

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE
"FATHER," AS A TITLE OF HONOUR ...	289
REVIEWS ...	289
MASONIC CURIOSITIES ...	289
CONSECRATION OF THE DE WARREN LODGE, No. 1302, AT HALIFAX ...	290
CONSECRATION OF A NEW LODGE AT GEORGE TOWN, DEMERARA ...	290
THE CRAFT—	
Metropolitan, Middlesex ...	291
Provincial ...	292
ROYAL ARCH—Metropolitan and Provincial ...	292
INSTRUCTION—Domestic Lodge, No. 177 ...	292
MARK MASONRY—Metropolitan ...	292
ORDERS OF CHIVALRY—	
Red Cross of Rome and Constantine ...	292
ROYAL ARK MARINERS ...	292
SCOTLAND—Laying the Foundation-stone of the New Albert Bridge at Glasgow ...	293
MASONIC PROGRESS ...	294
MULTUM IN PARVO ...	295
CONSECRATION OF THE HERVEY R.A. CHAPTER No. 1260 ...	293
ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE—	
The Ark Mariner Degree and Grand Mark Lodge ...	296
The Bread and Butter Theory ...	296
Freemasonry in India ...	296
An Appeal ...	296
Wants ...	296
MASONIC ARCHÆOLOGICAL INSTITUTE ...	297
THE NEW MASONIC HALL AT NEW YORK ...	297
JOTTINGS FROM MASONIC JOURNALS ...	297 & 298
FREEMASONRY IN FRANCE ...	298
POETRY—	
A New Song ...	298
The Mithra Lodge ...	298
MASONIC MEETINGS FOR NEXT WEEK ...	299

"FATHER," AS A TITLE OF HONOUR.

BY BRO. WILLIAM CARPENTER, P.M., P.Z.

In a paper or two of mine, on "Hiram Abif," which you inserted in THE FREEMASON a few weeks ago, I referred to the circumstance of Joseph having been made "a father" to Pharaoh, as he himself stated (Gen. xlv. 8), as a proof that it was no new thing for a person who was pre-eminently distinguished and entrusted with power to receive the honorary title of "Father," as Hiram Abif had done. But there are some circumstances in the narrative we have of the elevation of Joseph to this honourable position, which illustrates the addiction of ancient, and especially of oriental, people to the use of symbols, in cases where we prosaic Occidentals would not think of looking for it, and about which I desire to write a few lines, the subject being one of some interest, especially in its relation to Royal Arch Masonry.

When Pharaoh made Joseph head "over his house," it indicated what is said immediately afterwards: that he had "set Joseph over all the land of Egypt." The office of "steward" in the house of a mere subject conferred great power, but when a king conferred this honour, it meant that the recipient should be the first man in the kingdom after the king himself. "Only on the throne will I be greater than thou," added Pharaoh; and this perfectly accords with the practice of Eastern despots to this day, as instance the Pashas and Beys of the Turkish sovereigns, who are still invested with the most arbitrary authority. The "ring" given to Joseph was a badge of authority, and was a seal-ring, given, no doubt, to attest his official acts. There are numbers of these signet rings cut in the monuments, and many real ones have been found, and are preserved in private cabinets. They are still used in Persia and other Eastern countries, in place of the signature of the sovereign. The "vestures of fine linen" in which Joseph was arrayed were another badge of high office. Wilkinson tells us that in a tomb at Thebes, there is the representation of a "fan-bearer" to the king—a post held only by royal princes and sons of the first nobility—where the priests are clothing him in his new robes, one put-

ting on the necklace, and another arranging his dress, &c. Nor is anything better attested by monumental evidence than the practice of placing a "gold chain," or necklace, round the necks of those installed into important posts, as was done by Pharaoh to Joseph. Over one of these sculptured chains in the tomb of Beni Hassan, are the words, "necklace of gold." But representations of these chains or necklaces are very numerous. The change in Joseph's name by the king was not only intended to naturalise him, but was another mark of honour, as the name itself imports. Zaphnath-paaneah, we are told by scholars, means, "saviour," or "sustainer of the age," a not inappropriate designation, for Joseph, no doubt, not only saved Egypt from starvation, but introduced a system of government which saved the country from anarchy and disruption, into which it was fast going, and which, for many ages, gave it comparative quiet and prosperity. The marriage of Joseph to Poti-phenah (a priest's daughter) of On, is worthy of remark. This word On is the ancient Coptic word for "sun," we are told; and the name Poti-phenah means "of" or "belonging to the sun." Now, On was a very noted city in Egypt, celebrated for the learning of its priests, and here it was, the Greeks tell us, that Plato and Edocus studied under the priests for thirteen years. The monuments show that this city must have been in existence before Joseph's time, and Stebo says that in his day the temple was very ancient, while Herodotus speaks of the priests of Heliopolis [On] as the most learned men in the country. That Pharaoh should have married Joseph to the daughter of a high priest of such celebrity—and the high priests were a sort of hereditary princes—is no wonder, because it would at once give him a standing corresponding with the dignity of the office into which he had just been installed, as the Abi, or "father" of Pharaoh.

Reviews.

We are favoured by Her Majesty's Commissioners with a copy of their "Announcement" respecting the forthcoming series of International Exhibitions, the first of which is to be held in 1871. The "Announcement," which is published in pamphlet form, contains, in 22 pages, a vast deal of valuable information for intending exhibitors, and it cannot but prove almost equally acceptable to the general public, as they are now enabled to judge on what a comprehensive scale the various exhibitions will be held. The pamphlet is published at the offices of the Commissioners, Upper Kensington Gore, W.

The Church Record.

This very interesting evangelical magazine is published monthly by Moffatt and Co., the enterprising publishers, of Southampton-street, Strand, and D'Olier-street, Dublin. The evil doings of the Jesuits are pictured in all their hideous deformity, and we believe the magazine is well calculated to rouse the somewhat dormant spirit of Anglican Christians to a sense of the bitter intolerance of the Papal Propaganda.

[Several reviews stand over for want of space.]

"I can confidently recommend your Vegetable Pain Killer as a cure for diarrhoea, dysentery, &c., for I have repeatedly tested its virtues in these diseases, and have never known it fail. I always keep it in the house in case of need.—RICHARD CLARKSON, 2, Hopwood-st., Liverpool.—To Perry Davis & Son, London, W.C."

MASONIC CURIOSITIES.

BY WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN.

P.M. 131, Prov. Grand Secretary Cornwall, &c.

Below, I have the pleasure of appending a copy of a certificate issued by Bro. Alex. Deuchar, Grand Master of the Knights Templar of Scotland, A.D. 1823. It is of interest, as it connects the degree in Scotland with the authority of H.R.H. the Duke of Kent, by virtue of whose support Knight Templary in Scotland was placed on a firm footing. I am indebted to Bro. M. Campbell Barclay, of Glasgow, for the sight of the original document, and am informed by him that there are several such warrants still in existence in Scotland, and which are still used to authorise the working of the degree by certain encampments in that country.

I have copied it *verbatim et literatim*, and respectfully draw attention to the signature of Brother Deuchar, and the fact that the Grand Master describes himself as 90°, O. Misraim. The Knight of Malta appears thereon as a side degree. "Grand Conclave" has been changed to "Chapter General" of late by the authorities in Scotland.

In cruce salus.

{ Encampment }
Seal. { Coat of arms. }
His Royal Highness Prince Edward
Duke of Kent Strathern
First Royal
Grand Patron of the Exalted, Religious and Military
Order

The Knights Templars of Scotland
and renovator of the order in Britain.

To all whom it doth or may concern

WE, the Most Eminent Sir Alexander Deuchar, Supreme Grand Master of the Royal Grand Conclave of the Knights Templars of Scotland send greeting—Know ye that these do certify that Sir Thomas Johnston, Coalier, Barhead, near Paisley, is regularly registered in the Books of the Royal Grand Conclave of Scotland as having been on the 10th day of January 1823 Dubbed a Knight Templar in the field of Encampment of The Grand Assembly of Knights Templars, Paisley, and Number 23 on our Registry, and the Bearer hereof having produced unto us or our Deputy ample and satisfactory proof that he is the person so registered, we have delivered unto him these presents in Testimony thereof, and caused him to sign his name on the margin for better security.

We therefore recommend him as a Regular Knight Templar unto all Encampments of these Orders around the Globe.

Signed in our name and by our authority, and the seal of our Royal Conclave hereunto appended, at Edinburgh this Twentieth day of March, An. Dom. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty Three, An. Ord. 705,

ALEX. DEUCHAR, G.M.
R.G. Con. of Scot. 90°. O. Mis.
W. H. BLACKIE,
G.S., and R.D.C. of Scotland.

We, the M.N. Commander and the Captains of Columns of the Paisley Grand on the Registry of the Royal Grand Conclave of the Knights Templars of Scotland, do hereby certify that our Trusty and Well-beloved Knight Companion Sir Thomas Johnston, Coalier, Barhead, was, on the 10th day of January, 1823, regularly admitted into the Religious and Military Order of the Knights Templars, and subsequently initiated into the mysteries of the Masonic Knights of Malta.

Given under our hands and seal of our Encampment herunto affixed, at Paisley, this Twentieth day of March, 1823.

[Hand Seal.] _____ M.N. Com. [Seal]
_____, Secretary. _____ Capt. S. Col.
_____, _____ C.N.C.

AN American pianoforte-maker has invented a colossal engine, which is said to imitate the human voice "in all its registers," the shrillest notes as well as the most profound. The machine and its inventor are to visit Europe. "Sir" William Stevens is, according to foreign journals, the name of the inventor; but from what fount of honour he obtained his knighthood is, looking to the fact of his citizenship, not so clear as might be. Musical Standard.—[Is he a Masonic Knight?—Ed. F.]

CONSECRATION of the DE WARREN LODGE, No. 1302, at HALIFAX.

Saturday, the 11th instant, was a day that had been anxiously looked forward to by some of the Craft in Halifax, it being the day selected for the consecration of the above lodge, at the White Swan Hotel, by the W. Bro. Bentley Shaw, F.P., P.G. D. C. of Eng., D.P.G.M. of West Yorkshire.

Two o'clock was the time fixed to commence the ceremony, and very shortly after that hour the lodge was opened in the three degrees by the following brethren: W. Cooke, P.M., as W.M.; G. Normanton, P.M., P.P.J.G.D., as S.D.; F. Whitaker, P.M., P.G.S., as J.W.; H. N. Bates, P.M., as S.D.; W. Asquith, as J.D.; J. Seed, as I.G.; and J. Greenwood, P.M., as Tyler.

All being in readiness, the W.D.P.G.M. preceded by a procession of members of the Provincial Grand Lodge, then entered the lodge-room, among whom we noticed Bros. C. J. Banister, Past G.S.B.; J. Peace, P.P.S.G.W.; C. Oldroyd, P.G. Treas.; H. Smith, P.G. Sec.; S. Binns, P.S.G.E.; S. Stocks, P.J.G.D.; T. S. Higgins, P.D.G. of C.; A. W. Ramsden, P.G.A.P.; A. Briggs, P.G.S.B.; J. Craven, S. O. Bailey, R. Arnison, P.G.S.; J. See, P.G. Tyler.

The following were among the visitors present:—B. Hutchinson, P.M. 290; A. Woodhouse, 304, 61; G. Sutcliffe, S.W.; R. Worsick, J.W.; R. Whitaker, J.D. 307; A. Lupton, W.M.; C. J. Walshaw, P.M.; W. F. Wilkinson, S.W.; R. Jessop, S.D.; J. Greenwood, P.M.; J. White, W. Hemmingway, H. Rothery, F. A. Peck, C. T. Rhodes, 448; G. Marshall, W.M. 521; S. Metcalf, 600; B. Bastow, 603; T. G. Knowles, P.M. 1055, 448; F. Waddington, J.W. 448; J. Dewhirst, I.G. 1231; W. Elliott, M.D., P.M. 61, W.M.; R. D. Kendall, S.W.; F. W. Crossley, J.W.; J. Nicholl, J.D. 448; and J. Marshall, 1283.

The twelve brethren who had petitioned for the lodge were also present.

Letters of apology, expressing their inability to accept the invitation of the De Warren Lodge, on account of the meeting taking place on Saturday, were received from Bro. E. M. Wavell, jun., J.W. 61, and Bro. A. Roberts, W.M. 307.

The brethren having saluted the W.D.P.G.M., and a short prayer being offered up, the P.G. Treas. addressed the W.D.P.G.M., and asked him to consecrate the lodge. The W.D.P.G.M. acceded to the request, and called upon the Provincial Grand Secretary to read the petition and warrant of constitution, which was done; and the W.D.P.G.M. enquired if the brethren approved of the officers nominated in the warrant. The members of the new lodge replied in the affirmative, and presented the W.M.-designate. The W.D.P.G.M. asked for the minute book. The W.D.P.G.M. then directed the Provincial Grand Supt. of Works to examine the appointments of the lodge, to ascertain that all was correct, and to see that the elements of consecration (corn, wine, and oil) were duly prepared and properly placed. The Provincial Grand Supt. of works reported that all was correct. An anthem was then sung:—

Behold! how good a thing it is,
And how becoming well,
For brethren such as Masons are,
In unity to dwell.
Oh! 'tis like ointment on the head,
Or dew on Sion's hill!
For then, the Lord of Hosts hath said,
Peace shall be with you still.

The W.D.P.G.M. then offered Dedication Prayer. (1st portion). Musical response, "So mote it be," and grand honours. *Sanctus*, "Holy, holy, Lord God Almighty, heaven and earth are full of the Majesty of Thy Glory. *Glory to Thee, O! Lord.*" Invocation. All the brethren turning to the East. Musical response, "So mote it be," and grand honours. The lodge board was then uncovered, and three P.M.'s (W. Cooke with corn, G. Normanton with wine, and F. Whitaker with oil) carried the elements of consecration round the lodge (solemn music accompanying), then halting in the

East, and corn was scattered. The W.D.G.P.M. then dedicated the lodge to Masonry—

Hail, Masonry, thou Craft Divine,
Glory of Earth from Heaven revealed!
Which dost with jewels precious shine,
From all but Masons' eyes concealed.

Grand honours. Second procession of P.M.'s (music accompanying) then halted in the East, and wine was poured out. Dedication to Virtue—

Come, holy Virtue, by whose aid
In heavenward steps we long to tread;
Bring Love, bring Truth, bring Friendship here,
Bring Peace and Unity sincere.

Grand honours. Third procession of P.M.'s (music accompanying), then halting in the East, and oil was poured out. Dedication to Universal Benevolence—

Come, Charity, with goodness crowned,
Encircled in thy heavenly robe;
Diffuse thy blessings all around,
To every corner of the globe.

Grand honours. The P.G. Treas. then carried the censer three times round the lodge (during solemn silence), halting in the East. Dedication prayer by W.D.P.G.M. (2nd portion). Musical response, "So mote it be," and grand honours. The W.D.P.G.M. the "dedicated" and "constituted" the lodge. Musical response, "So mote it be," and grand honours. The brethren then preambulated the lodge, and saluted W.D.P.G.M. The concluding anthem was then sung—

Hail! universal Lord!
By Earth and Heaven adored;
All hail! Great God.
Before Thy name we bend;
To us thy Grace extend,
And to our prayer attend;
All hail! Great God.

The W.D.P.G.M. here expressed his regret at being compelled to return to Huddersfield by next train, owing to business engagements, and he accordingly gave up the chair to Bro. G. Normanton, P.M., P.P.J.G.D., who had been deputed to discharge the duties of installing officer on this auspicious occasion, and to whom the W.M.-designate, Bro. John Firth, was now presented. The lodge having been resumed to the second degree, the usual questions were put to and answered by Bro. Firth, who was then obligated in due form. The lodge was then re-opened in the third degree, all but P.M.'s requested to withdraw, and a Board of Installed Masters opened, when Bro. Firth was duly installed into the chair of K.S. The brethren were then re-admitted, and saluted the newly-installed W.M. in the different degrees. Bro. Firth then proceeded to invest his officers as follows, making appropriate remarks as he placed the collar upon each one: Bro. John Seed, S.W.; David Whitaker, J.W.; Fred. Whitaker, P.M., P.G.S. Treas.; William Cooke, P.M. Sec.; W. H. D. Horsfall, S.D.; W. Asquith, J.D.; Samuel Firth, D. of C.; Joseph Hayes, I.G.; Thomas Parr, Tyler.

An interesting feature of the proceedings was the presentation to the lodge, by Bro. Seed, S.W., of a very old (1610) copy of the Bible, Prayer Book, &c., in excellent condition, which had been rebound in antique style for the occasion.

Bro. Normanton having been elected to represent the lodge at the meetings of the West Yorkshire Charity Committee, the lodge was closed in proper form.

Nearly fifty brethren afterwards partook of a sumptuous banquet, provided by Bro. Woodhouse (late of Leeds), and presided over by Bro. Firth. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to, and the brethren separated, after having spent an exceedingly pleasant and agreeable evening.

WORK ON.—Observe yon tree in your neighbour's garden. Look how it grows up crooked and distorted. Some wind scattered the germ from which it sprung in the cliffs of the rocks; choked up and walled round by crags and buildings, by nature and man, its life has been one struggle for the light; light which makes to that life the necessity and the principle. You see how it has writhed and twisted; how, meeting the barrier in one spot, it has laboured and worked, stem and branches, towards the clear skies at last. What has preserved it through each disfavour of birth and circumstances; why are its leaves as green and fair as those of the vine behind you, which, with all its arms, can embrace the open sunshine? Because the very instinct which impelled the struggle—because the labour for the light—won to the light at length. So with a gallant heart, through every adverse accident of sorrow and of fate to turn to the sun, to strive for the heaven. This it is that gives knowledge to the strong and happiness to the weak.—*Lord Lytton.*

CONSECRATION of a NEW LODGE at GEORGE TOWN, DEMERARA.

On Thursday, evening the 12th May, the sublime ceremony of the dedication and consecration of Mount Olive Lodge, No. 385, E.R., to the Patron Saint of the Order of Freemasonry took place.

The spacious rooms of the splendid building, fronting Main-street, which was recently purchased by members of the Mount Olive Lodge and thoroughly and handsomely repaired, were very tastefully festooned and decorated with banners. At an early hour brethren of the Mystic Tie, the members of the Union and Phoenix Lodges, and other visiting brethren commenced assembling.

One hundred and forty members of the Craft, after being attired in full Masonic regalia, were called to order in the hall below by the W.M., Bro. J. C. Devonish. Shortly after, the Presiding Officer of the evening, W.P.M. Bro. Van Kinschot arrived, and was received at the door by the Officers of the Mount Olive Lodge, and conducted to his seat. The august and imposing exercises of the evening commenced after the lodge had been opened in due form, by the following address of the W.M., Bro. J. C. Devonish to the Presiding Officer, W.P.M. Van Kinschot:—"Most worthy and Worshipful Past Master, the brethren of Mount Olive Lodge being animated with a desire of promoting the honour and interest of the Craft, have at great pains and expense erected a Masonic Hall for their convenience and accommodation. They are desirous that the same should be examined by you, Worthy and Worshipful Sir, and if it should meet your approbation, that it should be solemnly dedicated for Masonic purposes agreeably to ancient form." The presiding P.M. after hearing the address, directed Secretary, Bro. L. M. Roach, to read the Order of Procession, which being done, the first procession from the hall below was formed.

On arriving at the door of the lodge, the procession halted and opened right and left, facing inwards. The presiding W.P.M. then passed through, followed by the others in succession till the procession had entered the lodge, when the W.P.M.'s of the two lodges took their places on the dais on either side of the Presiding Officer, who sat under the canopy. While the procession was moving eastwardly, Bro. Critchlow played a grand march on the harmonium. The Craft being entered, the Wardens and Deacons, Secretary and Treasurer, took their respective stalls and seats, the officers of the Union and Phoenix Lodges taking their places beside those of Mount Olive of similar rank.

Everything being thus properly arranged for the performance of the solemn ceremony.

The following ode was effectively sung accompanied by the harmonium, at which presided W.P.M. Bro. Pollard:—

Almighty Father! God of Love!
Sacred eternal King of Kings,
From thy Celestial Courts above,
Send beams of grace on Seraph's wings.
O may they, girt with love divine,
Shed on our hearts inspiring rays;
While bending at this sacred shrine,
We offer mystic songs of praise.

Faith! with divine and heav'nward eye,
Pointing to radiant realms of bliss,
Shed here they sweat benignity,
And crown our works with happiness;
Hope! too, with bosom void of fear,
Still on they stedfast anchor lean,
O, shed thy balmy influence here,
And fill our breasts with joy serene.

And thou, for Charity! whose smile
Can bid the heart forget its woe,
Whose hand can misery's care beguile,
And kindness' sweetest boon bestow,
Here shed thy sweet soul's soothing ray;
Softener our hearts, thou Power divine!
Did the warm gem of pity play,
With Sparkling lustre on our shrine.

Thou, who art thron'd midst dazzling light,
And wrapped in brilliant robes of gold,
Whose flowing lock of silv'ry white,
Thy age and honour doth unfold.
Genius of Masonry! descend
And guide our steps by strict law;
O, swiftly to our temple bend,
And fill our breasts with solemn awe.

At the close of the singing,

W.P.M. Bro. Oliver, delivered the eulogium. Most eloquently, most sweetly, most rapturously did the W.P.M. discourse on the history, religion, and duties of Freemasonry. He rapidly glanced at its history and gave a graphic sketch of it through different ages, climes and peoples, tracing it with a master's hand, and putting as it were a photographic leaf before the view of the Craft, so that the memories of old Masons were refreshed, their knowledge rehabilitated, and the younger brethren received impressions which will not soon be obliterated from their recollections. Then he traced with a firm hand its religious universality, its freedom from sectarianism, its power and its efficacy in directing the

thoughts of men from things sublunary to those which exist in the Temple above. Its duties had respect to all relations of life—the citizens, the family, the country. To every nation on the face of the globe a Mason's duties reached. In glowing words, which we can not reproduce, W.P.M. Oliver took all by storm, and, after expressing the fervent wish that the Mount Olive Lodge would proceed in its career of success and prosperity, and passing a deserved eulogy on the W.M., P.M.'s and Officers, he sat down amidst the plaudits of the Craft.

At the conclusion of W.P.M. Bro. Oliver's eulogium, W.P.M. Bro. Klien addressed the W.P.M. presiding thus:—"Worshipful Sir, doth this hall and the plan upon which it is constructed meet your approbation?" Receiving an affirmative reply, the brother proceeded:—"Worshipful P.M., the hall in which we are now assembled, and the plan upon which it is constructed having met with your approbation, it is the desire of the Fraternity that it should be now consecrated and dedicated according to ancient form and usage." Then the W.P.M. presiding directed a procession to be formed which was done in regular order.

The rest of the brethren kept their places standing, and assisted in singing the Dedication Ode.

The procession went round the hall during the singing of the first verse, at the end of which the P.M. having arrived at the east, the vessel with corn was presented to him, taking which and striking three times with the mallet he poured it on the lodge, saying at the same time, "In the name of the Great Jehovah to whom be all honour and glory, I do solemnly consecrate this Hall of Freemasonry."

Grand Honours once.

While the second verse was being sung the procession went round the hall a second time, the P.M. having arrived at the east, the vessel with the wine was presented to him, taking which and sprinkling some over the lodge said, "In the name of St. John, I do solemnly dedicate this hall to virtue."

Grand Honours twice.

The procession went round the third time while the third verse was being sung, at the end thereof, the P.M. having again arrived at the East, the vessel with the oil was presented to him, taking which and sprinkling some on the lodge, he said, "In the name of the whole Fraternity I do solemnly Dedicate this hall to Universal Benevolence."

Grand Honours three times.

A solemn invocation was then made by the W.P.M., after which he declared the hall Consecrated and Dedicated to all purposes of Freemasonry. On the Presiding Officer taking his seat under the Canopy, the Consecration hymn was sung.

After which the W.M., Bro. John C. Devonish, in a short but effective and mellifluous speech, gracefully returned thanks to the W.P.M., to the officers and members of the Union and Phoenix Lodges, as well as to all the visiting brethren of the Craft present.

While the collection was being taken up, an ode to charity was sung.

This being done, the Grand Procession was reformed as at the beginning and returned in the same order to the room below, where the lodge was closed in due form.

A sumptuous supper was prepared in another part of the building, and after the brethren had divested themselves of their regalia, they joyously repaired to the banquetting hall, where ample justice was done to the splendid array of creature comforts which the tables groaned under. During the evening, the following toasts were drunk, and post-prandial speeches and replies made:—"The Queen," "The Grand Master of England," "The Presiding Officer," "The Worshipful Masters, Past Masters, and Officers of the Union and Phoenix Lodges," "The Visiting Brethren."

Thus terminated the sublime ceremony of the Dedication and Consecration of the Mount Olive Lodge. A ceremony which will not be soon forgotten by the Craft who participated in it. Long may Union, Mount Olive, and Phoenix Lodges exist, and long may they co-operate in effectuating and perpetuating the grand results of the Order. All hail!

GENERAL MELLINET has not accepted the Grand Mastership of the Freemasons of France, and M. Carnot having refused the candidacy, the Masonic body has decided provisionally to suppress the Grand Mastership, reserving its final resolution on the subject till next year.

A CONCLAVE of Knights of the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine will be consecrated and opened at the Ship Hotel, Southend, Essex, on Monday, the 4th day of July, at two o'clock. The ceremony will be performed by Sir Kt. Marsh, G.A., the Inspector-General for Essex, assisted by Sir Kt. Cubitt, G.H., and other dignitaries of the Order. Any Sir Kt. or candidate for the order wishing to attend will please address to Sir Kt. Morton Edwards, Recorder *pro tem.*, 18, Holly-wood-road, Brompton.

Reports of Masonic Meetings.

THE CRAFT.

METROPOLITAN.

Bedford Lodge, No. 157.—The summer meeting of this flourishing lodge was held at Bro. Wm. Holland's, the North Woolwich Gardens, on Friday, the 10th instant. Present: Bros. John Smith, W.M.; Jno. Hills, S.W.; Wm. Holland, J.W.; J. Lavender, Treas.; Saml. Hill, Sec.; G. J. Silcock, S.D.; J. Jehu, J.D.; also C. H. Price, P.M., J. Briggs, Robert Howland, Lear, Drew, Frdk. Tullitt, James Fowler, R. E. Eades, M. Walker; and the following visitors, who had the honour of being invited to the lodge, W. Worthington (S.D. 858), T. Butler (J.D. 55), J. J. Homer, Percy, G. Pymm (W.M. 749), Edward Harper (I.G. 749), R. Hammond (13), E. Coste (P.M. 9), W. H. Bayles (S.W. 9), Chas. Roberts (P.M. 657), Henry Hollis (I.G. 167), W. H. Waghorn (I.G. 964), W. Jameson (1298), A. R. Green (861). A most sumptuous banquet was served in the Grand Dining Room in Bro. Holland's usual satisfactory manner, and the pleasures of the evening were not a little enhanced by the brethren participating in the many and varied amusements provided by Bro. Holland in his far-famed gardens.

Caveac Lodge, No. 176.—On Saturday, June 11th, at Radley's Hotel, this ancient and flourishing lodge held its installation meeting. Punctually at 4 p.m. the W.M., Bro. W. N. Smith, opened the lodge. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and unanimously confirmed. Bro. P. A. Nairne, P.M., took the chair. He, in an able, impressive, and correct manner installed Bro. Thomas Quilhampton as the W.M., who appointed as his officers: Bros. R. S. Foreman, S.W.; H. Besley, J.W.; P. Browne, P.M. Treas.; E. Litchfield, P.M.; Sec.; F. H. Godsell, S.D.; Jermyn, J.D.; W. D. Barnett, I.G.; C. Browne, P.M., D.C.; J. F. Smyth, W.S.; A. Towers, W.S.; Riley, P.M., Tyler, W. N. Smith, I.P.M. The addresses were given in an impressive manner, and were listened to with great attention. A hearty burst of applause was given at their termination. The lodge was then closed. Bro. Hart had served up a good banquet and superior dessert. The usual loyal toasts were given and received. A pleasant evening was spent. Visitors: W. J. Starkey, W.M., 222; F. Walters, W.M. 1309; Cook, P.M. 197; Griffiths, P.M. 171; C. H. Feiling, J.W. 706; L. H. Feiling, 706; F. K. Stead, 21; F. Giles, 203; A. Pussey, 215; G. Leimann, I.G. 890; Marshall, 742; and others.

Whittington Lodge, No. 862.—An emergency meeting of this lodge was held at Anderson's Hotel, Fleet-street, on Monday, the 13th inst. Bro. Weaver, W.M., presided, and was supported by Bros. Taylor as S.W.; Salisbury, J.W.; Breit, G. Purs.; Little, Sec.; Jones, J.D.; Frickenhaus, J.D.; Smith, I.G.; and Adutt. Mr. George Milner was duly initiated, and Bros. Bullock and Sissons were raised to the degree of M.M. The consideration of the arrangements for holding a summer festival was the next business, and, after some discussion, it was unanimously resolved to hold it at the Greyhound Hotel, Richmond, on Saturday, the 23rd July. Bro. Noyce, the proprietor of the Greyhound, being the very prince of hosts, the brethren may anticipate a great treat under his judicious catering, and, doubtless, there will be a large muster of brethren on the occasion to enjoy a run through the park or a spurt on the water. Slight refreshment followed the proceedings in lodge, after which the brethren separated.

Macdonald Lodge, No. 1216.—The ordinary monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Lodge Rooms, Headquarters of the First Surrey Rifles, at Camberwell, on Wednesday, the 8th instant, when were present:—Bros. James Stevens, W.M.; G. H. N. Bridges, J.D., as S.W.; S. H. Wagstaff, J.W.; Dr. Eugene Cronin, Treas.; J. J. Curtis, Sec.; G. Waterall, S.D.; J. H. Hastie, D.C.; W. J. Messenger, I.G.; M. S. Larlham and E. Newton, Stewards; also Bros. Francis, Shairp, Puckle, John B. Pike, James B. Pike, Carnell, Kelbro, &c., and visiting brethren Q. Dix, No. 862, and M. B. Newton, No. 21. The lodge having been opened and minutes confirmed, the ceremonies of initiation and raising were rehearsed in a most effective manner. The W.M. then announced that a suggestion he had made, that the lodge should present to the corps with which it is so closely connected, a challenge cup, to be contested for by the shooting members of the corps, had met with a very hearty response. It was contemplated that a cup of the value of fifty guineas would be obtained by the individual contributions of the members of the lodge, and he now proposed that an annual sum of five guineas should be voted by the lodge for the respective winners of the cup. He placed the proposition on the minutes as a notice of motion for the ensuing meeting. After the dispatch of some other Masonic business, the lodge was closed, and in consequence of the Wimbledon Meeting being appointed for the early part of July, the next meeting of the lodge was fixed for the second Wednesday in August.

MIDDLESEX.

Harrow Lodge, No. 1310.—This lodge met on Tuesday, June 14th, at the Railway Hotel, Harrow. In the unavoidable absence of Bro. J. Coutts, W.M., A.G.P., the lodge was opened by Bro. F. Walters, P.M. Sec. Bro. G. Pymm, I.G. and W.M. 749, took the chair. He raised Bro. J. P. Woodley, 169, to the third degree. Passed Bros. Cox and J. Harrison to the second degree. Initiated Dr. Tyte. The work was well and ably done, and business being ended, the lodge was closed in due form, and the brethren adjourned to banquet. There was but one visitor present.

PROVINCIAL

BERWICK-ON-TWEED.—*Lodge St. David, No. 393.*—This lodge held its regular meeting within their own lodge room, Church-street Hall, Berwick, on the evening of Tuesday, 7th June. The W. Master, F. S. Macgregor, occupied the chair; the Wardens in their places. The lodge being opened and the minutes of last meeting read and confirmed, two brethren were balloted for, from Scottish Constitution, for affiliation, and passed the ballot unanimously. Two petitions were read, one craving to be admitted as a member of the ancient and honourable Order, the other from a brother of a different Constitution for affiliation. A motion was then carried unanimously to the effect that two pillars be made for the lodge, a design being submitted and approved of. A brother in America sent his fraternal greetings. No further business coming before the brethren, the lodge was then called from labour to refreshment. The routine toasts were gone through in the usual loyal and patriotic manner. The Provincial Grand Lodge of Northumberland and Berwick-on-Tweed was the special toast of the evening, and Bro. Winlaw, P.M., made a most excellent reply, with feeling terms of regard for the late demise of the Provincial Grand Master, saying that he hoped the present Provincial Grand Master would find as much esteem in the hearts of those whom he was now working with in the great cause of Freemasonry. The songs of the members, and most especially the imitation of "Sims Reeves" by the Treasurer, was most wonderful. The Worshipful Master enlivened the evening's harmony by a song of "Whisper what thou feelest," with a touch of sympathy worth respect from even those who may term themselves critics. The lodge was then called from refreshment to labour, and closed in due form, the brethren well satisfied with a thorough evening of Masonic pleasure.

HERTFORD.—*Hertford Lodge, No. 403.*—A lodge of emergency was held at the Town Hall, Hertford, on Tuesday last, when Bro. Harry George Rowell, of Bombay, was raised to the sublime degree of a M.M. Bro. Cocks, P.M., raised the candidate, and Bro. H. Muggeridge, performed the closing ceremony. The brethren present were Bros. Drummond, W.M.; H. B. Hodges, S.W.; W. B. Heath, J.W. *pro tem.*; O. H. Wagner, S.D.; T. S. Carter, J.D., who acted as S.D.; C. P. Wyman, Org.; C. B. Jones, I.G.; J. R. Cocks, P.M., D. J. H. O'Brien, H. Muggeridge, S. Austin, P.M.; J. Boatwright, H. Thomas, and S. Neale. The visitors were W. B. Heath, W.M. Berkhamstead Lodge, and L. Harvey, 9. The brethren afterwards adjourned to the Salisbury Arms, where a sumptuous banquet was provided.

WALTHAM CROSS.—*Gresham Lodge, No. 869.*—This lodge met on Saturday, the 11th inst., at the Four Swans, Waltham Cross, the W. Bro. Walter E. Gompertz, Past P.G.P., W.M., in the chair, supported by all the officers and a good attendance of brethren and visitors, the lodge was opened in ancient form, and with solemn prayer and the opening hymn, Bro. Bilby, P.M. 861, presiding at the harmonium. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, and Bros. W. Stephens and E. G. Pottle, were both passed to second the degree in a most perfect manner, Bro. J. E. Grocott, the S.D., giving the lecture on the lodge board in a most perfect manner and with great feeling. The W. Master then said: Brethren, here we end the year for which we were invested with the collars and jewels of our respective offices, it only remaining for me to install my successor; but before I proceed to that duty and claim the surrender of the emblems of your offices, I take this opportunity of expressing my unqualified satisfaction and delight at the manner in which every officer has discharged his respective duty, at the same time to express my deep sense of obligation for the many proofs you have given of your fraternal regard and earnest desire to promote the efficiency of the lodge, and in conclusion to say, that it will be my greatest pleasure as well my bounden duty, to afford to each in their progress towards the occupation of this chair, every assistance or instruction that the experience of the past year may enable me to render. Bro. Dr. R. Bruce, Prov. J.G.D., S.W., the W.M.-elect, was then presented by P.M. Rook for the benefit of installation, which the W.M., Bro. Gompertz, performed in a manner that entitled him to the very warm expressions of appreciation with which he was greeted; indeed the addresses we never remember having heard delivered with so much earnestness and feeling, or to have inspired so much reverence and awe, ceremonies worked like this cannot fail to produce good results. The newly-installed Master then invested the following brethren as officers for the ensuing year:—James Forsyth, S.W.; J. E. Grocott, J.W.; Capt. W. C. Barnes, S.D.; F. D. R. Copestick, J.D.; Joseph Copestick, I.G.; F. O. Vallentin, Treas.; W. E. Gompertz, Sec.; Hy. Etherington and J. Lewis, S.; A. Wylie, O.; C. Rook, P.M., D.C. After some routine business was gone through, the lodge was closed in due form and with solemn prayer, and the brethren after a walk through the beautiful grounds and green-houses attached to the house, sat down to a very nicely served banquet. Amongst the brethren we observed, Bros. J. Tustin, H. Tucker, Thos. Lines, J. Lewis, W. C. Barnes, jun., S. H. Hunt, W. Stephens, Thos. Stephens, J. G. Grocott, Wylie, Cox, Etherington, Rook, P.M.; Terry, P.M., Prov. G.S.B.; F. D. R. Copestick, Joseph Copestick, and O. F. Vallentin. The visitors were, Bros. Bilbey (P.M. 861), S. Muggeridge (192), S. H. Wagstaff (J.D. 1216), T. Fullan (1031), Wolpert (P.M.), R. Hunting (42), G. Cordwell (Prov. G.R. Middlesex, P.M. 3 and 788.) The brethren having thoroughly enjoyed the good things provided and returned thanks the cloth was cleared, and the usual loyal and fraternal toasts having been drunk, the I.M., P.M. Bro. Gompertz, proposed the toast of the evening, that of the W.M., saying he was sure the brethren would agree with him that if earnest zeal, perseverance, and a strict attention to duty were necessary

qualifications for the chair, they might congratulate themselves that their W.M. was eminently fitted for the honourable position he now occupied. He, like himself, was initiated in the lodge, and served most of the subordinate offices, and was keenly sensitive for the honour and prosperity, as well as for the efficiency and usefulness of the lodge, which, he felt sure, would go on progressing and prospering under his rule.—The brethren, having drunk the toast in bumpers, the W.M., who, on rising, was very warmly greeted, acknowledged the compliment paid to him in a most graceful manner, and said nothing should be wanting on his part to uphold the efficiency and prosperity of the lodge.—Bro. A. Wylie then amused the brethren with a very lively Scotch song.—The W.M. then proposed the health of the I.P.M., Bro. Gompertz, which was very warmly received. He said the very earnest and untiring manner in which he had devoted himself to his duties, and the very beautiful manner in which he had carried out every part of his work in the impressive ceremonies, had brought the lodge to a state of proficiency it had never before attained, and the brethren were desirous to testify their warm appreciation of his services by presenting a handsome P. Master's jewel, which he hoped he might live long to wear.—Bro. Gompertz, in responding, thanked them for the manner in which they had received and responding to the toast. He was conscious of having endeavoured to do his duty, and their expressions of approbation were very gratifying to him. He could assure them he was largely indebted to the brethren for their forbearance and kind regard, and not the least for the very great assistance they had rendered to him in carrying out the duties of his office; and he could assure them that in his place in the lodge, either as secretary or P.M., he would always feel a pleasure in rendering any service or assistance in any manner in which he could promote the prosperity of the lodge and continue to retain their regard and esteem.—The W.M. then proposed the visitors in a very cordial and fraternal manner, which was responded to by them individually, Bros. Hunting and Wagstaff expressing themselves highly delighted with all they had heard and seen of the very perfect working and the very kindly way in which they had been received.—Bro. Fullan said he had come from Birmingham on purpose to attend the lodge, and felt himself highly pleased with having come to so harmonious and pleasant a meeting of brethren.—Bro. Bilby warmly eulogised the work and the very perfect harmony that appeared to exist between the officers and members. Several capital songs were sang, and the Tyler's toast brought a very pleasant evening to a close. The brethren then spent an hour in the gardens, where the band of the 41st Middlesex, under the leadership of Bro. Etherington, gave some very beautiful selections, and the brethren returned to town at an early hour, having spent a very pleasant and most enjoyable day.

ROYAL ARCH.

METROPOLITAN.

Beacon Chapter, No. 619.—This chapter met at Dulwich on Thursday, June 9th. The work done was exalting Bro. A. J. Towers, P.M. 876, into the Arch. Comps. J. W. Avery, as M.E.Z.; R. Watts, P.Z., as II.; Massey, J.; F. Walters, P.Z., and many others were present. The officers were then elected for the ensuing year, and the chapter was closed. Visitor: R. Spencer, P.Z. 3.

Rose of Denmark Chapter, No. 975.—This chapter held its usual quarterly meeting at the Star and Garter Hotel, Kew-bridge, on Saturday, the 4th inst. The only business performed was the installation of Comp. Fred. Smith as M.E.Z., which was efficiently rendered by Comp. Pendlebury, the retiring Z. Among other companions present we noticed P.Z.'s Brett, Buss, Little, and Terry: Powell, H.; Tanner, J.; Price, N.; Longhurst, Tinkler, Montagu, Hartley, Banks, Everett, Poole, Libbis, Shepherd, Lloyd, Braid. The visitors comprised Comps. G. King, jun., Z.-designate 1260; G. King, II.-des. 1260. One of Comp. Banks's splendid dinners was served after the chapter was closed, and, when the cloth was cleared, the companions adjourned to the spacious grounds, and enjoyed their dessert and wine, *à fresco* fashion, much to the gratification of all present, as it was truly a most enjoyable meeting.

PROVINCIAL.

BIRMINGHAM.—*Fletcher Chapter, No. 1031.*—The quarterly meeting of this chapter was held at the Masonic Hall, Birmingham, on the 1st inst., there was but a small attendance of Companions, another important Masonic meeting in the town causing the absence of several members. The chapter was opened in due form by the M.E.Z., Comp. Thomas Partridge, B. Purnell, J.; B. Whitehead, of 587, as II. The usual preliminaries having been gone through, Bro. R. H. Brinton was duly exalted. This being the night for the election of officers, the ballot was taken, and resulted in the re-election of the M.E.Z., B. Purnell as II.; T. C. Miller, J.; E. Kent, E.; W. Williams, Assist. E.; T. Hall, N.; and G. Haywood, P.S. The melancholy death of Comp. the Rev. W. B. Smith, has caused a void in this chapter difficult to fill, as he occupied the 2nd chair, and his election to that of M.E.Z., an office he had previously so ably filled in another chapter was looked forward to by all the members. The present M.E.Z. was re-elected so as to prevent any irregularity in the proceedings. The M.E.Z. of the Howe Chapter, Comp. Worrell, and his second Principal, Comp. Whitehead, kindly assisted in the proceedings, the latter discharging the duties of 2nd Chair. At the conclusion of the proceedings the Comps. adjourned to the dining-room, where slight refreshment was provided, the usual banquet being omitted out of respect to the memory of the late Comp. W. B. Smith.

INSTRUCTION.

DOMATIC LODGE, No. 177.

This lodge of instruction, which is held under the warrant of the parent lodge, one of the most numerous in the Craft, and which is held at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, has for the last three years held its meetings at the Palmerston Arms' Tavern, Grosvenor-park, Camberwell, met on Tuesday evening, June 7. The occasion being set apart for working the fifteen sections of the lectures of the three degrees. Bro. T. H. Pulsford, of the parent lodge, and P.M. and Secretary of the Southern Star Lodge, No. 1158, presided, and proved himself a worthy pupil of Bro. John Thomas, of the United Pilgrims, Panmure, and other lodges, and one of the most distinguished instructors in the Craft. This lodge has met every week for the last three years, without a single failure, and this may be mentioned as something almost unprecedented in Freemasonry; but this may to some extent be explained when young Masons receive such valuable information from so talented a brother as John Thomas (the Preceptor of the lodge). The unique and appropriate furniture with which the lodge is decorated, and the unassuming and painstaking care which every brother receives from Bro. Marshall, "mine host," who is not only a member of the Craft, but a worthy and esteemed P.M. of the Neptune Lodge, No. 22, and who certainly does everything in his power to minister to the comforts of the brethren who may honour this lodge by their presence.

The lodge was opened at seven o'clock, Bro. Pulsford presiding, Bro. Thomas acting as S.W., Bro. Bedolfe as J.W.; Bro. Hodges, S.D.; Bro. Larlham, J.D.; and a numerous assemblage, amongst whom were Bros. Welsford, P.M.; Wake, Worrall, Gerder, Poore, Ross, White, Dann, Wallis, Allen, Gluckstein, Child, Dodson, &c. The lectures were worked as follows:—

First Lecture.—1, Bro. Gluckstein; 2, Larlham; 3, Worrall; 4, Geider; 5, Geider; 6, Poore; 7, Thomas.

Second Lecture.—1, Bro. Welsford; 2, H. Thompson; 3, Larlham; 4, Thomas; 5, Geider.

Third Lecture.—1, Bro. Thompson; 2, Thomas; 3, Bro. Pulsford, who also worked the Master's degree.

The lodge was then closed in the third and second degrees, and Bro. While, of the United Strength, and Aller, of the Burgoyne Lodge, were admitted as joining members.

Bro. H. THOMPSON, P.M. 177 and 1851, and Secretary of this Lodge of Instruction, in a few appropriate remarks, proposed, "That the best thanks of this lodge be recorded on the minutes to Bro. T. H. Pulsford, P.M., for the ability with which he has presided over it this evening in working the fifteen sections, and to express to him our sense of the deep obligations the lodge is under for the willingness he has always displayed in every way in his power to promote the best interests of Freemasonry."

Bro. JOHN THOMAS, Preceptor of the Lodge, seconded the motion, and at some length extolled the eminent services of Bro. Pulsford, trusting that he might long live to benefit the lodge by the great lessons he was so able to teach in Freemasonry.

The motion was put, and unanimously carried.

Bro. T. H. PULSFORD very briefly acknowledged the compliment, and in very suitable terms expressed his desire to render any services that might be required of him.

Bro. THOMPSON said he had been present on many similar occasions, but during the whole of his Masonic career he had never met with a Master who had presided with greater ability, nor had heard the sections worked more carefully or with greater accuracy than had been done by the brethren that evening.

Some other business was disposed of, and the lodge was closed in due form and solemn prayer, and adjourned until the following Tuesday evening, at eight o'clock.

MARK MASONRY.

Macdonald Mark Masters' Lodge, No. 104.—This Mark lodge met at the head-quarters of the First Surrey Rifles, Brunswick-road, Camberwell, on Saturday, the 11th inst., under the presidency of the V.W. Brother Thomas Meggy, P.G.M.O., the W.M., supported by the V.W. Bro. James Stevens, G.J.O., J.W.; the V.W. Bro. Charles Swan, P.G.S.B., Sec.; Bro. Dr. Eugene Cronin, M.O.; Bro. J. H. Hastie, J.O.; the W. Bro. C. Hammerton, Grand Steward, S.D.; Bros. Worrell, Org.; Newman, I.G.; Neal, and several other brethren, and the W. Bro. Clarence Harcourt, Grand Steward, visitor. The lodge was opened in due form, and the ceremony of advancement was worked in full detail and with musical accompaniment. A vote of three guineas annually to form a prize for the second best shot in the competition for the Macdonald Lodge (Craft, No. 1216) Challenge Cup, the design for which was in the lodge-room, was accorded by acclamation. The brethren then proceeded to the election of W.M. for the ensuing year, and Bro. James Stevens, G.J.O., was unanimously elected to that office. The lodge having been closed, the brethren adjourned for refreshment, and spent a short but exceedingly pleasant evening in each other's company.

ORDERS OF CHIVALRY.

RED CROSS OF ROME & CONSTANTINE.

The Grand Council and Senate of this order met at Freemasons' Tavern, on Friday, the 10th instant, and among other important business, a communication from the Grand Lodge of Mark Masters, desiring to enter into fraternal relations with the Red Cross Order, was discussed.

The following committee was appointed to confer with the Mark General Board upon the subject: Lord Kenlis, Sir F. M. Williams, Bart, M.P.; Colonel Burdett, John

Hervey, William H. Hubbard, R. Wentworth Little, J. G. Marsh, Lord Lindsay, and Raynham W. Stewart. The Council resolved not to exercise the powers they possess by virtue of the "Rancliffe" warrant of 1796 to work the R.A. Mariners and other degrees, there being no historical or even traditional connection between those degrees and the chivalric grades under the control of the Council. The G. Recorder reported that there were now twenty-five conclaves on the roll of the order, with a membership of 500 knights, and that the balance to the credit of the general fund had increased during the year ending 5th March, 1870, from £79 6s. 8d. to £102 10s. 2d., and the G. Almoner's fund from £11 11s. 1d. to £29 0s. 7d. At the conclusion of the executive business, the Grand Senate was ceremonially opened for conferring the rank of Sovereign, and Sir Knights G. Lambert, T. W. Boord, C. J. B. Plestow, J. T. Moss, and R. M. Bowman were admitted to that dignity. In future, promotions to superior rank in the order will be greatly restricted—the Executive Committee having surrendered those special powers which enabled them hitherto to confer the degrees upon approved candidates. Lord Lindsay and the Rev. C. J. Martyn were elected members of the Grand Senate, which was then closed with the accustomed solemnities.

The Sovereign's grade, it may be observed, is considered to be the purest relic of the old Heredom or Ancient York working, and it certainly illustrates the Master Masons' degree to a remarkable extent. Among the Knights present were: The Rev. T. F. Ravenshaw, J. Hervey, W. H. Hubbard, H. G. Buss, R. Wentworth Little, J. G. Marsh, Angelo J. Lewis, G. Powell, F. Walters, and M. Edwards, the last two being present, by special permission, during the ceremony only.

ROYAL ARK MARINERS.

A combined meeting of the most Antient and Honourable Fraternity of Royal Ark Mariners and of Mark Masters was held at Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, E.C., on Tuesday evening, the 14th inst., at five o'clock, by the authority of the Grand Master of Mark Masters and the Grand Commander of Royal Ark Mariners, both of whom were present on this occasion. The meeting was arranged for the undermentioned distinguished brethren taking the degree of Royal Ark Mariners. Bro. Morton Edwards, the Pro. Grand Commander, took the command of this special vessel, assisted by Bros. Levander, as J.; Marsh, as S.; Church as Deacon; and Swan, as Scribe. The vessel was properly floated, the Ark was opened in ample form, and the following candidates came on board and took the A.O.B. as Royal Ark Mariners:—Bros. G. R. Portal, M.W.G.M.M.; W. W. B. Beach, M.P., P.G.M.M.; J. H. Wynne, P.G.I.G.; S. Rosenthal, G.D.C.; W. Stone, P.G.S. 30°; F. J. Cox, T. S. Gower, and Chevalier E. Frolich. The Ark was then closed, and the vessel was safely moored. A recherche banquet was provided by Bro. Gosden. Interesting speeches were delivered by the M.W. G.M.M., Chevalier Frolich (the Swedish Ambassador), who proposed the toast of his English brethren in the style of his country, and gave some idea of Masonry in Sweden. This will be the first instance on record, we think, of two Masonic bodies of separate jurisdiction meeting on neutral ground, preserving their own privileges intact, and yet working together without any difficulty occurring in the arrangement of ceremonies.

A NEW institution has been started in the metropolis which fills a gap in the organisation of the literary world, under the title of the "London Literary Agency." Its promoters undertake to receive and examine manuscripts, to make arrangements for their disposal, to conduct works through the press, and generally to act as intermediaries between authors in the country and publishers in town. A branch of the agency is devoted to the supply of political and literary matter to the provincial press. The offices are in Tavistock-street, Covent-garden.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT give health to the sick at a very little cost of cash, time, or trouble; purifying and renovating properties are the characteristics of these admirable vegetable remedies. The poor sufferer well nigh worn-out by lengthened disease may still be strengthened and restored by the tonic influence of these medicaments. In dyspepsia, loss of appetite, flatulence, and liver complaint, while these Pills are being taken, the Ointment should be rubbed over the digestive organs. In heart and chest complaints, it should be rubbed on the back and chest as assiduously as salt is rubbed into meat. By steady perseverance with this treatment, the blood is purged of all impurities and the whole animal system thoroughly regulated.—[Adv't.]

THE BLOOD IN OLD AGE.—As age advances the blood becomes thin and cloudy—or, in a full habit, thick and cloudy. The failing of the powers of life requires extra nutrition and support, and the blood yielding the excess required is soon overcharged with carbon, which gives to it the cloudy appearance. Being then impure, day by day the vitiated matter increases, and the body suffers from a thousand ailments. "The Blood Purifier," old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla, supplies the extra nutrition to the blood and restores to it its florid hue, and then the progress of decay is arrested and the ailment disappears—man lives out his days, and the sunset of life is unattended with suffering. Testimonials with each bottle from the Hon. the Dean of Lismore, General Wm. Gilbert, of the Indian Army; and Rev. Francis Monck, of "The Gospel Evangelist." Ordered also for Apothecaries' Hall, London. Sold by all druggists, in bottles 2s. 6d., 4s., 4s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 11s. Pills and Ointment, each in boxes 1s. 1½d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d.—Caution: Get the red and blue wrappers, with the old Doctor's head in the centre. No other genuine.—[Adv't.]

SCOTLAND.

LAYING THE FOUNDATION-STONE OF THE
NEW ALBERT BRIDGE AT GLASGOW.

On Friday, the 3rd inst., the foundation-stone of the new bridge crossing the river at Hutchesontown, and which has been named the Albert Bridge, was laid by the Earl of Dalhousie, Grand Master Mason for Scotland, with all the pomp and ceremonial of the Ancient Order. The arrangements on the occasion were of the most complete and satisfactory description, and the entire proceedings, although greatly marred by very disagreeable weather, were carried through without miscarriage or mishap of any kind.

The day's proceeding were appropriately introduced by divine service, conducted in the cathedral.

The Grand Lodge was opened in the Chapter House at 11.30, the brethren afterwards taking their seats to the right of the pulpit. The Grand Master, the Earl of Dalhousie, was accompanied by Lord Rosehill as Grand Sword-bearer, and by Mr. Inglis of Torsonce, and Mr. Alex. Smollett of Bonhill. We may here refer to rather an unpleasant incident—the only one of this nature which occurred during the day—which took place after the opening of the Grand Lodge. It appears that the brethren of the Glasgow St. John's Lodge, No. 3 bis., claimed the privilege, as the oldest operative lodge in this district, of carrying the working jewels of the Grand Lodge—a privilege, however, which was given to the Journeyman Lodge, No. 8, Edinburgh. R.W.M. Baird, St. John's Lodge, protested strongly against this arrangement, maintaining that the rules of the Grand Lodge only provided for the Journeyman Lodge carrying the jewels in question in Edinburgh and its neighbourhood. The result of this misunderstanding was that the brethren of the St. John's Lodge, to the number of about 120, took no part in the proceedings.

At the close of the services in the Cathedral, a procession was formed in the following order:—

Military Band.
Chief Constable.
Police Officers, and Officer carrying Civic Banner.
Town Officers, with halberds.
The Lord Provost and Magistrates.
The Town Council (not Members of the River and Bridge Committees.)
Judicial and Civil Officers of the Corporation.
Police Constables.
Sheriffs of the County.
Military Officers.
Deputy-Lieutenant and Justices of the Peace for the County.
Police Constables.
Chairman and Members of Bridge Committee and the County Trustees.
Chief Engineers.
Treasurer and Local Engineer.
River Police Constables.
Chairman and Members of the River Trust.
Dean of Guild and Directors of Merchants' House.
Deacon-Convener and Directors of Trades' House.
President and Directors of the Chamber of Commerce.
Masonic Lodges, the junior in front.

Detachment of Fifth Fusiliers } Band of Fifth Fusiliers } Detachment of Fifth Fusiliers.
The Grand Lodge of Scotland }

It was estimated that about 3,000 Masons took part in the procession; and had the weather been favourable the number would undoubtedly have been larger; for not a few who had undertaken the journey to Glasgow, from various places in the neighbourhood, preferred in the circumstances to view rather than form part of the spectacle. Subjoined is a list of the lodges represented:—

Rifle Lodge, Edinburgh, 405; St. John's, Dunblane, 9; St. Clair, Glasgow, 362; St. John's, Galashiels; Glasgow Kilwinning; St. John's, Auchterarder, 46; Union and Crown, Glasgow, 103; Athole, Glasgow, 413; Oswald of Dunniker (by Kirkcaldy), 448; Canon-gate and Leith, 5; Trafalgar, Leith, 223; St. John's, Crofthead, Whitburn, 374; Renfrew Prince of Wales, 426; Edinburgh Mary's Chapel, 1; Peebles Kilwinning, 24; Dunfermline St. John's, 26; Shettleston, 128; Albert, 448; Royal Arch Lodge, Rutherglen, 116; Clyde, 408; Tweed, Kelso, 251; St. Andrew's, Irvine, 149; Roman Eagle, Edinburgh, 160; Shamrock and Thistle, 275; St. John's Maybole, 11; St. Mirren's, Paisley, 129; Cadger, Argyll, 147; Royal Arch, Perth, 122; Bruce and Thistle, Bannockburn, 312; Operative, Dundee, 47; St. Barchan, Kilbarchan, 156; Scotia, Glasgow, 178; Newmilns Kilwinning, 51; Alexandria and Bonhill, 321; Union Glasgow, 332; St. Andrew's, Denny and Loanhead, 176; St. John's, Inveraray, 50; St. Bride's, Douglas, 118; St. John's Union, Stonehouse, 244; St. Mungo, Mauchline, 179; Ayr Kilwinning, 124; Ayr St. Paul's, 204; St. Mungo, Glasgow, 27; Star, Glasgow, 219; St. Mary's, Patrick, 117; Coltness, 31; Glasgow Kilwinning, 4; St. James, Old Monkland, 177; Doric Kilwinning, Port-Glasgow, 58; Minto, Lochgelly, 385; St. Andrew's, Glasgow, 465; St. John, Woodhall, 305; Alloa Lodge, 59; Criefs St. Michael's, 38; Parkmore, Arbroath, 299; Stevenson Thistle and Rose, 169; Royal Arch, Stirling, 76; St. Mark, Glasgow, 102; St. Andrew's, Strathaven, 215; Thistle, Glasgow, 87; Lower Lodge, Forfar, 309; Neptune, Glasgow, 419; Commercial Oban, 180; Hamilton Kilwinning 7; St. Munn, Dumoon, 496; Union, Dunfermline, 250; Royal Arch, Cambuslang, 114; St. John's, Cupar, 19; St. James', Edinburgh, 97; St. John's, Carlisle, 187; St. Thomas', Larkhall, 300; Edinburgh Defensive Band, 151; Thistle and Rose, 173; Navigation, Troon, 86; St. John's Kilwinning, Kirkintilloch, 28; Union and Crown, Barrhead, 307; Royal Arch, Pollokshaws,

153; Dalry Blair, 290; St. John's, Falkirk, 16; St. Andrew's, Kilmarnock, 126; St. John's Thistle, Stewarton, 127; Glasgow, of Glasgow, 441; Kirknewton and Ratho, 85; St. John's Operative, Rutherglen, 347; Celtic, Edinburgh, 291; Duncarn, Burnt-island, 400; Houston, St. Johnstone, 242; St. John's, Greenock, 175; Renfrew County Kilwinning, Paisley, 370; Forfar and Kincardine, Dundee, 225; Govandale, Glasgow, 437; Gartland St. Winoch, 205; St. John's Beith, 157; Caledonian Railway, Glasgow, 354; St. Peter's, Galston, 331; Catrine St. John's, 497; Slamannan St. John's, 486; St. John's, Rothsay, 292; Kelburn, Isle of Cumbrae, 454; St. John, Inverkeithing, 60; St. John, Airdrie, 166; Mother Kilwinning; St. Clair, Edinburgh, 349; St. George, Glasgow, 333; St. Stephen's Edinburgh, 145; St. John, Fisherrow, 112; St. Mark, Glasgow, 102; Thistle, Glasgow, 87; St. Mary, Coltness, 31; St. John, Carlisle, 187; Dumbarton Kilwinning, 18; St. John, Falkirk, 16; Hopetoun, Bathgate, 13; Dalkeith Kilwinning, 10; Journeyman, Edinburgh, 8; St. Andrew, St. Andrew's, 25. There were thus in all 114 lodges represented.

The Grand Lodge when constituted, included the following members:—The Earl of Dalhousie, K.G., Grand Master Mason of Scotland; Henry Inglis, Esq., of Torsonce, Substitute Grand Master; Wm. Mann, Senior Grand Warden; William Officer, Junior Grand Warden; Wm. Alexander Lawrie, Grand Secretary; Alex. James Stewart, Grand Clerk; the Rev. Dr. Arnot, Grand Chaplain; the Right Hon. Lord Rosehill, Grand Sword-bearer; Captain Colt, of Garstherrie, Acting Senior Grand Deacon; Captain M'Casland, Acting Junior Grand Deacon; Alex. Hay, Grand Jeweller; W. Miller, Acting Grand Architect; Daniel Robertson, Grand Bible-bearer; Charles W. Müller, Grand Director of Music; John Lawrie, Acting Director of Ceremonies; Murdoch Mackenzie, Chief Grand Marshal; William M. Bryce, Grand Tyler; Owen Gough, President of Grand Stewards; F. A. Barrow, Acting Provincial Grand Master for Glasgow; Robert Wylie, Acting Grand Master of Ayrshire; D. Murray Lyon, Senior Provincial Grand Warden of Ayrshire; A. Smollett, of Bonhill, Provincial Grand Master of Dumfriesshire; Lauderdale Maitland, of Eccles, Provincial Grand Master of Dumfries; Dr. Burns, Provincial Grand Chaplain of Glasgow; Bros. C. F. Matier, W. P. Buchan, Bennett, &c., Grand Stewards.

On leaving the cathedral, the procession marched down Upper High-street, along George-street to Buchanan-street, down Buchanan-street, thence eastward along Argyll-street and Trongate, down Saltmarket, to the site of the bridge.

On the procession reaching the bridge, shortly before three o'clock, the junior lodges were drawn up in line on each side, and through the opening thus formed the Grand Master and office-bearers of the Grand Lodge proceeded to the foundation-stone.

Silence being proclaimed by the Grand Marshal, the National Anthem was played by the band; thereafter the Lord Provost, in name of the Bridge Trustees, asked the Grand Master to proceed with the ceremony of laying the stone. At the command of the Grand Master, the Grand Chaplain (Rev. Dr. Arnot) implored the Divine blessing on the undertaking, and the Grand Treasurer deposited in the foundation-stone a glass bottle hermetically sealed, containing specimens of the different coins of the present reign. Another bottle containing a variety of municipal records, &c., was afterwards placed in the stone by the Grand Secretary. The Grand Clerk then read the inscription placed on the foundation-stone, as follows:—

Albert Bridge, Glasgow.
From the continued increase of the Population of Glasgow, and of the surrounding districts, and in order to provide more ample means of communication between the North and South Banks of the Clyde,
Hutchesontown Bridge,
Erected Anno Domini 1830, has been taken down;
and,
By the favour of Almighty God, in the presence of the Hon. William Rae Arthur, Lord Provost of the City, and the Public Bodies of the City,
The Right Hon. the Earl of Dalhousie, G.M.M., assisted by
The Grand Masonic Lodge of Scotland, and numerous other Lodges,
Laid the Foundation-Stone of this Bridge,
to be called

The Albert Bridge of Glasgow,
On Friday, the Third Day of June, MDCCCLXX.,
Era of Masonry, 5870,
In the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of our Most Gracious Sovereign, Queen Victoria.

The plate having been adjusted, and the order given to the attendant workmen, the stone was lowered to its place, the band playing meanwhile the Masonic anthem, "Great Light to Shine." The various jewels having been applied by the respective office-bearers, the Grand Master declared the stone duly laid, pronouncing the benediction:—"May the Great Architect of the Universe enable us successfully to carry on and finish the work of which we have now laid the foundation-stone, and every other undertaking which may tend to the advantage of the city of Glasgow and its neighbourhood, and may this bridge be long preserved from peril and decay." The corn, the wine, and the oil were then spread upon the stone, and prayer having been offered up, the ceremony was completed amid loud cheers, the band performing the Masons' Anthem.

The Treasurer to the Bridge Trustees (Mr. W. W. Watson) then presented to the senior master builder, Bro. James Donald, a pair of gold, saying—"It is the pleasure of the Grand Master that those who have hewed the stones and those who have laid them, and all who have assisted, should rejoice in the light."

Lord DALHOUSIE next said:—My Lord Provost, I have now the satisfaction of informing you that the Grand Lodge, assisted by numerous lodges from this and other districts of the country, have succeeded in laying in its proper place the foundation-stone of this bridge. Permit me, my Lord, to congratulate you on the commencement of this great work during the period in which you hold office in this city. (Cheers.) As I read in the records of the Clyde, I find that in the year 1784, or thereabout, a plan was laid out for a village, to be called Hutchesontown. Thereupon a bridge was commenced over the Clyde to connect the said village with the city of Glasgow; but I presume the gods of the Clyde, resenting the insufficiency of the work, washed it away. I trust, my Lord Provost, that here we shall have a more substantial erection. (Cheers.) With the years that have passed since that period, the city of Glasgow has indeed flourished, and grown from being a small community to become one of the most important mercantile cities of which this country or the world can boast. (Cheers.) My Lord, I perceive that you contemplate in this erection to change the name of this bridge, that it will no longer be called as it used to be designated, but that you intend to call it the Albert Bridge. Permit me, my Lord, to congratulate you on this mode of paying a compliment to the memory of one of the greatest and best of men whom I have ever seen in this country. (Cheers.) I can assure you that this testimony to his worth on the part of the magistrates and citizens of Glasgow will be one of the most acceptable acts which they could have done to our most gracious sovereign the Queen, and I will make it my duty to report to her Majesty the business of this day, and the bridge to which you have given the name will be, I am sure, one of the greatest and most ornamental and useful structures in the city of Glasgow. (Cheers.) My Lord, I would have said more upon this occasion, but I am unwilling to detain this company, considering the inauspicious state of the weather. I will only say that it is my earnest hope and prayer that Glasgow may long continue to flourish; that on the bosom of its noble river rich argosies will be floated to her warehouses; and that her merchant princes will in future, as in the past, ever be distinguished for their eminence in commerce and for their generosity on all occasions. (Loud cheers.)

The LORD PROVOST afterwards said:—My Lord Dalhousie and members of the Grand Lodge of Scotland,—On the part of the magistrates and citizens of Glasgow, I beg to return you our most cordial thanks for the great service you have rendered us this day, and for coming so far to lay the foundation stone of this bridge, which, I trust, will be as enduring as you have kindly hoped it may be. It is undoubtedly true that this great city of Glasgow has arisen from such a village as you described lying in its neighbourhood on the south side of the river, to a great community of some half million of souls; and even now rich argosies are daily carried triumphantly along the river to the city. I beg again to thank you most cordially for your presence, and I have only further, on behalf of the community, to beg your acceptance of this memento of the present occasion.

His Lordship then presented to the Earl of Dalhousie the trowel which was used during the ceremony.

The Earl of DALHOUSIE, in reply, said: I thank you, my Lord Provost, for this elegant memento of the work in which I have been engaged. I shall report to the brethren of the Grand Lodge the kind reception which you have given us on this occasion. It affords us the greatest pleasure to assist at undertakings of this kind. For myself, I shall preserve among the muniments of my family this splendid token of your generosity. (Cheers.)

Three cheers were afterwards given for the Queen, followed by a similar compliment to the Lord Provost and the magistrates, and the proceedings terminated.

The Grand Lodge, followed by the Lord Provost and magistrates, councillors, and others, then marched to the County Buildings, Wilson-street, where the duties of the civic bodies terminated. The Grand Lodge was closed in the Burgh Court Hall, while the other lodges returned to their respective places of meeting.

The freedom of the city was presented to the Earl of Dalhousie, and at the conclusion of the ceremony the Lord Provost and the members of the Bridge Trust entertained the Earl of Dalhousie, the members of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and a number of other gentlemen, to dinner in the Corporation Galleries.

MASONIC DINNER.

In the evening upwards of 200 of the Brotherhood met together at dinner in the Tontine Hotel. The chair was occupied by Brother F. A. Barrow, D.P.G.M., who was supported on the right by Dr. F. M'Gowan, representative of the Grand Orient of France; Frank Law, Grand Steward; James Wallace, P.G.S.D.; James Leith, P.G., Director of Ceremonies; and on the left by Murray Lyon, Samuel Bennett, P.M., 18 Acting G.S.; Robert Craig, P.G. Chaplain; John Scott, R.W.M. 27; Captain Wright, 106th Light Infantry. The croupiers were: Bros. A. M'Taggart, J.Z.A., P.G. Secretary; Thomas Ramsay, P.L.M., St. John's 3 bis; and James Thompson, treasurer for the Provincial Grand Benevolent Fund. After dinner the ordinary loyal and constitutional toasts were given—"The Army, Navy, and Volunteers," being coupled with the name of Captain Wright, who replied for the army. Amongst the remaining toasts were: "The Three Grand Lodges," proposed by the Chairman; "The Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow," given by Dr. M'Gowan, and replied to by the Chairman; "The Lord Provost and Magistrates," and "The Chairman and members of the Bridge Committee."

A LOBBY should not recommend material to another which they are unwilling to use themselves.

TO ADVERTISERS.

THE Circulation of THE FREEMASON being now at the rate of nearly *Half-a-million* per annum, offers peculiar facilities to all who advertise.

It is well known that the Fraternity of Freemasons is a large and constantly increasing body, mainly composed of the influential and educated classes of society; and as

The Freemason

is now the accepted organ of the Brotherhood in the United Kingdom, and also enjoys an extensive sale in the colonies and foreign parts, its advantages as an advertising medium can scarcely be overrated.

For terms apply to

GEORGE KENNING,
2, 3, & 4, LITTLE BRITAIN, LONDON, E.C.

Foreign and Colonial Agents.

AMERICA: Bro. J. FLETCHER BRENNAN, 114, Main-street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

" Messrs. WOODRUFF & BLOCHER, Little Rock, Arkansas, U.S.

CANADA: Messrs. DEVRIE & SON, Ottawa.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE: Bro. GEORGE BRITAIN, Cape Town.

CEYLON: Messrs. W. L. SKEENE & Co., Colombo.

CONSTANTINOPLE: Br. J. L. HANLY, *Levant Times*.

EAST INDIES:

Allahabad: Messrs. WYMAN BROS.

Bombay: Bro. M. B. COHEN.

Byculla: Bro. GEO. BEASE.

Central Provinces: Bro. F. J. JORDAN.

Kurrachee: Bro. G. C. BRAYSON.

Madras: Mr. CALEB FOSTER.

Mhow: Bro. COWASJEE NUSSEERWANJEE.

Poona: Bro. W. WELLIS.

GALATA: IPSICK KHAN, *Perché-Bajar*.

LIBERIA: Bro. HENRY D. BROWN, Monrovia.

PARIS: M. DECHEVAUX-DUMESNIL, Rue de Harlay-du-Palais, 20, near the Pont Neuf; Editor *Le Franc-Maçon*.

WEST INDIES:

Jamaica: Bro. JOHN A. D. SOUZA, Falmouth.

Trinidad: Bros. S. CARTER and J. LEWIS, 3, Abercrombie-street, Port of Spain; and Bro. W. A. KERNAHAN, San Fernando.

And all Booksellers and Newsagents in England, Ireland, and Scotland.

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.

The Freemason,

SATURDAY, JUNE 18 1870.

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, 2, 3, and 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.

MASONIC PROGRESS.

It has always been to us a source of pride and pleasure to chronicle the continued progress of the Masonic Order throughout its various branches, more especially when that progress may be fairly attributed to the genuine spread of Masonic principles, and not merely to the transient popularity of the institution among the thoughtless many.

There can be no doubt that of late years a much higher standard of excellence has been attained in the ceremonial work of English Freemasonry. Capable Masters are now the rule, and not the exception; and the consequence is that a deep and vital interest in the Order has been evoked within the more intellectual circles of society,

an interest which promises to bear in the future abundant fruit for good.

In Royal Arch Masonry this is specially observable, and we could easily indicate several young Masons of but a few years' standing who are not only thoroughly competent to render the somewhat difficult and dramatic ritual of the degree with correctness and propriety, but with an elocutionary power and solemnity which put to shame the mumbling, inarticulate utterances of "auld lang syne."

Instead of the Master Mason reposing quietly within the precincts of the third degree, we now find him at the close of his twelve months' probation not only willing but eager to advance in the speculative science, and to devote his time and attention to the elucidation of those more abstract ideas and philosophical truths which abound in capitular Masonry. It is true that we have even now too many drones in the Masonic hive, and some even who, like the Sanballats of old, profane the good work with scoff and sneer; men whose evil words and deeds are a perpetual source of weakness to the Craft. But the earnest workers, the true Masons, will but strive the more zealously to maintain the Masonic system in all its pristine purity, and to realise that vision of perfect brotherhood which has haunted the souls of all lovers of their kind since the dawn of civilisation. A careful attention to the ceremonial duties of Freemasonry is in itself by no means a trivial element in Masonic progress; and, therefore, in order to impress the minds of educated candidates, the officers of a lodge or chapter should be adepts in the work.

More than this is, however, not only desirable, but absolutely essential in every Mason who believes in the exalted mission of the Craft. An acquaintance with its history, its philosophy, and its symbolism is requisite before a brother can claim the title of an expert Craftsman.

But above all, he must practise those precepts of morality, which at once underlie and crown the Masonic structure; he must cultivate the arts of peace, he must cherish the principles of charity and goodwill, and by acts, as well as words, prove that Freemasonry is the guiding spirit of his conduct and life. That there are few who fulfil all these conditions is but an additional proof of that human frailty which nullifies our best intentions, still it would be unjust to reproach the Masonic Institution with the errors and shortcomings of its members.

Men are variously constituted, and in every large body there must be some who from mental infirmity or moral obliquity, are incapable of receiving permanent impressions for good. However this may be, it is surely the duty of every Mason whose perceptions of right and wrong are clearly defined, to elevate the standard of morality in those with whom he is so intimately associated. The influence of the Masonic press should also be more freely exercised to promote this object, and the literary

abilities of many of the brethren could scarcely be directed to a nobler aim. It is to be lamented that the higher aspects and the more esthetic tendencies of Freemasonry are not more generally recognised by the intellectual men within her pale. We have heard a great deal about Rosicrucianism, but the mysticism in which it is almost impenetrably shrouded, renders a study of its secrets, at best, but an uncertain and barren pursuit. On the contrary, the tenets of Freemasonry, veiled as they may be in allegory, are yet illustrated by symbols which are intelligible to the feeblest understanding, and which are eminently calculated to regulate the thoughts and actions of our daily life. And it is precisely this realism which constitutes not only the visible power, but the secret charm of Masonic rites. Every effort, therefore, which tends to demonstrate the importance of the Order as a moral agent, should be distinctly recognised by the various Masonic authorities. "Life," as the philosopher says, "is not given us for the mere sake of living," and in like manner we may say, that the principles of Freemasonry are not meant simply for rehearsal in the lodge, but for exemplification in the lives of all who profess a knowledge of their profound truth. We rejoice to find that great progress is being made in this direction, and we may safely prophesy that the spirit of improvement, once awakened, will not be allowed to slumber again. One of the most hopeful signs of this progress is, beyond doubt, the support which is now extended to Masonic literature; the day has for ever gone by, when fears could be entertained of the wholesome influence of an honest press, and there is no reason whatever to suppose that the cause of Freemasonry has suffered in the least, through the publicity given to its proceedings at the present day.

Since commencing these observations, we have learned that a project, which we advocated warmly some time ago is about to be realised, namely, the establishment of an "Emulation Chapter of Improvement," at Freemasons' Hall. This will afford Royal Arch Masons the same high-class instruction as is now attainable in the Craft under the ægis of the "Emulation Lodge."

Companion James Brett, assisted by a competent staff of Preceptors, will conduct the various ceremonies of the Order, and the Grand Scribe E., Comp. Hervey, has accepted the post of Treasurer.

With such able and estimable men as leaders and guides, a splendid success may be anticipated, and a further step will then have been made in the direction of Masonic Progress.

WE have received from an esteemed correspondent in Leeds copies of the addresses given by Bros. the Rev. J. McCron and Colonel G. A. Hanson on the occasion of the presentation by Major-General A. Kimmel of his bust to the Grand Lodge of Maryland. General Kimmel is a Past Grand Master, and has been a member of the Craft since March, 1819, in which year he also became adjutant of the 5th Maryland Cavalry. He has also been on duty and in commission as a Mason and a soldier more than half a century, during which period he had the rare honour of receiving, as commanding officer, General Lafayette, and also of sitting in the lodge with that illustrious hero and brother.

Multum in Parvo, or Masonic Notes and Queries.

DICKENS.

It may be interesting to state that although Charles Dickens himself was not a Freemason, he always entertained a high opinion of the Fraternity; one of his nieces, Augusta Maud Dickens, the child of his late brother Alfred, is at the present time a pupil in the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls at St. John's Hill, Battersea-rise.

VIATOR.

THE REVIVAL OF A.D. 1727.

As the communications of Bros. Yarker and Paton in your paper for 4th June might have lead your readers to suppose that the 1717 theory originated with Bro. Buchan, I send you an extract from a work published at Utica in 1829:—"That a society claiming the glories of Free Masonry should have existed for ages unnoticed by any writer, noble or contemptible, foolish or learned, is wholly incredible and unworthy of belief. The Puritans and the Presbyterians, the Cabalists and the Rosicrucians, the Gypsies and the Necromancers, the Alchemists and the Jesuits, &c., are each liberally noticed in the works of various authors during the 16th and 17th century; but Free Masonry has not so much as a name until the 18th century. They are silent as the grave from the days of King Solomon down to 1717. To any historical scholar this fact is alone enough."

W. G. DORIC.

A HUNDRED YEARS OF AGE.

The scepticism of the late Sir George Cornwall Lewis and others, with regard to the existence of centenarian human lives in the modern world, has been refuted by several well-proved instances; and many of us can testify to having known, among our personal acquaintances, two or three old men or women who, before they died, were nearer to a hundred than to ninety years of age. We have been favoured by the Rev. C. H. Drinkwater, curate of Richmond, in Yorkshire, with a communication respecting Matthew Greathead, a neighbour of his there, who actually attained his hundredth year on April 23, having been born on that day in 1770, in the parish of High Coniscliffe, in the county of Durham, four miles from Darlington. His baptismal register runs thus:—"Matthew, son of John Greathead, was baptised on the 24th day of April, 1770." He is a widower, and has one son and two daughters living, with four grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. We are glad to say that this venerable sire enjoys good health and spirits; he is in full possession of all his senses and mental faculties; he can read without spectacles; and his memory is still good. Mankind ought to thank him for setting us all a happy example. He has been a Freemason seventy-two years, and is, no doubt, the oldest member of that brotherly craft in the United Kingdom.—*Illustrated London News*, June 11.

[An esteemed brother has promised us some particulars as to Bro. Greathead's Masonic career for our next number.—Ed. F.]

ST. JOHN'S GATE.

(Continued from page 283.)

"1188.—Guy, King of Jerusalem being released from prison, having been detained in chains for a year at Damascus, summoned his despised followers to unite, and associating with himself the Templars, Hospitallers, Venetians, Genoese, and the noble pilgrims who had arrived, laid siege to Acre, to the deliverance of which Saladin, without any alarm, came, and after a fierce battle of three days, lo! they beheld an innumerable fleet of Danes and Frieslanders entering the harbour, without hindrance. When Saladin saw this, he immediately fled; leaving the city without hope of relief. The strength of the city was, however, impregnable, and the garrison on the side of Saladin consisted of 9,000 armed men.

"1260.—A Templar, who came in haste from the Holy Land, arrived in London on St. Botolph's Day, bringing letters to the king and the master of the Temple, and others. He performed the journey with such rapidity that he entered London the day thirteen weeks after he left the Holy Land, making only one day's journey from Dover to London. When the letters were read, great grief arose, for the Tartars with an innumerable host had made themselves masters of the Holy Land as far as Acre. 'Nor,' said he, 'will Christendom be able to help them, unless supported by the powerful hand of God as an ally. For, as nearly all the Templars and Hospitallers are killed, unless speedy succour arise, a terrible destruction will soon visit the world, which God forbid.'

"1292.—The Princess Joanna of Acre, in her 18th year, renowned for her beauty and high spirit, daughter of Edward the First, and his faithful and dear Queen ("chère reine"), Eleanor of Castile, was married with great pomp at the monastery of the Knights of St. John, Clerkenwell, to the Premier Peer of England, Gilbert the Red, Earl of Gloucester.

"1337.—In tenth of Edward III., the Inner Temple Hall was assigned to the prior and brethren of the Hospital of St. John, together with the church, cloisters, &c.; while the other hall remained in the hands of the Crown, and was not granted to the Hospitallers until the 13th Edward III. Soon after this period they conceded the use of both halls to the professors of the law."

VIATOR.

In answer to a "Constant Reader," we beg to state that H.R.H. the Prince of Wales was initiated in Sweden by the King, Charles John XV., who is the Grand Master of the Masonic Order in that country; his title being the Vicar of Solomon. We are further informed that the Crown Prince assisted in the ceremony.

B. L. GREEN.—We have great pleasure in replying to your queries.

No. 1. Objection should be taken *at the time* to votes of brethren in arrears; and, if so taken, their votes would become null and void, in accordance with the bye-law.

No. 2. The order of procedure is precisely as you have stated it; but, upon the amendment being put as a substantive motion, any brother is at liberty to move another amendment, and so on *ad infinitum*.

No. 3. Seven days' notice must be given, if initiations form part of the intended business.—[Ed. F.]

CONSECRATION of the HERVEY R.A. CHAPTER, No. 1260.

This new Chapter, which is attached to the highly successful Hervey Lodge, was formally opened and consecrated on the 11th inst., at the George Hotel, Walham-green, by M.E. Comp. John Hervey, Grand Scribe E., assisted by Comps. J. Boyd, as H.; J. Brett, as J.; and R. W. Little, as Director of Ceremonies. The programme of the proceedings was strictly carried out as follows, and it is needless to add that the various ceremonies were performed in a masterly manner.

The Companions of the new Chapter, and the visitors entered in order, marshalled by the D.C., Comp. Little. Comp. Brett then offered up the introductory prayer. The Acting G.S.E. then read the Petition and charter, and the M.E.Z. having inquired of the Companions if they approved of the officers named in the charter, the Companions signified their approval in Masonic form. The M.E.Z. then proceeded to constitute the Companions into a regular Chapter in ancient form.

An oration, on the nature and principles of the Institution, was delivered by Comp. J. Brett, P.Z.

The following anthem (133rd Psalm), was then sung by the choir:—

'Tis a pleasant thing to see
Brethren in the Lord agree,
Children of a God of Love
Live as they shall live above;
Acting each a Mason's part,
One in life, and one in heart.

Like the precious ointment shed
Upon Aaron's hallowed head;
Gently as the dews distil
Down on Zion's holy hill;
So the peace of Heaven descends
On the union sweet of Friends;

and was followed by the Dedication Prayer, first portion.

The Companions turned to the East while the M.E.Z. gave the invocation.

The prescribed portions of the scripture were then read, the Chapter pedestal was uncovered, and the D.C. carried the elements three times round the Chapter, &c., solemn music being played during the procession.

Sanctus, "Glory be to Thee, O God." Comp. Brett then took the censer three times round the Chapter, and afterwards offered up the Dedication Prayer, second portion.

Another anthem succeeded:—

"Glory to God on High,
Let Heaven and Earth reply,
Praise ye His name;
Masons His love adore,
Tyl'd in their mystic lore
And cry out evermore,
Glory to God."

The M.E.Z. then dedicated and constituted the Chapter.

The choir then beautifully rendered the well-known anthem:—

"I have surely built Thee an house,"

and the ceremony was concluded with the Patriarchal Benediction.

A Conclave of Installed Principals was then formed, and Comp. Little, P.Z., then presented Comps. G. King, jun., G. King, and E. A. Baber, to Comp. Brett for installation into the third chair. Comp. Codner then presented the Comps. King to Comp. Little, who installed them in the second chair, after which the Grand Scribe E. installed Comp. King, jun., as the first M.E.Z. of the Chapter. Upon the re-admission of the Companions the rank of Honorary Member was unanimously conferred upon Comps. Hervey, Boyd, Brett and Little, for their efficient services. Comp. Baker was invested as E.; Comp. Andrews, as N., and a number of brethren having been proposed for exaltation, the Chapter was closed in ancient form.

A sumptuous banquet, provided by Comp. Gosden, of Mason's Hall Tavern, Basinghall-street, was then served, and it is but bare justice to Comp. Gosden to say that it was most admirable in every respect, and the wines were really choice vintages. The M.E.Z., Comp. King, jun., presided with great geniality and tact, and every Companion present thoroughly enjoyed the evening.

Although the Hervey Lodge has not been much more than a year in existence, it is already a very flourishing and influential body, thanks to the untiring energy of Bro. George King, jun., who has been well seconded by Bros. King, sen., and Baber, and other members, so that he is enabled to crown the Masonic edifice by the establishment of a Royal Arch Chapter, which bears the same honoured name of "Hervey." The new Chapter has our sincere wishes for its prosperity, and it would, indeed, be strange if under such auspices anything but success could attend its career. We must also not omit to note the efficient services of the musical brethren, Bros. W. Dawson, G. T. Carter, R. Barnby, Chaplin Henry and Distin, who both in the Chapter and over the dessert delighted the Companions with their harmonious strains. Among the members and visitors present we noticed the following Companions:—Comps. J. Hervey, G.S.E.; J. Boyd, P.Z. and Z. 145, as H.; J. Brett, P.Z. 177 and 975, as J.; R. W. Little, P.Z. 177 and 975, D.C.; H. G. Buss (P.Z. 177), F. Binckes (P.Z. 10), J. Nunn (P.G.D.C.), W. Smith, (P.Z. 33), A. Codner (Z. 25), W. Smeed (Z. 946), W. Mann (P.Z. 186), G. S. States (P.Z. 145), R. Barnby (820), A. C. Bean (19), J. W. Dawson (H. 186), S. Millis (19), T. Distin (742), W. Lowder (186), C. B. Payne (P.Z. 177), W. S. Lines, &c.

Original Correspondence.

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

THE ARK MARINER DEGREE AND GRAND MARK LODGE.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In your last week's impression "Scribe," in his attempt to correct your report of the proceedings of the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Mark Masters, has himself been guilty of inaccuracy—inadvertently, doubtless. In stating that he had been informed that the "Ark, Link, and Wrestle" differed from the degree of "Ark Mariner," the M.W. Grand Master did *not* say that any Mark Master was at liberty to join the proposed new Grand Lodge of Ark Mariners, nor did he express himself in favour of any particular course of action with reference to that organisation.

A committee, appointed under resolution of Grand Lodge, is now considering the questions in connection with various side degrees, for the revival of which there appears to be some desire on the part of brethren—Mark Masters under the English Grand Mark Lodge—and until that committee has had time for proper investigation, and to report, it is the Grand Mark Master's opinion that it is extremely unadvisable for any English Mark Master to commit himself to the support, in any way, of the new movement referred to by your correspondent.

I would myself, in the most earnest manner, recommend every brother under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge to refrain from any attempt to introduce another supreme Masonic body, pending the negotiations now in progress, having for their object the promotion of unity among the members of the orders and degrees not recognised by the United Grand Lodge of England. Your efforts in this direction are worthy of all praise, even if they do not result in the establishment of a "Council of Rites."

I am, dear Sir and Brother,

Yours faithfully and fraternally,

FREDERICK BINCKES, Grand Secretary,
Grand Mark Lodge of England, &c.

London, June 14, 1870.

THE BREAD AND BUTTER THEORY.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Whilst differing in matters of Masonic archæology from Bro. Buchan, I yet admire his consistency and denunciation of all dishonest assertions. The phase through which we are at present passing arises in part from mistaken and illogical views as to universality, leading writers for the sake of it to advance theories it is impossible they can believe themselves; and in part from the admission by journalists of letters by writers upon a subject for which their education and knowledge unfit them. Of this I am quite certain, had some of these writers studied the Operative Constitutions of that Guild to which they are so anxious of tracing our present system of Freemasonry for the sake of *their own version* of Universality, we should have been spared much tall talk, as those Constitutions afford the strongest possible evidence that Guild Freemasonry entertained little beyond the bigoted Christianity of the time. Therefore, Speculative Masonry of to-day, is not Guild or Operative Masonry. I have demanded for years, in the face of all this guild writing, the slightest proof that such had any approach to our present ceremonial, and until it is given, I feel inclined to adopt what I find detailed in these Constitutions as to guild ceremonies, and add, therefore again, that such is not *our* Freemasonry. I take the truth to be, that guild Masonry virtually ceased in England, though not in Scotland, early in the 17th century; and whether or no it originated Speculative Masonry, it seems quite certain that all our principal rites and degrees were at the before-mentioned period well known, and that Speculative Masonry was intended to be an Order of much greater universality than Bro. Norton's "bread and butter" Masonry; but how our degrees came to take the name of Freemasonry I am not in a position to say at present.

Of course, Bro. Norton's notion of deference and *universality* in one word means Judaism, which I consider to be in every respect inferior to the original and older doctrines of the Aryans which passed eventually into the religion of the Zend Avesta and Vedas. Had it not been so, Judaism would never have been destroyed by a few fishermen and superseded by a better and purer system of morals not new to the times, on the preaching of Christianity, but found in Secret Societies centuries before that time. I am not now merely advocating my own opinions, but what I am also taught by High Grade Freemasonry, so much ridiculed, and even so little understood by its own members. When it is shown that Speculative Masonry is something greater than Guild Masonry, our traditions

everywhere assume one harmonious whole. I place Templary outside the pale of Freemasonry as professedly originated in 1686, but state that its secrets and ceremonial are found in the degrees of the rite of Heredom-Kadosh. Now this rite claims to be also the rite of the Rosicrucians, which is said to have been derived from the East shortly after the destruction of the Templars; we see then that the assertions of the Rosicrucians in 1600 agree with the traditions of to-day's Speculative Masonry, the origin of which is well-known to the elect, and those who have not reached that grade have no right to the information, for, as said in 1721, "to you is given to know those secrets which are hidden from the unworthy." I learn from rituals in my possession, that the York rite of last century consisted of seven degrees, every one of which led a brother one step nearer to perfection; whilst in the 32° of the Continental rite, I learn that the parent rite consisted also of the same number of steps to perfection.

Freemasonry being then much more complicated than Guild Masonry, and being neither a Deist nor a Materialist, I decline to have the mark of Cain forced upon me, even with the advantage of the arts mechanical, &c., invented by his descendants, and as I am not a Jew or Sadducee, I decline to allow any brother to force upon me his own notions of perfection, but I prefer going forward to that purer system of Faith, Hope, and Charity which led to the promulgation of Christianity, and the spiritual doctrines figured to us in the other line of Adam's derivation or supposed descendants. As also our philosophical system is one of secrecy, let each be content with his own degree, without interfering with a superior step, for it is only the *Perfected Brother* who is the true Universalist, and the possessor of the key to all religious truth. If we are really Guild Masons, we had better return to the ceremonial of Guild Masonry, and much good may it do its votaries.

It will be sufficient to remind your readers that the Templars suffered for gnosticism, and there is no impossibility in the amalgamation of Speculative Masons, Rosicrucians, and Templars, in later centuries.

Fraternally yours,

JOHN YARKER.

FREEMASONRY IN INDIA.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—As promised, I send you a memo. of Masonry in this distant part of the world. From the newspaper reports, &c., you will have seen the doings of the Duke of Edinburgh and the Viceroy last March, when the two great railways met and were united at Jubbulpore. A glance at a map shows we are about the centre of the great Indian empire, midway between Calcutta and Bombay—our Masonic capital.

There are numerous lodges about us, distant, too, when looking at them from your part; but viewing them from this immense country, they appear near, particularly when linked by railway. Our nearest neighbour is Lodge St. Andrews, Kamptee, 154 miles off—a nice distance! Our next is Corinth, Nagpore, 164 miles. Our next neighbour is Independence and Philanthropy, Allahabad, 227 miles; and so on, getting further and further till you reach the confines of this great country.

I had the pleasure of visiting the above lodges last year, and can speak of the truly Masonic manner in which the brethren received me and other visitors. Masonry is flourishing in India; nearly every large (European) station has its lodge, many even working chapters. To come to my own station, Jubbulpore, we have a strong muster of Craftsmen working in Lodge Alexandra, 1065—viz., W. Bro. F. J. Jordan, Master; W. Bro. Lieut. R. B. Reed, and his brother, Dr. B. Reed, Past Masters; with 36 other members. The lodge works well, is excellently decorated, and attended. On my visit to this lodge last month, there was one raising and one initiation. On the 22nd there was one passing, one initiation, and four joining. Yesterday I was present at the farewell meeting and supper to the W. Bro. Jordan, and was indeed pleased with the proceedings. One poor woman (widow) got £5 from the poor box. A silver watch and chain was presented to Bro. Bastion, Treasurer, going on sick leave. A silver tankard, with address, voted to the Past Masters, Lieut. and Dr. Reed. Three joining brothers ballotted for and admitted (one poor fellow *not* admitted). A brother was severely censured for allowing his messengers to wear a large Masonic sign on their belts. The offending brother was ordered to remove the badge (as such looked like "touting") or cease attending lodge. One gentleman proposed for initiation. The proceedings of the evening wound up with W. Bro. Jordan resigning the chair, and investing Bro. Dr. Reed with the square and hiram for the remainder of the year. The lodge closed in peace at half-past nine, and the brethren adjourned to banquet; songs and toasts followed fast and furious, until old Time warned the

Craftsmen to depart, which we did about half-past eleven, all pleased with our evening's entertainment. W. Bro. Jordan was cheered again and again, all wishing him God speed to old England, whither he goes in a few days, after an absence of 20 years.

Yours,

"SPERANZA."

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR,—In your "Life of Lord Howe," you have omitted the fact that he had been a member of the Lodge of Antiquity since May, 1844, when he was elected a joining member. He continued to subscribe until his death, which has deprived the lodge of an old and valued member. I would have written sooner, but I wanted to give you the date of his joining.

Yours truly,

No. TWO.

Union Club, S.W., June, 1870.

AN APPEAL.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

SIR,—Will you kindly permit me a small space in your paper for an appeal to my brethren in aid of a fund for providing a summer-day's excursion into the country, together with two good meals, for at least five hundred poor children of the parish of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, Middlesex. I have in six years gone by derived great assistance for works of charity from the Craft, and I never appealed in vain.

Donations may be sent to

Yours fraternally,

GEORGE DOWTY,

Curate of the parish (seven years), and

P. Pro. G. Chaplain, E.L.

41, West-street, Shoreditch, Middlesex.

WANTS.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—May I ask has any brother *duplicate* copies of the undermentioned, for which he would accept "exchanges," or their monetary value. If so I should feel obliged.

Yours fraternally,

W. J. HUGHAN.

Truro, Cornwall, June 11th, 1870.

Constitutions of the Freemasons, 1776 and 1784.

Constitutions of the Freemasons, T. Harper, 1813.

Freemasons' Calendars, (London,) 1813-4-5.

Calendar, Prov. G.L. of Oxfordshire, 1857.

Dr. Morris's Masonic Calendars, excepting 1860 and 1865.

Preston's Ill. of Masonry, between 1772 and 1781.

Constitutions G.L. of England, 1847-55-58-61.

Constitutions G.L. of Scotland, between 1804 and 1848.

Constitutions R.A. Grand Chapter, before A.D. 1823.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Kindly give a reply to the following queries in your "Notices to Correspondents" this week:—

1. If, after a vote on a given question is taken, it is found that brethren have voted who are in arrears with their subscription, and the bye-laws declare that "no brother shall be allowed to vote on any occasion if he be three months in arrears," is the vote legal and binding?

2. If a resolution and amendment are both duly proposed and seconded, is it not proper that the following be the order observed:—First, the amendment is put to the vote, for and against; second, the resolution is put to the vote, for and against; thirdly, if the amendment is carried, should it not then be put as a substantive motion?

3. What notice is necessary for the calling a Lodge of Emergency?

I think that on the second query, especially, full information would be very valuable to a W.M. not accustomed to the conduct of public business.

Yours fraternally,

BENJ. L. GREEN, Lodge of Unity, 613.

[Answered under "Multum in Parvo."—ED. F.]

WE understand that the Provincial Grand Lodge of Cornwall will be held at Truro, on Tuesday, the 19th July, and that a very large muster of the brethren is expected. The last time the P.G.L. met in this town was in 1863, and since then the Province has increased considerably, both as respects the number of lodges and members. The new Masonic Hall will be dedicated by the Prov. G. Master on the same day, and we believe the brethren will walk in procession to St. Mary's Church, and will dine at the new Public Rooms; but the arrangements are not yet finally made, so we forbear anything approaching prophecy. Any information can be obtained from Bro. W. J. Hughan, the Prov. Grand Secretary, and we hope to announce the particulars in our advertising columns shortly.

MASONIC ARCHÆOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.

A meeting was held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, on Thursday evening, June 9th; W. Bro. Matthew Moggridge, P.P.S.G.W., South Wales, F.S.A., F.G.S., in the chair.

The Secretary read letters of apology from several members.

A letter was read from W. Bro. G. H. Younghusband, P.M., tendering to the institute as a present for its members twelve copies of his lodge music.

W. Bro. Wigginton, F.R.S., B.A., passed a high eulogium on the value of this music at consecrations; and Brother Shackell concurred.

Thanks were accorded to Bro. Younghusband.

A letter was read from Bro. Witham M. Bywater, as follows:—

"5, Hanover-square, W., April 11, 1870.

"Dear Sir and Brother,—The publication of the first report of the R. Commission on Historical MSS. places in a prominent manner the interesting results which are beginning to be manifested by the discovery of long-lost and hitherto-unknown documents.

"Impressed with the importance which this movement may have for our 'noble science,' I am led, without further apology, to suggest the question whether something cannot be gained for Masonry by this investigation? I think it not unlikely that among the commissioners there may be one or more who may belong to the Fraternity, with whom your influence, or that of the Council of the M. Archæological Institute, might have sufficient weight to induce them to issue such instructions or private hints to their literary staff as would lead to their taking note of any MSS. relating to the early history of Free Masonry and Accepted or Speculative Masonry. For instance, particular attention might be devoted to collections in the possession of the families of notable persons who, in the last century, filled the post of G.M. either in the 'Ancient' or 'Modern' side.

"Notwithstanding the frequent and sometimes feasible arguments which are advanced to prove that Speculative Masonry had no existence prior to 1717, I think it highly probable that among the MSS. preserved in the muniment (lumber?) rooms of some of our old families, documents may be found which will be valuable to us, by shedding light on that dark page of our history.

"Apologising for thus troubling you, which please excuse by attributing it to my desire to see our ancient Craft in possession of a good 'title deed,'

"I am, dear Brother, yours, &c.,

"WITHAM M. BYWATER."

A discussion took place on the best mode the institute could adopt to give effect to the propositions of Bro. Bywater.

Bro. Bywater stated that one document referred to must be of interest, as it was a contract with a "Free" Mason in connection with the building of a tomb in Wells Cathedral. This had been pointed out by the Town Clerk of Wells.

Bro. Wigginton suggested that the W.M. of the lodge at Wells should be induced to obtain a copy from the Town Clerk for the use and consideration of the members of the institute.

This Bro. Bywater offered to effect; and the Chairman and Bro. Hyde Clarke undertook to communicate with the Record Commissioners with the view of carrying out the objects of Bro. Bywater.

Thanks were returned to Bro. Bywater for his valuable communications.

The chief subject of the evening was a communication on a new system of Masonry among Mussulmans. It was observed that association and secrecy or mystery are two great principles of Freemasonry, and two great principles influencing the human mind. They are consequently to be observed in all ages and among all nations of mankind. In this sense, the elements of Masonry are certainly to be regarded as of the greatest antiquity, and as they are widely disseminated, so are they particularly to be recognised among the Mussulman communities. The chief form of these mystic associations is that of the orders of Dervishes. It is not unnatural that many have supposed that the exact forms of Masonry are to be found among the Dervishes. A sketch was then given of the introduction of Freemasonry into Turkey, Persia, and India. It was pointed out that while the Mussulmans acknowledged the sacred books of the Jews and Christians, they treat the Koran as a further development; and in adopting Freemasonry, they are materially disposed to seek its development for members of their own community in the forms of Islam. Such a development has been founded at Constantinople, but the members of it acknowledge universal Masonry as a title to participation in Brotherhood. Many details were given, which are not of a nature to admit of public treatment.

Bro. Khan Bahadour Kazi Shahabadun Ibrahim,

Dewan of H. H. the Rao of Kutch, entered into some details as to the principles of Islam and the present movement in India for purifying it from superstitious practices. He stated that the persecution of the Persian Freemasons was probably owing to their being confounded as a secret society with the dangerous fraternity of the Hashishiyeh.

(Our Indian brethren spoke fluently in English.)

Bro. Hyde Clarke concurred, and gave some account of the present condition of the Persian Freemasons.

Bro. Dadabhai Naoroji, late Professor of Guzzaree in University College, referred to the great antiquity of mysteries among the old Persians.

Bro. Jamshedjee Jivanjee Gazdar concurred.

Bro. Bywater referred to some points of interest in the paper, and the general relations of Masonic signs and secrets to those of secret societies among Mussulmans and Chinese.

Bro. Wigginton pointed out that the dimensions in height, length, and breadth of the temple of the Caaba, at Mecca, were very peculiar, and appeared to have some relation to its reputed antiquity. They appeared to have some analogy to those of the Tabernacle. The situation of the door was also deserving of notice. He threw out the hint for consideration whether these relations, length and breadth, could have any reference to the geometrical proportions of the globe of the earth.

The Chairman doubted this. With regard to the connexion of Freemasonry with other mystic systems, it was difficult to judge; but this, at all events, could be determined—that Freemasonry, being founded on the noblest principles, and on the basis of truth, must be of the highest moral value. It could not, either, be doubted that it had been of practical use in many remote places. He gave one example of an English brother captured many years ago by brigands in Greece, who was released in consequence of making a Masonic sign.

Bro. Dadabhai proposed, and Bro. Bywater seconded, a vote of thanks to the eminent archæologist and naturalist, Bro. Moggridge, who had presided over the institute on that evening.

The Chairman announced that the next meeting will be on Thursday, 30th June, when the subject will be the Phœnician Masons' Marks at Jerusalem and the Moabite Stone.

THE NEW MASONIC HALL AT NEW YORK.

The following full description of the proposed new Masonic Hall at New York is taken from the *New York Herald* of May 9th:—

"The projected new Masonic Temple in this city will be erected on the north-east corner of Twenty-third-street and Sixth-avenue, a most eligible and central location. The size of the lot is 141 feet on the street and 98 feet 9 inches on the avenue, the whole area of which will be covered by the building. A photographic print of the perspective view will soon be issued and sold for the benefit of the Hall and Asylum Fund and will show to advantage the majestic, harmonious, and massive appearance of the *tout ensemble*. The material selected will be dark and light granite, and the main divisions, details, and ornamentations are so disposed as to gracefully bring out its true character of solidity and strength. The style of architecture is pure Renaissance, well proportioned, and chaste. The building will be divided into five stories, each of which will be distinctly marked in the exterior. The main feature on Twenty-third-street will be the central pavilion, ornamented by pilasters and columns, and surmounted by a quadrangular dome 50 feet square at the base and rising 155 feet above the pavement to the top of its cresting. This centre compartment is connected by 'curtains,' to be embellished by allegorical statuary, with heavily rusticated corner pavilions each 26 feet square at the base, the whole rising 95 feet to the top of the main cornice, and capped by a Mansard roof. The Sixth-avenue front consists of corner pavilions, and the recessed curtain between them is enriched at each story by pilasters, in harmony with the central portion of the Twenty-third-street front. The first story will be almost entirely devoted to stores—three large ones on the street and four on the avenue. This portion of the building is to be constructed of Quincy granite, and will be massively rusticated throughout. The main entrance will be located in the south-west curtain of the building, and will be ornamented and made prominent by a Doric portico. In front of this portico will be placed two Masonic columns, 20 feet high, the significance of which will be duly appreciated by Masons, and, together with the statuary before mentioned and the arms of the Grand Lodge on the fifth story, will form exteriorly the only indications of the purpose of the edifice. This entrance leads directly by a wide flight of steps to a large corridor or hall on the second storey, 20 feet wide by 66 feet long and 30 feet high, from which immediate access is obtained

on the east side to the Grand Lodge room, 84 feet by 90, and on the other to the parlour of the Grand Master, the parlour and offices of the Grand Secretary, the fire-proof archive room, &c. The Grand Lodge room is calculated to seat over 1,000 persons comfortably, in addition to which a gallery across the west end of the room will accommodate 150 persons more, and be also useful in case the room is let out for concerts or lectures, for the accommodation of the orchestra. The throne of the Grand Master will be in a recess at the east end, with retiring and accommodation rooms conveniently located on each side. At the north end of the entrance corridor is the main stairway, leading to all the upper storeys. The landing on the third storey, 21 feet 6 inches high, gives direct access to a reception hall, 20 feet by 68, from which entrance is gained on the east side to three tylers' rooms, connected by conveniently arranged ante-rooms, with three Blue Lodge rooms, each 62 feet long. On the west side of this hall is placed a large banqueting room, with stewards' rooms, &c., adjoining. The stairway leads next to the fourth storey, 21 feet high, in which the arrangements, distribution, and size of rooms are precisely similar to those below. In this storey there will be two Blue Lodge rooms and one Royal Arch Chapter room. The latter room will be arranged with conveniences not heretofore thought of, and will be complete in every possible respect. The whole of the fifth storey will be devoted to the use of the Knights Templars, and it is believed this Commandery hall will be the most complete and best arranged ever constructed, and greatly increase the effect of the imposing ceremonies of the Order. Throughout the arrangement of the whole building it is evident the architect, N. Le Brun, has very carefully studied his plans, as there is not a foot of space wasted, and the greatest simplicity and convenience are attained in the distribution of the rooms, stairways, corridors, &c., which will be all appropriately decorated in accordance with the various purposes to which they will be applied. The first storey, and all the halls, corridors, and stairways throughout will be of the most approved fire-proof construction. The whole building will be heated by steam, and thoroughly ventilated in the most approved and scientific manner. Each floor will be supplied with all the modern conveniences found in first-class private houses, and a large elevator will traverse the building from the first to the fifth stories. This elevator is placed conveniently to the main stairway and the private stairway, giving an egress on Sixth-avenue. In case of accident or alarm, the entire building can be emptied in five minutes. The ground has cost £68,000, and the estimated cost of the building will be a little over £100,000. An idea of its imposing exterior may be formed from the fact that it will tower 45 feet above Booth's theatre, which is situated directly opposite."

Gleanings from Masonic Journals.

THE Indianapolis *Journal* says of their Grand Commandery that it closed in "awful and solemn form."

THE Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island has changed its title from Encampment to Commandery, with that of its subordinates.

ANTI-MASONIC STORM.—The *Boston Masonic Monthly* states that only two lodges survived the anti-Masonic storm—Portland No. 1, at Portland, and United, No. 8, at Brunswick. This is incorrect. A few surrendered their characters, and many suspended their meetings; but some kept straight on, besides those mentioned. Ancient Landmark, No. 17, of Portland, and Fraternal, No. 55, of Shapleigh (now at Alfred), we know kept on, and we think several others.—*Portland M.C., Masonic Token*.

FROM the *Illustriste Zeitung* we learn that the Freemasons of Germany have taken an active part in the work of the society established in Bremen, in 1865, for the saving of shipwrecked persons on the German coast. The lodge in Bremerhafen and a Masonic association in Oppenheim on the Rhine have been especially active in this work. A number of wives of Masons in Rheinhessen issued a call to participate in this humane enterprise in 1866, which was met by a hearty response. In token of their appreciation of this effort, the directors of the society above-mentioned named a new boat stationed at Newharlingersyhl, "Frauenlot" (praise to the women), the name also of the renowned singer of Mayence.

HEREIN IS OUR GREATEST DANGER.—We call the particular attention of our hosts of Masonic friends and readers to the following, the concluding remarks of one of Masonry's brightest sons, Ill. Bro. Josiah H. Drummond, of Maine, in his report on Foreign correspondence. Let it be read attentively, marked carefully, learnt understandingly, and we feel satisfied all will feel benefited mentally and morally by digesting it:—"If any reader has accompanied

us thus far, he has learned that the march of Freemasonry is still onward; whether it is upward is not so certain. We must confess that there seems to be too much of a looking forward to what Freemasonry will do, rather than a care for what it is doing. With a membership of half a million, it ought now to be accomplishing all that any human institution can accomplish. That it is doing an immense good we know; that it is not doing all it can we as certainly know. While we hope for the future, we should act now. 'God loves the present tense, rather than the future.' We have noticed with anxiety one feature in almost all the addresses the proceedings contain. It is the caution against intemperance, combined with the assumption that this vice has increased and prevails among the Craft to a dangerous extent. This gives our enemies the means of assailing us with success. As long as they assail the institution itself, it is like the mere foam on the rock; but if they shall assail us because we have abandoned the principles of Masonry, and are perverting them, what answer can we make? *Herein lies our greatest danger.* All acknowledge this, but there seems too little effort to avert the danger. 'The truth shining, many love; reproving, they reject; when it shows itself, we embrace it; when it shows us, we cannot endure it. It is the imperative duty of all in authority, and of all to whom the brethren have given influence by having ever called them to positions of responsibility, to do all in their power by precept, and especially by example, to put away this reproach from the Craft.'—*Pomeroy's New York Democrat.*

A TOWN in Indiana had a lodge that had a W.M. who had an exaggerated notion of discipline. One night he had met his lodge in called meeting, not a member absent, to instruct them in the work. Teaching them the use of the gavel, he had just called them up with three knocks, when he leaned too far back, fell against the window that was behind him, fell through, fell to the ground four stories, and broke his neck. Picked up the next morning, he was buried decently, but not a Mason attended the funeral. More strange still, not a Mason appeared any more in that village. It was inexplicable. Forty women left widows, two hundred and seventeen children left orphans, eighty-four merchants left in the lurch with unpaid bills. Twenty years after that somebody went up in that fourth storey, and behold, the lodge a lodge of skeletons! Strange, but true, they had rigidly obeyed the orders of the W.M., and, while waiting for the knock to seat them, had starved to death. Each was standing in an attitude of respectful attention, "looking to the east," and had not the pitying citizens taken them down and tenderly removed them, they would have been standing there yet. Such is life.—*The Evergreen.*

THE Prince of Wales is said to have "a ringing voice." It rung the changes at a Masonic meeting the other day, when £12,000 were subscribed at once towards the benevolent objects which the "Ancient and Free Accepted" Order has in view.—*Nailgherry Excelsior.*

A COMPARISON. — Wisdom - contemplating mankind leads but to the two results — compassion or disdain. He who believes in other worlds can accustom himself to look on this as the naturalist on the revolutions of an ant-hill or of a leaf. What is the earth to infinity? what its duration to the eternal? Oh, how much greater is the soul of one man than the vicissitudes of the whole globe! Child of heaven and heir of immortality, how from some star hereafter wilt thou look back on the ant-hill and its commotions, from Clovis to Robespierre, from Noah to the final fire? The spirit that can contemplate, that lives only in the intellect, can ascend to its stars, even from the midst of the burial-ground called earth, and while the sarcophagus called life immures in its clay the everlasting.—*Zanoni*, by Bulwer.

IN the matter of soup the City is degenerating. I went into the Brig and Tortoise the other day—it was, in fact, to a Freemasons' dinner—and they gave me last year's green peas in May, and Mock instead of the real. However, this is quite in character with the genius of the times. Freemasons are not what they were when I was initiated, or they would not stand that sort of thing. They are getting far too modern in their notions to suit me and sensible, amiable people generally. Instead of keeping up the good old Institution in the proper style, each lodge a secret conclave of good three-bottled men, they are talking of making Freemasonry a kind of superior friendly society, and subscribing so much a week for benefits during sickness, and a sum of money to bury poor old brothers! To be sure, I proposed this very thing thirty years ago, but then they wouldn't have it; and now that they have changed their minds, I'll change too, and oppose innovations with all my might and main. And in this I am sure to get plenty of backers.—*The Grumbler*, in "Latest News."

FREEMASONRY IN FRANCE.

The time for occupying ourselves with our own business has evidently come at last, and we have, therefore, given a little attention to the election of Grand Master of the Freemasons, which we should have done on former occasions had not the Emperor left us other things to look after, which we foolishly imagined to be of more importance. The office of Grand Master is considered one of the highest trust and responsibility, and has been hotly disputed by General Mellinet and Carnot, the deputy. A grand convocation of all the lodges has been sitting for the last three days in close confabulation upon the subject, which, for five years' duration, becomes a vital one for the order. Mellinet, who has fulfilled the duties of the office ever since the year 1865, with great honour to himself and brothers, carried the day by a great majority over the deputy, and the event was considered of such immense importance that telegrams were despatched to the four corners of the earth, wherever French lodges exist. Expense was voted beneath a Mason's notice, and in as short a time as possible was the news of the election conveyed to Constantinople and to Senegal, to Bogota and to Haïti, to Madagascar and to Canada; in short, to the uttermost parts of the world, wherever French Freemasons assemble to hold a lodge and proclaim their adhesion to the principles first laid down by the first Earl of Derwentwater in the year 1785. Freemasonry is respectable in France, inasmuch as it is the only institution looked upon in a serious light; and although French puerility and lightness in all things has suggested the admission of women to its sacred rites, yet its laws of brotherhood and fraternity are strictly observed. The good done all over the world by the Grand Orient of Paris is a well-known fact. No institution, however religious in its aim, has contributed more to the civilisation of the human race than this lodge. "Learn and Teach" is the wise and modest motto adopted by its members—almost antique in its simplicity, and so completely at variance with the pert and flippant self-sufficiency of the day. The statistical accounts of the progress of the Brotherhood is more interesting. There exist at the present moment in France four hundred thousand Freemasons. In this number the ladies are not included, although the number of these (*Les Lecotons*) exceeds one hundred thousand. The institution has been liable to great persecutions, and the seceding lodge of the *Rite Ecossais* carried away, not very long ago, a vast number of adherents. At the breaking out of the great Revolution the Duke of Orleans, Philippe Egalité, was Grand Master. After his death upon the scaffold, the office was accepted by M. de Montaleau, who, with admirable tact and good management, preserved the Brotherhood throughout the terrible period of revolution and confusion which followed '89. Since then Joseph Bonaparte, Prince Murat, and Marshal Maghan have been elected Grand Masters, and have succeeded it preserving the honour and prosperity of the Grand Orient through every change in politics, and through every attack made upon it by the Church, uneasy at beholding the secret conference and *huis-clos* deliberations from which she has ever been peremptorily excluded.—*Birmingham Daily Post.*

THE Acacia Lodge, No. 1311, was consecrated at the Bell Hotel, Bromley, on Wednesday, the 15th. Full report in our next.

MASONRY ON THE BENCH.—Bro. George Allez, of Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship, No. 84, Guernsey, was on Friday, the 10th inst., elected Jurat of the Royal Court, the highest local honour that can be conferred upon an inhabitant, making the third member of the Craft on the magisterial bench of that island. Bro. Allez has only recently taken the first two degrees of our Order, and will, at the next regular meeting of his lodge, be raised to the degree of M.M., on which occasion, we understand, it is in contemplation of the lodge to give him a complimentary banquet. We heartily join in congratulation, not only to Bro. Allez on his appointment, but to the islanders on their choice, since he who is a "just Mason" cannot be other than an "upright judge."

ACCORDING to the Ancient Constitutions, every applicant must be proposed at least one month before the lodge can act upon his petition.

P o e t r y .

A NEW SONG.

BY AN OLD PAST MASTER.

Composed expressly for the Board of Benevolence of the Provincial Grand Lodge (North and East Yorks), on the occasion of their meeting for the first time in the Kingston Lodge, at Kingston-upon-Hull, on Wednesday, April 6th, 1870, when the Lodge was consecrated.

Come let us prepare, we brethren that are,
And attend the Provincial Grand Meeting;
In clothing so neat, with a good balance-sheet,
When we hope to receive a kind greeting.
In clothing, &c.

Let's be true and sincere, and kind to the poor,
Who apply on the present occasion;
Grant liberal aid, and not be afraid,
To show we don't want much persuasion.
Grant liberal aid, &c.

Appeals are now made, for benevolent aid,
To be granted to those who are needy;
So let us be kind, and all of one mind,
And prove that we always are ready.
So let us be kind, &c.

Our Prince, Dukes, and Lords, will lay by their
swords,
To relieve both the Orphan and Widow;
Our relief is at hand, all over the land,
Ever ready to prove it's no shadow.
Our relief is, &c.

Antiquity's pride, we take as our guide,
Thus keeping each one in his station;
And do all we can, to make happy the man,
Who's a Brother, though not a relation.
And do all we can, &c.

We never deceive the fair daughters of eve,
But are true to our every profession;
They never regret, when a Brother they've met,
And have placed themselves in his possession.
They never regret, &c.

Then join hand in hand, to each other firm stand,
United in Masonic action;
No mortal can boast, a nobler toast,
Than a Mason who knows of no faction.
No mortal can boast, &c.

THE MITHER LODGE.

TUNE—"A Man's a Man for a' that."

Among the social "rays of light"
I've often blythesome been, man,
And here within the mither Lodge
Some joyfu' nights I've seen, man;
For, aye, to me there was a charm
In speech, and sang, and crack, man,
That made me weary for the time
When I'd come toddlin' back, man.

I've seen the jolly-hearted coun,
Here often bear the sway, man;
I've seen a Wylie, ever shrewd,
Masonic love display, man.
And now a Mure adorns the East,
A bright, a worthy name, man;
He'll gie the Lodge anither heize,
Anither wreath of fame, man.

Wha has na felt a sacred joy,
A pleasure ever sweet, man,
When, by a mither's ingle side,
Kind couthie friends would meet, man;
And here we feel the same delight
When friendships we renew, man,
Within our guid auld mither's ha'
'Mang brithers leal an' true, man.

Wi' open heart she lo'es us a',
Whate'er our lot may be, man;
And aft she prays that a' her bairns
In love may aye agree, man;
For love, she kens, can yield a charm
To cheer life's fleeting scenes, man,
And lead to yonder Lodge aboon
Where joy unclouded reigns, man.

Yes, muckle sense and worth is hers,
And proud she weel may be, man,
For even kings themselves ha'e sat
Fu' kindly by her knee, man.
Then, lang, lang may she keep her feet
To speak, or sing, or crack, man,
And, aye, be blythe as she has been,
To bid us welcome back, man.

A. M. KAY, P.S. St. John's Lodge,
Kilmarnock Kilwinning, No 22.

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS

For the Week ending June 25, 1870.

MONDAY, JUNE 20.

Lodge 185, Tranquillity, Radley's Hotel, Blackfriars.
 „ 720, Panmure, Balham Hotel, Balham.
 „ 901, City of London, Guildhall Coffee House.
 „ 1201, Eclectic, Freemasons' Hall.
 Sincerity Lodge of Instruction (174), Railway Tavern, Fenchurch-street Station, at 7.
 Wellington Lodge of Instruction, White Swan Tavern, Deptford, at 8.
 Camden Lodge of Instruction (704), Adelaide Tavern, Haverstock-hill, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.
 Eastern Star Lodge of Instruction (95), Royal Hotel, Mile-end-road, at 7.30; Bro. E. Gottheil, Preceptor.
 British Oak Lodge of Instruction, Bank of Friendship Tavern, Mile End, at 7 for 8.

TUESDAY, JUNE 21.

Board of General Purposes, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.
 Lodge 435, Salisbury, 71, Dean-street, Soho.
 Chap. 11, Enoch, Freemasons' Hall.
 „ 167, St. John's, Radley's Hotel, Blackfriars.
 „ 186, Industry, Freemasons' Hall.
 Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, George Hotel, Aldermanbury, at 7; Comp. Brett, Preceptor.
 Domestic Lodge of Instruction, Palmerston Tav., Grosvenor-park, Camberwell, at 7.30.
 Royal Union Lodge of Instruction (382), Hotel de Colognie, 60 and 61, Haymarket, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.
 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 Fredk. William Lodge of Instruction (753) Knights of St. John's Tavern, St. John's-wood; Bro. F. G. Baker, Preceptor.
 Prestonian Club of Instruction (for M.M.'s only), Lyceum Tavern, Strand.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22.

Lodge of Benevolence, at 7 precisely.
 Lodge 2, Antiquity, Freemasons' Hall.
 „ 507, United Pilgrims, Horns Tavern, Kennington.
 „ 754, High Cross, White Hart, Tottenham.
 Chap. 13, Union Waterloo, Masonic Hall, Woolwich.
 Red + Conclave, St. Andrew's, No. 15, Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street.
 Pythagorean Lodge of Instruction (79), Prince of Orange, Greenwich, at 8; J. Robt. Nash, Preceptor.
 United Strength Lodge of Instruction (228), Bull & Gate, Kentish Town-road, at 8; Bro. J. N. Frost, Preceptor.
 Israel Lodge of Instruction, Rising Sun Tavern, Globe-road, at 7.30; Bro. Isaac Saqui, Preceptor.
 Confidence Lodge of Instruction (193), Railway Tavern, Railway-place, Fenchurch-street, at 7.
 Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, The Grapes Tavern, Duke-street, Manchester-square, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, P.G.P., Preceptor.
 New Concord Lodge of Instruction, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton, at 8.
 Sydney Lodge of Instruction (829), Cambridge Hotel, Upper Norwood, at 7.30.
 Peckham Lodge of Instruction, Maismore Arms, Park-road, Peckham; Bro. David Rose, Preceptor.
 Temperance in the East Lodge of Instruction, George the Fourth, Catherine-street, Poplar.
 Burdett Courts Lodge of Instruction (1278), Approach Tavern, Approach-road, Victoria-park, at 7.30; Bro. I. Terry, Preceptor.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23.

House Committee Girls' School, at 4.
 Lodge 34, Mount Moriah, Freemasons' Hall.
 „ 60, Peace and Harmony, London Tav., Bishops-gate-street.
 „ 65, Prosperity, Guildhall Coffee House, Gresham-street.
 „ 858, South Middlesex, Beaufort House, Fulham.
 Fidelity Lodge of Instruction (3), Goat and Compasses, Euston-road, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.
 Finsbury Club of Instruction, Jolly Anglers' Tavern, 42, Bath-street, City-road.
 United Mariners' Lodge of Instruction, Three Cranes, Mile-end-road, at 8; Bro. T. J. Barnes, Preceptor.
 St. George's Lodge of Instruction (140), Globe Tavern, Royal Hill, Greenwich, at 8.

FRIDAY, JUNE 24.

Red + Conclave, Roman Eagle, No. 6, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
 K.T. Encampment, Mount Calvary, 14, Bedford-row.
 St. Luke's Lodge of Instruction (144), Pier Hill, Chelsea.
 Unions Emulation Lodge of Improvement for M.M.'s, Freemasons' Hall, at 7.
 Domestic Chapter of Instruction, Metropolitan Railway Victoria Station, at 8; Comp. Cottebrune, Preceptor.
 Pythagorean Chapter of Instruction (No. 79), Prince of Orange, Greenwich-road, at 8; Comp. W. West Smith, Preceptor.
 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 Htl., Spring-gardens, Charing-cross; Br. Pulsford, Preceptor.
 Doric Lodge of Instruction, Three Cranes Tavern, Mile-end-road, at 8; Bro. Isaac Saqui, Preceptor.
 Duke of Edinburgh Lodge of Instruction, Silver Lion, Penny-fields, Poplar, at 7; Br. D. S. Potts, Preceptor.
 Temperance Lodge of Instruction, Victoria Tav., Victoria-road, Deptford, at 8.
 Charterhouse Club of Instruction, Hat and Feathers Tavern, 25, Goswell-road, at 8; Bro. J. Mather, P.M. 65, Preceptor.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25.

Star Lodge of Instruction (1275), Marquis of Granby, New Cross-road, at 7.
 South-Eastern Masonic Charitable Association, New Cross Branch.

THE legend, that every one is supposed to know, runs to the effect that the four children of Lamach, and his two wives Ada and Sella, founded the beginning of all the sciences in the world. The eldest son, Jabal, pursued the science of geometry, and abandoned his flocks and herds to build with stones and trees; his brother Jubal founded the science of music; his brother Tubal Cain founded smithcraft in all metals; and his sister founded the craft of weaving. Having a foreknowledge of the punishment about to fall upon mankind, they engraved their sciences on two stones, so that they might not be lost when the "vengeance for synn" came. One of these stones was of marble, in the belief that it would not burn if fire consumed all else upon the face of the earth; the other was "clepped laterns," supposed not to be able to drown or sink in any water, if a flood should be the means of destruction. After the deluge, the great-grandson of Noah found one of these stones, and saw the science written on it, and taught it to other people. "And at the making of the Tower of Babylon there was masonry first made much of." Nimrod was a mason as well as hunter it seems, and fond of his science, or, as we should now say, trade. And when the city of Nineveh and other cities of the east were to be built, he sent his cousin, the King of Nineveh, three score of masons to assist him. From this little band of masons, bound together as strangers in a strange land, possessed of the knowledge of a craft that was beyond the understanding of the dwellers in tents, according to this story, came Freemasonry.—*Builder.*

Advertisements.

THE FREEMASONS' LIFE BOAT.—
 Committee Room: Bro. FOSTER'S, Railway Tavern, London street, E.C.

COMMITTEE:
 Bro. A. E. Harris, P.M. 141, President.
 „ S. Davis, 141, the Promoter and Treasurer.
 „ E. Gottheil, P.M. 141, Hon. Secretary.
 „ John Thomas, P.M. 507, P.G.D.C.
 „ Jas. Stevens, P.M. 720.
 „ M. Manns, 183.
 „ J. Kennett, 141.
 „ H. M. Levy, P.M. 188.
 „ N. Gluckstein, 141, P.M. 51, P.P.S.G.W.
 „ C. C. Taylor, J.W. 141.
 „ B. Salmon, 141.
 „ T. S. Mortlock, P.M. 174.
 Bro. Thos. White, W.M. 22, Chas. Davis, 223.
 „ Jas. Wyld, 511, Prop. Lic. Vic. Guardian.
 „ Mann, P.M. and P.Z. 186, W.M.-desig. 1306, &c.
 „ T. Bartlett, W.M. 813.
 „ S. Mellish, 188.
 „ H. F. Isaacs, 188.
 „ Lacey, P.M. 174.
 „ Alex. Levy, P.M. 188.
 „ Wm. Carter, P.M. & Treas. 141.
 „ J. G. Dickie, P.M. 45, P.Z. 177, P.G.P.
 „ Fred. Walters, P.M. 73 and W.M. of Acacia Lodge.

BANKERS.
 London and Westminster Bank, Eastern Branch.
 The following brethren who are not on the Committee have promised their support:—Br. J. R. Stebbing, P.M., P.G.D. England; Br. Col. Malet de Carteret, P.G.M. Channel Islands; Br. Prosser, P.M. 244, Jersey; Br. Gardiner, W.M. 84, Guernsey; Br. Ashley, P.M. 254, Coventry; P.G.J.W. Warwickshire; Br. De Grute, Birmingham; Br. Woolf, P.M. 223, Plymouth; and others.
 The Committee meet at their Room on the first Thursday in every month at 8 p.m. All subscriptions, together with the names of the donors, will be acknowledged in THE FREEMASON. In order to ensure success, it is hoped that every Brother will personally interest himself in the movement.
 Bro. E. GOTTHEIL, P.M. 141, Hon. Sec., 120, Mile End Road, E.

COD LIVER OIL.
PUREST NEWFOUNDLAND.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD—Pale, Tasteless, Odourless.
 EIGHTEEN PENCE PER PINT BOTTLE.

L. SEAMAN AND CO.,
 116, LOWER THAMES STREET, LONDON.

Send stamp for Pamphlet, "Cod Liver Oil: its Varieties and Uses, Test of Purity, Mode of Preparation," &c.

The French Coffee Company's Coffees,
 RAILWAY APPROACH, LONDON BRIDGE.

Bro. JOSEPH PICARD, Manager,
 Excellence and great Economy. The only really good Coffee to be obtained in Great Britain.

IN CANISTERS 1/8 PER POUND NETT.

BRO. HAIGH, Shirt and Collar Maker, of 17, Great Turnstile, Holborn, having designed, cut, and made for one of the first firms in the City so successfully for nine years, wishes to make it publicly known that he can produce the same superior fitting Shirts and Collars at 20 per cent. less than any other house.

In the Press and shortly will be Published, Second edition, revised and Enlarged,

A FULL COLOURED ILLUSTRATED LIST OF
 MASONIC CLOTHING & JEWELS,
 From Master Mason to the 30th Degree (inclusive).

Published by Bro. GEORGE KENNING, Masonic Depot, 2, 3 and 4, Little Britain, London; and may also be had of all Booksellers. Post-free for 31 stamps.

FOR SALE,
 KID CUTTINGS,
 KENNING'S
 MASONIC DEPOT, LITTLE BRITAIN.

Summer Banquets.

BRO. WM. HOLLAND respectfully informs the Brethren that he is now prepared to receive LODGES at his Summer Retreat, NORTH WOOLWICH GARDENS. Having catered successfully during the past year, he has such confidence that he will in every respect fully realise all the Brethren require.—For terms, etc., apply to Bro. W. HOLLAND, Royal Hotel, North Woolwich.

Mason's Hall Tavern,

MASON'S AVENUE, BASINGHALL STREET, CITY.

THE above old-established Tavern is NOW OPEN, newly decorated, by Bro. CHARLES GOSDEN, late Manager of the Freemasons' Tavern Company. Every accommodation will be found for Lodges, Chapters, Mark and other degrees, for their Meetings, Dinners, Suppers, &c., and every attention will be paid to their comfort and enjoyment by the new Proprietor.

"Radley's," Blackfriars.

BRO. JOHN HART begs to inform the Craft he has several open days in each month for MASONIC MEETINGS, and will be glad to submit his terms to Lodges about to move. N.B. No charge for Lodge Rooms, except emergencies.

Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street, E.C.

SPACIOUS Dining-Rooms, Chop and Steak-rooms, Luncheon-bars, and Smoking-rooms, Rooms of all sizes, suitable for Auction Sales, Consultations, Arbitrations, Building Societies, &c.: also for Freemasons' Lodges and Banquets, Private Dinners, etc.

Guildhall Taverns Company (Limited), 32 & 33, Gresham-street.
 GEORGE CRAWFORD, Manager and Secretary.

City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, LONDON.

WELL adapted for Banquets, Balls, Amateur Dramatic Entertainments, Public Meetings, and Arbitrations. The large Hall is capable of seating upwards of Twelve Hundred people.

SIDNEY SPENCER, Manager.

The Victoria Hotel and Tavern,

QUEEN'S ROAD EXTENSION, LOWER WANDSWORTH RD.

Proprietor, E. MUSPRATT.

THE above Hotel is situated in a new and special line of road (near the London, Chatham and Dover Railway Company's Works) leading direct from the West End to Clapham and South of London generally, via Sloane-street, Chelsea Suspension Bridge, Battersea Park to Clapham Common.

This Hotel has been built upon a plan in which much care has been bestowed, both as regards the public bar requirements and sitting accommodation, where persons of the most refined position can be accommodated, there being a separate entrance to the sitting-rooms eminently suitable for Conversations, Dinner, Tea, Cricket Club and other parties. Notices relating thereto will receive immediate attention.
 Postal District—SOUTH LAMBETH, S.

Shakespeare Hotel, Pimlico,

B. HOLDEN, Proprietor.—Families and Gentlemen accommodated with comfort and economy. Coffee Room, Public and Private Dining Rooms, First-class Billiard Room.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, PIMLICO,
 Near Victoria Station.

Thos. Young,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

EYRE ARMS,

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.

James Carter,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

THE KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN,

QUEEN'S TERRACE, ST. JOHN'S WOOD,

And at the London and St. Katherine's Docks.

J. Harris,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

PRINCE ARTHUR,

BOUNDARY ROAD, ST. JOHN'S WOOD.

Birmingham New Great Western Hotel,

(SNOW HILL STATION).

"ONE of the most elegant, comfortable, and economical Hotels in the three kingdoms."—*The Field*, July 31, 1869.

WILLIAM WINSOR, of 8, Miles's-lane, London-bridge, imports CIGARS of the very Finest Brands only, and Manufactures Cigars from the Choicest Tobaccos. Wholesale and retail.

YOUNG'S ARNICATED CORN AND BUNION PLAISTERS are the best ever invented for giving immediate ease, and removing those painful excrescences. Price 6d. and 1s. per box. May be had of most chemists. Observe the trade mark.—A C—without which none are genuine. Be sure and ask for YOUNG'S.

FIELD'S WALNUT CRINTINCTU.—Under the patronage of Royalty and the Aristocracy throughout Europe this preparation warranted perfectly harmless, dyes the hair permanently and with little trouble, in light, dark brown, and black shades. FIELD, constantly using it on ladies' hair in every shade required, can recommend it as invaluable for whiskers and moustache, producing perfectly natural colours.—No better Hair Dye obtainable. It is also one of the finest tonics for the Hair ever used. 5s., 10s., and 20s.—State shade required.

FIELD'S QUININE BALM and FIELD'S DIAMOND TOILETTE FLUID are articles expressly prepared to accompany the Crintinctu, 2s. 6d. and 4s.

The above Articles can be sent per Rail, or had through all respectable Chemists. Please to observe Trade Mark "THE WALNUT," Name and Address; as none other is genuine.
 E. FIELD, 18, CARLISLE STREET, SOHO SQ., LONDON.

SHOP FITTINGS, AND SHOW CASES

Manufactured by

GEO. TREBLE & SONS,

40, 41, 42, 43 & 44, GLOUCESTER ST., HOXTON, LONDON.
Show Rooms, with a large assortment of Show Cases, suitable for any trade always in Stock.

EVANS, SON, & COMPANY,

Stove, Grate, and Kitchen Range Manufacturers,
Hot Water and Gas Engineers, Manufacturing and
Furnishing Ironmongers,
33 & 34, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON BRIDGE.

"TRUTH MUST PREVAIL."—Common Sense.

Lamps, Baths, Cutlery, Brushes, Fenders and Fire Irons,
Electroplate and Nickel-Silver Goods.

R. D. PARR,

General House-Furnishing Ironmonger,

42, BLACKMAN STREET, BOROUGH,

OFFERS nothing extraordinary, but REALLY
good Articles at fair and reasonable prices. He does not
keep an "Immense Stock," but SUFFICIENTLY LARGE for any person
to select from. He does not sell "cheaper than every other house
in the Trade," but quite as cheap as ANY.

A visit will, at all times, be very much appreciated.

Save Half your Coals

AND Cure your Smoky Chimneys, by using the
PATENT AMERICAN KITCHENER, which can be
seen daily in operation at the Original American Warehouse, 155,
Cheapside, London, E.C. Prices from 4s. to £31. Illustrated
prospectus free.

JOSEPH H. RIDDELL & Co., Proprietors.

Bro. WILLIAM PLATT,

Manufacturer of Masonic Jewels, Clothing, Banners,
Furniture, Embroideries, &c.,

6, BEAUFORT BUILDINGS, STRAND, LONDON.

(Established 1848).

Lodge and Chapter Furniture supplied at the lowest prices. A
single article at the Wholesale Price. Terms Cash.

Bro. H. T. LAMB,

MANUFACTURER OF MASONIC JEWELS AND
MASONIC CLOTHING,

5, ST. JOHN SQUARE,

CLERKENWELL

LONDON.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST POST FREE ON
APPLICATION.

Bro. JAMES ROBERTSON,

Masonic Clothier to the P.G.L. of Forfarshire,

Supplies MASONIC CLOTHING FOR ANY DEGREE to the
Brethren, or by contract to Lodges, Chapters, &c., at moderate
prices.

19, REFORM STREET, DUNDEE, N.B.

Picture Frame Makers, &c.

H. MORRELL, direct Importer of the best
Foreign Frame and Room Mouldings, can now offer to his
numerous customers every requisite required in the trade at a great
reduction. H. M. has opened another establishment, 68, Gray's-inn-
road, opposite the entrance to Gray's-inn-square, where all orders
will receive the same attention as usual. Country customers would
do well by writing either to 18, Great St. Andrew-street, Bloomsbury;
63, King-street, Long-acre; or 68, Gray's-inn-road, Holborn, thus
saving traveller's commission. For trade list send stamped directed
envelope. Veneered Maple, Walnut, Rosewood, at the lowest prices

GLENFIELD STARCH

is the only kind used in
Her Majesty's Laundry.THOSE LADIES who have not yet used the GLENFIELD STARCH,
are respectfully solicited to give it a trial, and carefully follow out the
directions printed on every package. It is rather more difficult to
make than other Starches, but when this is overcome, they will say,
like the Queen's Laundry, that it is the finest Starch they ever used.
When you ask for the Glenfield, see that you get it.

DO YOU KEEP YOUR OWN HORSES?

No; we find we can do better by sending to POWELL, where
we can get every description of Cart or Van at five minutes' notice.
He will contract to take goods of every description to or from any of
the Docks or Wharves, at per ton, or any job you offer him. Address
POWELL, Carman and Contractor, 1, Carthusian-street, Aldersgate-
street, City, E.C.GALVANISM.—PULVERMACH'S Monthly
RECORD OF CURES is now ready for the benefit of sufferers,
containing documentary evidence of remarkable cures effected by
PULVERMACH'S IMPROVED PATENT SELF-APPLICABLE VOLTA-
ELECTRIC CHAIN BANDS AND POCKET BATTERIES, and may be had
on application to the Sole Inventor and Patentee.

J. L. PULVERMACH, 200, Regent-street, London, W.

A test on loan sent gratis if required.

Caution.—Spurious electric appliances being advertised by Quack
Doctors, Patients should consult Pulvermacher's Pamphlet on that
subject (free by post), embodying other most interesting matter for
those suffering from Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains, Functional
Disorders, &c., &c.LUXURIANT WHISKERS, Moustaches, and
a Fine Head of Hair.—Mrs. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.,
U.S., will send, through her English agents, Messrs. Wesley and
Knox, Featherstone-buildings, London, W.C., her Recipe (Formula)
for nine stamps and stamped envelope, producing hair on face or
head in a month. A pint bottle sent by rail (carriage paid) for 36
stamps.—May be ordered through any ChemistFINE HEAD OF HAIR, WHISKERS, MOUS-
TACHES, and EYE-BROWS.—A retired Apothecary, from
Wales, will send his noted FORMULA for 13 stamps and stamp
directed envelope to produce Hair on the Head. Whiskers and
Moustache, on the Face in three weeks.—Mr. EVAN EVANS, M.D.
C.M., Dorking, Surrey.CHARLES WATSON and Co., 30, Cornhill,
invite attention to the CORNHILL SHERRY, as
their speciality, pure, elegant, and recherché, and worthy
of a place on any gentleman's table.THE CORNHILL SHERRY, elegant, pale, and dry, 30s. per
dozen. Carriage paid.CHARLES WATSON and Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C. (opposite
Royal Exchange).THE CORNHILL SHERRY, rich gold, 30s. per dozen.
Carriage paid. No. 30, Cornhill.CHARLES WATSON and Co., 30, Cornhill, (opposite Royal
Exchange), request the favour of a visit to their old-established
cellars, 30, Cornhill, containing a large stock of the Finest Old
Wines of every country, some curious and rare, to please the
most critical connoisseurs. A fully descriptive Price List.

THE SUCCESS OF THE AGE!

MERCER, UNSWORTH & BEVAN'S

COCOAS.

BRO. LOWENTHAL, of 70, FENCHURCH
STREET, begs to call the attention of the Craft to his newly
invented and Registered

CHOCOLATINE

This is now acknowledged by the BEST AUTHORITIES and
also GUARANTEED to be the

Purest Extract of Cocoa

obtainable, combining in a concentrated and soluble form, the finest
quality of COCOA NIBS, purified from the excess of fatty matter,
with the delicious taste of the best CHOCOLATE.

WHOLESALE DEPOT, 70, FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

N.B.—A 9d. packet contains sufficient for 30 Cups prepared in a
minute with boiling water or milk.The British Medical Journal says: "Chocolatine," under this
title, Messrs. L. & Co. have introduced a Pure Preparation of
Cocoa, which furnishes a most agreeable, digestible and nutritious
beverage. It is thoroughly soluble and very delicate in flavor,
free from the excess of butter, and suitable for the most fastidious
of palates.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS' SOAP

(Non Mercurial)

FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING Silver,
Electro-plate, Plate Glass, Marble, &c. Tablets 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife-Cleaning Machines, India-
rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned
with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Sold in Packets,
3d. each; and Tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Price from 6d.
each. Oakey's Wellington knife Polish should be used with the
boards.
Sold everywhere by Grocers, Ironmongers, Brushmakers, Oilmen,
Chemists, &c. Wholesale by

JOHN OAKLEY AND SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD,
CABINET GLASS PAPER, &c.

172, BLACKFRIARS ROAD.



PYRETIC SALINE

Is most vigorous, vitalizing, and re-
freshing. It gives instant relief in
Headache, Sea or Bilious Sickness, and
quickly cures the worst form of Eruptive
or Skin Complaints. The various diseases
arising from Constipation, the Liver or
Blood Impurities, Inoculation, the results
of breathing air infected with Fever, Measles, or Small Pox
ARE CURED AND PREVENTED BY ITS USE.Sold by all Chemists, and the Maker, in Patent Glass Stoppered
Bottles, at 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 21s. each.

Notice my Trade Mark, and beware of spurious imitations.

H. LAMPLOUGH,

113, HOLBORN HILL, LONDON, E.C.

THE MARVEL OF SCIENCE.—ELECTRI-
CITY AND MAGNETISMCURE YOURSELF BY THE ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC
SELF-ADJUSTING CURATIVE.SUFFERERS from Nervous Ailments, Indigestion, Debility,
Weakness, &c.

CAN NOW CURE THEMSELVES

by the only "GUARANTEED REMEDY" in Europe, protected and
sanctioned by the Faculty.Free for one Stamp, by W. JENNER, Esq., S.M. (Member
College, &c.), PERCY HOUSE, BEDFORD SQ., LONDON.

N.B.—Medicines and Fees separated.

(REFERENCE TO THE LEADING PHYSICIANS OF THE DAY.)

A TEST GRATIS.—Send for Details.

CAUTION.—N.B. This is the only acknowledged Curative Ap-
pliance as in use in the various Hospitals and recognised by the
Medical Faculty of Great Britain, and none are genuine unless had
direct from Mr. Walter Jenner; who cautions the public against
a person using his name, and imitating his discoveries.
Vide Prize Medal and Hospital Reports.

WHO'S SAXBY?

The Cheapest and Best Oilman,

720. 4, BROMELL'S BUILDINGS, CLAPHAM, 720.
(Formerly of Bromell's Road).Where every article of Best Quality is to be obtained at Lowest
Market Prices.

Genuine White Lead	s. d.	
Linseed Oil	30	6 per cwt.
Boiled Oil	2	10 per gallon.
Turps	3	0 "
Best Patent Dryers, 7 lbs. or 1/6, or 22	0	6 per cwt.
Best Double Size	1	0 per firkin.
Best Town Whiting	1	8 per cwt.

Painters' Brushes of all kinds. Colours Ground in Oil or Water.

Ropes, Lines, Twines, Mats, Mops, Pails.

Varnishes, Lacquers, Stains. Tin and Iron Wares of all descriptions.



BY APPOINTMENT TO THE QUEEN.

Bookseller, Stationer, Newsagent, Printer, &c.

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF
MASONIC REQUIREMENTS

May be seen at

BRO. E. FRANKLIN'S,

42, MOSLEY STREET, corner of ST. NICHOLAS' SQUARE,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.Agent for "THE FREEMASON" and the New Masonic Note
Paper and Envelopes, Candles and Perfumes.PRICE'S BENZODYNE
THE GREAT CURE FOR COUGH
2 LOWER SEYMOUR ST. W.A NEWLY-DISCOVERED Principle residing
in Gum Benjamin (Styrax Benzoin), well known and highly
valued by medical practitioners. PRICE'S BENZODYNE is
stimulant, anodyne, and mechanically astringent, arresting fluxes and
haemorrhages of all kinds both external and internal, possessing
singular efficacy in the following diseases:—Bronchitis, Consumption,
Colic, Cholera, Cold, Cough, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Debility in all
its various forms, Spasms, &c., &c. PRICE'S BENZODYNE has
been tried repeatedly in these cases, and has never failed to cure.It immediately relieves all pain, actually sheathing the organs with
a protective matter, which defies the action of the most virulent blood-
poisons, and thus PRICE'S BENZODYNE acts as the most
powerful styptic now known to science, being the only effective ex-
ternal application for cuts, bites of insects, and all open wounds. In
Cholera, as in Consumption, its effects are astounding, while Chronic
Cough yields to its curative influences in a few hours.PRICE'S BENZODYNE is specially adapted for Naval, Military
or Traveller's Medicine Chests, and for Hospitals and Dispens-
aries everywhere.Sold in bottles at 1s. 11d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 11s. and 22s., by all
Chemists. Prepared and Guaranteed by

MR. PRICE, ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,

and sold wholesale by PRICE & Co., 2, Lower Seymour-street, and
30, Duke-street, Portman-square, London, W.; or through the follow-
ing agents:—

LLEWELLYN & Co., Shanghai, China.

LLEWELLYN & Co., Hiogo, Japan.

FAULRING & Co., Adelaide, Australia.

LEVY BROTHERS, Melbourne.

RUPTURES.—By Royal Letters Patent.
WHITE'S MOC-MAIN LEVER TRUSSIs allowed by upwards of 500 Medical Men to be the
most effective invention in the curative treatment of
HERNIA. The use of a steel spring, so often hurtful
in its effects, is here avoided; a soft bandage being
worn round the body, while the requisite resisting power
is supplied by the MOC-MAIN PAD and PATENT
LEVER, fitting with so much ease and closeness that it
cannot be detected, and may be worn during sleep. A
descriptive circular may be had, and the Truss, which
cannot fail to fit, forwarded by post, on the circum-
ference of the body, two inches below the hips, being
sent to the

MANUFACTURER,

Mr. WHITE, 228, Piccadilly, London.

Price of a Single Truss, 16s., 21s., 26s. 6d. and 31s. 6d. Postage 1s.
" of a Double Truss, 31s. 6d., 42s. and 52s. 6d. Postage 1s. 8d.
" of Umbilical Truss, 42s. and 52s. 6d. Postage 1s. 10d.Post Office Orders to be made payable to JOHN WHITE, Post Office
Piccadilly.

NEW PATENT ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEECAPS, &c.

The material of which these are made is recommended by the
Faculty as being peculiarly ELASTIC and COMPRESSIBLE and
the best invention for giving efficient and permanent support in all
cases of WEAKNESS, VARICOSE VEINS, &c. Price, 4s. 6d.,
7s. 6d., 10s. and 16s. each. Postage 6d. SPINAL MACHINES,
LEG IRONS, and Every Description of Surgical Appliances.

JOHN WHITE, Manufacturer, 228, Piccadilly, London

STAMMERING.—Rev. E. Danziger (M.M.), 9,
Chester-place, Albany-street, London, N.W.; North Field
Villa, Leeds; and 71, Carter-street, Greenhays, Man-
chester, effectually and permanently CURES ALL
IMPEDIMENT OF SPEECH, whether due to nervous-
ness or other cases, irrespective of age or sex. No
mechanical appliance used. The highest references and
testimonials can be obtained on application. No fee if no
benefit derived.