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## FREEMASONRY IN ENGLAND.

BY THE SON OF SALATHIEL.

(Continued from page 571.)

## THE "ANCIENTS."

At the meeting of Grand Lodge in September, 1761, it was resolved that no person should be made a Mason for a less sum than two guineas, out of which five shillings were to be paid to the Grand Charity Fund, and the Secretary's fee of one shilling for registration. It was also ordered that the whole initiation fee should be paid on the night of admission, under severe penalties for disobedience or evasion of the rule.

The Earl of Kelly was re-elected Grand Master on St. John the Evangelist's Day, 1761, and Bro. Osborn was re-installed as Deputy. On the 2nd June, 1762, in response to a letter from Bro. Calder, Grand Secretary of Ireland, it was resolved that a constant correspondence be maintained with the Grand Lodge of Ireland. At the same time it was stated that the Irish Grand Lodge had determined "not to admit any sojourner from England (as a member, or petitioner, &c.) without producing a certificate of his good behaviour, under the seal of the Ancient Grand Lodge in London." The Grand Master was re-chosen at the December meeting, and the public thanks of the fraternity were ordered to be given to Bro. Osborn, for his good government as Deputy Grand Master. Bros. Dickey and Garnault, were elected Grand Wardens. On the 7th December, 1763, the Earl of Kelly was again selected for the post of Grand Master, and Bros. Dickey and Gibson were chosen as Wardens. On the 6th June, 1764, the brethren meeting under dispensation at the "Bishop Blaze,"

in Shoreditch, were ordered to be constituted as a regular lodge. At this Communication a Grand Treasurer was elected in the person of Bro. Matthew Beath, who secured 33 votes to 22 recorded for his opponent, Bro. Joseph Reed. On the 5th September, 1764, the members of the Lodge No. 110 were admonished for admitting "Modern Masons" into their lodge, an additional proof that the Ancients felt their strength at this period, and had begun to reciprocate the anathemas fulminated against them by the regular Grand Lodge. Bro. William Dickey, S.G.W., succeeded Bro. Osborn in the office of Deputy Grand Master on the 27th December, 1764, and the Wardens selected, were Bros. James Gibson and John Howell, but at the meeting held on the 5th June following the latter was displaced, and was succeeded by Bro. Richard Swan, who obtained a majority over six other candidates, and it is worth noting that there was generally a keen contest for the Wardens' chairs. At the September meeting, Lodge No. 57 was erased from the roll, for resisting the authority of Grand Warden Swan, when he attended the lodge in his official capacity. An interesting discussion took place at this Communication of the Grand Lodge upon the right of Past Masters to membership therein, and the minutes relating thereto are of sufficient importance to bear quotation *in extenso*:—"Proposed that every Past Master shall be a member of, and have a vote in all Grand Lodge during his continuance (as) a member of any lodge under the Antient Constitution. This proposal occasioned long various debates, several of the Masters and Wardens argued strenuously against the motion, while the presiding officer and three Masters were the only persons who spoke in favour of it. At length an amendment was proposed and agreed (to), and then Grand Warden Gibson, the President, put the question in this form, viz., 'That regular Past Masters while members of private lodges under the sanction of this Grand Lodge shall be members hereof, and have votes in all cases except in making new laws.' Upon casting up the poll, the numbers appeared thus: for the Past Masters 48, against them 26 votes, majority for them 22." It was therefore ordered, that from and after the 3rd December, 1765, Past Masters should be entitled to sit and vote upon all questions "except in making new laws, which power is vested in the Masters and Wardens, as being the only true representatives of all the lodges according to the old regulation—the tenth."

There was no change of Officers at the election for the year 1766, and at the March meeting, after a petition for a lodge at Bridgewater had been favourably received, "the Grand Officers and others, in fourteen coaches and chariots, went in Masonical procession to his Lordship, the Grand Master's house near Soho-square, and from thence, through Hampstead and Highgate, back to dinner at the Five Bells Tavern, Strand."

(To be continued)

The "RECTANGULAR REVIEW," on  
"Freemasonry: its Use and Abuse."BY BRO. FREDERICK BINCKES,  
Secretary Royal Masonic Institution for Boys.

[SECOND NOTICE.]

"Nothing extenuate, nor ought set down in malice."

To the author of the article under consideration the first portion of this admonition is unquestionably of easy observance. I wish he would seriously ponder the latter clause—to its disregard *must* be attributable the letter in your columns of the 3rd inst. in reply to my former notice.

"The Editor *R. R.*" says: "First, he must remark that it is hardly fair for Bro. Binckes to have brought Bros. Hervey, Farnfield, and Patten into the discussion, as they were in no way referred to." The inference from this is, that the institution with which I am connected myself was referred to; but how so more than the brethren specified? The language of the article in "*R. R.*" is—"the Masonic Institutions for Boys and Girls at Wood Green and Battersea Rise respectively, for the Aged Freemasons' Institution at Croydon, and for monthly distribution by the Board of Benevolence." Surely, this is sufficiently impartial and inclusive, and is pointed as forcibly to the one as to the other of the several bodies named.

"The Editor *R. R.*" calls attention to my statement that the average annual amount of office expenditure by the Boys' School is £910, and throws doubt upon its accuracy, because in the published accounts there is shown a receipt for the year 1869 of £12,847, while "the total expenses of the establishment at Wood Green, and the office expenses as above, are put down at £4,671." This, he says, shows that "not much more than one-third of the amount collected is actually expended on the boys;" and he then proceeds, "The question may fairly be asked, What becomes of the remaining £8,175?" Now, short of charging gross malversation, misapplication, or misappropriation in plain words, what can be clearer than the imputation thus conveyed? Would any unprejudiced reader believe that the "Editor," having the printed report in his hands, had only to turn a leaf to find a full analytical statement of the purposes for which the £8,175 were expended? Does he, or does he not, know that this institution was, and is, burdened with debt? and that the money received in excess of that required for annual maintenance has been, and is, devoted to the reduction of that debt, or for other equally legitimate objects? In his wild raid upon the "tribe of people" whom he has held up to public reprobation, because their exertions are deemed worthy of reasonable remuneration, does this exemplary "Editor" mean to assert that all sums received beyond those needed for present wants are absolutely squandered, or diverted for purposes not contemplated by the donors? Suppose the surplus funds to be invested—as, happily for them, is the case with the sister institutions—are the managers to be exposed to the indignity of having to answer such an accusation as that so unfairly brought by this new censor? We are taught that the *suppressio veri* is equivalent to the *suggestio falsi*, and I believe that the latter is as bad, if not worse, than the former. Will the "Editor" condescend to a study of this consideration?

On the subject of "Stewards' Fees" I have in my former notice said sufficient in explanation, and I decline to repeat myself.

It is not that I "*seem* to court an inquiry;" I do most honestly and sincerely demand inquiry, feeling conscious of my ability to give a satisfactory reply to every cavil or objection that may, or can, be raised in connection with the expenditure and management of this institution. Anything more flagrantly unjust to the many earnest, generous brethren who devote largely both time and money for the furtherance of the interests of our institutions, or to those who fill responsible positions therein, than such rash, inconsiderate charges as those directly expressed by this "Editor," who now states explicitly that "the

principal intention of the article was to attack the active members of the committee of Boys' and Girls' Schools, and to charge them with a misapplication of the funds," cannot be devised. They must, however, as the result of investigation, "return to plague the inventor."

Angry at the exposure of injustice and unfairness, our worthy "Editor" says that I have "evidently forgotten the true Masonic secret—*silence*." For his own reputation's sake, I would he had remembered it. Has he forgotten the three great principles upon which, we are told, our Order is founded? If so, let me remind him that of these the third is *Truth*. For myself, I would rather forget a secret than sacrifice a principle.

Let us now turn our attention to another section (13) of "Freemasonry: its Use and Abuse," headed "Misapplication of Funds," which commences thus: "As an instance of misapplication of money subscribed for educational and charitable purposes, and the arbitrary and irresponsible action of committees, we may mention that, *to our own personal knowledge*, in the course of the present year *very large* sums have been awarded to artists, musicians, and other professionals, out of the funds which the donors certainly had no intention should be applied to such a purpose. In one instance where the brother, unknown to fame, received *several hundred pounds*, the recipient (notice the fact) was himself a member of the committee that made the grant." Well, here is language unmistakably plain and vigorous—no hinting an idea, or hesitating a suspicion; but "mark how plain a tale shall set him down." *Not one shilling* from "funds subscribed for educational and charitable purposes" has been awarded to "musicians and other professionals." Such payments, as before observed, came from the funds contributed by Stewards for festival purposes. *To an artist, money has been paid* from the funds of the Boys' and Girls' Schools, and to this, of course, our "Editor" refers in his letter when he asks, "What right had these gentlemen to vote £240 for a purpose not intended by the donors?" and when he pleasingly states that, "It would be better for those who 'kissed the beauty' to pay for the pleasure out of their own pockets." The basis for this, almost, vituperative indignation is this: Bro. B. Bond Cabbell—whose name is a household word in the charitable world—held the office of Treasurer to the Boys' School 22 years, from 1847, and also to the Girls' School 30 years, from 1839. In 1869 Bro. Cabbell resigned, having during the whole of his lengthy Masonic career taken an active interest in the management of both Institutions, and having year by year been a liberal contributor to their funds. So highly were his services and generosity appreciated, that it was thought desirable to perpetuate their remembrance by placing a portrait in each Institution. The subject was mooted in General Committee (of which all Life-Governors are members) considered, discussed at subsequent meetings until formal notice was given, and published in the advertisement convening the Quarterly General Court of the whole of the Subscribers, which appeared in three daily papers, and in the Masonic publications. At the Quarterly Court of each school, a resolution sanctioning the necessary outlay, worded in deservedly complimentary terms, was unanimously adopted, and Bro. Rosenthal was commissioned to paint two portraits, full-length, of life size. Bro. Rosenthal undertook the commission on the very reduced terms of 120 guineas for each portrait, and spontaneously offered to return out of this sum 50 guineas to the funds of each school, so that the outlay so strongly condemned amounts to the gross sum of 140 guineas, instead of £240. Bro. Cabbell, happily, still survives, and it would be bad taste to defend this expenditure by a public acknowledgment of his long and valuable services. Of the artist selected—the "brother unknown to fame"—a few words will not be out of place. Bro. Rosenthal, it is true, is one of hundreds who by virtue of their liberality have qualified themselves as members of the General Committee. He never took part in any discussion on the subject of the

portraits, and was proposed as the painter in his absence. So far from being "unknown to fame," he has an extended reputation, and has received the patronage of crowned heads, his portraits being universally considered highly meritorious both as works of art and as faithful embodiments of the "form and fashion" of those whose figures live and glow on his canvas. In justice to the Committee, as well as to Bro. Rosenthal, who has fallen under the editorial lash, I quote the following from the *Illustrated Times*, of 26th October, 1867:—"I have just paid a visit to Red Lion-square to the studio of Mr. Rosenthal, one of the few portrait-painters whose ability has maintained the position of that branch of art in this country. Amongst several pictures remarkable for their faithful execution and marvellous finish, were portraits of Alderman Sir William Rose, Alderman Lawrence, Karl Verner, the celebrated German artist, Mdlle. Titiens, Mdlle. Adelina Patti, and other celebrities. The great attraction, however, was the portrait of the Queen, which is about to be sent to India, where it will occupy a place in the Viceregal Palace. Her Majesty is represented in all the splendour of her earlier years, seated on the throne, wearing the crown, and regally attired in a robe of white satin and a mantle of purple velvet. The brilliant colouring and exquisite finish of the picture cannot be surpassed, and its masterly treatment must enhance the reputation of the artist."

Enough for the present. I am truly sorry to intrude at such length upon the pages of THE FREEMASON, but "the matter being Masonic and the subject charity," and so much misrepresentation having been publicly disseminated, I cannot refrain from doing what in me lies to disabuse the minds of those to whom we have to appeal for sympathy and assistance, and who would feel themselves justified in withholding both were such statements as those under discussion allowed to pass unrefuted.

#### ORIGIN OF MASONRY.

BY BRO. W. P. BUCHAN.

The following remarks, &c., have been called forth by a perusal of the "Origin of Masonry," written by Bro. G. W. Steinbrenner and published by Macoy and Sickels, of New York. At page 16, the author very sensibly says:—"Yet even at this day (1864) the most confused, absurd, and discordant opinions prevail regarding the origin of the Fraternity. In very many instances, Masonic authors, blinded by a foolish vanity and by a desire of proving the vast antiquity of the Institution, have strenuously combated the idea that the Fraternity was derived from the operative masons, or have allowed themselves to be deceived and led into error by the peculiar symbolic representations and ceremonies of our present rituals, and their striking resemblance to those of the ancient mysteries. *Instead of endeavouring to ascertain how and when these forms, symbols, and ceremonies were introduced into our present system, they leap at once to the conclusion that these are derived directly from the religious mysteries of the ancients.* Each fancied resemblance or agreement with some symbol or alleged custom of these ancient mysteries is seized upon as a sure and reliable indication of a direct connection; and, thus, they not unfrequently involve themselves in matters which have not the slightest bearing on the subject in question."

Page 26: "Nothing more can be understood by its origin than that period when its principles were systematized and the Institution organised by mutual association." Taking the author's view of the meaning of the word "origin," I would almost be inclined to say that our "present system" had its origin in London in A.D. 1717. However, in order to save dispute as to the meaning of "origin" I put it that our "present system" was *instituted* and inaugurated in 1717.

At page 29 he says: "Intelligent and impartial brethren place their reliance only on the authentic records and history of their Fra-

ternity, and maintain that nursery tales must henceforth be confined to the nursery."

At page 33 he alludes to a work, "The Secret History of Freemasonry: London, 1725," and afterwards proceeds to analyse its evidence.

At page 46: "In comparing the social organisation, customs, and doctrines of Freemasonry with those of the mediæval building associations, we find indications of a close historical connection (?) existing between the two institutions. For example, we find that the following peculiar usages and customs were common to the Fraternity of Freemasons of the present day and to that of the 'Steinmetzen'—stone-masons, stone-cutters—of Germany. (Why say 'of Germany' *par excellence*?) 1. The division or classification of their members into Masters, Fellow-Crafts, and Apprentices."

Now, before going any further, I object to the words "historical connection" being used, the reality being merely an intentional manufactured close *resemblance* in many things, especially in *words*; and as for the old Masters, Fellow-Crafts, and Apprentices, these were different classes of men, working together and mixing among each other, and with "secrets" common to all, whereas our Masterships, Fellow-Craftships, and Apprenticeships are simply degrees of initiation. In certain Scottish sixteenth-century statutes we read that Apprentices were bound to be present at the admission of all Masters and Fellows; hence, they would see whatever simple ceremony was done. He also asserts that "The form of opening and closing their assemblies" was the same among the old operative Masons as now among us; as also that "The ritual of initiation or reception into the Fraternity" was the same some centuries ago as now. Now, I deny both of these last assertions, and at least challenge proof. I am inclined to believe that the customs of the old (in or before the sixteenth century) masons at their meetings were merely similar to those of other trades. The opened *box* was generally the sign of the opened meeting, and the ceremony at the admission of new members very simple, and without any of the symbolic system manufactured when our present system was inaugurated in 1717. However, a "book" was sometimes used before 1717, when females were admitted as well as men, which latter circumstance especially shows a similarity to other co-existing guilds or sodalities.

Pages 52 and 53, about the old monks and their works, are worthy of much further elucidation and examination, so that what is said may be reliable, and our knowledge of the works of these, in many respects, worthy men extended.

At page 55 he begins to give the *Germans* the credit of *originating* the Pointed Gothic, and of carrying it to *perfection*! but I am much afraid his views there anent are, to say the least, purely imaginary, and only to be excused upon the plea that the writer is himself a German, and therefore wishes to hand over to *his* Fatherland the credit of whatever is great and good. The German Pointed Gothic was *copied from France* in the thirteenth century. And just as Germany copied Gothic Masonry from France in the thirteenth century, so did it copy or adopt Speculative Masonry from England in the eighteenth, and in both instances to mar it. For as the great beauty of true Freemasonry is its universality, so the German Masonic statute which excludes the Jew is a great blot upon the Order. More especially, when we consider what we all owe to the Jews. While the soil of Germany and England was trodden by rude and untutored men, the Jew was acting as the pioneer of the highest intellectual progress. More than three thousand years ago we find the Jew addressing the Great Architect of the Universe Himself, in language which is still unsurpassed for sublimity and beauty. While many of his neighbours worshipped the thing created, he addressed the Creator Himself. Both France and England were much ahead of Germany in that matter, then, and the remains of the Pointed Gothic of either is much superior to German. In fact, instead of Germans carrying the art to perfection, they degraded it. They were first taught the art by French workmen in the thirteenth century, and then did the very opposite of

improving upon their masters. In the thirteenth century the Germans forsook their own Round-arched style before they had had time to perfect it, and began a slavish copying of the new style of their French neighbours. Besides, before they had got a proper hold of it, they lost the grand moving spirit of the French and English Pointed Gothic. When the German Masons got hold of the work independent of the clergy, then farewell to real progress, and then followed fancy nick-nacks, Chinese pagodas for spires, &c., &c.

The following quotation is a fair specimen of the effect produced when our author *himself* allows his imagination to run away with his judgment—a wished-for fiction taking the place of fact—viz., “Unfettered by the shackles of arbitrary foreign laws and forms, and supported by a brilliant and matured science of technics, the national fancy gave utterance to its deepest thoughts (vagaries?) for the *first* time, in its *own* language; and the German Gothic style of architecture made its appearance.” Yea, verily, the German Masons might be good builders and hardy steinmetzen, but they were hardly the best of architects.

At page 61 the author leads us to infer that the only, or at least the chief skilled artisans of the 13th century were the “Steinmetzen or stone-cutters of Germany,” and that they were the fathers of all the others; but if we examine the very buildings he points to in support of his ideas we soon perceive his mistake. He speaks of the church of St. Gereon began about 1201 and vaulted about 1227; but it is nearly century *behind* in the employment of all those expedients which give character and meaning to the true Pointed Style. The St. Elizabeth, dedicated in 1283, has all its details of good *early* French style. And has for Cologne, *began* about A.D. 1270 (not “1248”), what is it but a grand *copy*, and that a late one, too, at least after many of the great French cathedrals were finished in all essentials. And certainly the design of it is anything but perfect; and not equal to what we would have expected, under similar circumstances, from either a good French or English architect of the period. As I have stated, the French were considerably before the Germans, as the dates and style of the following French cathedrals will show—viz., Paris, began 1163, and west front finished 1214; Chartres, going on about 1200; Rheims, began in 1211, and completed in all essentials in 1241; Amiens, began in 1220, and completed in 1257. So here we have all these glorious French works executed *years before* Cologne was even begun! And yet Bro. Steinbrenner would have us believe that it was the Cologne Masons who were the grand *teachers par excellence* of Pointed Gothic! No, no, Bro. Steinbrenner, that stone won't pass, you must get posted up in your chronology a little better, or else you will be telling us next that it was that imaginary prodigy, Erwin von Steinbach, who designed Salisbury Cathedral and the unequalled crypt of Glasgow, while Albertus Magnus superintended the restoration of Canterbury and drew the designs for Lincoln. We hear a great deal of foolish and misplaced praise lavished upon the spire of Strasburg; but although its *height* seems to make people stare, it is not, therefore, either beautiful or artistic. There is ten times more beauty in the smaller spire of St. Pierre, Caen, and to raise Strasburg to a level with Chartres would be a mistake.

(To be continued.)

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“The RELATION of St. JOHN the EVANGELIST to FREEMASONRY.”

[A CRITICISM.]

BY BRO. SAMUEL EVANS, BOSTON, U.S.

An article appeared under the above caption in THE FREEMASON for October 29th from the pen of “Bro. Chalmers I. Paton, Member of the Masonic Archæological Institute of England, etc., etc.” The title under which the paper was put forth, and the naming of its author's literary relationships, led me to look for something substantial, as well as interesting, upon the subject to which attention was thus directed. During years I have been interested in the question of the relationships of St. John the Evangelist, and various other St. Johns, to Freemasonry, and have never been able to discover that any such relationship existed, or could, with any respectable degree of plausibility, be shown ever to have existed. It can, therefore, be well imagined that I perused with much interest Bro. Paton's paper for the purpose of finding out what more could be said that was either new or true on so threadbare a theme by a member of an Archæological Institute. Yet I must say that I find myself unable to discover anything in the whole four columns that is new or true on the relationship of the Evangelist to Freemasonry. I expected to find, and the heading of the article would entitle any and every reader of it to expect, that an attempt would be made at something like a scientific investigation and statement of facts calculated to establish the relationship asserted to exist between the Apostle St. John and the Masonic Institution. But do we find in the article the slightest possible proof that the author has made any such investigation? Or, if he has, where, within the long four columns of THE FREEMASON, does he state the result of any such scientific investigation? He tells us of the relationship of the John in question to the Great Teacher whose disciple and follower he was; but what has the relationship of John to Jesus to do with the relationship of John to Freemasonry? All that Bro. Paton has written with respect to the intimacy, and the nature of the intimacy, subsisting between the Founder of Christianity and his beloved pupil and follower may be correct and in accordance with the facts; but it is no part of my province now to inquire as to that. Still, the bearing which that has, or can possibly have, by any show of reasoning whatever, upon the relationship of the Apostle John to Freemasonry remains to be seen, and I opine will remain in that invisible condition for the remainder of time.

A principal tenet of Freemasonry is *Truth*. Now, there is a certain degree of relationship between all truth—truth of morality and sentiment, truth of science and history. Each and every particular truth is related more or less intimately with each and every other particular truth, and with all truth in the aggregate and in the absolute; and one of the highest and deepest studies in which the human mind can interest itself is that which would seek out and reveal those relationships. But the fact that John taught the *love* doctrine, and inculcated Fraternity nearly two thousand years ago, and in a country which, if it knows anything of Freemasonry to-day, received it from England, or from some organisation that did receive it from England, is no evidence of his relationship to Freemasonry, which also entertains and is based upon the principle of Fraternity.

The relationship of Confucius to Freemasonry is of the same order as that of St. John the Evangelist, for that Chinese sage taught truths which Freemasons accept, and which may be found exemplified in Masonic rituals and lectures; and yet what intelligent man or Mason will pretend that Confucius had any actual relationship, as a person, with Freemasonry? Such kind of relationship is purely speculative, and in no sense whatever historical.

The idea of saints' patronage is universally discarded by intelligent men, and the Masonic Institution should consist of none other than intelligent men. Now, I do not think that any reader of THE FREEMASON, or any writer to it, would admit that he believed that any relationship, or connexion of any kind whatever, subsists to-day between St. John, in heaven, and Freemasonry, on earth. This harping on St. John the Evangelist, Baptist, or Almoner, is evil, and only evil; as our expression of that sectarianizing tendency so rife now in England and America—which every believer in cosmopolitan Freemasonry must deeply mourn the presence of—with increasing activity within the borders of our Institution.

When in the concluding paragraph of Bro. Paton's paper he commences to say, “It is also related by ancient and eminent Masonic authority,” etc., etc., and then proceeds with the story of St. John the Evangelist accepting the Grand Mastership in Freemasonry when he was ninety years old or thereabouts—when Bro. Paton writes thus, he confers upon me the right to challenge him, in the interests of archæology itself, and of the readers of THE FREEMASON also, to give us in the columns of THE FREEMASON the name of that “ancient and eminent Masonic authority” who puts forth that long-ago exploded fable and baseless legend as sober and veracious history. It should not be permitted that a statement so bold as that which Bro. Paton claims to have support in making from “ancient and eminent Masonic authority” should appear in THE FREEMASON, and let that “authority” remain nameless, and the authority on which that “authority” is based.

I now surrender the floor to Bro. Paton, and patiently await his reply.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

The usual monthly meeting of the General Committee of the Boys' School was held in the board-room of the Freemasons' Hall, on Saturday, the 3rd inst., Bro. Browse, chairman; and there were present: Bros. Binckes, Farnfield, Head, Symonds, R. Steward, Shields, Sheen, Walters, Weaver, Meggy, Chancellor, Turner, Rosenthal, Spencer, and several others. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, and the minutes of the House Committee were also read.

Eight candidates were accepted; one from London to enter by purchase, after the necessary forms are gone through.

The Senior Vice-President present, Bro. Symonds, proposed in eloquent and forcible terms, and Bro. B. Head, V.P., seconded, “That a minute be placed on the books expressing the deep regret all felt for the loss of Bro. John Udall, P.G.D. and V.P. of all the charities” (who had died since the last meeting of the committee). Carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks to the chairman brought the meeting to a close.

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## GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

The usual Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge was held on Wednesday, the 7th inst., when, amongst others, we noticed the following Grand Officers and brethren:—The Earl de Grey and Ripon, M.W.G.M.; Algernon Perkins, S.G.W.; Sir Fred. W. Williams, J.G.W.; Earl of Limerick, Prov. G.M. of Bristol; Rev. J. Huyshe, Prov. G.M. Devon; R. J. Bagshawe, Prov. G.M. Essex; R. Hamilton, D.G.M. Jamaica; Col. Burdett, Prov. G.M. Middlesex; S. Rawson, Prov. D.G.M. China; Rev. C. J. Martyn, G.C.; Rev. W. F. Short, G.C.; John Havers, P.G.W.; F. Pattison, P.G.W.; Saml. Tomkins, G. Treas.; Rev. T. F. Ravenshaw, P.G.C.; Sir Albert W. Woods, G.D.C.; Rev. R. J. Simpson, P.G.C.; E. S. Snell, P.G.D.; Rev. Dr. Cox, P.G.C.; T. Fenn, P.A.G.D.C.; Rev. C. F. Davy, P.G.C.; A. J. M'Intyre, G. Registrar; Rev. Sir J. W. Hayes, P.G.C.; J. Lll. Evans, P.B.G.P.; Rev. Dr. Sedgwick, P.G.C.; C. C. Dumas, A.G.D.C.; J. Hervey G. Sec.; E. Phillips, E. J. Fraser, J. Hogg, J. Creaton, B. Baker, S. L. Tomkins, B. Head, G. Cox, J. Savage, C. H. Gregory, and G. A. F. Powell, P.G.D.'s; Horace Lloyd, Q.C., S.G.D.; E. T. Payne, J.G.D.; E. B. Sutton, J.G.D.; E. E. Wendt, Sec. G.C.; N. Bradford and J. Symonds, P.A.G.D.C.'s; W. Farnfield, P.A.G.S.; E. H. Patten, W. Young, H. Pullen, R. J. Spiers, and J. Mason, P.G.S.B.'s; Johusa Nunn, H. Bridges, J. Smith, J. T. Adams, and W. Ough, P.G.P.'s; Jas. Brett, G.P.; John Coutts, A.G.P.; C. B. Payne, G.T.; E. Bennoch, F. W. Truscott, W. Watson, R. Spencer, T. Robinson, E. J. Barrow, Hyde Clarke, F. Davison, W. P. Applebee, G. H. Davies, J. R. Bailey, F. Adlard, R. W. Stewart, C. J. Hogg, W. M. Bywater, J. Harding, W. Smith, J. Healey, S. P. Norris, G. Cox, C. Bennett, M. A. Loewenstark, A. Pratt, H. Dicketts, E. W. Hubback, W. Carter, J. Bennett, T. Harrison, R. Whiting, A. H. Tattershall, T. B. Brabham, G. F. Cook, T. Ducas, J. W. Halsey, T. R. Eames, E. Vorley, R. T. Hill, W. W. Wynne, J. R. Foulger, J. Smith, R. Hopkins, W. Jones, J. Boyd, J. Bulwer, H. Thompson, W. Alexander, J. W. Barrett, W. J. Ferguson, J. C. Parkinson, J. R. Thompson, W. Lauter, W. Carpenter, W. Mason, W. J. Adams, J. R. Sheen, H. Levy, H. G. Lake, T. S. Mortlock, H. W. Hems-worth, A. A. Pendlebury, E. Roberts, W. A. Davy, A. D. Loewenstark, J. Salisbury, J. J. West, H. Massey, W. D. May, C. H. Kilner, T. Bartlett, T. Vesper, J. H. Wynne, T. Turner, H. Nicholls, M. J. Atkins, J. G. Chancellor, T. Tyrrell, W. Bourne, W. Underwood, Christie, S. Homewood, G. Pymm, J. F. Creswick, C. S. Norman, J. N. Frost, F. Walters, R. S. Hart, S. H. Stephens, H. Garrod, F. G. Baker, H. Radcliffe, J. Weaver, G. T. Grace, F. Drummond, E. Benjamin, C. E. Thompson, E. Jex, J. Green, J. W. Dudley, R. Collett, S. W. Wagstaffe, D. D. Beck, H. W. Lindus, J. Hart, R. Bolton, G. F. Swan, F. Binckes, S. G. Foxall, J. M. Chamberlain, W. Dodd.

The various grants made by the Board of Benevolence were also confirmed.

The M.W.G. Master, the Earl de Grey and Ripon, was nominated as the G.M. for the next year. Bro. Clabon was appointed by the G. Master as President of the Board of Benevolence. The balloting papers were then distributed by the Deacons, and the brethren proceeded to elect the Vice-President and twelve Past Masters to serve on the Board. The election resulted as follows: Bros. Joshua Nunn, Senior V.P.; James Brett, Junior V.P.; and Bros. Bywater, Cook, Cotte-brune, Gale, Garrod, Hulsey, Hogg, Kirke, Mann, S. May, Saunders, and Sheen, members.

A discussion then followed as to the alteration the Board of Benevolence had made in the hour of meeting, from seven till six, without the sanction of the Grand Lodge, and it was ultimately agreed that the Board should meet at the original hour of seven, and that it be settled by next Grand Lodge at what hour the Board should in future meet.

Bro. B. Baker, in pursuance of notice, moved a grant of £100 from the Fund of General Purposes to the Refugees' Benevolent Fund, established by the Dowager Marchioness of Lothian, to find homes and assistance for French, German, and British who have been compelled by the war to leave their homes on the Continent and fly to England.

Bro. Bennoch seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

Grand Lodge was then closed in ample form and adjourned.

**HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.**—This wonderful ointment acts like magic in the dispersion of all sores and eruptions of the skin. When rubbed on the surface, it penetrates and purifying each tissue in its passage, exerts the most wholesome influence over the external organs. It is an invaluable application for all ulcers, sores, burns, and scalds, and in the various cutaneous eruptions incidental to childhood, Holloway's Ointment always effects a thorough cure. Rubbed on the parts affected, it reduces tumours, glandular swellings and similar enlargements, and is the best remedy for diphtheria. In bad legs, old wounds, scrofula and scorbutic eruptions, Holloway's cooling and healing ointment will readily bring about a cure without irritating the nerves, weakening the system, or occasioning danger.—Adv't.]

## Reports of Masonic Meetings.

## THE CRAFT.

## METROPOLITAN.

**Royal Athelstan Lodge, No. 19.**—The regular meeting of this old lodge was held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, on Thursday, the 8th inst., Bro. Pollard, W.M. There was not any work before the lodge. The election resulted in Bro. Williams, S.W., as W.M., and Bro. Starling, P.M. Treas. re-elected. The election of Tyler was deferred until the next meeting. Lord Milton, No. 6, was proposed as a joining member. The lodge was closed, and a banquet followed.

**Robert Burns' Lodge, No. 25.**—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Monday, the 5th inst., at the Freemasons' Hall, Bro. Charles A. Long, W.M., presiding. There were also present: Bros. Welch, P.M. and Treas., as S.W.; Arnold, J.W.; J. Dyte, P.M., Sec.; Wingham, S.D.; E. W. Long, J.D.; Powell, I.G.; W. Watson, P.G.S., P.M.; Nicholls, P.M.; Dicketts, P.M.; Bley, P.M.; Hartley P.M.; and many others. Bro. Dr. G. De Griffiths was raised to the third degree, the ceremony being impressively rendered. Bro. Arnold, J.W., was unanimously elected W.M.; Bro. Welch, P.M., unanimously re-elected Treas.; and Bro. Radford, P.G.S. of Cheshire, unanimously re-elected Tyler. The usual Past Master's jewel was unanimously voted to the W.M. for his efficient services rendered to the lodge. The Audit Committee having been elected, the lodge was closed. The usual good banquet and dessert then followed, and toasts were given and received. Visitors: Bros. F. Walters, W.M. 1309; Hicks, &c. The Robert Burns' Lodge of Instruction is held every Friday evening at half-past seven o'clock precisely, at the Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W.—Bro. W. Watson, P.G.S., P.M., Preceptor.

**Lion and Lamb Lodge, No. 192.**—A meeting of this lodge was held at the Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, on Thursday, the 1st inst., Bro. E. Roberts, W.M., in the chair, supported by his officers as follows: Bros. George Kenning, S.W.; J. J. Harris, J.W.; William Goodyer, P.M., Treas.; J. G. Marsh, P.M., Sec.; F. Trott, S.D.; George Abbott, J.D.; A. J. Dickinson, I.G.; George Newman, Steward; including also the following P.M.'s and members: Bros. E. King, P.M.; Charles Hosgood, P.M.; Strickland Mugeridge, P.J.W.; H. Davis, W. Putman, A. C. Payne, Thomas Fisher, R. E. Bright, S. T. Lucas, H. Legg, H. Griffin, S. Haynes, S. J. Newman, Charles Arkell, George Cates, W. Hargood, W. R. Baker, George Panker, George Edward Baker, A. Garnett, A. F. Iselton, T. Colu, J. Kent, J. Elliott, William Younger, B. Marsland, Charles Cann, E. Jones, E. Taylors J. R. Schu, and J. M'Kiernan. The lodge was opened in the first degree, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The lodge was then opened in the 2° and 3°, and Bros. Payne and Putnam, being present, were duly raised to the sublime degree of M.M. The lodge having been resumed in the 1° and opened in the 2°, Bros. Garnett and Newman were duly passed to the degree of F.C. The lodge having been resumed in the 1°, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected by ballot: Messrs. G. B. Clements, Wm. Donne, and Frank Baker. Mr. Baker, being present, was regularly initiated into the ancient mysteries of the Order. The lodge then proceeded, according to ancient custom, to the election of Master for the ensuing year. The ballot resulted in favour of Bro. George Kenning, S.W., who was declared to be elected Master of the lodge for the year ensuing. Bro. W. Goodyer, P.M., who has held the office of Treasurer for several years, was unanimously elected to that office. A notice of motion having been proposed by Bro. Goodyer, "That a P.M.'s jewel be presented to Bro. E. Roberts, W.M., on his retirement from the chair," the lodge was closed in due form and adjourned. The lodge was favoured by the presence of several visitors: Bros. A. Bryant, P.M. 192 and S.W. 12; H. D. Halliday, 188; S. P. Wilkinson, 766; Henry Bartell, P.M. 50 (Ireland); H. F. Kirk, J.D. 144; W. Thomas, J.W. 173. The W.M. and brethren repaired to a sumptuous banquet provided by Bro. Sydney Spencer, the excellent caterer of the company, which gave general satisfaction. Bro. E. Roberts, W.M., who presided, gave the usual loyal and Masonic toasts in a spirited manner. Bros. Halliday, Bartell (Ireland), and A. Bryant responded for the visitors in very excellent speeches, particularly complimenting the W.M. on his excellent working of the three degrees, which, it will be remembered by many, is that of the late Bro. Peter Thompson, now ably taught by Bro. Henry Mugeridge (P.M. of this lodge) at the Stability Lodge of Instruction, held at the Guildhall Tavern, on every Friday evening during the session. The evening altogether was spent pleasantly and harmoniously, the usual and well-directed admonition of Bro. G. Smith, Tyler, bringing it to a close.

**Finsbury Lodge, No. 861.**—This lodge met on Friday, 25th ult., under the presidency of Bro. J. Nicholls, W.M. The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of previous lodge were read and confirmed. A ballot was then taken for Messrs. John Menhinich and Reuben Leslie Hill, which, proving unanimous in their favour, they were severally introduced and initiated. Bro. Peake was passed to the second degree. Both ceremonies were beautifully performed. The W.M. having kindly undertaken the office of Steward to the Aged Freemasons' Festival, the sum of ten pounds was unanimously voted by the lodge, as also a handsome subscription contributed by the brethren. There being no more business, the lodge was duly closed. After the banquet the usual toasts were given, followed by that of "The Initiates," to which Bro. Hill ably responded. "The Visitors" was

next given (who, upon this occasion, were numerous), Bro. Perrin, P.M. and father of the Temple Lodge (101), most ably responding. Some excellent singing and recitations enlivened the proceedings.

**The Whittington Lodge, No. 862.**—The installation meeting of this lodge was held at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, on the 19th ult., when Bro. James Weaver, W.M., presided, assisted in his Masonic labours by Bros. S. S. Davis, S.W.; J. D. Taylor, as J.W.; W. J. H. Jones, S.D.; A. Frickenhaus, J.D.; W. F. Smith, I.G., the Treas.; J. G. Thompson, P.M.; J. Brett, G.P.; D. J. Davis, P.M.; W. Hurlstone, P.M.; W. J. N. Quilty, P.M.; R. Wentworth Little, Sec.; and a large array of members and visitors, including Col. Burdett, Prov. G.M. Middlesex; J. Hervey, G. Sec.; F. Binckes, Sec. Boys' School; H. C. Levander, J. Stevens, J. Defries, C. Coote, E. Stanton Jones, and J. G. Marsh. During the evening the W.M. passed Bro. Kaye and initiated Messrs. Garu and Whitehead into the Order, one of the candidates being a Hindoo. He then installed the W.M.-elect, Bro. S. S. Davis, into the chair of K.S., the officers being appointed as follows: Bros. J. Salisbury, S.W.; Jones, J.W.; Thompson, Treas.; Little, Sec.; Frickenhaus, S.D.; Smith, J.D.; Seeleg, I.G.; Brett, W.S.; Kingston, D.C. After the closing of the lodge, the brethren adjourned to the banqueting-room, under the presidency of the W.M., who acquitted himself to the admiration of all present. Several good speeches were made, especially those by Bro. Burdett, Hervey, Binckes, and the Hindoo brother, Cuddalore Garu, who spoke eloquently in praise of what he had seen and heard of Freemasonry. Bro. Weaver, the out-going Master, was presented with a handsome P.M.'s jewel as a token of esteem and in recognition of the able and kindly manner he has fulfilled the duties of the chair. The proceedings of the entire evening were a most decided success.

**Perfect Ashlar Lodge, No. 1178.**—This lodge held its regular meeting at the Gregorian Arms Tavern, Bermondsey, on Thursday, the 1st inst., Bro. J. Green, W.M., presiding. There were also present: Bros. G. J. Grace, S.W.; J. W. Dudley, J.W.; F. H. Ebsworth, P.M., Treas.; F. Walters, P.M., Sec.; J. H. Harmsworth, S.D.; J. H. Fudge, J.D.; T. W. Cox, I.G.; J. Ruse, W.S.; J. W. Avery, P.M.; W. May, J. A. Axtell, G. Mabbs, T. Jones, F. Cox, J. Swinyard, A. Collins, J. Wootton, C. D. Tustin, S. Butcher, P. Fry, J. A. Smith, G. Drapper, &c. Visitors: Bros. J. E. Bowles, P.M. 160; E. H. Tipton, S.W. and W.M.-elect 49; and J. P. Carter, 753. The work done was giving Bros. C. D. Tustin, T. Jones, F. Cox, J. Swinyard, and J. Wootton their second degree. The work was done in an admirable manner, and reflected great credit on the presiding officer, who was well supported by his subordinates. Some notices of motion for alteration of by-laws having been given, the lodge was closed. Banquet followed, when toasts, songs, and recitations brought the meeting to a close.

**Star Lodge, No. 1275.**—This prosperous lodge held its regular meeting on Friday, the 2nd inst., at the Marquis of Granby Tavern, Bro. W. Ough, P.G.P., W.M., presiding. Others present: Bros. C. J. Hogg, P.G.S., P.M., S.W.; H. Keeble, J.W.; J. Smith, P.G.P., P.M., Treas.; F. Walters, P.M., Sec.; S. Homewood, as S.D.; H. Crabtree, J.D.; G. Pymm, P.M., I.G.; T. R. Darke, D.C.; T. Whiteman, T. Hobson, W. B. Tustin, E. Harper, H. J. Clare, G. F. Guest, E. R. Chandler, W. J. Darke, W. Okey, and W. F. Wetten. The visitors were: Bros. J. R. Tustin, P.G.S. Herts; H. Bourne, P.M. 749; and G. Wilkes, 1075. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and unanimously confirmed. A ballot was taken for Mr. Wetten, which resulted unanimously in his favour. The work done was giving Bros. G. F. Guest, W. J. Darke, C. R. Chandler, and W. Okey their third degree, and initiating Mr. W. F. Wetten. The work was well and admirably done. Bro. H. Keeble, J.W., was unanimously elected as the Steward to represent the lodge at the forthcoming festival, to be held on Wednesday, January 25th, for the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. Bro. J. Smith, P.G.P. and I.P.M., was unanimously elected as the Steward to represent the lodge at the festival to be held next May for the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls. All business being ended, the lodge was closed, when banquet followed, and the usual toasts were given and duly responded to. The brethren separated early.

## PROVINCIAL.

**WARRINGTON.**—**Lodge of Lights, No. 148.**—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Rooms. Present: Bros. W. Smith, W.M.; W. Richardson, as S.W.; Jas. Jackson, J.W.; H. B. White, P.M. &c., Treas.; John Bowes, P.M. &c., Hon. Sec.; Rev. J. N. Porter, S.D.; P. Pearce, J.D.; P. J. Edelman, as Org.; John Harding, I.G.; Robert Stevenson, Jas. Hephherd, and D. W. Finney, P.M.'s; W. Mossop, W.M. 1250; W. Woods, S.W. 1250; W. Crompton, W. Savage, Jas. Curry, Robert Richardson, Thos. Jones, Horatio Syred, John Fair, Thos. Morris, Jno. Pierpoint, C. N. Spinks, W. S. Hawkins, W. H. Robinson, Robt. Gibbons, Samuel Hunt, Jno. Laithwaite, W. H. Spring, Jos. Cassidy, Jos. Bancroft, A. Hutsmann, Geo. Blackhurst, Jas. Hannah, Tyler. Visitors: Bros. S. J. Butcher, M.A., 95 Cork; Geo. Bowen (1045), Henry Balshaw (1045), Theo. Thistlethwaite (1250), Edwin Roberts (1250). The lodge was opened in due form, when the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Then the ballot was taken for Mr. John Hankinson Gornall, surgeon, and the Rev. John Deacon Massingham, D.D., LL.D., &c., &c., as candidates which proved in favour in each case, and the gentlemen being in attendance, were separately introduced and duly initiated by Bros. Bowes and Stevenson, the charge being delivered by the I.P.M., Bro. D. W. Finney. The next business was the election of W.M. for the ensuing year,

when Bro. William Richardson was chosen. Bro. H. B. White was re-elected Treasurer for the tenth time. The By-laws were read, Auditors and Tyler elected, a brother proposed as a joining member, and a gentleman proposed as a candidate. There being no further business the lodge was closed with the usual solemnities, and the brethren separated in harmony.

**LIVERPOOL.**—*Lodge of Sincerity, No. 292.*—The usual meeting of this lodge was held at the Temple, Hope-street, on the Monday, the 14th ult. Present: Bros. Thos. Wylie, P.G.R., P.M., in the chair, Bros. Hamer, P.G. Treas., P.M., as S.W., (Bro. Pelham, S.W., being unfortunately absent through illness); R. Wylie, P.G.D.C., P.M., as Sec.; Hess, P.M., Treas.; Wilson, J.W.; Hustwick, J.D.; Elliot, M.C.; Evans, I.G.; and others. Also were present as visitors, Bros. Washington and Martin, 1094; Larsen, P.M.; and Richardson, 594. The business of the evening consisted in passing Bros. Fletcher and Richardson to the second degree, this degree being conferred on the latter brother in consequence of his early departure to sea, at the request of the W.M. of 594, and also the initiation of Mr. Lewellyn, into the first degree. The ceremonies were rendered by the P.G.R., with his accustomed carefulness, and ably supported by his officers, the S.W. *pro tem.* giving the working tools in both degrees, and the J.W. the charge in the first. After an application for relief had been responded to, there being no other business requiring attention, the lodge was closed with usual formalities, and the brethren adjourned to supper under the presidency of their W.M., who through private business had been unable to attend earlier, and under whose auspices a pleasant and instructive evening was afterwards spent.

**LANCASHIRE.**—*Rosely Lodge, No. 1051.*—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Monday evening, the 5th inst., at the Masonic Rooms, Athenæum. The chair of the lodge, in the absence of the W.M., was occupied by Bro. J. Daniel Moore, P.M., P.P.G.S. of W., who was supported by Bros. Bagnall, as I.P.M.; Mercer, S.W.; John Hatch, W.M. 281, as J.W.; W. Barker, Treas.; C. Dodson, S.D.; J. Coulson, J. Watson, and E. Simpson, P.M. 281. The lodge was opened, minutes read and confirmed, and other business transacted. The brethren then proceeded to the election of a W.M. for the ensuing year, which resulted in the unanimous election of Bro. N. G. Mercer, *M.D.*, the present S.W. Bro. Wilson Barker was re-elected Treasurer, and Richard Taylor as Tyler. Sub-committees were formed for various purposes, and the installation fixed for Friday, 23rd inst. Ten votes of the lodge for the Royal Albert Asylum were considered and appropriated, and there being no other business before the lodge, it was closed in due form.

**CONGRESBURY, SOMERSET.**—*Lodge of Agriculture, No. 1199.*—The members of this lodge and several other brethren were in attendance on the 14th ult. Among those present were Bros. W. Partridge, W.M.; J. R. Bramble, P.M. and Prov. G. Reg., Bristol; A. W. Stiff, P.M.; G. J. M. Blackburne, S.W.; Rev. W. Hunt, J.W. and Prov. G. Chap., Somerset; Capt. W. Long, Treas. and Sec.; Dr. J. Hurd, D.C.; T. Pitt, S.D.; C. Edwards, J.D.; H. L. Ricketts, I.G.; C. Banwell, Tyler; J. Mounstevens, H. Bulpin, F. Wyndham, G. Nichols, C. Woodforde, Capt. Pinson, and Rev. H. French. The lodge was opened at 3 p.m., and the W.M. passed Bros. Nichols and Woodforde to the Fellow Craft degree, and having been closed in due form, the brethren adjourned to the annual banquet, the provision for which was most choice and bountiful, and gave great satisfaction. After the usual loyal toasts, the W.M. gave "The G.M. of England, the Earl de Grey and Ripon," in an appropriate and Masonic manner; in proposing "The D.P.G.M., the Earl of Carnarvon," he said the province of Somerset may well be proud of having the noble Earl as their P.G.M., and remarked that not only was he an ornament to the Craft but was ever to be found associated with every good work, that could tend to alleviate distress, and promote the welfare of the human race. Bro. the Rev. W. Hunt, P.G.C., replied for the Officers of P.G. Lodge, and proposed "The health of Bro. Partridge, the W.M.," and expressed the satisfaction of the brethren for the able manner in which he had performed the duties of the office, and especially thanked him for coming so great a distance in the interests of Masonry. The W.M. in reply, said it was a great pleasure to know that his labours were appreciated, and after referring to his associating to found the lodge, he would ever be ready to maintain and improve it, and earnestly advocate that all brethren who accepted office, should as far as was in their power perfect themselves in their several duties. The Officers of the lodge duly responded to their several healths, and Bro. Capt. Pinson for that of the Visitors, and expressed his desire to become a joining member. The unanimous thanks of all were given to Bro. Capt. Long for his excellent Stewardship, as also to Bro. Edwards for his liberal present of game. Many songs were sang, and a merry meeting most fraternally concluded at an early hour, and a vote of thanks to the hostess, Mrs. Sprod, whose arrangements were excellent.

**SHEFFIELD.**—*Wentworth Lodge, No. 1239.*—This young and exceedingly prosperous lodge held its second anniversary on Monday, the 5th inst., in the Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street. The lodge was opened at five o'clock by the W.M., Bro. H. Matthews, assisted by the officers; viz., Bros. H. J. Garnett, I.P.M. and Treas.; Adolph Pfeilschmidt, S.W.; Ashberry, J.W. Wostinholm, Sec.; Bennett, S.D.; Scargill, J.D.; Harvey, Org.; Tindall, as I.G.; Wilkinson, Tyler, and a large number of brethren and visitors, among whom we noticed: Bros. Longden, P.M., P.Z., P.P.G.J.D.; Drury, P.M. 296, P.Z., P.P.G.S.B.; Arnison, P.M. 296, P.Z., P.G.S.; Hay, P.M., P.Z. 139; Seeborn, W.M. 296; Perrot, W.M. 904; Crighton, P.M., St. Clairs Lodge, Edinburgh; Collinson, S.W., and W.M.-elect 139; Capt. Flockton,

S.W., and W.M.-elect 296; Dr. Saville, S.W. 904; Bromley 139, Moss 139, Acton 466, Hodges 633, Van der Vaut, Amsterdam, &c., &c. After the lodge had been opened in the second degree, the W.M. requested Bro. Hay, P.M. 139, to take the chair, to whom Bro. H. J. Garnett, P.M., presented Bro. Adolph Pfeilschmidt, the W.M.-elect, for the purpose of receiving at his hands the benefit of installation. Previous to a Board of Installed Masters being formed, all below that rank were ordered to retire; and on being re-admitted were informed by the Installing Officer, that during their absence, Bro. Pfeilschmidt had been placed in the chair of K.S. in due and ancient form. He was then proclaimed and saluted as usual. The admirable manner in which the ceremony was performed by Bro. Hay, elicited the warmest eulogiums from the brethren present, all agreeing that in the eloquent and impressive style in which it, and the subsequent addresses were rendered, he had on that occasion excelled himself. The W.M. then appointed and invested his officers, giving the charges and addresses to each, viz.: Bros. Matthews, I.P.M.; Ashberry, S.W.; Bennett, J.W.; Garnett, P.M., Treas.; Wostinholm, Sec.; Scargill, S.D.; Hampton, J.D.; Harvey, Org.; Tindall, I.G.; and Wilkinson, T. Bro. Garnett, P.M., was elected Charity Member of the lodge for the Province of West Yorkshire, and after two gentlemen had been proposed as candidates for initiation, the lodge was closed in due form, and with solemn prayer. The brethren then adjourned to the dining-hall, where upwards of 40 sat down to enjoy the banquet, which was of the most *recherche* description, and reflected the greatest credit on the Stewards, Bros. Garnett, P.M., and Bennett, J.W., who had spared no efforts to ensure the comfort of the brethren. The wines supplied by Bro. Hay, were of a high class, and gave universal satisfaction. After the cloth was cleared, the W.M. gave the usual loyal and Masonic toasts which were well received. Bro. Matthews, P.M., then gave the toast of the evening, "The health of the W.M. of the Wentworth Lodge," in the course of which he said the selection of W.M. was of greater importance as far as regards the interest of a lodge; than perhaps many of the brethren were in the habit of attaching to it, although they must on reflection see, that by electing one to that important office, who had not shown some disposition to qualify himself to discharge its onerous duties; or who had not the interests of the Craft at heart, they would seriously compromise the welfare of their lodge; but he was glad to be able to congratulate the Wentworth Lodge on not having placed themselves in that unfortunate position, and it was with the greatest confidence he committed the affairs of the lodge to the charge of their new W.M., feeling assured its interests would not suffer in his hands. The toast was received with acclamation. The loving cup was then passed round, every brother drinking "The health of the W.M., wishing him a happy and prosperous year of office." The W.M. made an eloquent reply, after which the following toasts were given:—"The I.P.M., Bro. Matthews," by Bro. Hay, P.M.; "The Installing Officer, Bro. Hay, P.M.," by Bro. Garnett, P.M.; "The P.M.'s of the Wentworth Lodge," by Bro. Ashberry, S.W.; "The Sister Lodges," by the W.M., responded to by Bros. Collinson and Flockton, W.M.'s-elect of 139 and 296; "The Visiting Brethren," by Bro. Bennett, J.W.; "The Officers of the Wentworth Lodge," by Bro. Longden, P.M.; "The Masonic Charities," by Bro. Garnett, P.M., and responded by Bro. Arnison, P.M. The brethren then separated having spent a most enjoyable evening, which was much enlivened by the singing of Bros. Scargill, Ward, and others. Bro. Hervey, the Organist, presided at the piano.

**MARKET RASEN.**—*Bayons Lodge, No. 1286.*—This flourishing young lodge held an emergency meeting on Tuesday, the 29th ult. Present: Bros. H. E. Turnour, *M.D.*, W.M., P.G.S.; G. J. Atkins, S.W.; E. E. Jevons, J.W.; H. C. Chambers, S.D.; F. W. Makins, I.D.; E. Strong, I.G.; G. Elwick, Tyler; and the Rev. T. P. Holdich, Chaplain; and the Rev. E. E. Hadath, P.M. 1232, P.P.G.C.; G. Saffrey, P.M.; T. S. Morrell, J. C. K. Harpur, F.C.; R. Favill, F.C.; and the Rev. J. C. E. A.; Visitors, R. Hall, P.P.S.G.W., Lincoln; E. F. Broadbent, P.P.G.S., and P.Z.; F. R. Larken, P.M., P.G.S.B.; R. C. Carline, W.M. 297, Witham; W. Watkins, S.W. 297; R. J. Ward, J.W. 297; C. Scorer, S.D. 297; E. J. Cullen, J.D. 297; C. J. Hayward 297, H. Fortherby; Hamer, Smyrna; and the Rev. T. S. Pepper 712, Lindsey. The lodge was opened in the first degree, and Bro. Saunders having been examined, retired, and on re-admission was passed to the second degree. Bros. Harper and Favill were then examined, and, on returning were raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, in a very effective and masterly manner by Bro. F. R. Larken, P.M. 297, P.G.S.B. The lodge was reduced to the first degree, and closed in due form, with solemn prayer. The brethren adjourned to Bro. Atkins, the White Hart Hotel for refreshment, when twenty-four sat down to a bountiful repast (the fish being especially commended) prepared in host Atkins' well-known superior style. The W.M., Bro. H. E. Turnour, *M.D.*, presiding, Bro. G. J. Atkins, S.W., vice. The following toasts were duly honoured:—"The Queen and the Craft," "The Prince of Wales," "The G.M. Earl de Grey and Ripon," having been proposed, Bro. the Rev. J. P. Holdich, responded to "The Bishop and the Clergy of Diocese" in an effective speech, and Bros. Broadbent and Chambers, on behalf of "The Army, Navy and Volunteers," Bro. Atkins proposed "The W.M., Officers, and Brethren of the Witham Lodge," and Bro. Carline W.M., responded; Bro. Hall proposed "the W.M., Officers, and brethren of the Bayons Lodge," and in the course of his speech made some flattering remarks on the position of the lodge. The W.M. made a feeling reply, thanking the Lincoln brethren for their attendance, and also their assistance that evening, and expressing the hope of seeing

them there again. Bro. Jevons proposed "The health of Bro. Larken, Acting W.M. for the evening," and on behalf of the Bayons, tendered the thanks of the brethren for the very efficient manner in which that gentleman had conducted the raisings that evening. Bro. Larken replied, thanking the brethren for having received his name so kindly, and expressed the pleasure his visit had afforded him, and intimated his willingness to come again, to render any assistance in his power. "Bro. G. Saffrey P.M.," and other complimentary toasts followed, and on their conclusion the Lincoln brethren departed, with hearty good wishes from the Bayons, and hoping for a repetition for another merry meeting.

#### ROYAL ARCH.

*Domestic Chapter, No. 177.*—This old chapter met on the 24th ult. at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, under the sceptre of Comp. J. Coutts, the popular M.E.Z., who was supported by Comps. W. J. Gilbert, H.; G. Wilson, J.; T. Cubitt, N.; T. R. Foulger, P.S.; J. W. Barrett and A. T. Hayward, Assistants; also P.Z.'s Smith, Carpenter, Buss, Little, Sissons, Payne, Tyrrell and Adams, with Comps. Weaver, Org.; Willcox, Ash, &c. Bros. C. G. Hill and J. Roberts were duly exalted, after which the chapter was closed, and the companions then enjoyed two or three hours together at the festive board.

#### ORDERS OF CHIVALRY.

##### RED CROSS OF ROME AND CONSTANTINE.

##### Original or Premier Conclave of England.

A quarterly assembly of this distinguished conclave was held at Freemasons' Tavern, on Monday, the 5th instant. In the unavoidable absence of Illustrious Sir Knight J. Trickett, Intendant General for Kent, the M.P.S., whose public duties precluded his attendance, the chair was occupied by the G. Recorder, Sir Kt. R. Wentworth Little, P. Sov., the other officers and knights present being as follows: V.E. Sir Kt. Angelo J. Lewis, G.A.M.; V.E. G. Kenning, K.G.C., S.G.; H. C. Levander, G.A.T., as J.G.; W. H. Andrew, H.P.; T. Cubitt, G.A.H., Treas.; J. G. Marsh, G.A. Asst. Recorder; J. T. Moss, P.; E. Sillifant, S.B.; H. Parker, G.O. Org.; G. A. Taylor, Herald; Colonel F. Burdett, G.S.G.; Rev. T. F. Ravenshaw, G.H. Prelate; J. Hervey, G.H.C.; W. H. Hubbard, G.T.; Rev. G. Raymond Portal, *M.A.*, Intendant Gen. Surrey, C.J.B. Plestow; J. W. Barrett, J. Taylor, T. Kingston, J. Dyer, T. B. Yeoman, J. Coutts, A. Codner, A. B. Donithorne, and J. D. Larsen. Visitors: Ill. Kt. Capt. G. J. Gilbert, Intendant Gen. Gibraltar; F. H. Gottlieb, Int. Gen. Eastern Archipelago; F. Binckes, V.E.-elect No. 15; and F. Walters, P. Sov. No. 3. The conclave was duly opened, and the minutes were read and confirmed.

Ballots were then taken for several candidates, and the following, being in attendance, were then admitted, received, constituted, and installed Knights of the Order: The Right Honourable Edward John Cornwallis, Lord Eliot, Past Senior Grand Warden of England; the Rev. Charles W. Spencer-Stanhope, P.M., P.P.G.C.; Andrew Hay, 33°, D.S.G.W. Bombay; and Captain James Bertrand Payne, 18°. The ceremony was rendered with musical accompaniments by the Grand Organist.

Sir Kt. Little then proposed, Sir Kt. Ravenshaw, Grand Prelate, seconded, and it was unanimously resolved—"That the sum of £5 be voted from the Conclave Funds to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution in the name of the M.P.S. for the time being, and be placed on the list of Ill. Sir Kt. H. G. Buss, G.H.A., as Steward representing the Red Cross Order at the festival on the 25th January, 1871.

Grand Council certificates were delivered to the members, and the conclave was closed in ancient form.

The knights then repaired to the refectory, where an excellent repast awaited them. After the removal of the cloth, the Acting M.P.S. proposed the usual loyal and Red Cross toasts, which were received with great cordiality. The Grand Prelate responded for the Grand Council, and the M.P.S. then proposed "The healths of the newly-installed Companions-in-arms," expressing the delight he felt at witnessing the accession to the Order of four such worthy and distinguished members of the Craft. The toast was welcomed with enthusiasm, and Sir Kt. Lord Eliot responded in eloquent terms, assuring the chevaliers that he highly appreciated the beautiful ceremony through which he passed that evening, and it would be his earnest endeavour to promote the prosperity of the Order to the utmost extent. Sir Knt. Capt. Payne also acknowledged the compliment in a speech redolent with wit amidst the applause of all present.

The Presiding Officer then gave "The health of the Intendants General of Divisions," coupling it with the name of the Ill. and Rev. Knt. Portal, on whose many merits he expatiated briefly but effectively. The toast was joyously received, and the Ill. brother returned thanks in a singularly happy and telling speech. Lord Eliot then by permission, proposed "The health of Sir Knt. R. Wentworth Little, the acting M.P.S.," and alluded particularly to the manner in which he had conducted the whole of the business that evening.

A warm reception was also accorded to this toast, and Sir Knt. Little expressed his acknowledgments to the noble lord, and the members generally, in suitable terms. Sir Knt. H. C. Levander replied for the Grand Senate, after which the "Visitors' healths were drunk with acclamations, coupled with the name of Sir Knt. Binckes and prosperity to the Masonic Charities. That eminent brother having returned thanks, the Presiding Officer gave the "V.E. and rest of the Officers," to which toast Sir Knts. G. Kenning, S.G. Acting Viceroy; W. H. Andrew, H.P., and other office-bearers responded. The Sentinel's toast, by Comp. J. Gilbert concluded the proceedings of this most enjoyable evening, and coffee having been served, the Freres separated. During the evening, Sir Knts. Dyer, Taylor, Marsh, and Larsen sang several good songs.

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## Answers to Correspondents.

WELSHMAN.—A brother cannot hold two offices in a lodge, or other Masonic body, at the same time. The Book of Constitutions expressly states how many officers there should be in a lodge; and certainly does not contemplate more than one being held by the same individual.

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, DECEMBER 10, 1870.

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The Editor will pay careful attention to all MSS. entrusted to him, but cannot undertake to return them unless accompanied by postage stamps.

## A MASONIC LIFE-BOAT.

"TWENTY thousand lives saved from shipwreck"—twenty thousand human beings rescued from the raging surge—twenty thousand, or, rather say, one hundred thousand, homes redeemed from woes and sorrows that are worse than death! Such is the simple but touching record of the National Life-Boat Institution, the brief but eloquent epitome of its grand exploits. To a maritime nation like England, whose navies ride on every sea, whose flag is seen in every port, the word "shipwreck" has a great, a surpassing interest. The traditions of our national glory are so identified with the heroes of the deep, that tales of naval warfare and narratives of disasters at sea have ever had an irresistible charm for our reading population. Need we quote "Robinson Crusoe," or the "Mutineers of the Bounty," as instances? Are not the deeds of the former and his man Friday, and the adventures of Christian and his comrades, impressed indelibly on the minds of young England for all time? The remark may also be made that some of our most popular songs treat of "a life on the ocean wave" as the very summit and

perfection of all human ambition. The toils and dangers attendant on a sailor's career are not only lightly ignored, but one is led to fancy from the glowing descriptions of the verse that the trident of Britannia really rules the stormy billows. Unhappily, the poetic version is scarcely the true one, and cynics may be more inclined to accept Dr. Johnson's definition of a ship as "a prison, with a chance of being drowned." The men who navigate the ocean either in the service of their country or of commerce, have many hardships and little ease. Perils beset them on every side—sunken rocks unnoted in the chart, sandbanks and treacherous winds assail them, sudden leaks baffle their utmost skill. The fate of the "Captain" adds another awful record to the history of shipwrecks, another terrible unit to the sum of naval catastrophes. With such a loss fresh in our memories, the account of the good work accomplished by the Life-Boat Institution seems to awaken our thoughts to a fuller appreciation of the services it renders to humanity. We regret, however, to learn that this noble Society languishes for want of that support which it so pre-eminently deserves. At a meeting held on the 1st December, £3,000 stock of the funded capital of the Institution was ordered to be sold out to meet the heavy disbursements required. This is not as it should be, nor, we venture to say, as it will be, when the public are once fully aroused to the pressing wants of the Society. With a section—and a not unimportant section—of that public we are on extremely good terms, and it is to them—to the members of the Masonic body—that we now appeal to do their fair share of labour in so praiseworthy a cause. We ask our readers whether it is creditable to the Fraternity to have, week after week, set forth in the columns of THE FREEMASON "such a beggarly array of empty boxes" as the Masonic Life-Boat Committee are fain to exhibit? How is it that associations not half so numerous, not a tenth part so wealthy, as the Masonic Order, have placed around our coasts life-boats to attest the sincerity of their efforts?

We know that Freemasons have many calls upon their charitable sympathies, many urgent claims in connection with their own institutions; but still we cannot admit the supposed inference that they are unable, or unwilling to contribute to objects so truly noble as those which we now advocate. We are, therefore, reluctantly compelled to accept the conclusion which has been forced upon us by the inexorable logic of facts; namely, that the Craft have no confidence in undertakings which are not stamped with the seal of authority. Some time ago we alluded to this subject, and commended the exertions of the worthy men who were striving to obtain funds for a Masonic Life-Boat. It was then stated that a certain brother had previously made an almost identical appeal, had collected subscriptions, but had failed to give a clear account of their appropriation. A similar state-

ment, affecting the same individual, has since been made by one of our correspondents in reference to a society bearing the pretentious title of the "Masonic Archaeological Institute," which, it appears, has sunk into chaos, carrying with it sundry coins bearing Her Majesty's effigy, five sovereigns and five shillings thereof representing a life donation from the proprietor of THE FREEMASON. The golden silence since maintained by the promoters of both those collapsed speculations, speaks more eloquently than words in praise of their discretion; but we fear that a spirit of distrust has been engendered thereby, and that our brother Masons are beginning to put in practice that caution which under other conditions is doubtless most admirable. The consequence is, that "The Freemasons' Life-Boat" is not yet launched—the consequence is, that even with the potent aid of such respected names as those of Bro. Stebbing, Bro. De Carteret, Bro. Boyd and many others, the indefatigable Life-Boat Committee cannot galvanise the movement into life and vigour. This must be remedied; the failures of the past must not be suffered to retard the triumph of the whole-hearted men who now advocate a mission of mercy. WE MUST HAVE THIS LIFE-BOAT, and we must have it soon; let no jealousies or discord impede the fulfilment of our resolve. Such men as Bros. Harris, Davis, and Gotthiel are worthy of support; they are men of integrity, honour and zeal, and it behoves the Craft to help them energetically, and at once. Remember the old proverb, "He gives twice who gives quickly," the winds of winter are already howling around our doors, the hurricanes of winter are already speeding their terrific course around our island-shores. Let us build our bark of hope, and speedily send it forth on its errand of redemption; let the boat be called "The Craft," and may it long weather every gale, and be instrumental in snatching many of our brave seamen from a watery grave. The object is good, the appeal is sure to meet with a generous response from all who have—and who has not?—some one near and dear to them among "Ye Mariners of England." We therefore commend it, and the claims of the National Life-Boat Institution generally, to the best sympathies of our readers, in the hope that a shilling subscription will be at once set on foot, and that every brother will feel it a pleasure as well as a duty to contribute to the fund.

If this suggestion be adopted, it will be found that without unduly taxing the resources of the brethren, not only one, but two, and even three Life-Boats might be provided, and presented to the "Institution" as a practical example of that benevolence which is denominated the highest and purest characteristic of genuine Freemasonry.

Want of space precludes our inserting the following:—  
"Rosierucians," an extract; Petition of Lodge of Glasgow St. John; continuation of "Origin of Freemasonry"; Notes and Queries; reports of lodges—Asaph (1319), Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction (860), Unity (613, Southport), Rose of Denmark Chapter (975)



## Multum in Parbo, or Masonic Notes and Queries.

### ORIGIN OF MASONRY.

Our friend, Bro. W. P. Buchan, states in the last number of THE FREEMASON, at page 627, "So far as I can at present judge, London in 1717 neither saw the revival nor the origin of our system of Freemasonry, but its institution and inauguration."

In the former page of this excellent organ of the Craft, Bro. "Lupus" has favoured us with an excellent sketch of Freemasonry in connection with non-operative or speculative members, and we have long before this (as have also other writers) made known evidence of a similar character to that quoted by Bro. "Lupus," all of which directly give a flat contradiction to what Bro. Buchan has stated. Unless Bro. Buchan rests his assertion on the word *our*. If so, *our system* not being started before 1717, could not be said to be revived but only instituted then. But, I ask, what was it a system of? Freemasonry! Freemasonry, we are prepared to prove (and in fact have already done so), was as speculative in some lodges before the revival in 1717 as it was after that date, and though in some respects the system of Freemasonry subsequently adopted differed considerably from the Freemasonry that flourished before the revival, the differences did not consist in the absence of its speculative character in the earlier stage, and its creation in the later period; but mainly in the establishment of Grand and Prov. Grand Lodges, appointment of Grand Officers, and the arrangement of the secrets of the Craft into distinct degrees.

Unless Bro. W. P. Buchan (a most zealous Mason, I freely admit) is prepared to disprove such statements as the foregoing, I submit it is idle to talk of *our system*.

W. JAMES HUGHAN.

On looking over the pages of a popular periodical the other day, my eye happened to alight on the following. Thinking it might be acceptable for insertion in the columns of your very excellent journal, I have done myself the pleasure of extracting the same.

JAMES BALLANTINE.

"FREEMASONRY.—The mission of Freemasonry is peace. It is the guardian of the social arts, and it sheds abroad the sunshine of harmony. If, as a statesman, it could not prevent bloodshed, it has ever been active as a physician, healing the wounds of war. Whenever the passions of men have been influenced to madness, and frenzy ran riot in their blood, overthrowing in an hour the labour of centuries, Masonry has stood like a statue among fallen columns—pointing, with a star-jewelled finger, to the ways of pleasantness and to paths which lead to peace."

Taurus asks, "Why in the reports of Masonic meetings certain lodges in Scarborough are generally termed 'select?'" As there are various lodges held here, would it not have been better to have named the particular lodge against which his query is directed? As a member of the "Old Globe," I can with truth affirm that the only "selectness" to which it aspires is that of admitting none but just and upright men of sound judgment and strict morals, and also that which is secured by the excellency and accuracy of its working.

P.M. 200.

### THE APRON—THE BADGE OF OUR ORDER.

As all the usages of Freemasonry were originally operative, the apron which we wear as speculative Masons has been derived clearly from the apron which our operative forefathers wore in their actual and active work in the lodge. It is not for us, who accept *bona fide* the continuity and identity of the Order, or who perhaps rather had, that the old operative Grand Assembly has been merged into the speculative Grand Lodge; it is not for us, I say, to prove that the brethren by whom Elias Ashmole was received into that Lodge at Warrington wore aprons as we do, but it is for Bro. Buchan, who apparently does not believe in the identity existing between the operative and speculative

brotherhood, to prove that the members of the lodge at Warrington *did not* wear aprons like our own. Bro. Buchan is seeking to prove a negative, and the *onus probandi* rests surely upon him. We would, on the contrary, contend that the former identity of the constitutions, traditions, symbols, customs, and terminology between the Masons of the past and the present is quite sufficient warrant for us to hold, unless indeed direct evidence to the contrary can be adduced that we follow in this, as in all other matters, the usages and peculiarities of the operative brotherhood. Once, no doubt, the apron was the customary and necessary clothing of every Craftsman; now it is only the ornamental badge of our speculative Order:—

1. The quotation which Bro. Buchan seems to doubt, is, however, quite correct; the reference to the *Quarterly Review* may be erroneous. The quotation was originally taken from a local history of "Hengrave," in Suffolk, written or edited by a person of the name of Gage, if my memory is not quite in error, and is also to be found in one of the larger county histories. I will look up my notes, and hope next week or the week after to give Bro. Buchan "chapter and verse." I may add that Mr. Parker mentions the same extract in an historical essay on architecture, published or delivered some years ago.

2. Bro. Buchan, who apparently admits that gloves *may* have been given to the Masons, seems nevertheless to doubt the fact. There is, however, nothing oftener mentioned in fabric rolls "compati" than the giving of aprons and gloves to the masons, a "tunic" or "toga" also to them, and a robe to the Master Mason. In the "Compati de Jarowe," 1370 to 1408, such items are of annual occurrence. They will also be found in the York fabric rolls under the expenses of 1371, and in the fabric rolls of Durham, Westminster, and Exeter, as quoted by various writers. In Gardiner's history of Dim- which we are told by an extract from another fabric roll that "Adam Bowle," the Master Mason, "paid forty shillings for the yard and a cade full of Herryngs each year in time of work, besides a gown."

4. Though I do not often agree with Bro. Buchan, I think with him that a "properly tyled lodge," in the extract of which mention is made, means a lodge properly covered with tiles; in fact, "weather tight," and not what we understand to-day by a lodge properly tyled. The lodge, as Brother Newnham rightly says, was used for other purposes besides pure manual work; and of this there is plenty of evidence.

6. There are four Acts—one in Edward III., another in Henry VI., another in Henry VII., and another in Elizabeth's reign, which have always been held to relate to the operative Masonic Order. The Act of Edward III., Statutes of the Realm, vol. i., page 367, only mentions "labourers and artificers," but has always been said to have originated from the fact that the Freemasons, impressed by royal order to the Sheriffs to work at Windsor Castle under Wm. Wykeham, refused the wages offered, withdrew from their engagements, and openly declined to return. The next Act is that of Henry VI., Statutes of the Realm, vol. ii., page 227-1425, in which the "early combinations and confederacies made by Masons in their general assemblies and chapters" are alluded to, and where no doubt "such chapters or congregations" are declared illegal. There is an Act of Henry VII., 2 Henry VII., c. 3-4, often overlooked "agaynst unlawful assemblies," and which forbids the "giving and receyving of wordes, signes, and tokens unlawfully," and as the Masons at that time were the only body in England to whom these words apply, they have always been held to relate to them and their secret organisation. The Act of the 5th Elizabeth, 1562, which is said to repeal the previous Acts, and to exonerate the Masons from the penalties of the earlier statutes, does not mention the Masons by name, but by implication. Taking the Act of Henry VI. into account, as to imply that the Masons did meet in Grand Assembly, we may fairly assume that these Acts

related mainly to them, and that there was a very great difference and distinction between them and other craft guilds.

I stop here to-day, though I should have been glad to say a little more on the interesting communications of Bros. Newnham, "Lupus," and Hughan.

A MASONIC STUDENT.

It is obvious from the last communication of "W. P. B." that your other correspondents on the same subject are fighting with shadows. "W. P. B." advances his own (fallacious) belief only; he offers no authorities in support of his own view, but industriously demands proof from all who differ from him. And, now, let us see whether, when his demands are met, the proofs are received in the candid and generous spirit which should be exhibited by those whose object should be in common. These, then, are the criticisms with which interesting information is met by "W. P. B.": The word "white" (apron) *may* be an interpolation; the gloves (the word "white" is avoided here as no doubt inconvenient) "may have been at times even given to work with." This is rather mild: "A tiled lodge *may* mean a lodge covered with tiles." Is this the description of contrary argument with which proofs offered in a spirit of honest inquiry should be received? And is this the mode in which "W. P. B." should treat the results of others' researches when he has no results to offer from his own? I say that the word "white" is *not* interpolated; and I say so because my note, which was made from one of the leading journals of the day, accurately agrees with that of Bro. Newnham, which came from another source. Your readers will know how to appreciate a suggestion that the workmen stipulated for the use of "white gloves" in the performance of their daily task; and probably they will think the expression "properly tiled" in the minute book of a speculative lodge hardly admits of the feeble explanation that it *may* have had reference to protection against wind and rain.

"W. P. B." disposes of the chapters and congregations of "some centuries ago" in a complacent and self-satisfactory manner quite cheering to behold. These little gatherings, he kindly explains, "were mere meetings of the Operative Masons for the purpose of discussing wages, work, &c." Thus does "W. P. B." glide over these little difficulties with a graceful indifference which will, perhaps, almost induce your readers to think him a veritable Rosicrucian, in possession of the true *elixir vite*, and who, a small matter of some centuries ago, attended the congregations, and possibly even presided in the chapter.

I now come to a personal question. I said, at page 593, that an Act of Parliament had been passed expressly to prevent the meeting of Masons in chapters and congregations, and I may here parenthetically remark that I am not accustomed to back up arguments with statements I cannot support, or to offer positive assertions upon the foundation only of my own belief. All these authorities (of which your readers will no doubt fairly judge) certainly ought to be within the knowledge of so positive a correspondent as "W. P. B.," but this does not appear to be the case, and he so far impugns my statement as to "challenge" to produce statutory evidence passed *before last century*, "which did not apply to other crafts connected with building, or which *may* not have applied to the wrights, &c., as well as to the Masons." This will at once be seen to be an unfair qualification of the challenge, as compared with my statement, because it is perfectly well-known, that "other crafts connected with building" were included in the ancient Masonic guild. Still although, as I regret, I have not the present leisure to search my notes, or the statutes of England, to any great extent; yet I will sufficiently and fairly meet the challenge of "W. P. B." by the following transcript, from an original black letter copy (now before me) of the 3rd Henry VI., cap. 1, (ANNO. 1425):—

"CAP. I. First, whereas by the yeerly congregations and confederacies made by the Masons in their generall chapters and assemblies, the good course and effect of the Statutes of laborers be openly

violate and broken, in subversion of the law, and to the great damage of all the commons. Our said Soueraigne Lord the King, willing in this case to provide remedy, by the advise and assent aforesaid, and at the especial request of the said commons, hath ordained and stablished, that such chapters and congregations shall not be from henceforth holden, and if any such be made, they that cause such chapters and congregations to be assembled and holden, if they therefore be conuict shall bee iudged for felons. And that all the other Masons that come to such chapters and congregations bee punished by imprisonment of their body, and make fine and raunsome at the King's will."

Here we have a complete answer to the challenge in a public statute which related to Masons *alone*, and which plainly proves that something rather more than "mere meetings" for the orthodox purpose of "W. P. B." were, at all events, supposed to require legislative interference. I have a recollection of an early statute which has reference to secret obligations, and of another (Edw. VI.,) which prohibits any molestation of "Freemasons;" but my leisure is much occupied with other archæological investigations which demand completion, and as I am unable to properly look up the subject, I find it necessary to say that this hastily written communication be my last, even if I thought it necessary to further invoke the substance of the past in opposition to the shadow of the present. LUPUS.

There is considerable sense in the saying "First catch your hare before you cook it;" and in the case of this pretended quotation from Vol. XXIV. of the *Quarterly Review*, things are not looking very promising as to making a *good catch* of it. I admire the candour of Bro. Newnham in admitting that his "original authority" was Mackey's Lexicon, page 59, for that work is so full of mistakes that unless what is said in it can be otherwise proven I place little value upon very much that is in it. However, the *proof* wanted as to the white lamb-skin apron being used, as implied, before 1717 has not as yet been forthcoming; and until I am properly satisfied I shall say little about the 1703 quotation. As to the old 15th-century MS. Bro. "Lupus" makes so much of, I greatly fear he is interpreting it wrongly. I have Bro. Cooke's work before me, and what is said simply refers to *operative* Masonry. And as to this "youngest son" taking an interest in the practice of Masonry to his advancement in *knowledge*; for of *knowledge* he was a master. "Speculatyf" in 1480 did not necessarily convey the same idea as "Speculative" in 1870, for the meaning and use of many words have greatly altered in that time. The age of both the Cooke and Halliwell MSS. appears to be between 1400 and 1500—or near 1500. If "the son of Athelstan learned the practice of the science, 'for of Speculative he was a master"—that shows that he took an interest both in the cutting of the stones by the masons and in the drawing of the plans by the architects or overseers; most certainly not that he knew aught of our Freemasonry. In fact, so far as I can judge, our system of Freemasonry has no essential connection with operative masons. And to sum up—for all I have seen as yet, the 1717 theory stands where it did when I first upheld it. W. P. B.

### Masonic Miscellanea.

BRO. BUSS, Prov. G.T. Middlesex, will represent the Knights of Rome and Constantine at the forthcoming festival of the Royal M. B. Institution, and we hope will be well supported.

THE brethren of the four Masonic Lodges in Sunderland having formerly established as an institution their annual summer pic-nics have turned their attention to a winter gathering, and have resolved to hold a ball annually, with a view of promoting social intercourse between the members of the different lodges and their families. The first of these re-unions was held in the Athenæum, in that town, on Wednesday, the 30th ult. The company began to assemble about nine o'clock, and dancing commenced about half-past—the M.C., (Bro. W. H. Crooks, P.G.S.), leading off the ball with Mrs. Harrison—and was kept up with great spirit to the strains of a very efficient band under the leadership of Bro. Watson (P.G.O. Northumberland), till near four o'clock. The musical arrangements were under the direction of Bro. Forrest, O. 949. The room was tastefully decorated with trophies of flags, shields and mirrors, under the superintendence of Bros. J. S. Gain, 80, and W. H. Sharp, W.M. 94. The arrangements of the dressing rooms, &c., were under the superintendance of Bro. Fryer, 97. Bros. J. Tillman, P.M. 949, P.P.G.S.W.; J. H. Coates, S.D. 949; R. Humphrey, J.D. 97; and F. Maddison, 80, ably officiated as Stewards. A very enjoyable evening was spent by all.

### Original Correspondence.

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

#### A CORRECTION.

(To the Editor of *The Freemason*.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In your report of the centenary celebration at Bournemouth, I am represented as "D.P.G.M. of a neighbouring province," and as proposing the health of R.W. Bro. W. W. B. Beach, Prov. G.M. of Hants.

In justice to the distinguished brother who did discharge that pleasurable duty, and who fills the honourable position of which I am said to be the occupant, and who doubtless would feel much indignant regret at being confounded with one occupying so subordinate and humble an office as myself, I would beg you to accept the correction that the toast was proposed by Brother J. M. P. Montagu, D.P.G.M. of Dorset, and not by

Yours fraternally,  
FREDK. BINCKES.

London, 5th December, 1870.

#### THE MASONIC ARCHÆOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

(To the Editor of *The Freemason*.)

SIR,—I have for some months past been living out of the world, and it is only recently (through the courtesy of Bro. Pymm, W.M. 749) that I have seen the letter signed "Crux" in your issue for October 22nd.

I have no doubt that the Council and Bro. Hyde Pullen can answer fully on behalf of the Masonic Archæological Association for all that may have been done or omitted to have been done by themselves. My sole object at present is to deal only with that part of the letter in which I am specifically mentioned.

When I was first asked to take the joint secretaryship of the association I accepted with great diffidence, but promised to give, and have given, all the time I could without detriment to myself or connections. The affairs of the society were said to have been in great confusion in consequence of a fire which occurred at Bro. Pullen's house having consumed all the books, printed forms of receipt, and papers relating to the society. The only data I had to guide me in any way were two long lists, headed respectively "List of Members" and "Masons to be invited to the Meetings," numbering jointly about 400 names. There was also a tin box of memoranda relating to the affairs of the society at Salisbury-street, but which has never been in my possession.

I was appointed joint hon. secretary in May, '69, at the last meeting held in that session. A few days after my taking the duty, I received a written memorandum from the late publisher of the *Freemason's Magazine* (Mr. Rust), asking me to return per bearer a receipt for one year's subscription, and he would remit me the cash "during the day." Shortly afterwards proceedings were taken at Bow-street against Mr. Rust. I mentioned the matter of my receipt to Bro. Smith and others at the time, although, unfortunately, I had forgotten the name and address placed on the receipt.

On the 28th March, 1870, I received from "Crux" a letter, of which the following is a copy:—

Dear Sir and Brother,—Last year, being desirous of joining M.A.S., I paid a sum of 10s. 6d. to Mr. Rust, publisher of the *Freemason's Magazine*, who sent me the enclosed card as a receipt, with your name as signature. Since that time matters have transpired to which I need not allude, which have raised some doubt in mind, whether the receipt is genuine. The fact that a meeting of the M.A.S. has been held, of which I did not receive the notice usual on such occasions, has strengthened my suspicions. Will you be so good as to let me know whether my name has been entered as a member or not, and in any case return me the enclosed card.

I am, dear Sir and Brother,  
Yours faithfully and fraternally,  
THOMAS "CRUX."

This letter was not sent to my address, but to 19, Salisbury-street, and came duly to hand. I append copy of my reply, written and sent 29th March:—

Dear Sir and Brother,—I am much obliged to you for your note of yesterday's date. The receipt you sent me is in my handwriting, and was obtained under the following circumstances. A messenger from the *Freemason's Magazine* came to me with a note from the late publisher to the effect, that if I would send a receipt for a yearly subscription, cash would be returned within an hour. I need not say that I never saw the cash in the transaction, and I have Mr. Rust's note by me, and was discussing the matter with Bro. Hyde Clarke recently. However, having done, however imprudently, an unwise thing in giving a receipt without having had the cash, I must, in honour make the *amende* and be content if needs be to lose the money, and blame my ownself only in the matter.

I am, &c., &c.

I am sorry to say, however, that I did not comply with "Crux's" request, as I find the said receipt

folded up in his letter and my draft reply. For this omission I must apologise. I should have sent tickets to "Crux" in due course in April, but on account of Good Friday we had no meeting that month. In May, this year, I was obliged through unavoidable misfortunes to leave London for a time. I relied on my co-secretary to do duty for me, and really knew nothing of what has been done since.

I find in looking over my cash receipts and disbursements, that I have received from all sources the sum of £16 16s. 6d., and disbursed on behalf of the Association £22 12s. 8d., leaving me a creditor to the amount of £5 16s. 2d.; or deducting 10s. 6d., the amount of Crux's subscription, which I am entitled to lose, £5 5s. 8d. If "Crux" will intimate any wish in the matter, the money will be returned to him.

There is enough cash in hand of the bankers to discharge any outstanding accounts that may be against the Society, and I have written to Bro. Hyde Pullen to call a meeting of the Council for that purpose.

I have only dealt with that part of Crux's letter which concerns myself personally. That the letter which I wrote to "Crux" was posted I am certain; that I was careless in giving a receipt at all I freely admit.

Whether it is fraternal thus to rush into print to make attacks, I must leave for more experienced brothers than myself to decide. I can but reiterate that I am only dealing with that part of the letter which concerns myself personally, and I am willing that any brothers of the Craft shall determine whether I have deserved the hard remarks made in your issue.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
WILLIAM T. MARCHANT.

#### THE "ENCYCLOPEDIA METROPOLITANA."

(To the Editor of *The Freemason*.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Nothing, I am sure, would give me greater pleasure than to oblige Bro. Hughan with the article "Freemasonry" from the "Encyclopedia Metropolitana," but for the reason that as the work extends to twenty volumes, and the article in question covers about ten folio pages, I am afraid that not only Bro. Hughan but our worthy editor would be tired of the length of it; however, if it is generally desired that I should give it *in extenso* instead of of occasional notes, I will endeavour to do so. The manuscripts referred to are the "Harleian Manuscripts, 1942 and 2054," and seems to have been entirely overlooked by Masons. They contain copies of the Orders and Constitutions of the Fraternity, and are about the dates of the middle of the 17th century, and therefore probably the oldest Masonic manuscripts in existence. The latter belonged to a lodge at Chester (apparently of operative Masons), and contains a list of its members. The charges themselves are sensible and plain, and many of them, indeed, are retained to this day; but the short history at the commencement will satisfy the most eager Masonic antiquary:—

"If you ask mee how this science was first invented, my answer is that before ye General Deluge, which is commonly called Noah's Flood, there was a man called Lemech, as you may read in the 4th of Genesis, whoe had twoe wives, the one called Adah, the other Zillah. By Adah he begot twoe sones, J(s)abell and Juball. By Zillah hee had a sonne called Tuball and a daughter named Naahmah. These fower children founded ye beginning of all ye craft in ye world. Jabell Found Geometry, and he divided flocks of sheep and lands. He first built a house of stone and timber. Juball found out the smyth's trade or Craft, asve of gold, silver, copper, iron, steel, &c."—MS. 1942.

From this clue respecting these old papers, it is not unlikely that some of our London brethren may find something worth their while in examining them. I dare say it is the same manuscript as the one referred to by Bro. Lupus, as the greater portion of his extracts are to be found in the work from which I am now quoting.

Bro. Buchan is rather harsh in dealing with his contemporaries, as they can hardly be called opponents. He reminds me of the old religious discussers: "Proofs, cried they, where are your proofs!" It is very easy to contradict, but where written authority is wanting, we must not throw tradition quite aside. Abler pens than mine I have no doubt will be able to give light to those who are in darkness.

I remain, yours fraternally,  
CHAS. G. FORSYTH.

Hamilton, December 6th, 1870.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—Grateful and Comforting.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. *The Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Each packet is labelled—JAMES EPPS AND CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London. Also, makers of Epps's Cacaoine, a very light, thin, evening beverage.—[Advt.]



**FESTIVAL of the EMULATION LODGE of IMPROVEMENT.**

The annual festival of this lodge of improvement was held on Friday, the 25th ult. The brethren first assembled in the Temple, where the lodge was first opened, Bro. John Hervey presiding as W.M., supported by Bros. T. Fenn, S.W.; H. V. Crassweller, J.W.; C. A. Murton, Sec.; A. Green, S.D.; T. W. Boord, J.D.; and J. A. Rucker, I.G. The lodge was tyled by Bro. John Daly. There were some 160 brethren present, among them being Bros. Benj. Head, Ll. Evans, Joshua Nunn, Horace Lloyd, Q.C., James Mason, H. Browse, Rev. R. J. Simpson, R. Wentworth Little, W. Farnfield, H. Muggeridge, F. H. Gottlieb, Conrad C. Dumas, J. Glaisher, Henry Greene, Hyde Pullen, Major Finney, J. Symonds, and Dr. Jas. Self.

The following sections of the First Lecture were admirably worked:—The 1st, by Bro. T. W. Boord, J.W. 222; the 4th, by Bro. H. V. Crassweller, P.M. 7; the 5th, by Bro. A. Green, S.D. 7; the 6th, by Bro. H. W. Lindus, P.M. 1269; and the 7th, by Bro. J. A. Rucker, W.M. 66. A vote of thanks was passed to Bro. John Hervey and these brethren on the motion of Bro. Ll. Evans, seconded by Bro. H. Broome; and Bro. Hervey, in response, said it always gave him great pleasure if he could be of any service to brethren who aspired to distinction in Masonic working.

After the lodge was closed the brethren adjourned to Freemasons' Tavern, where they partook of supper under the chairmanship of Bro. Horace Lloyd, Q.C., S.G.D.

When the cloth was removed the usual Masonic toasts were proposed in excellent speeches, and when the toast of the evening came round, "Success to the Emulation Lodge of Improvement," the Chairman presented to Bro. C. A. Murton, the Secretary of the lodge, a massive silver centre-piece and a valuable Secretary's jewel, for the energy he had displayed in discharging the duties of Secretary to the lodge for seven years. In doing so,

The Chairman said: Brethren, I now ask your attention to what is, for more than one reason, the toast of the evening. On the list of toasts handed to me by our excellent and worthy brother, the Secretary of this lodge, I find placed before me the next toast in these words:—"Success to the Emulation Lodge of Improvement" (cheers); and if I had no other topic but that to dilate on, I know it is one which you will receive with enthusiasm. But there is a special reason why on this present occasion you will, I think, be glad to drink that toast—that I am about to couple it with the health of the Secretary of that lodge, our Bro. Murton, and to make the toast the occasion for uttering a few words—I am sure as the mouthpiece of all whom I address—to Bro. Murton himself. That being so, I shall pass shortly over what I have to say about the Emulation Lodge itself. Why, we are all, or nearly all, members of the lodge. Those who are not, if I may judge from the immense number of cards of proposal handed in to-day, are ashamed of being not in it; and I have no right to praise yourselves to yourselves and to dilate on the merits of the lodge to which we all belong. But I may remark that the lodge originated in a very humble way fifty years ago, I believe working at that time under Lodge No. 7. We have no member who can quite trace back his memory to the first establishment of the lodge, but we have here present a member of the lodge who joined it in the year 1825, and who has therefore been a member of this lodge for forty-five years. Under any other circumstances I should, of course, associate his name with the toast of the lodge; but he would be the man who would least desire I should do so on the present occasion, to the exclusion of Brother Murton under the circumstances I am now about to state. Of course you know we do not now work under No. 7, but under No. 256, a lodge whose health I hope to have the pleasure later in the evening of proposing. Now let us turn to that which gives so much interest to our proceedings to-night. We take advantage of our being met here for the purpose, among other things, of presenting to Bro. Murton our thanks for his services as Secretary. Bro. Murton is a young man, and in the presence of the many older Masons whom I see around me in this hall, I think I may call him not only a young but a very young Mason, for he was initiated only in the month of November 1856. And when you consider what his present knowledge of Masonry is, and how much he has done for this lodge and Masonry in general, I would have you bear in mind that it is only fourteen years ago that he became a brother amongst us. Almost immediately he became a Master Mason he joined the Emulation Lodge. He distinguished himself from the first by the regularity of his attendance and the excellence of his work; and in the year 1863, when our Bro. Fenn, another very meritorious Mason, desired to retire, Bro. Murton was unanimously elected Secretary of this lodge, the duties of which office he has fulfilled ever since. We are all Master Masons, and members of other lodges besides the Lodge of Emulation, and we all know what the duties of Secretaries are in our own lodges—how much they take upon themselves of arduous and thankless work; but that does not in the least give one an idea of what are the duties of Secretary of the Emulation Lodge. Just imagine that instead of a lodge meeting five or six times in a year the Emulation meets every week, the dues have to be collected every time, and the minutes, in the most strictly accurate form, have to be written up for the ensuing week, and you will see that the ordinary duties of a lodge such as this impose upon a man who undertakes to fill the post of Secretary a task from which any but one desiring to serve Masonry for its own sake might well shrink. But I should be doing our Bro. Murton very little justice if I stopped there, and characterised him as one who had merely done his duty, however arduous that duty might be. He has done much more: he has felt it incumbent on him, it seems by the natural promptings of his heart, when he could assist a Mason, old or young, to give him his services in the kind-

est and handsomest way, often unasked and unsought. There are many in this hall who could bear me out in saying that much as they have learned within the walls of the Emulation Lodge of Improvement itself, they have been yet more instructed by Bro. Murton on private occasions. The Emulation Lodge felt this and recognised it, and their desire was to testify in some appropriate manner to our Brother Murton their sense of his worth and his services; and I am happy to say they have found the occasion of doing so. We have on the present occasion two testimonials which I hope he will consider worthy of his acceptance, which I venture to think he may consider a high honour to him as Secretary of the lodge and a Mason, and of which I shall now ask his acceptance. The first is the handsome piece of plate which stands on the pedestal in front of this table, which has been contributed by the voluntary subscriptions of members of the lodge. The lodge itself subscribes nothing from its funds towards it, but the whole is the product of the genuine desire of the members of the lodge to testify by their voluntary subscriptions their sense of the worth of Brother Murton. The other testimonial, which I hold in my hand, was voted from the funds of the lodge, and is a Secretary's jewel, presented by the members of the lodge to their Brother Murton, and which also I have now the very great pleasure of presenting to him. (Loud cheers.) Brethren, I should weaken what I have already said if I went on to dilate on this topic. Let me say in conclusion, for myself, that it will be a proud memory for me that it fell to my lot, by the private subscriptions of members of this lodge, to be the presenter of this testimonial; but I think it will be a prouder day for our Brother Murton that on it his services are so acknowledged. What I am especially proud of is that the presents come as our genuine feeling; there is no afterthought in the matter; it is an expression of what we feel we owe to him; it is not one of those things, as sometimes happens, that people cannot refuse to subscribe to; in this case they have rushed in to subscribe, and the difficulty has been to repress rather than to incite the brethren. I give you "Success to the Emulation Lodge of Improvement, and the health of Brother Murton, its Secretary."

The toast having been duly honoured, Bro. Murton said: Worshipful Master and Brethren, I can scarcely find words adequately to express my gratitude to you for the kind sentiments towards me which you have made use of in presenting me with this handsome testimonial and this jewel. If I cannot find eloquence to thank you, I am sure you will accept what I say as the best thanks I am able to give you. It is true I have been only fourteen years a Mason, and very nearly for fourteen years I have been a member of this lodge of improvement. For half that period I have been your Secretary, and have endeavoured during that time to discharge my duties in that position. It has been my aim to endeavour to assist to the best of my ability, in conjunction with several distinguished Masons, some of whom are present to-night, in promoting the correct working of our beautiful ceremonies as they were practised by our lamented brother Stephen Barton Wilson, and it has been my desire that we should work them with a true appreciation of their meaning, as I am persuaded that much scandal arises from the loose and imperfect way in which the offices are often performed. I think I owe the circumstance of my taking such an interest in Masonry to the effective way in which the ceremony of initiation was worked on my entering Masonry. I came into Masonry under very favourable auspices; and perhaps I should not have been in the position I am in but for that. Our excellent Brother Hervey passed, raised, and installed me. I can never forget the evening I was initiated. I feel convinced in my own mind that it was the impressive manner in which that ceremony was conducted that caused me to take such an interest and delight in the teachings of Masonry. I have said I have endeavoured to further this object, but in so doing I have simply done my duty. I have always been received by the brethren of this lodge with the greatest kindness and courtesy. I can never forget it. The brethren have always been most kind to me, and in their approbation I have my reward. I confess I did hope at some future period to be decorated with this jewel. I value it immensely, as connecting me with this great lodge of improvement. I call it great, as I think the benefit the Craft has derived from it, as well as from sister lodges of instruction, is incalculable. They do an immense amount of good to the Craft, if brethren will only attend to the instruction they receive at them. Brethren, I really cannot sufficiently thank you for your great kindness to me. You have decorated me with this jewel, but above all you have been so generous as to give me this other testimonial. Given so generously and spontaneously as it is, I cannot sufficiently thank you. I trust I shall wear it with pride, for it will testify to the good-will and esteem in which I have been held by the Emulation Lodge of Improvement. Brethren, I thank you heartily. (Cheers.)

Bro. Ll. Evans proposed "The health of the W.M.," a brother who though filling a high position in his profession found time to devote attention to the best interests of the Craft.

The Chairman responded, and proposed "The Lodge of Unions," coupling with it the name of Bro. Henry Greene, P.M.—Bro. H. Greene replied.

"The Sister Lodges of Instruction" was acknowledged by Bro. H. Muggeridge, who said that though the system he practised and taught differed in some respects from that taught in the Emulation, it was only in minor points it differed, and did not make it another system. He only knew one system of Masonry. At his lodge (Stability) of instruction the same system was practised. There was only a difference in carrying it out; the essentials were really the same.

Bro. Fenn replied for "The Officers of the Lodge."

Bro. John Hervey proposed "The Stewards," to which Bro. J. Glaisher responded, and the brethren separated.

**THE FREEMASONS' LIFE BOAT.**

The Committee held their usual monthly meeting at Bro. Forster's, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., on Thursday, the 1st inst. Present: Bros. H. M. Levy, P.M. 188, in the chair; S. Davis, 141; E. Gottheil, P.M. 141; C. C. Taylor, S.W. 141; A. E. Harris, P.M. 141; T. Mortlock, P.M. 186; N. Gluckstein, 141, P.M. 51, P.P.G.S.W. Essex.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, a variety of provincial correspondence was submitted to the committee for consideration.

Bros. Fred. Webb, W.M. 704, and John Coombe, P.M. 450 and 1272, P.G.S., P.G. Steward, and P.P. G.S.W. Cornwall, &c., were proposed and accepted as members of the committee.

Bro. H. M. Levy proposed, Bro. Davis seconded, and it was unanimously resolved that a vote of thanks be recorded on the minutes to Bro. James Wyld, 511, proprietor and editor of the *Licensed Victuallers' Guardian*, for his very valuable assistance in promoting the success of the Freemasons' Life-Boat, and also for his kindness in publishing the various notices of meetings and lists of subscriptions, entirely free of charge, in his valuable paper.

It was also resolved that a vote of thanks be recorded to Bro. Kelly, 186, for his kindness in presenting the committee with 1500 circulars and lists of subscriptions.

The following further subscriptions were then announced:—

	£	s.	d.	
Bro. Smithers, P.M. 901 ..	..	0	10	0
W. Nott, P.M. and Sec. 663, P.P.S.G.D. Wilts ..	..	0	5	0
F. Crossley, W.M. 1231 ..	..	1	1	0
Jas. Wyld, 511, Pr. and Editor <i>Lic. Vic. Guardian</i> ..	..	1	1	0
Brethren of Stanhope Lodge, 1045 ..	..	2	0	0
Bro. Christie, 754 ..	..	0	5	0
Per Bro. A. E. Harris ..	..	0	2	6
Bro. Stephens, 87 ..	..	0	2	6
S. Lloyd, 780 and 1278 ..	..	0	2	6
Wilts Lodge of Fidelity ..	..	1	1	0
Royal Alfred Lodge, 777 (2nd sub.) ..	..	0	10	0
Pomfret Lodge, 360 ..	..	2	2	0
Lodge Love and Honour, 285 ..	..	1	0	0
Lodge Peace and Harmony, 359 ..	..	2	2	0
Oakley Lodge, 694 ..	..	2	2	0
Erme Lodge, 1091 ..	..	1	1	0
		15	8	6
Subscriptions previously announced ..	161	7	6	
Total ..	£176	16	0	

After a vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting was adjourned to the first Thursday in January, 1871, at 8 p.m.

Notice.—In the Circular which has just been issued by the Committee, the item in the list of subscriptions "Per S. Davis, £1 5s." should read "Per Bro. C. Davis, from the following brethren: A. Collins, 10s.; L. Marks, 5s.; Hoffwing, 5s.; Druyff, 5s."

**SCOTLAND.**

**LAYING FOUNDATION-STONE OF A NEW HALL FOR LODGE JOURNEYMEN, EDINBURGH, No. 8.**

The foundation-stone of the new hall of the Edinburgh Mason Lodge Journeymen, No. 8, in Blackfriars-street, was laid on Thursday, the 30th ult., by Lord Dalhousie, Grand Master Mason of Scotland. The ceremony was taken part in by a large number of the brethren of Edinburgh, and by several deputations from lodges in other parts of the country. The Lodge Journeymen assembled in the Freemasons' Hall, George-street, at noon; and having been opened in the usual manner, the Grand Master was received with the usual honours. Among the members of the Grand Lodge present on the occasion were:—Bros. H. Inglis, of Torsonce, R.W.S.G.M.; Wm. Mann, S.G.W.; Col. Arch. A. Campbell, of Blythswood, J.G.W.; Wm. Officer, J.G.D.; Capt. Grant, A.G.S.B.; Alexander F. Stewart, G. Sec.; John Lawrie, G. Clerk; and Wm. Bryce, G. Tyler.

The Grand Master having taken his place on the dais,

Bro. Field, R.W.M., requested his Lordship's acceptance of a handsome mallet with which to assist in the work he had undertaken to perform. The mallet was mounted with silver, and bore an inscription which set forth that the implement was made out of a piece of oak-beam taken from Cardinal Beaton's palace, which formerly adjoined the old hall of Lodge Journeymen.

The Grand Master, in accepting the gift, expressed the satisfaction and honour he felt in being called upon to perform what would be his last official act as Grand Master Mason for Scotland. As to the mallet, he would prize it very much, and cause it to pass as an heirloom in his family. He

cordially thanked the Lodge Journeymen for their presentation.

The representatives of the various lodges were shortly afterwards marshalled in George-street by the Grand Marshal, Bro. Murdoch Mackenzie. By this time a large crowd of onlookers had assembled in the street; and the windows of offices and private dwelling-houses were filled with spectators. Everything having been arranged, the procession moved off in the following order:—

A Body of Police.  
 A Band of the City Artillery Volunteers.  
 Lodge 8, Journeymen.  
 Lodge 482, Kirkliston Maitland, Kirkliston.  
 Lodge 405, Rifle, Edinburgh.  
 Lodge 281, Charleston of Aboyne.  
 Lodge 272, St. John, Mid-Calder.  
 Lodge 226, Portobello.  
 Lodge 223, Trafalgar, Leith.  
 Lodge 160, Roman Eagle, Edinburgh.  
 Lodge 151, Edinburgh Defensive Band.  
 Lodge 102, St. Mark, Glasgow.  
 Lodge 97, St. James Operative, Edinburgh.  
 Lodge 40, St. Thomas, Arbroath.  
 Lodge 31, St. Mary, Coltness.  
 Lodge 9, Dunblane.  
 Lodge 5, Canongate and Leith, Leith and Canongate.  
 Lodge 2, Canongate, Kilwinning.  
 Lodge 1, The Lodge of Edinburgh, Mary's Chapel.  
 The Band of the 90th Regiment.  
 Carriages containing the Earl of Dalhousie and Members of Grand Lodge.  
 Members of Journeymen Lodge carrying halberts, forming a Guard to Grand Lodge.

The procession started about one o'clock from the Freemasons' Hall, and marched along George-street, Hanover-street, the Mound, High-street, St. Mary's-street, and the Cowgate, to the site of the new building at the foot of Blackfriars'-street. Crowds of people lined the route of procession; and some merriment was occasionally caused by the quaint get-up of the Tylers of certain lodges. Those in front of the procession having arrived at the foot of Toddrick's Wynd, halted, opened out, thus allowing the Grand Officers to pass through to the spot where the ceremony was to be performed. The general body of the brethren then followed, and took up a position near the stone. Within a short distance from the stone a platform had been erected, which was set apart for ladies, and for members of the Improvement Trust. This accommodation was soon taken advantage of by those for whom it was intended; while scores of windows in the vicinity, and every available "coigne of vantage," were fully occupied.

The Rev. Bro. Fraser, of Leith, Acting Grand Chaplain, having offered up prayer, the stone was laid with the usual Masonic formalities.

The Grand Master then said: Right Worshipful Master of Lodge Journeymen, Senior and Junior Wardens, Brethren all, and ladies and gentlemen who have done us the honour of being spectators of this our ceremony, I have to announce to you that the corner stone of the new hall has now been truly laid, with all the Masonic honours. It has given me great satisfaction to comply with your request, to perform that duty. It is the last public act of the kind which will fall to my lot as Grand Master Mason of Scotland. You are aware that the Lodge Journeymen is a most ancient lodge; that it is an offshoot from Mary's Chapel; and that it has distinguished itself during its long existence by constant acts of Masonic charity and general benevolence. All Masons are aware, but this assembled company may not be aware, that amongst its other acts of Masonic charity it contributed free labour to the erection of that building, which is now about to be superseded by a new one, the old infirmary of Edinburgh—a building within the walls of which more blessing has accrued to the community of this fair city than from any other institution within its municipality. To obey the behests and to comply with the requests of such a lodge, is not only a pleasure to a Master Mason, but is an honour conferred upon him which he will not easily forget; and the manner in which the Lodge Journeymen have marked towards myself personally a sense of their grateful feeling for the work which I undertook, and which has been so unworthily performed by me, has been evinced by the presentation to me this day of a handsome mallet made from a beam of Cardinal Beaton's house, with which I completed the laying of the stone, and which I shall take care shall descend, with my other Masonic trophies, as long as things are permitted to descend from heir to heir. I will not detain you further than to express my thanks to the Lodge Journeymen for the honour conferred upon me, and to pray most earnestly that it may please the Great Architect of the Universe to permit the work which we have commenced to-day to be finished in due course of time without danger to life or limb, and that, when finished, the hall may be well fitted to receive so worthy a lodge, and one in which, in a fitting manner, those benevolent acts and that liberality may be shown which I know it is the pleasure of the Lodge Journeymen to exhibit to their fellow-men.

Bro. Field expressed to Lord Dalhousie the thanks of the lodge for his kindness in having laid the foundation stone of the new hall. It would ever be the earnest desire of the lodge to deserve the approbation which his lordship had expressed.

Bro. Kerr, P.M., had been directed to express cordial thanks to the members of the City Improvement Trust, who were present, for their attendance upon the occasion. The presence of those gentlemen showed the reciprocal feeling which existed between the governing powers and the Masons.

Hearty cheers having been given for the Queen, the Lodge Journeymen, the ladies, the Grand Master, and the Improvement Trustees, the brethren re-formed in procession and marched to Mary's Chapel Hall, where the Earl of Dalhousie closed the lodge in the usual form.

After closing the lodge, his lordship proceeded to one of the ante-rooms, where cake and wine were served.

Bro. Field proposed "The health of the Grand Master," which was cordially pledged.

The Grand Master, in responding, said: I give you my sincere thanks for your kind reception. I assure you I have derived great satisfaction in performing the duty which you placed in my hands; and I do not think I do wrong in anticipating that in the new hall the liberality and hospitality of the Lodge Journeymen will be fully maintained. Permit me to add that I have been extremely gratified by the order and precision with which everything has been gone through upon this occasion. The part that was performed by my officers was done to the very letter—everybody was in his right place and knew exactly what he had to do. I only wish that all foundation stones were laid with the same success as this one to-day.

Bro. Field gave "The health of the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of Edinburgh."

The Grand Master proposed "The health of the Worshipful Master, the Wardens, and Brethren of the Lodge Journeymen."

Bro. Field acknowledged the compliment. The lodge, he said, hoped to be able to do still more for the widows and the fatherless than it had done in the past.

The proceedings then terminated.

The new hall will be 45 feet long and 22 feet broad, and will be lighted by four large windows. On the floor above it, a keeper's house, a lodge library, and apartments for clothing, &c., will be situated; while two floors below will be occupied by a couple of small dwelling-houses, two shops, and cellars. Retiring and cloak rooms will, of course, be connected with the hall. The building will be of a substantial description, and will be treated externally in the Scotch style of architecture.

[We hope to give an account of this lodge, from its existence to the present time, in our columns at a future date.]

#### PROV. GRAND LODGE OF WIGTOWN AND KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

The Quarterly Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in the Masonic Hall, here, on Wednesday, the 30th ult. Bro. James Cranstoun, P.S.G.W., acting P.G.M., was in the chair, supported by Bros. Dr. Millman, P.S.G.D., acting P.S.G.W., and McGowan, Granite Union, Dalbeattie, acting P.J.G.W. As this was the day fixed for the election of office-bearers for the ensuing twelve months, a more than usual interest was manifested by the brethren. The office-bearers for the year are:—(Commissioned) the Right Hon. the Earl of Stair, K.T., R.W.P.G.M.; George R. Harriott, of Killiemore, (41), R.W.P.D.G.M.; W. Kennedy Laurie of Woodhall, (323.) R.W.P.S.G.M.; James Cranstoun, P.M. 41, R.W.P.S.G.W.; J. T. Blackley, R.W.P.J.G.W.; Rev. Duncan Stewart, V.W.P.G.C.; David McLellan, of Marks, (41.) R.W.P.G.S. (Elected) George Lennox, (499.) W.P.G. Treas.; Alfred McKinlay Willman, V.W.P.S.G.D.; William Bell of Gribdac, (41.) V.W.P.J.G.D.; James Clark, P.M. 41, W.P.G.I.G.; James Livingstone, P.G. Tyler. After the installation, the lodge was closed by the acting P.G.M. at the usual hour, in due form.

The festival of St. Andrew was celebrated, after the election of office-bearers by the brethren of St. Cuthbert's Lodge, No. 41, in the Commercial Hotel, Kirkcudbright, where a first-rate dinner was provided for the members of the Craft by Bro. Stewart.

GLASGOW.—An emergency meeting of the Union Lodge, No. 332, was held on the 29th ult., at the Masonic Hall, Glasgow. It was summoned to pass and raise two brethren who were about leaving Glasgow for Calcutta. Bro. M.W.M. Baker Robert Mitchel, gave the third ceremony and the other work in a solemn, impressive manner.

The annual meeting of the Shamrock and Thistle Lodge, No. 275, was held in their lodge-room, 22, Struthers-street, Calton, on Friday se'nnight, for the

election and installation of office-bearers for the ensuing year. Bro. W. Phillips R.W.M. presided, and was supported by Bros. Foster, R.W.M. No. 354, Mathieson, R.W.M. No. 178, &c. The following brethren were unanimously elected and invested by Bro. Foster: Wm. Phillips, R.W.M.; Wm. Peden, D.M.; J. Cunningham, S.M.; P. Balfour, Sec.; J. Smith, Treas.; Rev. James Pullar, Chaplain; D. Rowan, S.W.; H. Mathieson, J.W.; D. Ronald, B.B.; Wm. Semple, S.D.; W. T. Watson, J.D.; J. Smith, S.S.; J. Millar, J.S.; R. Smith, I.G.; R. Lavery, Tyler; Clananchan, P.G.S. Thereafter the auditors (Bros. Guthrie and Parker) reported that they had examined the books of the lodge and found them in a very satisfactory state, and complimented the R.W.M. and the brethren for the prosperous condition of the lodge, for they were glad to see that, besides having an account to their credit in the Royal Bank, they had also a complete stock of paraphernalia for lodge purposes. The lodge was thereafter transferred to the care of the Junior Warden, when a very pleasant evening was spent till high twelve, when Bro. Philips proposed the parting toast "Happy to meet, sorry to part, happy to meet again." The lodge was then closed in due and ancient form. This lodge during the year has given away handsome sums of money to poor brethren, but more especially has it distinguished itself for the wounding of the Franco-Prussian War, concerts having been got up, and which were well attended by the brethren.

#### MASONIC ASSEMBLY AT ABERDEEN.

The annual assembly in connection with the Neptune Lodge, No. 370, was held in Bro. M'Donald's Rooms, Market-steet, Aberdeen, on Friday evening last week. The attendance was numerous, and a limited number of friends of the brethren (not Masons) were present. Dancing commenced at nine and was continued till twelve, when the company to the number of 100, adjourned to Bro. M'Donald's large dining-room, and partook of an excellent supper prepared in that brother's best style, the R.W.M., Bro. Mitchell, presiding. The supper having been ample justice to, the R.W.M. intimated that but a very short programme had been prepared, as he had no doubt they were all anxious to get back to the ball-room again. However, on looking around on all the array of beauty, elegance and good taste, he could not refrain from congratulating the committee upon the great success that had attended their efforts to make this assembly worthy of Masonry in general, and the Neptune Lodge in particular, and as he intended to save them from the infliction of long speeches, he would merely (before proceeding to the few toasts he had to propose) return them the thanks of the lodge, for honouring them with their presence on this occasion. The first toast he had to propose was "The Queen," which was drank with all honours, Bro. McLauchlen leading the National Anthem. The next toast, "Bro. Edward Albert Prince of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family," Bro. McLauchlen again leading, "God bless the Prince of Wales." "The Army, Navy and Volunteers" was next proposed, and responded to by Bro. Capt. Gordon, of Craigmill. The R.W.M. here requested Miss McRay to favour them with a song, and with a voice of exquisite sweetness and purity, she gave a rendering of "John Anderson my Joe," which for taste and feeling could scarcely be surpassed, the assembly testifying their appreciation of it by loud and prolonged applause, on the subsiding of which the R.W.M. requested her to consider it as an encore, when she gave, "Shells of the Ocean" with equal acceptance. Bro. Gordon, R.W.M. of St. Viner Lodge, then proposed "The Prosperity of the Neptune Lodge," which was responded to by Bro. Mitchell, who next proposed "Prosperity to the Town and Trade of Aberdeen," which was responded to by Bro. Commissioner Smart. "The Ladies" was next given and responded to by Bro. McFarland. Bro. McLauchlen was then requested to sing a song, which he did in a very efficient manner, which brought that part of the proceedings to a close. The assembly then returned upstairs and finished the programme of dancing, the band—a most efficient one—was provided by Bro. Shanks. The assembly broke up about 4.30, all highly pleased with the whole proceedings.

#### ROYAL ARCH.

The Caledonian Unity R.A. Chapter, No. 73, was held on the 29th ult., at the Masonic Hall, Buchanan-street. The first work done was conferring the ancient degree of Most Excellent Master on Bro. Allison, who was duly exalted into Royal Arch Masonry, both ceremonies being well and ably done. Comps. David Gilchrist, M.E.Z.; R. H. McCulloch, H.; T. Findler, J.; and the other officers distinguished themselves by their accurate and correct manner in which they performed their duties, which convinced all present that the chapter will lose none of its prestige by those who now hold office in this well established chapter. The necessary arrangements were made to hold the future meetings of the Royal Ark Mariners and Red Cross degrees in connection with this chapter.

## P o e t r y .

## IN MEMORIAM

Of a Brother Freemason, who died at the early age of 25 years, after a short illness.

(Written by his own Brother, also a Freemason.)

Cease, cease, ye falling tears,  
Joy cometh not with years,  
Nor holiness with hoary head and age.  
Lament not for the dust  
Of him, the pure, the just,  
Nor for the death of one whose life was  
one unsullied page.

The flowers that sweetly bloom,  
Above the sombre tomb,  
Must die; but from their graves new  
beauties rise.

So, in the death of him,  
We see, though faint and dim,  
A greater and immortal glory in the skies.

What, though he was the joy  
Of all who knew the boy?

What, though no frown o'er cast the summer  
of his brow?

What, though his death has left  
Heart's woes in those bereft?

A greater one than kings has called him—  
that we know.

No, mother, cease the sigh,  
And, sister, dry the eye,  
And, brothers, cease the bitter sombre  
tone;

God gives and takes away,  
Submissive bear the sway  
Of Him to whom our wants are better felt  
and known.

We mourn for those who die  
In fell iniquity;  
But with the good—in heaven we'll hold a  
tryst.

When from earth's griefs released,  
And God for sin appeased,  
We'll gather all together round our brother  
Christ.

'Tis natural to mourn,  
For those so sad, forlorn;  
Yet joy on earth is but a shadow and a  
dream.

Bliss dwells with God alone;  
On earth we must atone  
The sins that from our fallen nature  
stream.

Nay, weep no more for one  
Now gathered to the throne,  
But think, perchance for us, he is pleading  
with our God;

That when life's stage is past,  
To give us peace at last;  
And thinking this, oh! let us calmly kiss  
the rod.

## LEWIS.

"Father, you speak of Masons wise,  
Who seek by their mystic art to rise  
From nethermost earth to highest skies:  
Oh! where do those Masons dwell?"

"Live they in caverns dark and drear,  
Where never doth ray of sun appear,  
And Death seems ever lurking near?  
Dear Father, I pray thee, tell.

"Do they walk on earth like other men,  
Or hide themselves like cowards when  
They wish to shun all human ken:  
If so, oh! say, is it well?"

"Lewis, each Mason loves his art—  
Enshrines it in his throbbing heart—  
Till called by Death he doth depart  
To the mansions of delight.

"He fears no prying mortal's sight,  
Nor seeks he caverns dark as night;  
But works in golden orient light,  
Secure in his Master's might.

"Lewis, my son, thou'rt swift and strong,  
Feebly thy father moves along;  
'Twould cheer him couldst thou hear the song  
We sing in the entrance rite.

"May the tools I use, my son, be thine,  
Thy aid in failing age be mine  
'Till I reach that mystic light divine  
Which guides our footsteps right.

"Oh! son, be wise; short is the span  
Granted by God the Great to man,  
'To seek those truths which only can  
A Mason's soul delight.

RICHARD SIMMONS,  
Gravesend. Freedom, No. 77.

## L I N E S

WRITTEN ON HEARING OF THE LATE LAMENTED DEATH  
OF  
BRO. J. UDALL, P.G.D., &c.

A Mason's Daughter, having heard with deep regret of the death of that kind-hearted and benevolent gentleman, Bro. Udall, ventures to crave a small space in the columns of THE FREEMASON (to the pages of which she has before contributed) for the insertion of the following little tribute to his memory.

One who recollects his kindness  
Grieves that he is now no more,  
Sympathizes with his loved ones  
On the loss that all deplore.

Well the writer knows the suffering  
Of that lonely hour of gloom,  
When the orphan weeps in sorrow  
O'er a cherished parent's tomb;

Yet the promise of re-union  
In our last bright home on high,  
Wipes the bitter tears of anguish  
From the mourner's streaming eye.

Each dark cloud hath silver border,  
And the hopes we fix above  
Will, we trust, receive fulfilment  
In the Saviour's realm of love.

Croydon. AGNES S.

## METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS

For the Week ending December 17, 1870.

## MONDAY, DEC. 12.

Lodge 5, St. George & Corner-stone, Freemasons' Hall.  
" 29, St. Alban's, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-street.  
" 59, Royal Naval, Freemasons' Hall.  
" 193, Confidence, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.  
" 222, St. Andrew's, London Tav., Bishopsgate-st.  
" 879, Peckham, Maismore Arms, Peckham.  
" 957, Leigh, 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.  
St. James' Union Lodge of Instruction (180), Swan  
Tavern, Mount-street, Grosvenor-square, at 8.

## TUESDAY, DEC. 13.

Lodge 96, Burlington, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-street.  
" 166, Union, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.  
" 180, St. James's Union, Freemasons' Hall.  
" 198, Percy, Ship and Turtle Tav., Leadenhall-st.  
" 211, St. Michael's, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-st.  
" 228, United Strength, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell.  
" 235, Nine Muses, Clarendon Hotel, New Bond-st.  
" 548, Wellington, White Swan, Deptford.  
" 834, Ranelagh, Windsor Castle, Hammersmith.  
" 933, Doric, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.  
Chap. 185, Jerusalem, Freemasons' Hall.  
Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Portugal Hotel,  
Fleet-street, 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  
Cologne, 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.  
Sydney Lodge of Instruction (829), Cambridge Hotel,  
Upper Norwood, at 7.30.

## WEDNESDAY, DEC. 14.

Committee R. M. Benevolent Institution, at 3.  
Lodge 3, Fidelity, Freemasons' Hall.  
" 11, Enoch, Freemasons' Hall.  
" 13, Union Waterloo, Masonic Hall, Woolwich.  
" 15, Kent, Guildhall Coffee House, Gresham-st.  
" 87, Vitruvian, White Hart Hotel, College-street,  
Lambeth.  
" 147, Justice, White Swan, Deptford.  
" 212, Euphrates, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue,  
Basinghall-street.  
" 238, Pilgrim, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.  
" 781, Merchant Navy, Silver Tavern, Burdett-road,  
Limehouse.  
" 1216, Macdonald, Head Quarters 1st Surrey Rifles,  
Brunswick-road, Camberwell.  
" 1228, Beacontree, private rooms, Leytonstone.  
" 1260, Hervey, School-room, Moore Park, Waltham  
Green.  
Chap. 619, Beadon, Greyhound, Dulwich.  
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.  
New Concord Lodge of Instruction, Rosemary Branch  
Tavern, Hoxton, at 8.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, Railway Tav., London-  
street, City, at 7.

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.

Stanhope Lodge of Instruction, Thicket Hotel, Anerley,  
at 7.30 p.m.; Bro. H. W. Lindus, Preceptor.

Royal Union Lodge of Instruction, Horse and Groom  
Tavern, Winsley-street, Oxford-street, at 8; Bro.  
T. A. Adams, Preceptor.

## THURSDAY, DEC. 15.

Lodge 23, Globe, Freemasons' Hall.

" 49, Gihon, Guildhall Coffee House, Gresham-st.

" 169, Temperance, White Swan Tavern, Deptford.

" 179, Manchester, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.

" 657, Canonbury, George Hotel, Aldermanbury.

" 1056, Victoria, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.

" 1139, South Norwood, South Norwood Hall.

The R. A. Chapter of Improvement, Freemasons' Hall,  
at 7; Comp. Brett, Preceptor.

Fidelity Lodge of Instruction (3), Goat and Compasses,  
Euston-road, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.

Finsbury Lodge of Instruction, Jolly Anglers' Tavern,  
Bath-street, City-road; Bro. Stean, Preceptor.

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.

Burdett Coutts Lodge of Instruction (1278), Approach  
Tavern, Approach-road, Victoria-park, at 7.30; Bro  
John Saunders, Preceptor.

## FRIDAY, DEC. 16.

Lodge 6, Friendship, Willis's Rooms, St. James's.

" 201, Jordan, Freemasons' Hall.

" 813, New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tavern,  
Hoxton.

Chap. 176, Caveac, Radley's Hotel, Blackfriars.

K. T. Encampment, St. George, 14, Bedford-row.

Rose Croix Chapter, Invicta, Masonic Hall, Woolwich.

Robert Burns Lodge of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-  
street, Regent-street, at 7.30; Bro. W. Watson,  
Preceptor.

Stability Lodge of Instruction, Guildhall Tavern, 33,  
Gresham-st., at 6; Bro. Henry Mugeridge, Preceptor.

St. Luke's Lodge of Instruction (144), Pier Htl., 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, Portugal Htl., Fleet-  
street, at 7; Bro. Brett, Preceptor.

United Pilgrims' Lodge of Instruction, Duke of Edin-  
burgh, Shepherd's-lane, Brixton.

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.

## SATURDAY, DEC. 17.

Mark Lodge, Thistle, Freemasons' Tavern.

Mark Lodge, Southwark, Bridge House Htl., Southwark.

Star Lodge of Instruction (1275), Marquis of Granby,  
New Cross-road, at 7.

Mount Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-  
street, at 8; Comp. Brett, Preceptor.

FAITH LODGE OF INSTRUCTION.—The above  
Lodge of Instruction is held every Tuesday evening  
at 8 o'clock, in the spacious and commodious rooms  
at Bro. Fisher's Restaurant, Metropolitan District  
Railway Station, Victoria, S. IV. Ceremonies and  
lectures worked every Tuesday, except the third  
Tuesday in the month, when the ceremonies alone  
are rehearsed. The DOMATIC CHAPTER OF IN-  
STRUCTION is also held in the above rooms every  
Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, from October until  
April inclusive.

REPORT of Dr. Arthur Hill Hassall, Analyst of  
the "Lancet" Sanitary Commission, Author of "Food  
and its Adulterations," &c., &c., on Mayar's Semolina:  
"I have carefully tested, chemically and microscopically,  
the samples of Semolina sent by Messrs. L. Mayar & Co.,  
36, Mark Lane, London, E.C. I find them to be per-  
fectly genuine, of excellent quality, and eminently nutri-  
tious. They contain a very large percentage of nitro-  
genous matter, chiefly gluten, and are far more nutritious  
than any other food, such as Arrowroot, Tapioca, Sago,  
Corn Flour, Farinaceous Food, ordinary Wheat Flour, or  
any of the Cereals in use as food in this country.—  
(Signed) ARTHUR HILL HASSALL, M.D., London.—  
Highly recommended by the Faculty for Infants, Invalids,  
&c. Makes delicious Pudding, Custards, Blanc Mange,  
&c. After a trial no family will be without Mayar's  
Semolina.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Damp  
Weather: Diseases of the Throat.—Whenever the atmosphere is  
saturated with moisture a vast number of throat affections arise  
which, when neglected, soon become complicated and serious.  
Holloway's Ointment rubbed twice a day over the top of the chest  
and the glands of the neck, is admirably adapted to cure all such  
complaints; it penetrates the cutaneous pores, reduces inflammation,  
and cures without pain of swallowing medicine, which is a matter  
of momentous consideration in children, when mental irritation  
begets fever and increases the severity of every symptom. In  
quinsy, diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat, and scarlatina this Ointment  
rubbed on the skin will dissipate all dangerous indications.—[Adv



### ANCIENT & ACCEPTED RITE.

#### CONSECRATION OF THE PALESTINE CHAPTER ROSE CROIX H.R.D.M.

On Saturday, the 28th ult., this Chapter was consecrated at Freemasons' Tavern, by Ill. Bro. Hyde Pullen, 33°, in the presence of the following brethren:—Ill. Bros. C. J. Vigne, 33°, M.P.S.G.C.: Capt. N. G. Phillips, 33°, G.T.G.; Rev. Wentworth Bowyer, 33°, G.C.; Sir Michael Costa 33°, J. M. P. Montagu 33°, Prince Rhodocanakis 33°, S. Rosenthal 33°, R. Hamilton 32°, Col. F. Burdett 32°, Major E. H. Finney 31°, J. Hervey 30°, F. Binckes 30°, C. H. Cox 30°, J. Starkey 30°, G. A. Phayre 30°, C. J. B. Plestow 30°, D. M. Dewar, 18°, M.W.S. Mount Calvary Chapter; G. Kenning, 18°, Invicta Chapter; R. Wentworth Little, 18°, Mount Calvary Chapter; and E. C. Layard, 18°, Chapter "Good Hope," Cape Town.

The work was performed in the masterly manner characteristic of all Bro. Pullen's labours in the high grades, and the following brethren were afterwards admitted to the 18°:—Bros. H. C. Levander, T. Cubitt, T. L. Fox, Capt. J. Bertrand Payne, C. Hammerton, J. Coutts, W. B. Johnston, J. Dyer, J. T. Moss, E. Stanton Jones, J. W. Barrett, and T. B. Yeoman.

Bro. Hervey was then installed as M.W.S., and appointed as his officers, Bros. R. Wentworth Little, High Prelate, and Col. Burdett, 1st General, the other posts being left vacant. Bro. Kenning was unanimously elected a joining member, and the distinction of honorary member was awarded to Bro. Pullen, 33°, for his fraternal and efficient aid in consecrating the chapter.

After the protracted labours of the day, the brethren adjourned to a banquet, which was one of Bro. Francatelli's best efforts in a gastronomic sense.

*Bournemouth Chapter.*—The Advent meeting of the Chapter was held on Tuesday, the 29th ult., at the Masonic Hall, Bournemouth. The following members of the S.G.C. 33° were present: Ill. Bros. C. J. Vigne 33°, N. G. Phillips, 33°, J. P. M. Montagu 33°, the other visitors were, Bros. Thomas Coombs 32°, and F. H. Woodforde, *M.D.*, 30°. The S.G.C. 33° presented the warrant to the chapter. The M.W.S. for the year ensuing, Bro. P. H. Newnham 30°, was installed by his predecessor, Bro. J. T. Briant, 18°. The M.W.S. then appointed his officers as follows:—F. G. Horder 18°, H.P.; E. W. Rebeck, 1st Gen.; M. Webb, 2nd Gen.; E. B. Kemp-Welch, R.; G. Gooch, G.M.; H. F. Brouncker, Herald; W. Reade, Capt. of Guard. Bro. Reade having been elected was then received, and after the M.W.S. had given him the intermediate degrees, was duly perfected according to the ancient rites and ceremonies. The Audit Committee read their report, and it was a subject of much congratulation from the S.G.C. 33°, that the Bournemouth Chapter entered on the second year of its existence, with a fair balance in the hands of its Treasurer. Votes of thanks was carried by acclamation to the S.G.C. 33°, to the Past M.W.S., to the Recorder, and to some kind ladies who had presented the Chapter with a kneeler and an alms-bag. The third point was then given, and the Chapter was declared closed.

#### INSTRUCTION.

*Wellington Lodge of Instruction, No. 548.*—This well-established lodge of instruction held its regular weekly meeting on Monday, the 28th ult., at the White Swan Tavern, Deptford. Bro. A. Pulley, S.W. 169, presided as W.M., assisted by Bros. Watkins, S.W.; Shaw, J.W.; Hill, S.D.; Lord, J.D.; C. Porter, I.G.; C. G. Dilley, W.M. 1155; and others were present. The ceremony of initiation was done in a satisfactory manner. The first section was worked by Bro. C. G. Dilley, and the second by Bro. Watkins, both being done in an able manner. The usual election of W.M. followed, and the lodge was adjourned. This lodge is one of the many

lodges in this neighbourhood and in the London district where any Mason can procure good and sound knowledge which will enable him to carry out any officer's duties in a proficient manner. The hours of meeting are from seven to nine.

*Star Lodge of Instruction, No. 1275.*—This young and prosperous lodge, which has never failed to meet on every Saturday night since its formation (now more than a twelvemonth since), held its usual weekly meeting at the Marquis of Granby, New Cross Road. Bro. H. Keeble, J.W. 1275, occupied the chair as W.M., and was supported by Bros. Young, S.W.; W. Myatt, J.W.; C. J. Hogg, P.M., Treas.; C. G. Dilley, Sec.; A. Pulley, S.D.; Shaw, J.D.; Allwright, I.G.; F. Walters, P.M.; A. H. Tattershall, P.M.; T. Perridge, S. O. Lewin, and several others. The ceremony of initiation was worked in an admirable manner, and pleased all who were present. The sections were then given in a most faultless manner. Bro. Shaw worked the first, Bro. C. G. Dilley the second, and Bro. Comb the third section of the first degree. Notice was given by the Secretary, Bro. C. G. Dilley, that at the next meeting £1 will be given to the male and £1 to the female annuity funds from the lodge funds. One to be placed on Bro. Perridge's list and one on Bro. Keeble's, both representing their lodge as Stewards at the forthcoming Festival of the Royal Benevolent Institution.

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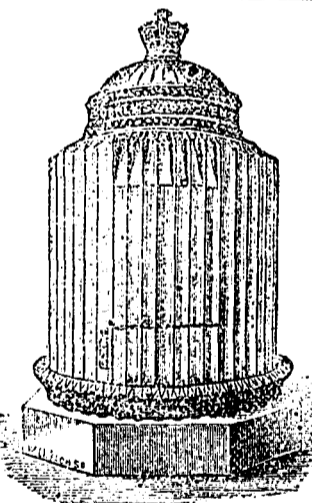
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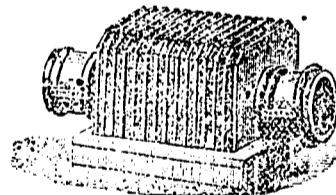
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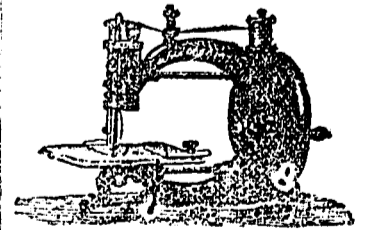


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