Let us wish every success to Bro. Campbell.
The R.W.M. he looks to the length of my muse,
To support him right and left we will never refuse,
For as long as he has one leg left to stand on
We will rally round the burly Buchanan.
There's Past Master Gordon, we should never forget,
He the example of perseverance has forth truly set;
And the good wish of our heart, let no one deride,
But long in good health may he be spared to the
"Clyde."

On the platform there I see our Senior Warden,
Of our Paraphernalia may he long be the guardian;
The good things of this life may he constantly see,
You could not help it, if he said "Salt-a-wee."
The mirthful expression doth make the heart tinkle,
For the loss of the gingham was a very sad wrinkle,
Fond of it he was, from the storm it did screen him;
The news to relate was the loss of the gingham.
There's D. in the South, and he's called the Junior,
But that iron-tongue jade, that's called Mrs. Rumour,
Hath raised the report, midst clamour and strife,
That D. is the one that's in want of a wife;
That a good man he'll be, and the young ones will
dangle,

In spite of the farce of the broom with the handle.
To the ladies I look to, and beg their excuse,
At this my poor attempt to beguile and amuse,
For the motto it has, and it was, and is still without
compare;

That the brave deserve the fair.
To the toast of the evening I must now hasten on,
Your time, nor your patience no longer prolong,
Now one and all take heed and unto me list.
And pledge me the health of this evening's guest;
Remembered may he be with the warmest emotion,
By those here at home and far away on the ocean.
That their meal may be long, cry the Sons of the
Clyde.

And health, peace and happiness be around his
fire-side.

Bro. T. M. CAMPBELL replied to this toast. He said that he was pleased to find himself received to their hearts by his brethren, and delighted to see how they sought to promote the cause of Universal Brotherhood; that all men of all kindreds, tongues, and nations may be as one family and meet as brothers. For himself, he hoped always to do as he had done through his whole life hitherto—to stand up for what is right in opposition to all that is wrong. And in our lodges especially, he hoped this would be the grand rule, always acted upon and carried out at whatever cost.

The R.W. MASTER, the chairman, now proposed "Freemasonry all over the world." Bro. Thompson, R.W.M., 439, replied in a neat and effective speech, in which he expressed a hope that all Freemasons over the world would uphold charity, as charity is a heaven-born feeling, and one which must be supposed to exist in the heart of every Freemason. He hoped that every brother present would aid in disseminating it throughout the Craft.

The brother who favours us with this account of the meeting, was here called out of the hall on an urgent matter of business, and of several speeches and toasts we are sorry that we can give no report.

The CHAIRMAN, the R.W.M., gave the last toast of the evening, "Happy to meet, happy to part, and happy to meet again." He expressed his great delight with the whole proceedings of the evening, a delight he was, sure participated in by all present. He felt himself honoured in doing honour to Bro. T. M.K. Campbell, who he hoped, would long live to be an honour to the Craft.

The pleasure of the evening was augmented by songs both by amateur singers and members of the Craft, and also the "stump oration" of Bro. Mullens.

Altogether, such an evening and such a testimonial have not been seen for many years amongst the Masonic Fraternity in Scotland.

A REPORT of St. Mark's Lodge No. 1 will be given in our next.

JUSTICE.—Justice is a God-like principle, and sculptors have symbolised it well; the blinded brow, to show the stern singleness of heart; the scales, to weigh the merits of the case; and the keen sword, the agent of a sudden and complete retribution.

PROVINCE OF CORNWALL.

GRAND MEETING OF MARK MASONS AT HAYLE.

The annual assembly of the Prov. Grand Lodge of Mark Masters for Cornwall was held on Thursday last week, in the New Public Hall, Hayle, at 12 (noon). There were present:—Bros. Frederick Martin Williams, *M.P.*, P.G.M.; Reginald Rogers, D.P.G.M.; Thos. Chirgwin, P.S.G.W.; Wm. Tweedy, P.J.G.W.; F. Harvey, P.G.M.O.; Wm. J. Johns, P.G.S.O.; Walter F. Newman, P.G.J.O.; Stephen Holloway, P.G. Treas.; William James Hughan, P.G. Sec.; R. Johns, Asst. P.G. Sec.; Dr. James Mudge, P.G.S.D.; John Coombe, P.G. Supt. of Works; John Ninness, P.G.D. of C.; and a large number of brethren representing the following lodges, viz.:—73, Redruth; 78, Truro; 87, Hayle; 94, Falmouth; and 101, Chacewater.

The noble proportions of the hall, and the excellent arrangements of the suite of rooms in connection therewith, was the constant theme of the visitors, who had the pleasure, for the first time since its inauguration, to meet in so excellent a building, and we may say that the whole of the proceedings throughout the day were suggestive of the immense amount of care and trouble taken by the members of the Cornubian Lodge at Hayle to give the brethren of the Prov. G. Lodge, a right hearty welcome. The Mark Lodge, No. 87, was first opened by the W.M., the W. Bro. Dr. James Mudge, when the Prov. G. Master, and the members of the Prov. Grand Lodge, entered, the Prov. Grand Organist (*pro tem.*), Bro. N. B. Bullen, performed a "voluntary" on the harmonium. The Prov. Grand Lodge was subsequently opened by Bro. Fredk. Martin Williams, *M.P.*, and in response to the call of the Prov. G.M., Bro. William James Hughan, the P.G. Sec., read the minutes of the P.G. Lodge held in October, 1868, at Truro, and the statistical account of the lodges in the province, which were unanimously confirmed by the members, as also was the Prov. G. Treasurer's report, and reports of various committees appointed at the last meeting. The Prov. Grand Master, in a few appropriate words, then expressed his gratification at so large a muster of the brethren, and stated that the prosperity of the Mark Degree in particular, and Masonry in general, would always be a matter of congratulation to him personally, and to obtain which, nothing on his part should be spared, and no effort wanting to secure the continued progress of the grand principles of the Craft.

The officers were then appointed for the ensuing year, and invested, respectively, with the magnificent collars and jewels so kindly presented by the Prov. Grand Master.

The Prov. Grand Lodge was then formally concluded by the Prov. Grand Master, and the Cornubian Lodge having been finally closed for the day, the brethren adjourned to Bro. Crotch's Hotel, and partook of a sumptuous repast, in every respect worthy of the occasion. The various toasts were given and responded to with thorough good feeling, and were warmly received by the members. They were as follows:—1. The Queen and the Craft. 2. Bro. H.R.H. the Duke of Cornwall, and the Royal Family. 3. The Grand Master of Mark Masters for England, and the Grand Lodge; replied to by Bro. W. J. Hughan, Past Grand Overseer. 4. The Prov. Grand Master for Cornwall for the Mark Degree by Bro. W. Husband, responded to by Bro. F. M. Williams, *M.P.* 5. The Dep. Prov. G.M., by Bro. William Tweedy, P. Prov. G.W. 6. The Prov. Grand Wardens; responses by Bros. Frank Harvey, and W. J. Johns. 7. The remaining Prov. Grand Officers; replied to, for the whole, by Bro. T. Chirgwin, P. Prov. G.W., and Prov. G. Sec. 8. The W.M. of Cornubian Lodge, Hayle, and warmest thanks for the very efficient arrangements for the comfort and convenience of the Prov. G. Lodge; proposed by Bro. the Prov. G. Master, and responded to by Dr. James Mudge, W.M., 87; &c., &c.

The following were the officers appointed for 1869-70, Bro. W. J. Hughan, having retired from the office of Prov. Grand Secretary:—Dep. Prov. Grand Master, Bro. Reginald Rogers, No. 94; Prov. Senior Grand Warden, Bro. Frank

Harvey, 87; Prov. Junior Grand Warden, Bro. William James Johns, 78; Prov. Grand Master Overseer, Bro. Frederick W. Dabb, 73; Prov. Grand Senior Overseer, Bro. Dr. James Mudge, 87; Prov. Grand Junior Overseer, Bro. John Ninness, 101; Prov. Grand Chaplain, Bro. Rev. John Bannister, *LL.D.*, 73; Prov. Grand Treasurer, Bro. Stephen Holloway, 78. Unanimously re-elected:—Prov. Grand Registrar, Bro. Thomas Solomon, 78; Prov. Grand Secretary, Bro. Thomas Chirgwin, 78; Prov. Grand Senior Deacon, Bro. J. H. Burrall, 87; Prov. Grand Junior Deacon, Bro. W. H. Dunstan, 94; Prov. Grand Supt. of Works, Bro. George Eustice, 87; Prov. Grand Director of Ceremonies, Bro. Richard John, 78; Prov. Assistant-Grand Director of Ceremonies, Bro. John Paull, 101; Prov. Grand Sword Bearer, Bro. N. J. West, 87; Prov. Grand Organist, Bro. Nathaniel B. Bullen, 78; Prov. Grand Pursuivant, Bro. J. F. Trull, 94. Prov. Grand Stewards, Bro. John Hall, 101; Bro. W. Lidgely, 73; Bro. F. H. Pool, 87. Prov. Grand Tyler, Bro. John Langdon.

CONSECRATION OF THE LODGE OF FRIENDSHIP AND UNITY, No. 1271, AT BRADFORD-ON-AVON.

It will be a matter of rejoicing to the Craft at large to learn the steady progress the Order is making in the province of Wilts. It is only a few weeks since the lodge of Calne, so long in abeyance, was revived at Chippenham, and now we have to announce the consecration of a new lodge in Bradford. For some time past the number of Masons there has steadily increased, through the influence of the Lodge of Concord, 632, at Trowbridge, whence also has sprung the Lodge of Frome, 973, and which can now number another offshoot in the lodge just consecrated.

The ceremony took place on Wednesday last week, in the lodge premises at the Town Hall, Bradford-on-Avon, the consecrating master being Bro. the Rev. C. R. Davy, P.G. Chap. of England, who performed the ceremony in his usual impressive manner. After the lodge had been declared formally constituted, the W.M. elect, Bro. R. de M. Lawson, P.M. 632 and 973, P.P.G.J.W. Wilts, was most ably installed by the V.W., Bro. S. Wittey, D.P.G.M. Wilts, assisted by Bros. Davy and Parfitt, P.M. 976, and afterwards proceeded to invest his officers, as follows:—Bro. W. Humphrey, P.M. 526, P.P.G.D. Stafford, as P.M.; Bro. A. B. Richardson, S.W.; Bro. T. P. Saunders, J.W.; Bro. Dr. Adye, P.M., 632, Treasurer; Bro. Chapman, Secretary; Bro. Collie, S.D.; Bro. Sparks, J.D.; Bro. Rose, I.G.; Bro. Feltham, Steward. Amongst the visiting brethren present were Bro. Kelway, P.P.G.S.W., Somerset; Dr. Bryant, P.M. 68, Bristol; J. Allen, P.M., 632; Holbrow, P.M., 270; Col. Ford, P.M., 335; Inskip, P.G. Steward, Somerset, P.M. 62, and 1222; S. Gauntlett, J.W., 632; N. Rogers, S.D., 632; J. Berry, Secretary, 632; also Bros. Simpson, Parsons, C. Saxty, W. Collins, &c., &c., &c. Bro. Reeves presided at the harmonium with his accustomed ability.

At the conclusion of the business the brethren adjourned to the New Bear Hotel, where a most excellent banquet was furnished by Host Bro. Feltham, who spared no pains or expense in providing for the comfort of his guests, neither must Mrs. Feltham be forgotten, to whom was due the elegant manner in which the room and table were decorated for the occasion. On the removal of the cloth, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, amongst the responses to which, those of Bro. Wittey as D.P.G.M. of the province, and Installing Master of the day, and Bro. Kelway on behalf of the Visitors, were specially received by the brethren, as also the remarks made by the S.W., Bro. Richardson, on returning thanks for the Officers of the Lodge.

The trains caused most of the brethren to leave at an early hour, and the party broke up, after a most successful gathering.

We are requested to call the attention of the brethren of West Lancashire to the meeting of the Lodge Sincerity, No. 292, at the Masonic Temple, Hope-street, Liverpool, on Monday next, at 6 o'clock, when Bro. Humer, assisted by Bros. Pelham and Huxwick, will work the seven sections of the first degree.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Physical Strength.—For the proper development and nourishment of the human body, it is essential that the functions of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels be performed with order and regularity. Holloway's remedies readily ensure both these conditions. The powers of the stomach are greatly augmented, and good gastric juice secreted in abundance when the Ointment is diligently rubbed twice a day over the pit of the stomach. The Pills and Ointment enable it to extract all the food's nutritive matter, and to thoroughly digest most articles of food. In the most advanced cases of dyspepsia, the salutary power possessed by these medicaments is most remarkable, and will fully realize the patient's hopes, and the expectations of his friends.—*Advr.*

PROV. GRAND LODGE AND BANQUET IN DEVIZES.

The Right Hon. the Lord Methuen, the R.W.P. Grand Master of Wilts, having appointed that the Annual Provincial Grand Lodge should be held this year in Devizes, on Friday there was a large and influential gathering of Freemasons, who arrived during the morning, from different parts of the country. The arrangements for receiving the Prov. Grand Lodge were entrusted to the Lodge of Fidelity, No. 663, and the W.M., (Bro. Nott,) and brethren spared no pains to ensure a successful and satisfactory result. Fortunately the weather was fine. Lord Methuen drove over from Corsham, and the Provincial Grand Lodge was opened in the Council Chamber, at three o'clock when the Prov. Grand Master and other distinguished Masons present were saluted with the honours peculiar to the Craft. The brethren who attended included: The R.W., the Prov. Grand Master, (Lord Methuen); the V.W. the D. Prov. Grand Master, (Bro. Samuel Wittey); the V.W. the D. Prov. Grand Master of Somerset, (Bro. Bridges); Bros. the Revs. C. R. Davy and T. F. Ravenshaw, Grand Chaplains of England; the Rev. M. P. Pym, Vicar of Corsham and Chaplain to the Sussex Lodge, Bath; Rev. W. S. French, Chaplain to the Lansdowne Lodge of Unity, No. 626, Chippenham; Fred. Binckes, P.G. Steward; R. Bradford, P.G.S.W., and P.G. Treas.; Wm. Biggs, P.P.G.S.W., (Wilts), and P.G. Sec., (Berks and Bucks); Henry C. Tombs, P.G. Sec.; Parfitt, P.P.S.G.W. for Somerset, and W.M. 626; R. Stokes, P.M. 586; C. W. Wyndham, P.M. 586, P.P.G. Reg.; H. Ward, P.M. 586; T. E. Darke, 586; W. Nott, W.M. 663; R. Haslam, W.M. 106; J. R. Chandler, P.M. 335; M. McHugh, P.M. 663; T. L. Holloway, S.W. 663; G. Alexander, J.W. 666; W. Read, P.M. 355; R. Lawson, P.M. 632, and W.M. of the newly-consecrated lodge at Bradford-on-Avon; J. G. Benson, P.M. 586; Jos. Burr, P.M. 663; Holmes, R.A., K.T., P.M., and W.M. of Royal Standard Lodge, Halifax, (Nova Scotia); E. Payne, P.M. 335; J. Toomer, P.M. 355; Mitchell, P.P.J.W.; Weaver, P.P.S.G.W.; Lord, W.M. Lodge of Rectitude, 335; Parham, W.M. 53, P.G. Reg., (Somerset); Braid, and many others holding office in the two provinces, Wilts and Somerset.

The lodge having been opened in due form, the annual business was transacted, and it appeared that in all respects the province is now in a very satisfactory position. The P.G. Master appointed and invested the Prov. G. Officers for the year ensuing, as follows:—

Prov. Senior Grand Warden...	Bro. Kinneir.
" Junior Grand Warden...	" J. Chandler.
" Grand Chaplain	" The Rev. C. R. Davy.
" Grand Asst. Chaplain ..	" The Rev.—Dixon.
" Grand Treasurer	" Bradford
" Grand Registrar	" Stokes.
" Grand Secretary	" Tombs.
" Senior Grand Deacon ...	" Nott.
" Junior Grand Deacon ...	" McHugh.
" Grand Sup. of Works ...	" Lord.
" Grand Dir. of Ceremonies	" Parfitt.
" G. Asst. Dir. of Cer.	" Ward.
" Grand Sword-Bearer ...	" Thompson.
" Grand Organist	" C. Clarke.
" Grand Pursuivant	" R. Tarrant.
" Grand Asst. Pur.	" Inskip.
" Grand Stewards	Bros. G. Goldney, Goldney, jun., F. Wilmott, Lane, Hearne, and Reynolds.

The lodge having been closed the officers and brethren adjourned to the Town-hall, and sat down to a banquet, the caterer being Mr. Raymond, of the Crown Hotel. The room was decorated with a number of Masonic emblems and flags and presented a most tasteful appearance, for which Bro. Nott is entitled to credit. The worthy Deputy Prov. Grand Master (Bro. Wittey), contributed greatly to the decoration of the hall by sending from his conservatory some choice plants and flowers. The musical arrangements were under the direction of Bro. J. H. Chandler, and in the course of the evening several excellent songs were rendered. The cloth having been cleared and grace sang,

The CHAIRMAN (Lord Methuen) rose and proposed the first toast on the list, namely, "The Queen and the Craft." (Applause.)

Lord METHUEN said the toast which ought to follow next was, "The health of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales." (Applause.) As they all knew, the Prince had lately joined the Craft—(applause)—and if he followed in the footsteps of his illustrious parents he would be sure to become a good Mason. (Hear, hear.) He was confident that all the brethren present entertained the hope that at some future time His Royal

Highness would occupy the position of Grand Master of England. (Hear, hear, and applause.) He hoped that whether he filled the position of Prince of Wales or Sovereign, His Royal Highness would never forget the Principles of Masonry. (Applause.)

The next toast was "The health of the Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland, the M.W. the G.M.; the Right Hon. the Earl De Grey and Ripon, the M.W. the Deputy G.M.; and other Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge," and Lord Methuen called upon all the Grand Officers present to reply. (Applause.)

Bro. the Rev. T. F. RAVENSHAW, Grand Chaplain of England, responded and said he thought the best return he could make for the kindness the brethren had shown in drinking the last toast would be, to say as little as possible. The duty of replying to this toast was rendered much more easy than it otherwise would be by the fact, that it included the names of two distinguished noblemen, who were known to be such excellent Masons—(applause.)—in fact, their good qualities were so well-known to the Craft throughout the country, that it would be nothing short of impertinence on his part to eulogise them. He was sure that the knowledge of their names being received with such cordiality whenever Masons assembled on occasions like the present, must of itself afford them much pleasure. With respect to the Past Officers of Grand Lodge, he might truthfully say they had all endeavoured to do their duty to the best of their ability, and they always felt gratified to find their humble services recognised. He trusted the present Grand Officers would do their best to follow the example of those who had gone before them. (Applause.)

Bro. the Rev. C. R. DAVY, Past Grand Chaplain of England, who was loudly cheered on rising, also returned thanks. After some facetious observations, the Rev. Bro. said that when in Grand Lodge, he often looked round to see if any of the Wiltshire Masons were present. They would be well repaid by a visit to Freemasons' Hall, and he wished more of their brethren from the provinces would attend, and see what the Grand Lodge of England really was. (Hear, hear.) There were some of the brethren who appeared to know as little of the Grand Lodge of England as they did of the interior of Africa. (Laughter.) If they would only attend Grand Lodge, they would see how matters were managed, and find what Grand Lodge really was, namely, the Parliament of Freemasonry. (Applause.) He thanked the brethren present for the honour they had done him, and for the patience with which they had listened to his few rambling remarks. (Applause.)

Bro. BRIDGES, Deputy Prov. Grand Master of Somerset, and P.G.S.B. of England, said that after the speeches they had just heard, there remained very little for him to add. He trusted that some of the brethren present would be able to attend Grand Lodge at the next Quarterly Communication, on the first Wednesday in December, when it was expected the Prince of Wales would be present. He (Bro. Bridges) had on previous occasions enjoyed the pleasure of meeting his Wiltshire brethren, and he hoped this visit would not be the last. (Applause.)

Bro. SAMUEL WITTEY, Deputy Prov. Grand Master, said he had permission to propose the next toast, which was one they all anticipated, and he should exercise the privilege with great pleasure, as this was the first time he had been permitted as Lord Methuen's Deputy, to propose his Lordship's health. (Applause.) Without further preface he would give the toast, feeling sure they would give it a very hearty reception. (Loud applause.)

The worthy PROV. GRAND MASTER in reply, said he wished he could feel he deserved the kindness the brethren had manifested towards him. He feared he had not expended on Masonry near so much time as they might wish him to devote to that good purpose, but the fact was, he was not so young as he used to be, and he did not feel equal to the task in following up Masonic engagements so regularly as in former days. Still, he was delighted to attend the Provincial Grand Lodge whenever it might be held, and to have the honour of meeting so many good Masons as he now saw around him. He congratulated himself on having possessed for so many years such an excellent and valued Deputy Provincial Grand Master, in the person of Sir Daniel Gooch, to whom must be mainly attributed the rise and success of Freemasonry in Wilts. (Applause.) When Sir Daniel took office, there was not much known about Masonry in Wiltshire; but by his indefatigable industry, he certainly contrived to place this county in as fair a position as regards Masonry as any county in England. (Applause.) He could not allow this opportunity of meeting the brethren to pass away without bearing his testimony to the many qualities which characterised Sir Daniel, and which so thoroughly endeared him to all to whom he was known. (Hear, hear.) They must all regret Sir Daniel's absence—(hear, hear.)—which was caused by his attendance at a board meeting of the Great Western Railway Company being necessary. He had, however, written a letter to him, (Lord Methuen,) full of expressions of regret that he could not be with them that day, but he felt sure that all present regretted his absence as much as Sir Daniel did himself. (Hear, hear.) He called upon

them, knowing as they did Sir Daniel Gooch's many and varied good qualities, to drink his good health. (Applause.)

Lord METHUEN again rose, and said that when he parted with Sir Daniel Gooch as Deputy G. Master of this Province, he only did so on the understanding that he would propose in his stead one equally capable of fulfilling the duties of the office which he had held with such honour to himself. On no other terms would he hear of Sir Daniel's resignation, and he must say Sir Daniel behaved most handsomely, for he fulfilled the conditions, and left in his place one who would he believed, work Masonry in Wiltshire most satisfactorily. (Applause.) He, of course, referred to Bro. Samuel Wittey, whom they had all known for many years, and whose character required no eulogium of his. (Applause.) Bro. Wittey had the interests of Masonry thoroughly at heart, and the manner in which he had already worked the Province showed that in a few years Wilts would be quite equal, if not superior, to any Province in the West of England as regarded Masonry. (Applause.) Let them all drink his good health and thank him for the efforts he had made to bring the Province into its present satisfactory state. (Applause.) Work which ought properly to have been undertaken by him (Lord Methuen), had been performed by Bro. Wittey, and on this circumstance the Lodge might congratulate itself, for had he (Lord Methuen) attempted to discharge the duties it would have been in an inefficient manner (cries of "No, No,") but they had been most efficiently performed by his good friend, Bro. Wittey, whose health he now cordially proposed, and wished him many years of health and happiness. (Applause.)

Bro. WITTEY, D.P.G.M., said he felt quite at a loss to know how he could sufficiently thank the R.W., the P.G. Master, and brethren for the very kind way in which the last toast was proposed and received. The brethren had not only treated him with great kindness on this occasion, but ever since it had been his privilege to hold the distinguished position of D.P.G. Master their thanks had been showered upon him, and he had not only received expressions of their good will in words, but had also had substantial proofs of it, for on two occasions they had presented him with testimonials of the best and richest kind, the last, at Chippenham, being the volume of the sacred law, which he should treasure as one of his valued possessions. If their kindness to him was so great, what were his responsibilities in reference to them? He felt them largely, knowing that he succeeded one whom he could only hope to follow in the distance. If he could succeed in following in Sir Daniel's footsteps even at a distance, he should so far be glad. They might rest assured that with this object he should do his best, and so long as he was connected with this Province he should spare no pains to promote the interests of Freemasonry in Wiltshire. (Applause.) One of his last acts was to install Bro. Lawson, as Master of the new Lodge at Bradford. (Applause.) He hoped Masonry would continue to extend in the Province. (Hear, hear.) They should recollect the legacy that had been left them. He trusted that the influence of Masonry would be extended more and more, and that, as Lord Methuen had said, Wilts would rank quite equal, if not superior, to any Province in that part of the country. (Applause.) In conclusion, Bro. Wittey expressed his pleasure in seeing among them Bro. Bridges, the D.P.G.M. of Somerset, whose health he proposed. (Applause.)

Bro. BRIDGES returned thanks, and expressed the great pleasure it had afforded him to attend. He was glad to find Masonry in Wiltshire making such satisfactory progress. When in London that evening he spent a few minutes with Sir Daniel Gooch, who desired him to express to the brethren of Wiltshire his great regret at being unable to attend the present gathering. He also said that he hoped on a future occasion they would give him longer notice in order that he might arrange to be with them. (Applause.) He (Bro. Bridges), was sure that at the next Prov. Grand Lodge of Somersetshire the excellent P.G.M. (Lord Carnarvon) would be delighted to see some of his Wiltshire brethren present. With regard to Masonry in Somersetshire, Bro. Bridges said he had been associated with it for the last 20 years, and he would not allow it to recede in position if he could possibly help it. As regards progress, he felt no doubt there would be a good race between the two Provinces of Wilts and Somerset. (Hear and laughter.)

Lord METHUEN proposed as the next toast, "The Masonic Charities" and associated with it the name of Bro. Binckes, who had so greatly interested himself on behalf of the Boys' School. (Applause.)

Bro. BINCKES in reply said that any service he had rendered on behalf of the Boys' School, had been readily given and it had afforded him much pleasure to see the Institution emerge from the obscurity with which it was at one time threatened, to a prominent position. (Applause.) He felt for a long time that if the claims of the Institution could only be brought home closely to the Masons of the country

there would be no fear as to the result. (Hear, hear.) Situate as large numbers of the brethren were at a distance from the Metropolis, where the school was, they had little or no opportunity of making themselves acquainted with its demands on their charity, but he felt it was a very easy thing for him to visit such gatherings as the present, and state what he knew with respect to the school. (Hear, hear.) He was glad to be able to inform them that during the past few years the institution had been supported to an extent that had enabled them to increase the number of boys from 72 to 115, and if they could remove the existing debt of £8,000 or £9,000 they would be in a position to receive 20 more boys, as they had room for that additional number. At the last election there were as many as 54 candidates for 6 vacancies, and he would ask what an amount of distress was represented by the 48 cases in which the parties were successful? There was no doubt that at the next election, there would be some 60 or 70 candidates. If the liberality of the brethren would permit the committee to elect 28 or 29, or nearly one-half of the applicants, what relief would be afforded! If every Mason in the country would but do something, how much more the aggregate would be. (Hear, hear.) In these days no one, however successful, knew in what position he might be on the morrow, and it was in their days of prosperity that they should help those who were in adversity. (Applause.) There was no one duly qualified to be a Mason who could not in some way assist one or all of the three glorious institutions connected with the Craft. (Hear, hear.) In the girls' school, as many as 105 daughters of Masons were cared for, while the boys numbered 115. The aged of both sexes who were entirely supported by the brethren numbered 130. Not a word ought to be needed to secure abundant help for these noble charities. (Applause.) He felt grateful to Providence for what had already been done on behalf of those institutions, and was thankful for favours yet to come. (Applause.)

Lord METHUEN expressed his entire satisfaction at the manner in which the Prov. Grand Lodge had been received by the brethren of the Lodge of Fidelity, and proposed the health of the W.M., officers and brethren of that lodge. (Applause.)

Bro. MOTT briefly responded. Lord METHUEN thanked Bro. Wittey for a gratuitous supply of champagne at the banquet, and Bro. WITTEY expressed the thanks of the brethren to Lord Methuen, Lord Lansdowne, and Mr. Watson Taylor for gifts of game and fruit.

To the toast of "The W.M.'s, officers and brethren of other lodges in the Province," Bro. BRAID (Swindon) briefly replied.

The company then broke up.

An anecdote is related of a brother, who is noted for his acts of charity, and who is withal a man of good address and presence, and rather a favorite among the ladies so much so as to cause some degree of jealousy on the part of his worthy and inestimable spouse. One evening a bundle came to the house for him, labelled "private." Of course, this was enough to excite the female curiosity, and she determined to hold forth with an inspection. Horror of horrors! Blankets, baby-linen, &c., greeted her astonished vision, and dreams of two families floated through her distracted brain. The brute came home, and after tea, when the wife had discovered in his eye the treachery of his conduct,—as she supposed,—he went out, taking with him the bundle, but not alone, for on his track was the revengeful wife. The faithless husband little imagined that she who supposed herself so cruelly and greatly annoyed and insulted hovered near him. He halted opposite a small tenement, which he entered without even rapping at the door. Here she paused to hold a council of war. What tactics to follow she was in doubt, but she determined to fight it out all summer, and storm the citadel; she knocked and hastily brushing past the child who answered the summons, stood face to face before her husband, the embodiment of injured innocence. Her feelings were about to find expression in rather a combative manner, when the scene before her caused her to pause. A pale and careworn man shivering over the expiring embers of a scanty fire, a woman on a sick-bed, a babe not old enough for christening, met her ferocious gaze. She read the story in a glance—the brother in affliction, the mystic tie, the great secret of Masonry.

BREAKFAST.—Epps's COCOA.—Grateful and Comforting. The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold by the Trade only, in $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., and 1 lb. tin-lined packets, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London.—ADVT.

Masonic Miscellanea.

The first Grand Lodge was established in the State of Massachusetts, in 1764.

Never forget that you are a Freemason, a link in the chain of universal brotherhood.

The oldest Lodge in America was established in the city of Boston, in 1733, its warrant issuing from the Grand Lodge of England.

Freemasonry, whitened with the frost of ages, comes down to us, bearing on its grim countenance and furrowed brow, the relics of antiquity. It lives while kings and conquerors have passed away, and thrones and sceptres have crumbled into dust—while cities, which were once renowned for their greatness, magnificence and splendour, have had "Ichabod" written upon them by the finger of time, and empires rocked and crushed, have split into fragments and disappeared. Masonry, like a mighty fire, has spread itself from the centre to the circumference of our globe. Neither the weakness, nor perfidy of its professed friends, nor the malice of its enemies, have been able to retard its onward march, or for any length of time, cripple its energies.

The Warrant of the first "coloured lodge" bears date 29th September, 1784. The warrant was issued by "Thomas Howard, Earl of Effingham, Lord Howard, &c., &c., Acting Grand Master under the authority of His Royal Highness, Henry Frederick, Duke of Cumberland, &c., &c.," and was directed to "Prince Hall, Boston Smith, Thomas Sanderson, and several others residing at Boston, New England, in North America," constituting them a regular lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, "under the title or denomination of 'The African Lodge.'" The warrant is signed by R. Holt, D.G.M., and attested by W. White, G.S. African Lodges have been regarded as irregular and clandestine. Notwithstanding, they have steadily increased, and at the last communication of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, sixteen other States were represented.

The chief goddess in the Egyptian mysteries, the symbol of nature, and the mother and nurse of all things is Isis. Diodorus says Osiris, Isis, Typhon, Apollo, and Venus were the children of Jupiter and Juno. Osiris, who is identical with the Dionysus of the Greeks, married Isis, the moon, and they both made the improvement of society their especial care. Men were no longer butchered after Isis had discovered the valuable qualities of wheat and barley, and Osiris had taught how to prepare them, Isis and Osiris were undoubtedly persons superior in mind and intelligence to the age in which they lived, who organized society, and contributed largely to the improvement of mankind, on which account the gratitude of after ages elevated them to the rank of gods. The mysteries of Isis, are interesting to Masons as being the foundation of those of the Sidonian builders, or Dionysian architects, which have contributed so many elements, to the masonic rites.

The magnificent "Mosque of Omar" is believed to have been commenced by the Caliph Omar, the first of that name, and father-in-law of Mahomet, between the years A.D. 638 and 641, and very much enlarged, beautified and enriched, in fact quite remodelled by the Caliph Abd-el-malek in A.D. 686. It was seven years in building; the Moslems believe it to stand over the rock on which Jacob was sleeping when he saw the vision of the heavenly ladder; but it is still sacred to them, as it is to the Masons of the present day, from having been the sacred rock beneath the altar of Solomon's temple, whereon the sacred sacrifice was offered. During the time of the Latin kingdom in Jerusalem this mosque became a Christian cathedral, used by the Crusaders, and called the "Temple of the Lord." The fanciful and intricate patterns of the porcelain walls, the graceful and delicate tracery of the windows and inscriptions, the peculiarly charming and perfectly harmonizing effect produced by the blending of the colours, the effect of the dim religious light upon the interior of the magnificent dome, the adornment of the walls and exquisitely chiselled columns, produce an awe inspiring feeling with which no building of the palmiest days of the medieval ages can compare.

PROMPTNESS IN FINANCIAL MATTERS.—No course that can be pursued by a lodge is so fraught with bad results as negligence on the part of the lodge in collection, and on the part of the members in paying their dues. Every brother can, without feeling it, pay the trifling sum assessed upon him, monthly or quarterly. But when he neglects years, and the sum becomes of considerable amount, he begins to feel that he cannot well spare it, and when payment is enforced he likely enough takes offence and withdraws his membership, and so, from mere inattention—or perhaps there is no pressing need of funds for the time being—amounts are suffered to accumulate, the brethren become angry when pressed for payment, and the lodge is either broken up or made a theatre of discontent, and perhaps of exhibition of passion.

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS

For the Week ending November 13, 1869.

Monday, November 8.

- Lodge No. 12, "Fortitude and Old Cumberland," Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-street.
 " 59, "Royal Naval," Freemasons' Hall.
 " 193, "Confidence," Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
 " 222, "St. Andrew's," London Tav., Bishopsgate-street.
 " 879, "Peckham," Maismore Arms, Peckham.
 Chapter 22, "Mount Sion," Radley's Hotel, Blackfriars.
 " 729, "Panmure," Horns Tavern, Kennington.
 Kent Mark Masters' Lodge of Instruction, Lyceum Tavern, 354, Strand, at 7.30; Bro. C. Swan, Preceptor.
 Sincerity Lodge of Instruction, No. 174, Railway Tavern, Fenchurch-street Station, at 7.
 Camden Lodge of Instruction, No. 704, Adelaide Tavern, Haverstock Hill, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.
 Eastern Star Lodge of Instruction, No. 95, Royal Hotel, Mile-end-road, at 7.30; Bro. E. Gottheil, Preceptor.

Tuesday, November 9.

- Lodge No. 46, "Old Union," Radley's Hotel, Blackfriars.
 " 96, "Burlington," Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.
 " 166, "Union," London Tavern, Bishopsgate-st.
 " 180, "St. James' Union," Freemasons' Hall.
 " 198, "Percy," Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.
 " 228, "United Strength," Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell.
 " 235, "Nine Muses," Clarendon Hotel, Bond-st.
 " 548, "Wellington," White Swan, Deptford.
 " 933, "Doric," Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
 Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, George Hotel, Aldermanbury at 7; Comp. Brett, Preceptor.
 Domestic Lodge of Instruction, Palmerston Tavern, Grosvenor-park, Camberwell, at 7.30.
 Faith Lodge of Instruction, Metropolitan Railway, Victoria Station, at 8. Bro. C. A. Cottebrune, Preceptor.
 Yarborough Lodge of Instruction, Green Dragon, Stepney, at 8; Bro. Isaac Saqui, Preceptor.
 Prince Frederick William Lodge of Instruction, No. 753, Knights of St. John's Tavern, St. John's-wood; Bro. F. G. Baker, Preceptor.

Wednesday, November 10.

- Committee of Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.
 Lodge No. 3, "Fidelity," Freemasons' Hall.
 " 7, "Royal York," Freemasons' Hall.
 " 11, "Enoch," Freemasons' Hall.
 " 13, "Union Waterloo," Masonic Hall, Woolwich.
 " 15, "Kent," Three Tuns Tavern, Southwark.
 " 87, "Vitruvian," White Hart, College-street, Lambeth.
 " 147, "Justice," White Swan, Deptford.
 " 212, "Euphrates," George Hotel, Aldermanbury.
 " 238, "Pilgrim," Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-street.
 " 749, "Belgrave," Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
 " 781, "Merchant Navy," Silver Tavern, Burdett-road, Limehouse.
 " 820, "Lily of Richmond," Greyhound Hotel, Richmond.
 " 1017, "Mont-fiore," Freemasons' Hall.
 " 1210, "Macdonald," 1st Surrey Volunteers' Head Quarters, Brunswick-rd., Camberwell.
 " 1228, "Beacontree," private rooms, Leytonstone.
 Mark Lodge, "Kent," George Hotel, Aldermanbury.
 Red x Conclave, "Plantagenet," No. 2, Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street.
 United Strength Lodge of Instruction, 228, Bull and Gate, Kentish Town-road, at 8; Bro. J. N. Frost, Preceptor.
 Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193, Railway Tavern, Railway-place, Fenchurch-street, at 7.
 New Concord Lodge of Instruction, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton, at 8.
 Sydney Lodge of Instruction, No. 829, Cambridge Hotel, Upper Norwood, at 7.30.

Thursday, November 11.

- Lodge No. 19, "Royal Athelstan," City Terminus Hotel, Cannon street.
 " 91, "Regularity," Freemasons' Hall.
 " 206, "Friendship," Ship and Turtle Tav., Leadenhall-street.
 " 263, "Bank of England," Radley's, Blackfriars.
 " 534, "Polish National," Freemasons' Hall.
 " 657, "Canonbury," Haxel's Hotel, Strand.
 " 860, "Dalhousie," Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
 " 1076, "Capper," Marine Hot-l, Victoria Dock.
 Chapter 554, "Yarborough," Green Dragon, Stepney.
 Finsbury Club of Instruction, "Jolly Anglers' Tavern," 42, Bath-street, City-road.
 United Mariners' Lodge of Instruction, Three Cranes Tav., Mile-end-road, at 8; T. J. Barnes, Preceptor.

Friday, November 12.

- Lodge No. 33, "Britannia," Freemasons' Hall.
 " 134, "Caledonian," Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-street.
 " 157, "Bedford," Freemason's Hall.
 " 177, "Domestic," Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
 Rose Croix Chapter, "Mount Calvary and Observance," Freemasons' Tavern.
 Stability Lodge of Instruction, Guildhall Coffee House, at 6.
 Emulation Lodge of Improvement for M.M.'s, Freemasons' Hall, at 7.
 Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, George Hotel, Aldermanbury, at 7; Bro. Brett, Preceptor.
 United Pilgrims' Lodge of Instruction, Horns Tavern, Kennington at 7.
 Belgrave Lodge of Instruction, Duke of Wellington Hotel, Spring-gardens, Charing-cross; Preceptor, Bro. Pulsford.
 Doric Lodge of Instruction, Three Cranes Tavern, Mile-end-road, at 8; Bro. Isaac Saqui, Preceptor.

Duke of Edinburgh Lodge of Instruction, The Silver Lion, Penny-fields, Poplar.
 Temperance Lodge of Instruction, Victoria Tavern, Victoria-road, Deptford, at 8.

Saturday, November 13.

- Lodge No. 108, "London," Freemasons' Hall.
 " 173, "Phoenix," Freemasons' Hall.

Advertisements.

COUNTY MASONIC BALL.

Lady Patronesses:

Lady ALICE KENLIS, Underley Hall.

The Countess DE GREY AND RIFON, Studley Royal.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Mrs. Wilson, Dallam Tower | Mrs. Simpson, Kirkby Stephen |
| " Schneider, Windermere | " Murray, Kendal |
| " Danl. Harrison, Staveley | " R. T. Leeming, Kendal |
| " Gandy, Heaves | " Lowther, Barleythorpe Hall |
| " Dykes, Dovenby Hall, C. | " Wm. Wilson, High Park |
| " C.W. Braithwaite, Plumtree Hall | " Hy. Gandy, Eden Grove |
| | " Ridehalgh, Fell Foot. |

Patrons:

Lord KENLIS, R.W. Prov. Grand Master of Cumberland and Westmorland, &c., &c.

The W. Deputy Prov. GRAND MASTER, and the Prov. GRAND OFFICERS of Cumberland and Westmorland.

The Right Hon. Earl DE GREY AND RIFON, R.W.D.G.M. of England.

The Right Hon. the Marquis of HARTINGTON, R.W.P.G.M. of Derbyshire.

The Earl of BECTIVE, M.P., Lodge 129.

H. W. SCHNEIDER, Esq., P.G.J.W. of West Lancashire.

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Wm. Wilson, Esq., P.G.W. of C. and W.

Lieut.-Col. Green Thompson, Keswick.

Captain Gandy, Eden Grove.

Col. Lowther, M.P., Barleythorpe.

Major Ridehalgh, Fell Foot, Windermere.

Lieut. Col. Gandy, Heaves, Tower.

D. Harrison, Esq., Lodge 129.

R. T. Leeming, Esq., J.D., 129.

Captain Braithwaite, P.G.D. of C. and W.

Under the above distinguished patronage, a

GRAND COUNTY MASONIC BALL.

For the Benefit of Masonic Charities,

Will be held

AT THE ALBERT BUILDINGS, KENDAL,

On Thursday, November 18th, 1869.

LADY'S TICKET . . . 15s. | GENTLEMAN'S TICKET . 21s.
 (Including Wines and Refreshments.)

Horabin's celebrated Quadrille Band has been engaged for the occasion.

Dancing to commence at Nine o'clock.

Officers of the Army, Navy, and the Reserve Forces are expected to appear in Uniform, and the Brethren in Full-dress Masonic Clothing with the Jewels and Insignia of their different Orders.

Tickets may be obtained of Brother ATKINSON (the Treasurer), Kendal, or of

BR. SAMUEL GAWITH, W.M. 129, } Hon.
 BR. HENRY RAUTHMELL, S.D., 129 } Secs.

29, Louthers-street, Kendal, Nov. 1, 1869.

OLIVER TESTIMONIAL.

THE suggestion that his brother Freemasons should place three small Chancel Windows,

To the Memory of

BRO. (the late) DR. GEO. OLIVER,
 IN THE
 CHURCH OF SOUTH HYKEHAM,

of which parish he was Rector twenty years, was made before any other proposal to do honour to his memory. The sum required is £30—Already subscribed £24.

Subscriptions may be paid to Bro. Michael Drury, Lincoln; to Messrs. Smith & Ellison, Lincoln Bank, for South Hykeham Church Fund, Oliver Testimonial; or to the Rector, South Hykeham.

TO CHARITABLE BRETHERN.—The

daughter of a Mason—suddenly reduced to destitution—appeals to the Charitable Benevolence of the Craft for some small Subscription to enable her to support herself by industry. A Brother, R.A., residing in town, will afford the fullest information in answer to letters addressed to C. E. H., Office of THE FREEMASON.