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## FREEMASONRY in IRELAND.

By BRO. WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN.

It is most unfortunate that so little is known of the history of Freemasonry in Ireland. Even its progress within the last few years in unchronicled, and the pages of Masonic magazines rarely contain anything relating to the Craft in the "Emerald Isle." Now this cannot be because THE FREEMASON and *Freemasons' Magazine* object to insert intelligence respecting the history of the Order in Ireland, but simply because no such information is afforded them. We presume this lamentable state of affairs is mainly due to the objection the revered and respected Grand Master, the Duke of Leinster, has to Masonic literature, and partly also from the fact that the chief Masons in Ireland appear little interested in the Fraternity as respects its universal and cosmopolitan character; and therefore it is not to be wondered at that few out of that country really know how the Order flourishes in Ireland, and few in the Isle are aware of the state of the Order elsewhere.

We suppose it would be for the members in Grand Lodge assembled to say whether they desire this inactive state to continue; and we consider the members should bestir themselves, and accept THE FREEMASON as their organ, as the Grand Masters of England and Scotland have already done. We say this much, not in a fault-finding spirit, but solely because of our interest in Freemasonry in Ireland, especially as we know there are many there who are "bright" Masons, and whose assistance and counsel would be invaluable to the Fraternity generally.

Bro. Findell remarks in his history (Asher and Co., London): "Before the year 1730 the history of Freemasonry in Ireland is enveloped in complete darkness; but from accounts handed down to us we are led to conclude that in that year it began to struggle into existence" (page 188). In another part this learned author remarks: "The information relating to the history of Irish Freemasonry is so scanty that a few remarks are all we have to offer" (page 409). These statements are endorsed by many who are familiar with Masonic history, and to such, as also to all Masonic students, we feel sure that any additional intelligence respecting the Order in that country will be gratefully received. We have just had forwarded to us a quantity of quarterly reports of the Grand Lodge of Ireland extending over a series of years, and many contain much that is of interest and value to those searching for light where there is so much darkness. We intend scanning them, and affording the readers of THE FREEMASON the benefit of our examination. We must premise, however, that though we lament the present state of the Order in Ireland so far as its being a part of the Craft *universal* is concerned, no Grand Lodge possesses a better "Council of Rites," or works more harmoniously with all the separate degrees and rites; and its laws are well framed, and only require obedience in the *spirit*, as well as the *letter*, to render it one of the best-managed and most flourishing Grand Lodges in the world.

By resolutions of the Grand Lodge Oct. 4, 1836, and on the 1st Feb., 1844, respectively, the following became law:—  
1. "That the Grand Lodge recognise the Constitution of the Grand Council of Rites for Ireland, and act in unison with it, as with the Grand Royal Arch Chapter and Grand Conclave of High Knights Templars."  
2. "That this Grand Lodge strictly prohibits as unlawful all assemblies of Freemasons in Ireland, under any title whatsoever, purporting to be Masonic, not held by virtue of a warrant or constitution from this Grand Lodge, or from the other Masonic bodies recognised by, and acting in unison with, the Grand Lodge of Ireland." We do not ourselves believe in any such agreement being made by the Grand Lodge with what are known as the "higher degrees." The Craft is concerned only with *Craft* Masonry, and should never recognise or have anything to do with aught else. What may be done without its sanction or independent of it is another question, but we submit a Craft Grand Lodge has no business to concern itself with the "higher degrees," as in reality it knows no superior, is complete in every sense, and requires neither additions nor alterations to render it the chief Masonic Body and the *highest* tribunal for Freemasons in the land. However, the recognition of these degrees is but *nominal* in Ireland, as it is provided that "no member of the Grand Lodge, or visitor thereto, shall be permitted to wear any jewel, medal, or device belonging to any order or degree beyond that of Master Mason, in which, however, the jewel of a P.M. is considered to be included."

The early history of the Craft in Ireland is involved in almost an impenetrable cloud. Whether there was ever a Prov. Grand Lodge at Munster A.D. 1726 we know not. At any rate, it is so stated, and in the absence of evidence we cannot do more than admit its probability, as there is every likelihood such was the case. There are documents held by some brother or brethren in Ireland that would throw light on this subject. They were once in the possession of the well-known Masonic publisher Bro. Spencer, and were inserted in a catalogue of his containing many valuable works. In the later editions, however, these have been omitted, and we understand they were published by an Irish Mason. We believe they were mostly the records of the Craft before removal from Cork to Dublin, and therefore before A.D. 1730. Bro. Findell is unable to give any information on the subject, and if these remarks are the means of drawing attention to them, and obtaining their publication for the assistance of Masonic students, we shall be amply repaid for the time we have devoted to the matter.

The Constitutions of A.D. 1730, published by J. Watts, Dublin, and edited by J. Pennell, are about to be reprinted by Bro. Spencer, with those of A.D. 1726 (MS.), 1723 (England), and 1722 (Operative). The edition of A.D. 1730 is mainly, however, as those published by the Grand Lodge of England A.D. 1723, and Bro. Findell informs us that the "old charges are the same as in the English edition, with the exception of charge vi., 2, where the passage unpalatable to Roman Catholic prejudices has been omitted."

The first Grand Master mentioned by Bro. Findell is Lord Kingston, A.D. 1730; the following, however, were the Grand Masters according to the official record. A.D. 1728, Hon. Colonel James O'Brien Grand Master, and Robert Longfield Deputy Grand Master; A.D. 1729, Right Hon. James King Lord Kingston, Grand Master. Lord Kingston was elected and installed Grand Master of England A.D. 1728, to whom the edition of Cole's Constitutions was dedicated (of which we issued a fac-simile lithograph in 1869).

Bro. John Pennell was the Grand Secretary A.D. 1730. By the same source we are informed that the Committee of Charity was established by the Grand Lodge A.D. 1738, being the same year in which Frederick the Great is declared to have been initiated.

We now come to the next edition of the Constitutions, of which we have an imperfect copy, and which is unnoticed, and apparently unknown to Irish Masons, and to Bro. Findell and others.

(To be continued.)

THE PRINCE OF WALES'S INTEREST IN DOMESTIC MATTERS.—During the Fine Arts Exhibition at York, the Prince attentively watched a blind girl working a sewing machine with the utmost care and dexterity. So greatly was His Royal Highness interested that he repeatedly called the attention of the Princess to the operator, and her clever performance. After making several gracious inquiries respecting the blind girl, and ascertaining that the machine was one of the Wanzler manufacture, the Prince subsequently commanded that two of their celebrated family sewing machines should be sent to Marlborough House, and one to Sandringham Hall, in Norfolk. This pleasing incident, while it speaks loudly of the Prince's benevolent disposition, is no less emphatic of his reputed discernment and practical good sense in discovering and approving a machine which has justly obtained general preference over every other similar invention. We lately read in the *Engineer* a very clear description of this favourite household servant, which combines simplicity with perfection.—*York Herald.*

*"The RELATION of ST. JOHN the  
EVANGELIST to FREEMASONRY."*

ANSWER BY BRO. CHALMERS I. PATON.

(Concluded from page 51.)

There is another historic question, however, of no little importance. Were St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist regarded by Masons as their patron saints in the times when throughout Europe the worship of saints and a belief in the value of the patronage of saints were all but universal? This I believe to have been the case, and that from the Freemasons of the middle ages their successors of our own day have derived the use of the names of these saints in the designation of their lodges, and the practice of meeting on their festivals. And this I regard as affording a strong argument against the notion of the very recent origin of Freemasonry (the 1717 theory), or that—less in vogue at present—which ascribes the invention of the system to Elias Ashmole. How, indeed, can it be accounted for that zealous Protestants, in the middle of the seventeenth century or the beginning of the eighteenth, should inweave into a new system of their devising, so much that it might rather have been expected they would have sought to discard? The truth rather appears to be that they accepted these things as handed down to them from the past, although only modifying them so as to bring them into accordance with their own religious opinions. It is not much more easy to imagine Desaguliers and Anderson introducing the names of St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist into connection with a system originated by themselves, than it would be to regard the Beltane fires and yule logs which were often kindled in Scotland, even since the days of the Reformation, as having been introduced by John Knox and his fellow-reformers. They were traditions of the ancient Paganism, which Christianity supplanted as to all its beliefs and rites, but not as to all the customs with which these were once connected, and which lingered to be interesting subjects of study to antiquaries. In like manner, the connection of St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist to Freemasonry must be traced to a time when their patronage was sought as powerful, although Freemasons who are Protestants reject this belief, and only contemplate their lives as worthy of admiration, their examples as fitted to encourage and incite to the practice of the highest virtues.

But what if we should deem it necessary to come to the conclusion that St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist had no connection with Freemasonry during their lives; or, which comes very much to the same thing, if we should find that alleged connection unsustained by any evidence sufficient to give it strong probability, must we therefore cast aside as worthless all idea of a relation between their names, and our Brotherhood, and remodel our system so far as no longer to take notice of them in any way in our lodges? By no means. It is to the honour of Freemasonry that it keeps these names continually in prominence before the Brotherhood, and calls to the imitation of their virtues. It is in this point of view that the existence of a relation between them and Freemasonry is of real importance, and it is of comparatively little consequence when that relation was established, or when the Freemasons first began to recognise them as their patron saints. To this, therefore, it was that I chiefly directed attention in the article which Bro. Evans has thought worthy of so lengthy a criticism. "The fact," says Bro. Evans, "that St. 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 principles of fraternity." I hold a very different opinion: that St. John the Evangelist did in his day much to diffuse what Bro. Evans calls "the *love* doctrine," and to promote the recognition of the principle of fraternity amongst men, must

surely be deemed sufficient to establish a relation between him and those whose very bonds of union were fraternity and love, so that they may be expected to regard his memory with special respect, and think of him with a feeling which, if he were now actually present among us, would be fitly designed as love.

The case of Confucius, which Bro. Evans proceeds to introduce for the purpose of sustaining his argument, is by no means a parallel one, although probably, as Bro. Evans says "that Chinese sage taught truths which Freemasons accept, and which may be found exemplified in Masonic rituals and lectures," because there is far more argument between the teaching of St. John and that of Freemasonry than between the latter and the teaching of Confucius. It is in vain, therefore, that Bro. Evans asks, with an air of triumph, "What intelligent man or Mason will pretend that Confucius had any actual relationship, as a person, with Freemasonry?" His argument fails here also:—First, because such relationship, in the case of Confucius, has never been asserted, whereas in the case of St. John it has; and, secondly, because it is not chiefly on the ground of this assertion, which is to be tried by mere historic evidence, that an important relation is regarded as now subsisting between Freemasonry and the name and memory of St. John.

I have already commented on Bro. Evan's strong denunciation of all who admit the idea of saints' patronage as unworthy to be reckoned amongst intelligent men. On this subject nothing remains to be said, but that where religious opinions are involved, it behoves all Christians to express themselves with charity even concerning those whose opinions they feel bound most strenuously to oppose. Many an acute and powerful mind has accepted as matters of implicit faith those doctrines of the Church of Rome which Protestants deem equally contrary to reason and Scripture. I do not hold this to afford any argument, even of the weakest presumptive kind, in favour of their opinions; but, on the other hand, I cannot, on account of my dislike to their opinions, refuse to acknowledge high and noble qualities which they display. However marvellous the fact may seem in some of its aspects, there can be no doubt that many intelligent men are to be found amongst Mahomedans, Brahmins, Parsees, &c., &c., and that much ingenuity has been shown by some of them in framing arguments to repel the attacks of Christians upon their various religions. But Bro. Evan's says, "This harping on St. John the Evangelist, Baptist, or Almoner, is evil, and only evil; as our expression of that sectarianizing influence 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." I am somewhat at a loss to make out the drift of this sentence. Freemasonry is cosmopolitan, indeed, and admits into its membership men of all various religious opinions who profess their belief in God and a future state; but are Masonic lodges in a Christian country therefore to put away from them everything which may possibly be construed into a recognition of Christianity? for to this and nothing less it amounts to stigmatise as sectarianizing the reference to names such as those which Bro. Evans has specified. The Bible is always to be seen on the altar of a lodge; must this also be given up so that we may appear as men of no religion? And what then would remain to remind ourselves in all our meetings, and to show forth to all who behold us in public solemnities the great first principles of religion, which are essential to true Freemasonry wherever it may exist upon the earth. On similar grounds, to be thoroughly unsectarian—in the sense in which I am afraid I must regard Bro. Evans as employing the word "sectarianizing"—it would be necessary for us to cease from appointing Chaplains, and to cease from hallowing our meetings and our works by prayer.

As to "the story of St. John the Evangelist accepting the Grand Mastership in Freemasonry when he was ninety years old or thereabouts," which Bro. Evans describes as a "long-ago

exploded fable and baseless legend," he does not seem to have duly observed that I only mention it as a story which has been related by ancient and eminent Masonic authority. It seemed that my article would have been incomplete without some reference to it. Bro. Evans says that, by narrating this story as I have done, I have conferred upon him the right to challenge me, "in the interests of archaeology itself, and of the readers of THE FREEMASON also," to give in the columns of THE FREEMASON the name of that ancient and eminent Masonic authority. He saves me the trouble, however, of answering his challenge, although made with such flourish of trumpets, by the words which he himself employs when he designates it a "long-ago exploded fable and baseless legend." He does not seem to be aware that he thus admits all that I have stated, unless it be that the Masonic authority from which it is derived is eminent. Bro. Evans may satisfy himself on this point by pursuing his own investigations a little, or I will do so, if he shows what right he has to assail me as if I were purposely or wantonly endeavouring to mislead the readers of THE FREEMASON on this subject. That the story has been related is certain enough; upon what authority it ultimately rests I would be as glad as any of your readers to ascertain; and perhaps some help would be afforded to this through the previous researches of others, if Bro. Evans were to state how long ago it was exploded, and by whom.

As the name of St. John the Almoner may not be familiar to some of the readers of THE FREEMASON, perhaps it may be proper to mention that he was Patriarch of Alexandria in the beginning of the seventh century. He was raised to the patriarchate in A.D. 608, when he was upwards of fifty years of age, and held that high ecclesiastical office till his death in A.D. 619. He was particularly distinguished for his charity to the poor, denying himself, not only the luxuries, but even the ordinary comforts of life in order to relieve their necessities.

ENCYCLOPEDIA METROPOLITANA.

BY BRO. C. G. FORSYTH.

(Concluded from page 52.)

The first legal enactment which we find is an old one of 34 of Edward III. c. 9. that has any bearing with regard to Masons, wherein it is declared that all alliances and covins of masons and carpenters, and congregations, chapters, ordinances, and oaths between them made shall be void. In the twenty-third year of that reign there was a great pestilence, and in consequence of which the first Statute of Labourers was passed (23 of Edward III., followed by 25th Edward, st. 1., cap. 4), there being a scarcity of servants of all descriptions from the mortality that had taken place among them and those that survived endeavoured to get excessive wages; those forbidden meeting were probably thought to have for their object in part a monopoly of trade and combination for keeping up the price of labour. This was supposed to be the case also in 1425, when the Act of 3 Henry VI., c. 1. was passed, as the preamble states, that by the congregations and confederacies made by Masons in their general assemblies the good course and effect of the Statute of Labourers was openly violated and broken, wherefore, "Chapiters and congregacions shall be punished as felons, and other Masons comynge to the same shal be imprysoned, and make fyne and ransome at the Kynges wyll." This statute, however, does not seem to have been acted on, and Henry VI. is said to have been himself initiated when he came to manhood. Wherever Freemasons are mentioned in any of the statutes or ordinances respecting wages, they are classed with the highest rates, and in some instances higher than any other artificers. Leaving St. Alban altogether out of the question (who, according to the manuscript before-mentioned, allowed the Masons 3s. 6d. per week), one of the earliest statements respecting their wages appears in a roll of expenses of King

Edward I., at Rhuddland Castle, in Wales, in the tenth and eleventh year of his reign. In this account sundry payments are charged to Masons (commentarii) on the following scale:—The Master Mason, 6d. per diem; the other Masons, 4d.; and workmen, 3d. In 1351 wages were lower, and this, too, was just after the pestilence; a Master Mason, by the day, 3d.; other Masons or Tilers, 2d.; and their servants or boys, 1½d. In a petition from the House of Commons, presented A.D. 1445, in the 23rd of Henry VI., to regulate wages, which was granted and converted into a law, it is prayed that with respect to Masons, &c., "Yat from the Fest of Ester unto Mighelmesse ye wages of euy fre mason or maister carpenter excede not by the day iiii d., withe mete and drynke; and without mete and drynke, v d. ob. A Maister Tyler or Schlatter, rough maister and meen carpenter, and other artificiers concernynge bildynge, by the day, iii d. ob;" and from Michaelmas to Easter the Master Masons and carpenters one halfpenny less by the day. In 1446, from Easter to Michaelmas, a Free Mason, with diet, by the day, 4d., without, 5½d.; a master tiler, rough Mason, slater, by the day, with diet, 3d., without diet, 4½d.; from Michaelmas to Easter, one penny by the day less. By 6th of Henry VIII., c. 3, it is ordered that "A Free Mason, mayster carpenter, rough mason, bryklayer, mayster tiler, plommer, glasyer, caruer, and ioyner from Ester to Mighelmas to take by the day vid., withoute mete, and withe mete, iiii d.; and from Mighelmas to Ester, withoute mete, v d., and withe mete, iii d." In the regulations for the wages for artificiers, made 28th of May, 1610, by the Justices of Okeham, in the county of Rutland, and which would be similar to those throughout the rest of the country, they allow,

With meat. Without meat.

A Free Mason which draws his plotwork and set accordingly, having charge over others before Michaelmas, by the day	8d.	12d.
After Michaelmas ...	6	10
A rough mason, which can take charge of others, before Michaelmas ...	5	10
After Michaelmas ...	4	8
By similar regulations for Warwickshire, in 36 of Charles II., the allowances are for—		
A Freemason ...	6d.	1s. 4d.
A master brickmason	6	1 0
Their servants and apprentices, above eighteen ...	4	8

From the middle of September to the middle of March one penny by the day to be abated off the wages above specified. There is a tradition of Queen Elizabeth that being jealous of the Masons being in possession of peculiar secrets which they would not divulge, she sent an armed force to York to break up the Grand Lodge, but that Sir Thomas Sackville, the Grand Master, interposed, and procured the initiation of some of the principal officers, who consequently made such a favourable report of the Society that she countermanded her intended persecution. Under superintendence of Inigo Jones, the Fraternity prospered, and held regular assemblies, and many gentlemen were initiated. But not long after his Grand Mastership, the civil dissensions in the kingdom commenced, which caused great interruption to Freemasonry, though in the midst of them the origin of the Free and Accepted Masons, or Speculative Masonry, appears to have taken place, although it did not become fully established for some time. Elias Ashmole was made a Mason at Warrington in 1646. At the same time, a Society of Rosicrucians had been formed in London, founded partly on the principles of those established in Germany in 1604, and partly on, perhaps, the plan of the Literary Society, allegorically described in Bacon's "New Atlantis" as the House of Solomon. Among other emblems they made use of the sun, moon, compasses, square, triangle, &c. Ashmole and some of his friends—literary characters—belonged to this society, which met in the Masons' Hall, as well as the Masons, and they revised and added to the peculiar emblems

and ceremonies of the latter, which were simple, and had been handed down to them through many ages. They substituted a method of initiation founded in part on the knowledge of the pagan mysteries and rites, and partly on the system of the Rosicrucians; and retaining, probably, in somewhat varied form the whole or greater part of the old Masonic secrets, and hence arose the first degree or Apprentice of Free and Accepted or Speculative Masonry, which was shortly after followed by the Fellow Craft degree. The Master's is said to have been invented during the Commonwealth, with reference to the unhappy fate of Charles I.; but there is no sufficient proof of this, and it is more likely to be of more recent origin, and that for some time none were recognised as Master Masons until they had filled the chair of a lodge. These innovations of Ashmole were not, perhaps, immediately adopted by the Fraternity in general, but Speculative Masonry gradually increased, and mingled with Operative Masonry until the beginning of the eighteenth century, when it was agreed, in order to support the Fraternity, which had been on the decline: "That the privileges of Masonry should no longer be restricted to Operative Masons, but extend to men of various professions, provided that they were regularly approved and initiated into the Order." This had the effect of rendering Freemasonry still more a speculative society, as it entirely became a few years later. In the meantime, since the initiation of Elias Ashmole, two kings, who were Freemasons had reigned, viz., Charles II. and William III., and Sir Christopher Wren had succeeded to the Grand Mastership, and presided over the old Lodge of St. Paul's, now represented by the Lodge of Antiquity. This lodge has in its possession, among other relics, the mallet with which Charles II. laid the foundation-stone of St. Paul's Cathedral in 1673. In the year 1718 Sir Christopher Wren, then aged 86, was superseded as Surveyor of the King's Buildings by Mr. William Benson. A great number of Masons in London, disgusted at this treatment of their Grand Master, refused to act in conjunction with the new officers, particularly as some new innovations were introduced into the Craft in 1717, as will be hereafter mentioned, which did not meet with their approbation. They accordingly, with a number of country lodges, declared themselves to be acting under the old lodge at York, where the Grand Lodge under this system, which was now called Ancient Masonry (as they professed to keep inviolate all the ancient landmarks of the Order), was now established and supported, and for many years no friendly intercourse subsisted between them and the Grand Lodge of London, or of the Modern Masons as the Ancients called them. These last, however, flourished, and added to their number many men of rank and fortune. The Ancient Masons removed their Grand Lodge in 1757 to London, the Earl of Blesington being chosen Grand Master. For many subsequent years the schism continued between the two societies until 1813, when a union was happily effected between them under the auspices of the Dukes of Kent and Sussex, their respective Grand Masters. The Duke of Athol, who for fifty years previously had presided over them (the Ancients, thence called frequently the Athole Masons), having resigned in favour of the Duke of Kent for the express purpose of facilitating the union. Sir Christopher Wren vacated the office of Grand Master before he was superseded as Surveyor of the King's Buildings, but no successor was immediately appointed, and the meetings of the society were much neglected. Several of the London Masons, in opposition to those, as we already mentioned who ranged themselves under the York banner, endeavoured to renew the assemblies, and revive the Fraternity. They met accordingly (including the only four lodges in the south of England) in 1717, to make such arrangements as they thought were requisite, and appointed a Grand Master. Dr. Desaguliers, who was appointed to that office 1719, took great interest in their proceedings, and revised and introduced some alterations in the usages of the Craft for these brethren, which were the more readily received in order to make some

slight distinction between themselves and the Ancient Masons. Each party, however, probably preserved the original emblems of the society, differing only in those ceremonies of recent introduction. At the same time the peculiar signs of the Masons were revived or arranged, and from this period may be dated the establishment of the present system of Freemasonry in London, and the commencement of its authentic annals. Searches and enquiries were also made for any records or manuscripts relating to the origin or doctrine of the society for the purpose of compilation, but several valuable papers were destroyed for fear of divulging too much to the uninitiated. The spread of Speculative Masonry from this time, both at home and abroad, is so generally known that I think that any more on this subject from me will be unnecessary; therefore, I hope in finishing this series that it has been of some little benefit to a few of the readers of THE FREEMASON.

Reports of Masonic Meetings.

THE CRAFT.

METROPOLITAN.

*The Lodge of Temperance, No. 169.*—This lodge held its usual meeting at the White Swan Tavern, High-street, Deptford, on Thursday evening, the 19th January. Bro. John Thomas Moss, W.M., in the chair, supported by his officers as follows: Bros. Alfred Pulley, S.W.; W. P. Marshall, J.W.; J. W. Barrett, P.M., Treas.; J. Rosenstock, S.D.; T. K. Tippett, J.D.; and T. Littlecott, I.G. The lodge was opened in due form, the previous minutes were read and confirmed, and Mr. Thos. Richard Biggs Debac was regularly initiated into the Order by the W.M. The lodge was then opened in the second degree, and Bro. George Bolton, P.M., then installed Bro. Alfred Pulley into the chair of K.S. The necessary formalities were proceeded with, and the installation was completed in a most impressive manner according to ancient usages, the charges being given by Bro. Bolton with excellent taste. The W.M. then appointed and invested his officers in the following order: Bros. W. P. Marshall, S.W.; J. Rosenstock, J.W.; T. K. Tippett, S.D.; T. Littlecott, J.D.; J. Dingle, I.G.; and J. W. Barrett, P.M., Treas. After the appointment of the officers, the W.M. then presented Bro. John Thos. Moss, I.P.M., with a Past Master's jewel, which had been voted unanimously by the lodge at their last meeting. The brethren having adjourned to the banquet, after the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, the W.M. expressed his thanks to Bro. George Bolton, P.M., for the services he had rendered that evening as the Installing Master, and it was now suggested that at the next meeting the thanks of the whole lodge should be given to Bro. George Bolton for the impressive manner he had rendered the ceremony, and that the resolution should be entered on the minutes. Bro. Bolton, in responding, expressed his gratification at the kind feeling evinced by the lodge, and his desire at all times to be of assistance to the members of the lodge. The lodge then broke up after a most pleasant evening. Visitors: Bros. Dilley, W.M. 1155; Smith, W.M. Sydney Lodge; Swain, 831; and Combs, 548.

*Enphrates Lodge, No. 212.*—The installation meeting of this prosperous lodge was held at the Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue, Basinghall-street, on the 25th ult. The ceremony was beautifully rendered by Bro. F. M. Stean, a very old member of the lodge. Several initiations, passings, and raisings were effectively done by the W.M., after which Bro. S. W. Franks was installed in the chair of K.S., and appointed his officers as follows:—Bros. Field, S.W.; Hammond, J.W.; Rushton, S.D.; Thompson, J.D.; Dent, I.G. The lodge was afterwards closed with solemn prayer, and the brethren, amongst whom were many visitors, adjourned to an excellent banquet where everything was of the choicest description. The usual honourable toasts were drank and the evening was joyfully spent in mirth and harmony.

*Fitzroy Lodge, No. 569.*—This celebrated lodge held its installation meeting at the head-quarters of the Honourable Artillery Company, Finsbury-square, on Friday, January 27th, Bro. Peter Gowland, M.D., W.M., presiding. There were also present: Bros. W. Jolliffe, S.W.; P. Matthews, P.M., Treas.; J. Eglese, P.M., Sec.; J. C. Daniel, J.D.; L. J. Drew, I.G.; H. J. Adams, R. Helshan, T. Wilson, and J. W. Long, P.M.'s; J. Dyer, C. J. Watson, G. Smith, J. B. Fawcett, R. G. Webster, F. W. Barker, W. H. Honey, T. J. H. Wilkins, W. H. Main, A. Bashford, Hall, J. H. Stevens, F. Graves, W. L. Holt, R. Palmer, W. T. Spicer, R. J. Jenkins, J. M. Gerrard, &c. Amongst a large number of visitors we noticed: Bros. S. C. Hadley, P.M. 1; J. A. Rivington, P.G.P. Oxon, 357; E. Ransford, P.G.O.; F. A. Phillbrick, W.M.-elect 18; E. Triggess, 14; H. V. Rawlings, 11; C. H. Pook, P.P.G.S.B. Herts, P.M. 869; E. H. Finney, 478; J. W. Hughes, 95; M. Edwards, 218; J. Dale, P.M. 11; R. J. Chappell, S.W. 7; T. W. White, J.W. 21; F. Walters, W.M. 1309; T. Kingston, 862; W. Gore, 917; H. St. John Ingram Scay, 860; D. W. Pentecost, 231; &c. The work done was initiating Mr. J. M. Garrard and passing Bro. R. G. Webster, these ceremonies being rendered in

such a correct and impressive manner as to be very pleasing to all who were fortunate enough to be present. The W.M., Bro. P. Gowland, having been re-elected, the usual installation ceremony was dispensed with; but Bro. P. Matthews proclaimed and had him saluted in the three degrees as W.M. for the ensuing year. The W.M. then appointed his officers for this year as follows: Bros. Jackson, S.W.; Daniel, J.W.; P. Matthews, P.M., Treas. (re-invested); J. Egles, P.M., Sec. (re-invested); Watson, S.D.; Honey, J.D.; Dyer, I.G.; T. Wilson, P.M., D.C.; and T. Hoare, P.G.S., Tyler (re-invested). Bro. J. Egles gave the charges to the Wardens and the brethren in his usual correct and impressive manner. Two gentlemen were proposed for initiation at the next meeting, and the lodge was duly closed. The brethren then partook of an excellent banquet and dessert, during which and for the remainder of the evening Bro. T. Wilson was indefatigable in his exertions to make all happy and comfortable.

*British Oak Lodge, No. 831.*—The installation meeting of this properous lodge was held on Monday, the 31st of January, at the Bank of Friendship Tavern, Mile-end. The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the preceding meeting were read and confirmed. One gentleman was initiated into the Order. Bro. D. Scurr, P.M. 933, installed Bro. Barnett, W.M., who appointed his officers. Bro. D. Scurr then resumed the chair, and raised three brothers to the third degree, all the ceremonies being well and ably done, after which the lodge was closed. A good banquet and dessert followed, Bro. Heckell, P.M., Sec., being, as usual, unremitting in his exertions to make all present happy and comfortable. Amongst a large number of visitors were Bros. Barnes, G. Brown, F. Walters, and D. Scurr.

## MIDDLESEX.

*Burdett Lodge, No. 1293.*—The installation meeting of this lodge was held on Saturday, the 28th ultimo, at the Mitre Hotel, Hampton Court. The Audit Committee met previously, and the lodge was then opened Bro. R. Wentworth Little, P.M., Prov. G. Sec., the Treasurer and W.M.-elect, when the minutes were unanimously confirmed. Bro. Phythian was then examined as a candidate for the second degree, and the arrival of the W.M., R.W. Bro. Colonel F. Burdett, Prov. G. Master, being announced, the Acting Master directed the brethren to receive him with all the honours due to his high station—a command which was most cheerfully obeyed, as all the brethren were delighted to see their worthy W.M. in Freemasonry again, it being Colonel Burdett's first appearance at any meeting since his recent severe illness. The W.M. then took the chair, and Bro. Phythian was passed to the second degree. The arrival of the V.W. Bro. John Hervey, P.S.G.D., G. Sec. of England, who had kindly undertaken to install the W.M.-elect, was then reported in due form, and the V.W. Brother being thereupon requested to assume the chair, proceeded with the beautiful ceremony of installation, for which purpose Bro. Little was presented by his predecessor, the Prov. G. Master. After the re-admission of the brethren, and the usual salutes, the W.M. invested the officers as follows: Bro. R. Kenyon, S.W.; G. Kenning, J.W.; Rev. D. Shaboe, Prov. G. Chap., Chap.; H. G. Buss, Prov. G. Treas.; W. H. Hubbard, Sec.; Major H. W. Palmer, S.D.; D. R. Still, J.D.; A. B. Donni-thorne, I.G.; H. W. Wickens, D.C.; and J. Weaver, Org. The addresses to the W.M., Wardens, and brethren were then splendidly delivered by Bros. Hervey and James Brett, G. Purs. A Past Master's jewel, which is to bear the arms of the Burdett family—to whose ancient title and estates Colonel Burdett is the presumptive heir—was voted by acclamation to the retiring Master, and the lodge was closed. The brethren then sat down to the banquet, under the hram of Bro. Little, W.M., who was supported by R.W. Bro. Burdett, V.W. Bro. Hervey, W. Bros. J. Brett, Rev. D. Shaboe, H. G. Buss, R. S. Banning, P.G. Steward of England; G. Kenning, Prov. G. Steward; W. H. Hubbard, J. Weaver, W. West Smith, and R. Boney; Bros. Major E. H. Finney, Major H. W. Palmer, A. B. Donni-thorne, H. W. Wickens, R. Kotzenberg, and C. Sissons. After the cloth was cleared, the usual toasts were given, Bros. Hervey and Brett responding for the Grand Officers, Bro. Banning for the visitors, and Bros. Shaboe and Buss for the Prov. Grand Officers, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed in honour of the occasion. "The health of the Prov. G. Master" was proposed in highly appreciative terms by the G. Secretary, and Bro. Colonel Burdett expressed his thanks to the brethren for the sincerity and warmth of their reception of the toast. "The health of the W.M." was greeted with every demonstration of approval, and after several choice recitations and songs by Bros. Brett, West Smith, and Wickens, the toasts of the evening were brought to a close, and the brethren, for the most part, returned to town, highly delighted with the harmony and success which had marked the first anniversary of the Burdett Lodge.

## PROVINCIAL.

*WHITEHAVEN.*—*Lodge Sun, Square and Compasses, No. 119.*—The brethren of this lodge celebrated their annual festival in the Masonic Hall, College-street, on the 16th ult. They were joined by a large number of the members of Lodge 872, and also by brethren representing neighbouring lodges. Bro. Edward Fearon, W.M., was supported by Bros. Greaves P.D.P.G.M.; Crowther Morton, W.M. Kenlis Lodge; James Robertson, W.M. 872; H. Cook, W. B. Gibson, John Spittal, J. M. Kelvie, White, George Kenworthy, and Barr, P.M.'s; &c., &c. The vice-chairs were occupied by Bro. Windross, S.W., and Bro. Henry, J.W. The dinner was a most excellent one, and on the removal of the cloth the customary loyal and Masonic toasts were appropriately given and heartily received.—Bro. Kenworthy returned thanks for the Prov.

G. Officers.—Bro. Gibson, at the request of the W.M., proposed "The Health of the P.D.P.G.M., Bro. Greaves, and in doing so said that the fact of Bro. Greaves having occupied the high position of Deputy Provincial Grand Master for the long period of between fourteen and fifteen years proved that he must have been well qualified to hold office. During the period referred to, the Prov. G.M. was not present with them for a considerable time, and in his absence the whole business of the province devolved upon Bro. Greaves. From that time, he (Bro. Gibson) might say Freemasonry in Cumberland began to spread, and he especially noticed a regular and steady increase in the attendance of members of the Prov. Grand Lodge. In addition, Bro. Greaves worked hard in securing the election of candidates for the Masonic charities. Scarcely a year passed without Cumberland securing the election of one or more candidates. Whitehaven had particular reason to feel proud of Bro. Greaves. About twenty years ago, Lodge 119 was in the lowest depths of poverty and distress. Two or three members kept the lodge together; and in course of time it became necessary that these poor members should have something done for them, and in that emergency they all knew how kindly Bro. Greaves interested himself in their behalf, and how warmly he had ever since been attached to the lodges in this part of the province.—Bro. Greaves, in a very feeling speech, returned thanks. He said that in his early connexion with Lodge 119 it was certainly at a very low ebb, but after a short series of years it had become one of the most powerful and numerous lodges in the province; and while he could not help regarding Lodge 119 as the corner-stone of Freemasonry in this division of the province, he at the same time regarded it as one of the chief means whereby the province itself had acquired the name it now enjoyed, not only throughout the north but elsewhere, for they would find that it had likewise made its mark in the south of England.—Bro. Wicks in flattering terms proposed the health of their much-respected W.M.—Bro. Fearden, after suitably thanking the brethren for the very hearty reception given to the toast, went on to say that from the first day he was made a Mason he took a peculiar liking to Freemasonry, and was determined to master all the lessons of instruction and to make himself proficient in the ancient art. As a result of his perseverance, he had risen in seven years from the lowest office to the highest that he could possibly attain to in the lodge of which he was a member. He had during that time taken every pains to fathom the secrets of Masonry, and yet such were the hidden mysteries of the art, that he felt that he was not one-half, nor one quarter, at the summit of that steep whereon the bright temple of Freemasonry so illustriously shone, and where it would continue to shine "brighter and brighter until the perfect day." No matter how much any of them might know, they would find that in Freemasonry there was always something fresh to learn, and perhaps one of the best means of perfecting themselves in the art was visiting neighbouring lodges.—After several other toasts and some excellent speeches, which want of space compels us to omit, the brethren separated, having enjoyed themselves immensely. During the evening some songs and glees were capitally sung by Bros. E. G. Hughes, Franklin, Frears, &c., Bro. Cooper most ably presiding at the pianoforte.

*SCARBOROUGH.*—*Old Globe Lodge, No. 200.*—This lodge held its annual installation meeting on Wednesday, the 18th ultimo, in the lodge-rooms, Globe-street. The W.M., Bro. R. H. Peacock, was in his place, supported by his officers and a very large assembly of P.M.'s, members, and visitors, numbering in all about fifty. The lodge was opened, and the minutes read and confirmed. One gentleman was balloted for, and having been unanimously elected, was admitted and initiated by Bro. W. Peacock, I.P.M., in a very impressive manner. Two brethren were passed to the second degree, and two other brethren raised to the sublime degree of Master Masons by Bros. Rooke and Williamson, P.M.'s, in their usual very impressive manner. Bro. J. W. Woodall, P.M., P.P.G.S.W., now took the reins of office as Installing Master. Bro. Williamson, P.M., presented Bro. David Fletcher, S.W. and W.M.-elect, for the benefit of installation, and the usual questions having been read over and answered by Bro. Fletcher, he was installed in a very careful and impressive manner, when he appointed the following brethren as his officers: Bros. R. H. Peacock, I.P.M.; G. H. Walshaw, S.W.; J. W. Taylor, J.D., J.W.; J. W. Woodall, P.M., Treas.; H. C. Martin, P.M., Sec. (the Treas. and the Sec. being re-invested for the seventh time uninterruptedly); J. W. Teale, S.D.; W. Milner, J.D.; G. B. Thackeray, Org.; J. S. Cook, I.G.; and J. Ash, Tyler. It was unanimously agreed to purchase an organ for lodge use. Bro. Hanks, P.M. 643, gave an invitation to the members of the Old Globe, as a return compliment, to attend the annual installation of his lodge on the second Monday in February; and Bro. Rooke, P.M. and W.M.-elect of the Denison Lodge (1248), gave a similar return invitation. The lodge was then closed in due form, and about forty brethren, including many visitors, sat down to one of Bro. J. A. Chapman's sumptuous and excellent banquets. The usual routine toasts were proposed and drunk with all due honours, the W.M. being selected for a very high and deserving compliment, to which he responded in a very fraternal manner. "Mine Host and Miss Chapman," of whom for courtesy and kindness too much cannot be said, was most enthusiastically received, and responded to by Bro. Chapman for himself and sister in true old English and Yorkshire style. At low 12 an evening's real enjoyment was brought to a close, and the brethren retired with a feeling of real satisfaction and fraternal good will.

*BOLTON.*—*St. John's Lodge, No. 221.*—The annual meeting for installation of the W.M., and celebrating the festival of St. John the Evangelist, was held on Wednesday, the 18th January, at the Commercial Hotel. The lodge was opened by the W.M., Bro. E. C. Gilbert,

assisted by his officers. The minutes of the preceding meeting having been confirmed, a Board of Installed Masters was formed under the presidency of Bro. Thos. Entwisle, when the W.M.-elect, Bro. William Green, was presented, and thereupon obligated, installed, proclaimed, and saluted in ancient form. Bro. G. P. Brockbank, P.M., was re-elected Treasurer, and Bro. William Dawson re-elected Tyler for the ensuing year. The following brethren were also invested with the collar and badge of office: Samuel Mitchell, S.W.; Wm. Hewitt, J.W.; James Fitznewton, Sec.; W. H. J. Jones, S.D.; Robert Gomic, J.D.; J. M. Rutter, I.G.; Peter Staton, Org.; M. Entwisle, Dir. of Cer.; and Charles Stanley and Ralph Winward, Stewards. The charge to the W.M., Wardens, and brethren was rendered with great efficiency by the Installing Master. A cordial vote of thanks was accorded to Bro. Egerton C. Gilbert for the able, urbane, and very satisfactory manner in which he had conducted the proceedings of the lodge during the past year, and the interest he had taken in its welfare from his initiation to the present period. Bro. Gilbert was at the same time presented with a Past Master's jewel by the senior Past Master present, on behalf of the lodge, as a testimony of their approbation of his conduct as W.M.—Bro. Gilbert, in appropriate terms, expressed his gratification at the honour conferred upon him, and tendered his hearty thanks to the brethren for their kindness in this and in other matters, and for their constant and uniform good feeling towards him.—Bro. G. P. Brockbank then asked the lodge to accept as a souvenir of his connexion with them (extending now to a period of twenty-five years) a silver chain, to be worn, as directed by the Book of Constitutions, over the ordinary collar of the W.M. The chain is composed of thirty links, the monogram, 221, and the eagle, symbolic of St. John, to whom the lodge is dedicated, being placed alternately. Suspended from the chain is the square within a circle, and the crest of the donor; and pendant therefrom a Masonic silver eagle. The lodge-room was filled with the members and visitors, amongst whom were Bros. Tunnah, Prov. G. Sec.; Reuben Mitchell, P.P.G.S.B.; W. H. Pratt, 1009; Provis, 1052; J. Gibb Smith, W.M. 44 (who wore the silver collar formerly the property of the Anchor and Hope Lodge, No. 37, Bolton, and presented by them to their Manchester brethren on the occasion of the re-numbering of the lodges); and the following members of the senior lodge of the province, No. 37: Bros. J. Pickington, J.W.; John Sharples, Treas.; William Slater, S.D.; Newton, Blain, and Brown; also Bros. Makin, S.W. 348, and Horrocks, J.W. 348. Bro. Brockbank, Treas., who is serving this year as Steward for the Royal Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons, &c., advocated the claims of this charity, and the sum of £20 was added to his list by private donations of the brethren of the lodge, making a total amount promised in Bolton of £134. Hearty good wishes were given by the members of the various lodges present, and the lodge was closed in due form. The customary banquet was celebrated at the conclusion of business, and the usual toasts proposed and responded to. The evening's pleasure was considerably enhanced by the vocal entertainments afforded by Bros. Entwisle, Taylor, Rutter, Smedley, the recitations of Bro. Pratt and Provis, and the skilful manipulation of the harmonium by Bro. Staton, Organist of the lodge.

*HEDDEN BRIDGE.*—*Prince Frederick Lodge, No. 307.*—The annual meeting of this lodge was held on Monday, the 9th ult., at the White Horse Hotel. The lodge was opened in the first degree at 6.15 p.m. by Bro. Roberts, W.M., assisted by his officers, and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The lodge was then opened in the second degree, when the chair was taken by Bro. Isaac Booth, P.M. No. 61, P.P.G.S. of W., who attended this meeting for the purpose of installing the W.M.-elect, Bro. Gamaliel Sutcliffe, who now took his obligation, having been presented for that purpose to the installing officer. The lodge was then opened in the third degree, and a Board of Installed Masters opened, when Bro. Sutcliffe was duly installed W.M. of No. 307 for the ensuing year. The brethren who had retired were then readmitted, and saluted the new W.M. in the various degrees in the usual form, after which the W.M. proceeded to invest the officers for the ensuing year, as follows:—Bros. Austin Roberts, I.P.M.; Richard Worsick, S.W.; Thomas Whitaker, J.W.; Lewis Crabtree, P.M., Treas.; William Gibson, P.M., Sec.; Richard Whitaker, S.D.; James Winterbottom, J.D.; David Heap, P.M., I.G.; James Dewhurst, Tyler. The only visitors present, in addition to Bro. Booth, were Bro. Richard Jessop, 448, and Bro. William Cooke, P.M. 1302. There being no other business to transact, the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to the banquet-room, where, after having refreshed the inner man, the remainder of the evening was spent in a very harmonious manner.

*MORLEY.*—*Lodge of Integrity, No. 380.*—The annual Festival of St. John was duly held in this old Yorkshire lodge on Wednesday, the 18th ult., under the chairmanship of the respected W.M., Bro. G. T. Bedford, when the following officers and brethren attended:—Bro. J. Sykes, S.W.; Wm. Oakes, J.W.; Atkinson, Sec.; L. Hirst, S.D.; F. Tessiman, J.D.; M. Rhodes, Steward; Dr. Hirst, Treas.; and William Rhoads, H. Bradley, O. Watson, J. Rayner, G. Perkin, P.M.'s; W. Hirst, J. Peel, Jackson, L. Hobson, N. Wood, E. Helliwell. Visitors: Bros. Rev. H. Williams and Nichols. After the usual loyal and Masonic toasts had been given from the chair, Bro. Dr. Hirst, the Immediate Past Master, in feeling terms, proposed "The Health of the W.M. and Officers," which was ably responded to by them. The other principal toasts were "The Stewards of the Building Committee," ably responded to by Bros. Perkin and Jowett in appropriate terms; "The Visitors," responded to by Bros. Williams and Nichols; and the

Tyler's toast, by Bro. C. Thorburn. After dinner, a collection (as customary) was made for the Fund of Aged and Decayed Masons, which was liberally responded to by the brethren. Great credit is due to the outgoing Stewards for the manner in which the dinner was provided. The musical arrangements were under the direction of the worthy J.W., Bro. Oakes, ably assisted by Bros. H. Bradley, G. Jowett, Atkinson, L. Hirst, and F. Tesson. The brethren separated in peace and harmony at 10.30 p.m. We may add, for the information of those brethren who have not visited this old Yorkshire lodge, that in two years some fifteen of the brethren have raised a spacious temple, which for elegance, comfort, and convenience cannot be surpassed by any in the province, and that this lodge has on its books, out of forty-five members, some eighteen P.M.'s. Great regret was expressed that some of the oldest members of the lodge, through stress of weather, could not be present, especially Bros. Perkin, Helliwell, and Dixon, the founders of the lodge.

HALIFAX.—*St. James's Lodge, No. 448.*—On Tuesday, the 10th ult., the members of this lodge celebrated the Festival of St. John the Evangelist. The lodge having been opened in the first degree by Bro. Lupton, W.M., and the usual routine business transacted, the lodge was opened in the second degree, when the chair was taken by Bro. G. Normanton, P.M., P.P.J.G.D., who had been invited to perform the ceremony of installation. The W.M.-elect, Bro. Joseph Ibberson, having been presented to the installing officer, and given his assent to the ancient regulations, the lodge was opened in the third degree, and a Board of Installed Masters formed, when Bro. Ibberson was duly placed in the chair of K.S. by the installing officer. The brethren below the chair were then readmitted, and the new W.M. at once commenced his duties by investing the officers for the ensuing year, as follows:—Bros. Wilkinson, S.W.; Farrar, J.W.; Milligan, Treas.; Charnock, P.M., Sec.; Matthewman, S.D.; Rawlings, J.D.; Mills, D. of C.; Wheelhouse, I.G.; Rhodes, Goodally, and Buckley, Stewards; Greenwood, P.M., Tyler. The various addresses were ably given by Bro. Normanton. The ceremony being completed, the lodge was closed in due form, and a large number of brethren repaired to the banquet, which was provided in the dining-room, and supplied in a most satisfactory manner by Bro. Ibberson. The W.M. presided, and was supported on his right and left by several Past Masters. The loyal, patriotic, and Masonic toasts were given from the chair, and heartily responded to by the brethren; Bro. T. Whitaker presiding at the piano. The response to "The Army, Navy, and Reserve Forces" was given by Bro. Charnock, P.M. No. 408. The healths of the Grand Master of England and the P.G. Master of West Yorkshire were heartily received, the latter being responded to by Bro. F. Whitaker, P.M., P.C.S., and Bro. Normanton, P.M., P.P.J.G.D. The next toast was "The W.M. of St. James's Lodge," which was proposed by Bro. Alfred Lupton, P.M., and replied to by the W.M., who next proposed the "Installing Officer," to which Bro. Normanton responded. Bro. Wilkinson proposed "The Worshipful Past Masters of St. James's Lodge," Bro. Lupton responding. "Our Visiting Brethren" was proposed by the Chairman, and responded to by Bro. Pilling, P.M., of Todmorden, and Bro. Holmes, a member of a lodge at the Cape of Good Hope. The toast of "The Two Sister Lodges in Halifax" was next given from the chair, and responded to by Bro. Tasker, P.M., and Franklin, S.W., for the Lodge of Probity, 61; and Bros. Firth, W.M., Whitaker, P.M., and J. Seed, S.W., for the De Warren Lodge, 1302. Bro. Knowles, P.M., proposed "The Building Committee," to which Bro. E. Walshaw, P.M., responded. A pleasant evening was passed, Bro. A. Walshaw, E. Walshaw, and J. Firth adding much to it by their vocal efforts.

LEICESTER.—*John of Gaunt Lodge, No. 523.*—A monthly meeting of this lodge took place on Thursday, the 19th ult., at the Freemason's Hall, and was numerously attended, nearly fifty brethren being present. The W.M., Bro. Buzzard, presided in the early part of the proceedings, and all the officers were in their places, except the I.G. (Bro. Mace), and the following P.M.'s were present:—Bros. Kelly (R.W.P.G.M.), Toller, Goodyer, Geo. H. Hodges, W. B. Smith, Rev. John Spittal, C. Johnson, and Duff. Visitors: Bros. Worrall (King Solomon's Lodge, Toronto, Canada), Stretton, W.M., L. A. Clarke, P.M., Palmer, S.D., and several other brethren of No. 279. A lodge of emergency was held an hour before the usual time of meeting for the transaction of some private business, on the conclusion of which the regular lodge was opened. The minutes having been read and confirmed, a ballot was taken for Mr. Robert Harry Worthington, as a candidate for initiation, who was unanimously elected, and afterwards duly initiated. Bros. Kealey, Wood, and Thorp were severally raised as Master Masons. The W.M. being compelled to leave after the lodge of emergency was closed, the duties of the chair were most efficiently performed by the I.P.M., Bro. Toller, whilst Bro. Charles Johnson most effectively presided at the organ during the ceremonies. Bro. Geo. H. Hodges, P.M. and P.P.G.S.W., having been the winner of the five guineas' worth of rare and curious Masonic works, kindly presented by Bro. W. J. Hughan, Pro. G. Sec. Cornwall, to be raffled for, for a Life Subscribership in the Boys' School, formally presented the collection, through his lodge, to the Masonic Hall Library, in doing which he intimated his intention of having such as required it bound at his own expense, and concluded by proposing a vote of thanks to Bro. Hughan for his handsome present of the books, and to the Pro. G.M., Bro. Kelly, for his kindness in making the arrangements for the raffle, which was seconded by the Rev. Dr. Haycroft. Bro. Kelly, in acknowledging the vote of thanks, said that he was deputed by Bro. Hughan

to present direct to the library, in his name, the very scarce first edition of Barrnel's "History of Jacobinism," in four volumes, and several other works, for which he proposed a vote of thanks to Bro. Hughan, and in addition, nominated him an honorary member of the lodge, as a slight mark of respect for his handsome donations to the Hall Library, and for the great interest he had evinced in the success of their local candidate for the Boys' School—Alfred Nutt. This was seconded by Bro. G. H. Hodges, warmly supported by the acting W.M. (who spoke highly of Bro. Hughan's literary services to Masonry), and cordially approved by the brethren. Bro. Kelly then presented to the library, on his own behalf, in addition to former gifts, several scarce Masonic works, dating from 1730, and a copy of his "Notices Illustrative of the Drama and other Popular Amusements in the 16th and 17th Centuries," for which also a vote of thanks was accorded. The Library Committee was empowered to make a catalogue of the collection of books. The W.M. *pro tem.* drew attention to the loss the brethren had sustained by the sudden decease of Bro. William Penn Cox, proprietor of the *Leicester Advertiser*; and said that the respect in which he was universally held was testified to by his late colleagues at a recent meeting of the Town Council, of which he was an active member. Two gentlemen having been proposed as candidates, the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment.

SEACOMBE.—*Combermere Lodge No. 605.*—This lodge celebrated its installation meeting on the 19th ult., at the Seacombe Hotel, Bro. W. Wade, P.M., in the chair. The lodge was opened in ancient form, and the minutes of the last meeting read and confirmed. Mr. Fleming was regularly initiated into the secrets and mysteries of the Craft. Bro. Horbury then presented Bro. J. Sillitoe, S.W. and W.M.-elect, to Bro. Wade, P.M., to receive at his hands the benefit of installation, the usual ceremonies being performed. Bro. J. Sillitoe was declared duly installed in the chair of K.S., and he, according to ancient custom, then appointed his officers, as follows:—Bros. W. Wade, I.P.M.; W. Theobald, S.W.; W. Smith, J.W.; J. Horbury, Sec.; W. Theobald, Treas.; Ratcliffe, S.D.; Staley, J.D.; Barry, I.G.; Owen and Culum, Stewards; Ward, Organist; W. Lewin, Tyler. Bro. Wade, the Installing Master, then gave the usual charges in that beautiful and impressive manner which renders the installing ceremony so sublime. The lodge was then called off, and about thirty of the brethren adjourned to the banquet, which was arranged in Bro. Stokes' usual excellent style, and presided over by the W.M., when the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed and responded to. During the evening some capital songs were sung, and the Tyler's toast concluded a very enjoyable evening.

LIVERPOOL.—*Derby Lodge No. 724.*—A meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Temple, Hope-street, Liverpool, on Wednesday, the 25th ult., for the purpose of installing Bro. C. H. Hill, the W.M.-elect. There was a very large attendance of members and visitors, especially the latter, no less than 28 Masters and Past Masters attended to open a Board of Installed Masters, and thereby testify their respect to the W.M.-elect. The visitors were Bros. Jas. Hamer, Prov. G. Treas. West Lancashire, Installing Master; H. S. Alpass, Prov. G.S. W.L.; R. Wylie, Prov. G.D.C. W.L.; W. Bulley, P.P.J.G.D. Cheshire; J. Goepel, P.M. 155; Dr. M'George, G. Broadbridge, and R. Wilson, P.M.'s 241; Jas. M'Kune, P.M. 216; J. W. Baker, P.M. 220; Healing, P.M. 249; P. Larsen, P.M. 594; T. Clarke, P.M. 673; T. Ashmore and W. J. Lunt, P.M.'s 823; S. Haynes, W.M., 823, J. B. Robinson, P.M. 1013; W. Archer and John Lunt, P.M.'s 1086; Dr. Smith and Dr. R. H. D. Johnson, P.M.'s 1094; J. Pemberton, W.M. 1264; Sillitoe, W.M. 605; J. F. Jones, W.M. 1276; R. Wilson, 43; T. H. Ashmore, 823; R. Carr, 673; T. S. Jones, S.W. 1276; T. Earp, Sec. 1276. The following P.M.'s of the Derby Lodge, were also present:—Bros. Wade, Stediford, Chesworth, and Cain, besides many other brethren. Bro. C. Leighton ably presided at the organ. The Lodge was opened by Bro. Chesworth, P.M., and the minutes of the previous meeting read and confirmed, after which, the lodge voted a gold P.M.'s jewel to Bro. Cain for his valuable services to the lodge during the past year, which was carried unanimously. The lodge was then opened in the second degree, and Bro. Hill, the W.M.-elect, was presented, and the charges having been delivered, he took the customary O.B. A Board of Installed Masters was then opened by Bro. Hamer, as W.M., Bro. Wade, as S.W., and Cain, as J.W., assisted by twenty-five other Masons, and the remaining portion of the ceremony was performed by Bro. Hamer, the Installing Master, in that able and efficient manner for which he is so justly celebrated, and Bro. Hill having been placed in the chair of K.S., forthwith proceeded to appoint and invest as his officers Bros. Cain, I.P.M.; J. F. Jones, S.W.; W. Shortis, J.W.; Chesworth, P.M., Treas.; J. D. M'Laren, Sec.; Vaughan, S.D.; Ballard, I.G.; Smith, Tyler; and the office of J.D. remaining open for the present. The lodge was then closed down in due form and perfect harmony by the new W.M. After the lodge had been closed, the brethren sat down to a banquet, when the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to, after which a collection was made by Bro. Johnson for the Masonic Life Boat Fund, and the brethren separated in peace and harmony.

WHITEHAVEN.—*Lewis Lodge, No. 872.*—A meeting of this lodge was held on the 16th inst., under the W.M., Bro. James Robertson, for the investment of officers for the ensuing year. Bro. T. R. Holme had been elected W.M., but was prevented by indisposition from being present, and his installation is consequently postponed. In the meantime Bro. Robertson has kindly consented to continue to discharge the duties of W.M. of the lodge.

The following officers were invested:—Bros. E. W. Watts, Chaplain; John Spittal, Treas.; Wm. Gill, S.W.; A. Hodgetts, J.W.; F. M. Haines, S.D.; T. Atkinson, J.D.; Thos. Brown, I.G.

KIRKDALE.—*Walton Lodge, No. 1086.*—The installation meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, Kirkdale-road, on Wednesday, 4th ult. The brethren present were Bros. A. C. Mott, W.M., P. Prov. S.G.D. West Lancashire; J. C. Lunt, S.W.; R. Abraham, J.W.; W. Archer, Treas.; J. P. M'Arthur, Sec.; W. Sephton, S.D.; J. Grimes, I.G.; Jno. Lunt, P.M.; and other members. Visitors: Bros. John Cobham, W.M. 241; John Horbury P.M. 605; T. Fozzard, P.M. 1035; and J. H. Turley, W.M.-elect 1035. The lodge was opened in due form with solemn prayer and the minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed. The lodge was opened in the second degree, when Bro. Jos. C. Lunt, the W.M.-elect, was duly presented by Bros. Mott and Archer to the W.M. to receive the benefit of installation. The usual preliminaries having been duly observed, a Board of Installed Masters was formed, consisting of Bros. John Lunt, Mott, Archer, Cobham, Fozzard, and Horbury, when Bro. Jos. C. Lunt was duly installed W.M. for the ensuing year, and was proclaimed and saluted as such by the brethren in the several degrees, the ceremony being performed in a very able and affecting manner by Bro. John Lunt, P.M., father of the W.M. The following are the brethren whom the W.M. invested as his officers:—Bros. R. Abraham, S.W.; J. P. M'Arthur, J.W.; W. Archer, P.M., Treas.; W. Sephton, Sec.; J. Grimes, S.D.; H. Hughes, J.D.; C. M'Ewen, I.G.; Hardy and Ellis, Stewards. The addresses to the various officers and the concluding address were delivered by Bro. Mott, I.P.M., in his usual accurate and impressive manner. One gentleman was then proposed as a candidate for initiation, and hearty good wishes having been expressed for Nos. 241, 605, and 1035, the lodge was closed. The brethren then adjourned to Bro. Vines, Canton Hotel, Victoria-road, where an excellent repast awaited them, and to which ample justice was done. After the usual loyal and Masonic toasts had been proposed, the I.P.M., Bro. Mott, gave the toast of the evening, "The Health of the W.M.," and spoke in high terms of his character and ability—as one well qualified to discharge the duties of the office, and to occupy the chair of that lodge.—The W.M. then rose and said: "Worshipful sir and brethren, I beg most sincerely to thank you for the kind manner in which you have been pleased to respond to the toast of my health. Brethren, you have elected me to the highest honour which it is in your power to bestow. The desire to occupy such a position is not only a pardonable but a laudable one, provided he who seeks it is actuated by a sincere and honest desire to render himself more extensively serviceable. It will be my earnest endeavour during my year of office to maintain the honour and welfare of the Walton Lodge, and I trust I may not disappoint the expectations which you may have indulged in respecting my qualifications, for I have to succeed a brother whose excellent working it has been our privilege to witness during the past year. However, I hope that any failings of my own will meet with your kind and fraternal indulgence. I can rely, I know, upon the able assistance of the P.M.'s at all times, and I hope when I leave the chair the lodge will not have lost any of the prestige which now attaches to it.—The W.M. then proposed "The Health of the Installing Master," and said: "Brethren, I feel more than ordinary pleasure in proposing this toast, for I have had the very great honour of being installed by my father, which is a great privilege, and one that very seldom occurs, for which I have to thank Bro. Mott for his kindness in allowing him to discharge that pleasing duty, which otherwise would have devolved upon him (Bro. Mott). I will also couple with this toast that of the I.P.M., and I rejoice in the opportunity afforded me of expressing, on behalf of the Walton Lodge, the high appreciation we have of the admirable manner in which he has performed the duties of W.M. during the past year. I shall always cherish the remembrance that it was his hand that unveiled the mystic beauties to which I was introduced on becoming a member of the fraternity. Long may he be spared to give us his valuable assistance and advice.—The W.M. next proposed "P.M.'s," to which Bro. Archer responded; also "The Officers," each of whom severally responded.—Bro. Archer, P.M., then proposed the "West Lancashire Masonic Educational Institution," to which Bro. Mott, the Hon. Sec., responded in a speech of great eloquence.—Bro. Lunt, P.M., proposed "The Visitors," to which Bros. Fozzard, Horbury, and Turley, responded.—Bro. Mott proposed, in a very able speech, which was warmly received, "Prosperity to the Walton Lodge," Bro. Pyre responding. The concluding toast was then given, which brought the proceedings of the day to a most happy conclusion.

(Reports of Lodge Meetings continued on page 76.)

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## Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

## BIRTHS.

DYER.—On the 26th ult., at Albion-grove, Barnsbury, the wife of Bro. J. Dyer, Lodge 22, of Northampton-street, Essex-road, Islington, of a son.

KENNING.—On the 29th ult., at Upper Sydenham, the wife of Bro. George Kenning, of a daughter.

## MARRIAGE.

DE TABLEY—BARRY.—On the 26th ultimo, at Compton Verney, Warwickshire, by the Rev. Henry Knightley, the Right Hon. Lord De Tabley, Prov. Grand Master for Cheshire, to Elizabeth, widow of the late James Hugh Smith Barry, Esq., of Marbury Hall, Cheshire, and Fota Island, county Cork.

## Answers to Correspondents.

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

BRO. CARPENTER.—We acknowledge the receipt of your two letters as to the errors in your communication on the meaning of the word "Cowan" (in No. 98), and will cause enquiries to be made and an errata to be inserted.

## The Freemason,

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1871.

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## KNIGHTS ERRANT.

AT the present time, when the tramp of countless hosts reverberates throughout Europe, and when the sword decides the fate of nations, it is refreshing to turn our gaze upon another band of soldiers, who, although fierce in guise, and accoutred in warlike fashion, have no intention to slaughter or destroy. Otherwise, it might be somewhat startling to announce to our readers that old England is about to be invaded by a phalanx of armed men from the West, and that our peaceful cities and quiet haunts will soon be overrun by a disciplined body of American Republicans. There can, we think, be no stronger proof

of the hold which Freemasonry has secured in the minds of our Transatlantic cousins than the fact that a Commandery of American Knights Templar, fully equipped, is about to visit Europe, and to parade in military costume through our British streets. Familiarity with such demonstrations in their own country has, doubtless, caused our Templar friends to imagine that the spectacle will be equally appreciated in England; but we must beg to undeceive them. It is rarely indeed, we can assure them, that Masonic processions of any kind take place here in public, and so far as London is concerned, the apparition of an aproned Mason outside the door of his lodge-house would lead most people to the conclusion that he had escaped from Bedlam. We have an idea in this country that the symbols, as well as the secrets of the Order, should be, as much as possible, guarded religiously from the prying eyes of the profane; and unless at a ball, or in a shop-window, our squares and compasses and triangles are seldom or never displayed. There was a time, no doubt, when even the Grand Lodge of England, clad in gorgeous array, rode in many-horsed coaches through the City for the popular delectation; but we also read of the virtuous fit of repentance which ensued—how our respected forefathers resolved to eschew the pomps and vanities of chariots, and to forego for ever the glories of jewels and splendid attire in the presence of the fun-loving multitude. Nor has the wisdom of their resolve ever been seriously questioned, albeit some of the young and foolish amongst us would peradventure essay to walk through St. Paul's Churchyard or along Fleet-street in the hooded cloaks of the Templars, or the glittering collars of the Rose Croix, in playful emulation of the Lord Mayor's Show, when that interesting exhibition was at its best. It will be remembered by many of our readers that even at the ceremonial of laying the foundation-stone of the new Masonic buildings in Great Queen-street, great hoardings were erected by order of the Building Committee, so that none but Masons could obtain so much as a furtive glimpse of the proceedings. They manage these things differently in America, where the officers of lodges, chapters, and commanderies are frequently installed in the presence of ladies, and foundation as well as cape stones of Masonic edifices are often laid amidst the cheers of thousands of the popular world. Practices like these beget confidence in the minds of our Transatlantic brethren, and must tend to lessen our astonishment when we hear of the Knight-Templar excursion to Europe. These worthy brethren identify their trip with chivalric Masonry, and are proud of their regalia, of their drill, and of their Order in general. In warning them that such displays are unknown here, we are simply desirous of keeping them out of the reach of unthinking ridicule, which, because a thing is novel, at once declares it ludicrous. In the United States actual

encampments of Templars in the fields for weeks together are by no means uncommon; and many of the Knights are really capable of performing difficult military evolutions. Here the Order of the Temple celebrates its mysteries and commemorates the martial past within closed doors, and its proclivities are rather towards the good cheer of the Freemasons' or the London taverns than otherwise. But in both lands we are satisfied that the good old chivalric spirit still exists, although in the one it may be more demonstrative than in the other. Of one thing we can assure our brother Knights, and that is, that we wish them a very pleasant pilgrimage. The route they have chosen is one calculated to stir their hearts with memories of those tales of love and war which haunt the relics of a by-gone age. From the lovely Cove of Cork—otherwise Queenstown—to the more romantic Lakes of Killarney, thence to Dublin, and from Dublin to the far-famed Derry, with a pause at the Giant's Causeway, and so on from Belfast to Glasgow. Glancing at the Western Isles, with the wondrous caves of Iona and Staffa, and after a rapid survey of the Highland lakes, our travellers will find their way to London—doing Edinburgh, Newcastle, and York *en route*. Away, then, across the North Sea to the mouth of the Scheldt, and on to quaint old Antwerp. Brussels the gay, and Waterloo the solemn, will then be visited, after which the Knights will seek the sweet odours of Cologne, and give the Rhine steamers a turn up to Mayence, passing through Bonn, Coblenz, and Bingen. Of course, if the war be over, and the Templar garb be carefully stowed away at the bottom of their portmanteaus, the pilgrims will domicile at Metz, and view the various other strongholds of once imperial France. From the mountains of Switzerland they will drink inspirations of patriotism, and a sojourn in rejuvenated Italy will fill them with hope for the future of that sunny land. Milan, Venice, Florence, Rome, and Naples—all will tempt their wandering feet to stay; and the attractions of Vesuvius, Pompeii, and Herculaneum will not be overlooked. Back again *via* Genoa, Turin, and across the Alps to Switzerland, on to Paris—thoughtless Paris no longer—to linger amid traces of the ruin and ravage of war until time warns them to return to England, and visit the halls of Oxford and the shrine of Shakespeare at Stratford-on-Avon, for few Americans indeed finish their European tour without going to view the birthplace and the grave of the world's great poet. This is a brief outline of the excursion which is mapped out for our American brethren, and we trust they will enjoy it heartily; but we would also counsel them very seriously to lay aside the panoply of war during their sojourn in the old world, and to ignore the martial exercises to which they may have been accustomed. Of one thing we may be certain, that, as Masons and as Templars, they will be received by our lodges and encampments

with that courtesy and hospitality which have ever distinguished the English Craft, and which is still to be found in Masonic circles, even in these degenerate days when Knight-Errantry is somewhat at a discount.

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

If any brother has copies of either of the "Constitutions of A.D. 1776, 1784 (4to)," or "1863 (8vo), Grand Lodge of England," I shall be glad to hear from him, and will be glad to purchase them or exchange. I have the editions of A.D. 1723, 1738, 1756, 1767, 1769, 1815, 1827, 1841, 1847, 1851, 1855, 1861, and 1867, and only want copies of the above to render my set complete.

W. J. HUGHAN.

In your number for January 21st Bro. Carpenter enquires the origin of the word "cowan." May I humbly venture to suggest its connection with, and probable origin in, the Hebrew word "cowan," literally, "a priest."

E. J. WALFORD.

#### THE FATHER OF THE STEAM ENGINE AND THE GLASGOW INCORPORATION OF HAMMERMEN.

"James Watt, on attempting to set up as an instrument-maker in Glasgow, was prevented doing so by the then privileged Incorporation of Hammermen, as not being free of the Craft. Attempts were next made for obtaining their leave for a very small place wherein to make his experiments, but this was peremptorily refused. The University, however, in his difficulty, came to his rescue, and granted him a room within the precincts of the College, which was free of the incubus of all guilds.

W. P. B.

#### THE WARDENS' CHAIRS.

At page 58 I perceive some remarks upon this subject, and without saying anything about the *right* of the W.M. in the matter, I might be allowed to view the question as one of Masonic courtesy and good feeling. In that case, I think the P.M.'s might rest satisfied with their privileges in the *east*; and in the case of absent Wardens, their chairs might be filled by Past Wardens, or if none such are present, then the office-bearers under that rank might be allowed to officiate *pro tem.*, which would give encouragement to all. Of course, in doing so, I do it on the understanding that the various brethren are able to discharge the duties.

W. P. B.

#### THE CHURCH OF SANTA SOPHIA.

The following extract may be found interesting to our readers who are members of the Order of the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine:—

When Constantine dedicated his great city to Christ, he thought it right to erect in it a suitable edifice for Christian worship on a scale of magnificence commensurate with his capital; he therefore built one of the first public temples to the new faith that had been permitted since the destruction of Christian churches and the extirpation of their congregations by the decree of Dioclesian, and he dedicated it to the *Ἁγία σοφία*, "The Holy and Eternal Wisdom of God" as manifested in His blessed Son. During the discordant schisms which unhappily rent the Christian church, this splendid structure was reduced to a state of ruin, and it was reserved

for the Emperor Justinian to re-edify it. He had the old foundations cleared away, and purchased at a considerable expense a larger area on which to erect it. To obtain funds for the purpose he suspended the pensions he had granted to learned men, and melted down the silver statue of Theodosius the Great, which weighed 7400 lbs. Ten thousand men were employed, whose exertions were stimulated by encouragements and rewards. The emperor himself appeared amongst them, and paid them every night for the work they had executed during the day. He was seen divested of his imperial robes, in a simple tunic of linen, examining their progress, and applauding and conferring gifts on the most expert and industrious artisans. In five years and eleven months the vast building was completed, and when he had thus accomplished his splendid undertaking, he exclaimed with exultation, "I have conquered thee, O Solomon!" The city was at that time so subject to earthquakes that private houses were generally constructed of wood to obviate their destructive effects. This magnificent work had scarcely been completed, when it was shattered by one of those rude and frequent shocks; but the indefatigable emperor again repaired the shaken ruins. From some unknown physical cause the violent concussions ceased to shake the place, so that slight and scarcely perceptible shocks occur only at intervals of many years; and the church of Santa Sophia is now as it was left by the last re-edification of Justinian.

When the Turks entered the city, they rushed to this building to massacre or make slaves of all who took refuge there; they then proceeded to demolish it, as the most eminent place of infidel worship. In this critical moment the sultan entered, and arrested the destruction just as it had commenced. He announced that he gave to his soldiers the plunder of spoil and captives, but the public edifices he reserved to himself. He at once conceived the idea of converting this magnificent Christian church into a Mohammedan mosque; and as he had transferred the government of the Osmanli to the most splendid capital, so the worship of Islam should be celebrated in the most splendid edifice in the world. In order to accommodate the interior to the new rites, the effigies and pictures which covered the walls were erased, and all trace of such representations was effaced by a simple and uniform colouring; the arms of the cross were, with little violence or alteration, bent up into the form of a crescent; and to silence the sound of a bell—so revolting to the followers of the Prophet—he caused a minaret to be erected at one of the angles, from the summit of which the faithful could be invited to prayer by the sound of the human voice, and having thus purified it from what he believed to be superstitious and idolatrous emblems, he sat down cross-legged in the sanctuary, and caused himself to be shaved there. He then ordered the Koran to be read in place of the Bible, offered up his prayers, and finally suspended the curtain that had once closed the door of the temple of Mecca. He made no further alteration in the Christian church, and it remains as it was left by Justinian, unchanged for 1300 years, the most perfect and splendid monument of the arts of the Lower Empire.

The general model of a Christian church was that of a cross—the stem represented by the nave, the cross by the transepts, and the upper part by the choir—but from the inequality of the parts, the western churches laboured under a disproportion from which the eastern were exempt. The arms of the Greek cross are all of equal length, and Santa Sophia is built on its model; it has therefore a symmetry which the Latin churches have not, though founded on the same symbol. The ground-plan is that of a cross enclosed in a square whose sides measure 243 feet, but including the portico its length is 269 feet. Over the centre of the cross rises the dome. This dome is called "aërial," because it is so constructed that its height is only one-sixth of its diameter, and its curve so flat that its convexity seems to correspond with that of the sky, and be a portion of the great firmament let down and suspended, as the Greeks say, by a chain. To effect this it is built of materials of the least possible gravity—pumice-stone specifically lighter

than the water on which it floats, and bricks from Rhodes five times less weighty than those of ordinary burnt clay. The vast dome, thus reduced in weight, is further secured by the pillars on which it rests. These are ponderous piles of freestone, made of blocks hewn into cubes and triangles, united by hugh cramps of iron. It is partly by this judicious distribution of its materials that the vast edifice has stood so long unshaken by those shocks of earthquake which have prostrated so many other buildings in the same period. The mosque is entered by a portico 12 yards in breadth, this communicates with another by nine gates with marble arches, closed by valves of rich bronze cast into high relief; this opens into another parallel to it. These vestibules formed what is called the narthex or pronaos of the Greek Christian church. Here stood the font where catechumens were baptized, and penitents were placed before they presumed, or were deemed worthy to enter the naos or body of the sacred edifice. From hence they passed into the interior by five doors of plain bronze. The first object that strikes one on entering the body of the edifice, is the vast aërial dome, rising to the height of 180 feet above the flooring, reposing on four massive arches forming the segments of semi-domes, and supported by others still less. The dome is perforated by 26 windows, and a multitude of others appear in the perspective. On each side are colonnades supporting galleries, one of which was reserved for the Emperor and called the Gallery of Constantine. Round the base of the dome runs another gallery at a great elevation. It is splendidly illuminated during the evenings of the Ramazan and other Turkish festivals, and produces a magnificent effect. Different parts of the edifice are supported by 104 pillars, amongst which are eight of porphyry removed by Constantine from the Temple of the Sun at Rome, and six of green jasper from the Temple of Diana at Ephesus. The sun was the tutelary deity of the emperor while he continued a heathen; when he adopted a better he removed those ornaments of the temples both of Apollo and Diana to enrich the temple of Christ. The walls and domes are encrusted with mosaic in various forms and devices. They have been nearly obliterated by the Turks; though there yet remain in the four angles under the central dome great winged seraphims, whose faces are mutilated because they represented the human countenance. The rest are covered over with Arabic inscriptions from the Koran, including the 104 attributes of Allah, which every Turk is bound to repeat over in his daily prayers. The mosaic of the dome is constantly falling from its cement, and is found to consist of small cubes about the size of playing dice, of various colored glass, which the imaums collect and sell to the Franks, who have them formed and set in crosses, and thus commemorate that faith for which the mosque was originally built. Passing under the great dome, and opposite the vestibule, is the semi-dome which forms the termination of the temple. Here was the high altar of the Christian church; behind it the sanctuary, separated by a screen from the body of the edifice. This sacred place is now the Mehrebé where the Koran is deposited. The exterior of this interesting edifice is singularly heavy, and, as a celebrated French traveller says, *furieusement lourde en dehors*. It exhibits an irregular mass of cupolas, half-domes, shelving roofs, and stunted minarets, one of which, more mean than the rest, is the identical one erected by Mahomet to convert the church into a mosque. Even the great dome, so celebrated for its architectural beauty, and which the Turks have never yet been able to imitate, looks low and flat when viewed on the outside, and produces none of that aërial effect, in comparison with its internal structure. The edifice has at length begun to exhibit symptoms of decay. About six years ago, after a continued storm of wind and rain, one of the smaller domes fell into the church. On clearing away the surface of rubbish, the floor was found covered over with glittering cubes which had formed the ceiling, and in such abundance that every one was supplied with as much as he chose to take for a trifling gratuity.

A. A. P.

## Original Correspondence.

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

## ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

(To the Editor of the Freemason.)

SIR,—As a great many of the brethren may not have an opportunity of hearing of the cause of my not being present at the festival of the above institution on Friday, I must beg, through the medium of your columns, to acquaint the brethren, and especially the Stewards, that a very recent and severe domestic affliction (the death of a very near relative) is the cause of it, and to express my very deep regret, as I feel confident that I should be supported in a way that I should have much cause to be proud of. However, I have no doubt but that some other brother—every one of whom, I know, are ready to assist in time of need—will be found to fill that important position much better than I could have done.

Begging the Stewards and brethren to accept this apology for my absence,

I remain, dear Sir,

Yours very fraternally,

FRANCIS BURDETT.

Prov. G.M. Midx., Rep. G.L. Ire. at G.L. Eng.  
Ancaster House, Richmond Hill, Feb. 1, 1871,

## QUALIFICATIONS OF VISITORS TO LODGES.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—It was with great interest I perused the letter addressed to you about the qualifications of visitors to lodges in your last issue. I am a young M. from Germany, quite new in the Order, and almost ignorant in its rites and workings. Immediately after my initiation I left for England, where I have twice entered a lodge during the last six months. Although I was admitted, yet I found the trial too awful and intimidating to undergo a third time, since it was stated that the password they gave me at my reception into the mysterious Craft was not the same as that used in the English lodges, and only my certificate from the Grand Lodge of Berlin opened me the gates. To describe the moral effects this intelligence had on me would be displaced and far too difficult for me to express in your language. It may suffice to say that after the second time I lacked the courage and desire to make a third attempt, and rather preferred to stand away—unknown, friendless, and disheartened—from those I was told to call my brethren.

I have never seen any working, and was only three times in the halls of the brotherhood I scarcely dare to call mine. The first time was at my reception; the second, at the "Virtue" in Manchester, where I was only admitted at the conclusion of the lodge (being still in the first degree, as prescribed by German Masonic laws to remain one year in the first); and the third time was at the "Integrity" in the same town, when there was no working at all—the first time within 15 years, according to their own saying. Thus I cannot consider myself a worthy member of that great fellowship, and shall hardly get more enlightened, living in the country and without any contact with Freemasons. The one living with me in the same village, and who recognized me a F.C., took no notice of it at all, and from this moment I have given up all further attempts to approach English Masons and lodges, and await anxiously for the time of my return to my own country. But to utilize the time and to forward myself a little in the rites and rules of the mysterious art, I should be very glad and thankful if you would be kind enough to indicate me the books fit for my self-instruction both in history and rites. I have seen a great many named in your paper, but have since abstained from choosing at random, and hope you will know better what suits the degree of my ignorance.

I am, dear Sir and Brother,

Yours fraternally,

January 28th, 1871.

J. B.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

SIR,—I have perused with interest the letter of so experienced a Mason as "F. B., an old P.M. and P.G.M." Very recently, when at Brighton, I desired to enter one of the lodges there as a visitor. My certificate was demanded, and handed in; an officer of the lodge, to whom I had been introduced a few days previously, came out and conversed with me; I admitted that, owing to ill-health and other causes, I had been very little in the way of Craft Masonry, although a M.M. of six years' standing. By his

own admission, I satisfied my querist that I had been raised to the third degree; he nevertheless declined the responsibility of passing me into the lodge—hence I was excluded.

I hereby learnt one lesson: never again to obtrude myself into strange company without being properly introduced by a personal friend.

I am, Sir and Brother,

Yours fraternally,

28 January, 1871.

A S.P.R. + 18°.

## LODGE LA TOLERANCE, No. 538.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Without derogating from what is properly due to other brethren, permit me to acknowledge the great pleasure I derived from reading the very able, manly, and business-like address delivered by the worthy W.M. of Lodge No. 538, as reported at page 54 of your columns. To me it seemed a model address in many respects—there was no nonsense about it. The manly way in which he acknowledged his desire to occupy the chair is highly commendable. I would also support his idea that "no member should be installed as Master of a lodge until he had given proofs of his proficiency in all the duties appertaining to the office." That such is not the rule is surely absurd. Yet it is a fact that there are lodges who would find great difficulty in producing even two W.M.'s who ever worked the three degrees! How such can sit, night after night, in the chair, helplessly looking on while others are doing their work, I know not; or how they can feel while the Master's duty when so placed, I know not—only there seems to me to be a curious anomaly in the position.

With well wishes for the prosperity of *La Tolerance* under its present management,

I am, sincerely and fraternally yours,

LEO.

## LODGE ST. JOHN (1137), NEW ZEALAND.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Since receiving your valuable paper it occurred to me to make my complaint through your columns, as the most likely mode of obtaining redress.

I was initiated, passed, and raised in the above lodge some six years since, and have not yet received my certificate, although I have always paid whatever fees were due by me. I should wish you to explain, or at any rate let us understand, why we have been so neglected.

Does the Grand Lodge of England, under whom we work, under-value colonial Masons, or is it through some irregularity? You will no doubt be able to inform us. Mine is not an individual case, as, with three or four exceptions out of a lodge of forty or fifty members, we are all without certificates. Some short time since, several of the brethren left the colony and were obliged to depart without their certificates, and in one instance the brother was refused admittance into an American lodge because he was not in possession of his certificate and not very well up in the work.

We have not been fortunate as a body, being considerably in debt. We built a lodge or hall at a cost of £1,200, and still owe £500. Besides, for about three years we were ruled by a W.M. who, ambitious to keep everything in his own hands, could only do so by keeping us in ignorance, and squandered the lodge funds in banquets and refreshments of an expensive description. I should wish to know if it is not the duty of the Provincial Grand Lodge to keep an eye on the proceedings of country lodges, and occasionally send an officer to inspect them?

We are now, and have been during the last two years, ruled by a W.M. who takes some interest in our advancement, and we hope to fill the chair from amongst the officers who are working for it. We have done away with refreshments and all but the annual banquet on St. John's-day, and have commenced a benevolent fund.

Trusting that the next time you hear of our lodge it will be a more cheering account,

I remain, &c.,

A BROTHER

of Lodge 1137 Timaru, New Zealand,

30th November, 1871.

## THE ROBERT WENTWORTH LITTLE TESTIMONIAL.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—There is not a line in Bro. Boyd's letter but what I entirely agree with, and the suggestion he has thrown out will be adopted no doubt.

I can only say that the subject of a testimonial to Bro. Little was never suggested to me at any time; but at a meeting of the Palestine Chapter in November last, I mentioned it to Bro. Kenning and a few friends, who immediately expressed a willingness to co-operate with me in getting up a sub-

scription for that purpose, and I certainly thought that if a circular, such as has been sent out, was submitted to the numerous friends of Bro. Little, it would induce many to subscribe, and at the same time many of influence in the Craft would suggest, as our Bro. Boyd has done, their views on the subject.

I will also, for the information of Bro. Boyd, the subscribers and their friends, intimate to them that Bro. Colonel Francis Burdett, the Prov. G.M. for Middlesex, had, in the kindest manner, undertaken to call a meeting of Bro. Little's Masonic friends with a view to a committee being formed to carry out the object we had in view, and render the testimonial worthy of Bro. Little's acceptance; but severe illness prevented such meeting being called, and as he is now happily restored to health, it will immediately be done.

I can assure you, and also Bro. Boyd, that the sole object Bro. Levander and myself had was a sincere desire to obtain all we could, leaving it to the committee, when formed, to decide what the testimonial should be.

I had already solicited several brethren to be on the committee (Bro. Boyd himself), and below will be seen a list of those who have expressed their willingness to be on that committee. All that has been done by myself and my colleague has been done with the purest intentions, and we shall be very happy to hand over to Bro. Boyd, if he wishes, the large correspondence that we have received, and a faithful report of all that has been done in the matter. Assuring you, sir, that what we have done has been a pleasure; and if Bro. Boyd and his friends will co-operate with us and the committee already named, we feel satisfied the testimonial will be a suitable one, and such as all will be pleased to present to the worthy brother on whose behalf we have been working and are still ready to act.

Permit me to add that, although Bro. Boyd suggests it should have been left to older friends of Bro. Little, we have at least the satisfaction of knowing that, by the action we have taken in the matter, we have stirred up those older friends to exert themselves more than they have hitherto done, though the subject was mooted two or three years ago.

Yours fraternally,

JOHN THOMAS MOSS,

(W.M. 169, W.M. 1326, S.W. 73, S.O. 22 Mark,  
P.S. No. 1, Premier Conclave, Red Cross,  
18°, &c.)

38, Gracechurch-street, E.C.

## LIST OF COMMITTEE.

Bro. James Brett, Jewin-crescent, Cripplegate.  
Bro. John W. Barrett, Ramsfort-place, Plough-bridge, Rotherhithe.  
Bro. Edward Clark, 19, Buckingham-street, Strand.  
Bro. Charles Gosden, Masons' Hall, Basinghall-street, E.C.  
Bro. W. James Hughan, Truro, Cornwall.  
Bro. Angelo Lewis, 36, Lincoln's-inn-fields.  
Bro. George Kenning, Upper Sydenham.  
Bro. Rev. Charles J. Martyn, Long Melford Rectory, Suffolk.  
Bro. S. Rosenthal, 2, Red Lion-square.  
Bro. Edwin Sillifant, 21, Old Jewry.  
Bro. James Stevens, Clapham Common.  
Bro. James Weaver, 45, Howland-street, Fitzroy-square.  
Bro. William Robert Woodman, Vittoria Villa, Stoke Newington.  
Bro. T. Burdett Yeoman, 4, Vine Cottages, De Beauvoir-square.

WINES AND SPIRITS (Foreign) on which Duty was paid in London by some of the principal Firms during the year 1870:—

WINES (Foreign).		SPIRITS (Foreign).	
	Gallons		Gallons
W. and A. Gilbey	781,623	W. and A. Gilbey	316,946
F. W. Cosens	130,114	Twi's and Brownings	255,252
Dingwall, Portal and Co.	123,264	J. & W. Nicholson & Co.	199,793
R. Hooper and Sons	117,116	D. Taylor and Sons	149,182
C. Kipling and Co.	103,064	Trower and Lawson	121,822
Simon and Lighty	90,167	Dingwall, Portal and Co.	114,160
Cunliffe and Co.	88,240	Conj. Forbes and Co.	103,468
J. Allnutt, jun., and Co.	85,895	R. Hooper and Sons	97,869
Dent, Urwick and Co.	86,004	Seager and Evans	97,739
D. Taylor and Sons	73,618	Bishop and Sons	87,386
Brook and Oldham	71,895	R. Burnett and Co.	71,891
Fiddler and Co.	70,734	F. Webb	63,437
Mathiessen and Co.	70,517	Marsh and Elvey	61,019
Roberts and Co.	70,219	E. S. Pick and Co.	58,624
Domecq and Co.	70,217	Bowerbank and Sons	51,265

Besides the preceding there were upwards of 2,000 Firms who paid Duty on Wines and Spirits in less quantities than those above mentioned.—*Wine Trade Review*, 15th January, 1871.

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., Homoeopathic Chemists, London. Also, makers of Epps's Cacaoine, a very light, thin, evening beverage.—(Advt.)



**SUPREME GRAND CHAPTER OF ENGLAND.**

The usual Quarterly Convocation was held on Wednesday, the 1st inst., and was of a formal character.

The minutes having been read and confirmed, the following report of the Committee of General Purposes was, on motion duly made, taken as read, and ordered to be entered on the minutes:—

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

The Committee of General Purposes beg to report that they have examined the accounts from the 19th October, 1870, to the 17th January, 1871, both inclusive, which they find to be as follows:—

To balance 19th October	...	£444	6	5
„ subsequent receipts	...	213	8	0
		£657	14	5

By purchase of £200 Consols, at 92½	£185	5	0
„ disbursements during the quarter	128	19	10
„ balance	343	9	7
	£657	14	5

which balance is in the hands of Messrs. Willis, Percival, and Co., bankers of the Grand Treasurer.

The committee beg to report that they have received petitions:—

1st. From Comps. Stephen Walter Rains as Z., Charles Henry Dallas as H., Joseph George Hodgson as J., and six others, for a chapter to be attached to the Yokohama Lodge, No. 1092, Yokohama, to be called the "Yokohama Chapter," and to meet at the Masonic Hall, Yokohama, Japan.

2nd. From Comps. George Frederick East as Z., Andrew Bleackley as H., Louis Beaver as J., and six others, for a chapter to be attached to the Lodge of Integrity, No. 163, Manchester, to be called the "Integrity Chapter," and to meet at the Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester, Lancashire.

3rd. From Comps. Charles Fryer as Z., Henry William Johnston as H., Henry Steib as J., and six others, for a chapter to be attached to the Lodge of Unanimity, No. 113, Preston, to be called the "Chapter of Unanimity," and to meet at the Bull Inn, Preston, Lancashire.

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

4th. The committee have also received a petition from John Bedford Kerswill as Z., John Hill as H., William Coad as J., and six others, for a chapter to be attached to the Eliot Lodge, No. 1164, St. Germans, to be called the "Eliot Chapter," and to meet at private rooms, St. Germans, Cornwall.

This petition is regular, with the exception that the written consent of the lodge is not attached thereto. Should this consent be signified before the meeting of Grand Chapter, the committee recommend that the prayer of this petition be likewise granted.

The committee have received a communication from Comp. John James, Z. of the Victoria Chapter, No. 530, Melbourne, Victoria, in reference to the report of the committee to Grand Chapter in July last, and the decision of the Grand Chapter consequent thereon at the meeting of the Supreme Grand Chapter on the 3rd of August, 1870. The question was whether a companion, a member of an English chapter, was eligible to be installed as the 3rd Principal of the chapter, he, although a Past Master of an Irish lodge, never having served as Master of an English lodge? The committee, after referring to Article 8, page 16, of the Royal Arch Regulations, expressed their opinion "that to render a companion eligible to be elected a Principal of a chapter under the English Constitution, he must be the actual Master or Past Master of a Craft lodge under that Constitution," which opinion was confirmed by the Grand Chapter holden on the 3rd of August, 1870. This opinion is in conformity with a resolution of the Grand Lodge, holden on the 2nd Sept., 1863, upon a question which had been raised as to whether a brother, a member of an English lodge, who had served as Warden in an Irish lodge, was eligible to be elected Worshipful Master of an English lodge, and which resolution declared that such brother was not eligible until he had regularly served as Warden in the English lodge.

Comp. John James, however, refers the committee to a resolution of the Supreme Grand Chapter, at the Grand Chapter holden on the 6th of August, 1862, "That, in the opinion of the Grand Chapter, the words 'the actual Master or Past Master of a Craft lodge' occurring in the 6th and 7th lines of Article 7, page 15" [now Article 8, page 16] "of the Regulations, should be deemed and construed

to mean the actual Master of a Craft lodge, who has been duly elected and installed, or such Past Masters who shall have served as Masters for the full period required by the respective Grand Lodges under which they hold, and which are recognised by the Grand Lodge of England as regularly constituted Masonic bodies"—and requested a decision as to the effect of the conflicting resolutions.

The committee have fully and anxiously looked into the subject, and taking into consideration the resolution of the Grand Lodge, come to after that of the Grand Chapter of the 6th of August, 1862, and the desirability of a conformity in the Constitutions of Grand Lodge and the Regulations of Grand Chapter, adhere to the recommendation to, and affirmed by, the resolution of the Supreme Grand Chapter on the 3rd of August, 1870, and they most respectfully recommend that that resolution be confirmed, that the resolution of the Supreme Grand Chapter of 6th August, 1862, be formally rescinded, and that, if necessary, the Article 8, page 16, of the General Regulations be altered in conformity with this recommendation, in order that there may be no further question in relation thereto.

(Signed)

W. PULTENEY SCOTT, President.  
Freemasons' Hall, London, W.C.,  
18th January, 1871.

Charters for chapters were granted.

The subject of Comp. James's communication was referred back to the Grand Chapter Committee, to confer with the Board of General Purposes, and to make a report thereon to Grand Chapter.

**MASONIC CONCERT AND BALL AT BOSTON, LINCOLNSHIRE.**

The brethren in Boston, taking into consideration the extent of population, cannot be surpassed for numbers, devotion to the Craft, and desire to assist unfortunate brothers or widows of brothers in pecuniary difficulties. With this kind object in view, it was arranged that on Wednesday, the 18th of January, a concert should be given in the Corn Exchange, to be followed by a ball in the Assembly Rooms.

In this, as in many other laudable movements, Bro. Burland gave to the promoters his disinterested, powerful, and invaluable aid by undertaking, without fee or reward, to "educate" his choral class to such a state of perfection as to afford an entertainment, unaided by professionals, that should give entire satisfaction to an intellectual audience. There were, however, two obstacles to the successful achievement of this task, which, under less vigorous and talented conductors, must have brought with them certain failure. In the first place—a matter over which there was no alternative—rehearsals had to be commenced and continued during the Christmas festivities, when it was impossible to obtain regular attendance; and, in the next, "The Ancient Mariner" (a cantata, by J. F. Barnett) is a piece which, although sublime in its composition, severely taxes the power, conception, and ability of all engaged. Nevertheless, the repeated marks of approval fully testified that Bro. Burland had entirely succeeded in his very difficult task.

The Corn Exchange was crowded in every part, and the hall was comfortably warmed, while flags, banners, &c., bearing Masonic and other appropriate mottoes, gave to the interior a pleasant spectacle. The choral class, about eighty in number, were seated on an excellent platform, erected by Bro. William Rolfe, builder. Behind was the new drop scene belonging to the Boston Amateurs, and above this was a large illuminated star, kindly lent by Cooke and Son, brewers.

The first part commenced with "The Ancient Mariner," the principal vocalists who took part in which were the Misses Green, Messrs. Green, and Mr. Curnow. The cantata went quietly until we arrived at an extremely difficult solo, even for professional singers, commencing with "And a good south wind sprung up behind," which was exceedingly well executed by Miss Green. The aria, beginning with "Down drops the breeze, the sails drop down," by Mr. John Green, was also well rendered. The recitation, "The Steerman's Face by his Lamp gleamed White," was powerfully and excellently given by Mr. Curnow. A quartet, "The Souls did from their Bodies Fly," &c., was sweetly sung by the Misses and the Messrs. Green, who were much applauded. The difficult solo "Alone Alone, all, all Alone," was well executed by Mr. George Green. The aria, "Oh, Sleep, it is a Gentle Thing," &c., by Miss Lizzie Green, was splendidly rendered and warmly received. Mr. Curnow then gave, with capital effect, the recitation "And Soon I Heard a Roaring Wind," &c. Several other parts were well given, especially the soprano solo and chorus, commencing with "This Seraph

Band each Waved his Hand," by the Misses Green, Broughton, and Small. The finale, a quartet and chorus, commencing with "What loud uproar bursts from that door," by the Misses and Messrs. Green, was admirably given and was loudly redemanded; but on account of the lengthened programme, it could not be complied with. Miss Wilson, a most accomplished player, presided at the first piano, and surprised all with the brilliancy of her execution. Miss Stevenson, who is a very clever pianist, deserves great praise for the excellent precision brought to bear in accompanying on the second piano. The choruses certainly astonished the audience, not the slightest hitch being visible from the first; and the power, harmony, and general effect were of an order seldom heard in mere local classes. The result speaks very much in behalf of Bro. Burland, who must have displayed remarkable patience, determination, and ability. Mr. G. Hildred was found a very valuable auxiliary by his excellent playing of the cornet.

The second part commenced with an overture, "La Figaro" (Mozart), on two pianos, which was well performed by the Misses Willson, Small, Stevenson, and Simpson. Miss Green then gave us that beautiful composition "The English Girl's Song." The exquisite manner in which the low notes were given in the charming chorus "Home, Home, Sweet Home," &c., appeared to touch the hearts of all present, when a spontaneous encore was complied with. "The Lover and the Bird," by Miss Lizzie Green, was sweetly rendered, when a simultaneous encore also honoured the efforts of this talented young lady. Miss Willson was then escorted to the front, whose appearance was greeted with manifestations of applause from all parts. This splendid pianist executed in fine style a piece called the "Magic Bells." Receiving an encore which there was no resisting, Miss Willson astonished and delighted the audience still further by playing an extremely difficult arrangement of "Home, Sweet Home," written expressly for the left hand, thus showing the great mastery this clever young lady possesses over the instrument. The "Red Cross Knight" was capitally given by the Misses Green, the Messrs. Green, and Mr. Curnow, with an effective chorus. Then followed the "Marsellaise," which is evidently getting very popular in England. The audience soon warmed up, and at the termination a general outburst of enthusiasm arose. An effort was made to avoid an encore, in consequence of the lateness of the hour, but the company could not be appeased until their demand was granted. The concert, which was a great success, closed with "God Save the Queen."

The ball was also a great success in every way. About 140 ladies and gentlemen attended, who spoke highly of the arrangements. Through the kindness of the commander, the North Lincoln Militia Band was engaged, which, directed by Mr. C. Addelsee, gave great satisfaction.

An excellent supper was given by the Misses Jackson, when about ninety ladies and gentlemen sat down.

We have authority for stating that the kind-hearted conductors of these combined entertainments will have a balance in hand of something like £20, which will be devoted to the Aged Freemasons' Institution. The expensive nature of getting up a concert of this description may be estimated from the fact that the music alone would cost about £10, which will also give some idea of the excessive labour that must have fallen upon the energetic Hon. Sec., Bro. Shepherd.

**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.W. Ceremonies and lectures worked every Tuesday, except the third Tuesday in the month, when the ceremonies alone are rehearsed. The DOMATIC CHAPTER OF INSTRUCTION is also held in the above rooms every Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, from October until April inclusive.

**THE BEST FIRST.**—Turner's Tamarind Cough Emulsion for the Throat and Bronchia, 13½d. and 2/9 per bot.—All wholesale houses in London and Liverpool, and any respectable Chemist.—[Advt.]

**GALVANISM.**—Pulvermacher's Monthly Record of Cures is now ready for the benefit of Sufferers, containing documentary evidence of remarkable Cures effected by Pulvermacher's Improved Patent Self-applicable Volta-Electric Chain-Bands and Pocket Batteries, and may be had on application to the Sole Inventor and Patentee—J. L. Pulvermacher, 200, Regent-street, London, W. A Test on Loan sent gratis if required. **Caution.**—Spurious Electric Appliances being advertised by Quack Doctors, Patients should consult Pulvermacher's Pamphlet on that subject (free by post), embodying other most interesting matter for those suffering from Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains, Functional Disorders, &c., &c.—[Advt.]

## REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

(Continued from page 71.)

## JERSEY.

*St. Aubyn's Lodge, No. 958.*—Instead of their annual place of meeting, the brethren assembled on this occasion at the Temple, Jersey, on Tuesday, the 17th ultimo, Bro. H. Gee, W.M., presiding, assisted by Bros. Oatley, P.M., as S.W.; Le Cappellain, J.W.; A. J. Boullier, P.M., P.G.S., Sec.; Martel, J.D.; and E. Le Gros, I.G. There were also present: Bros. E. J. Newton, G. Allen, G. Preesley, R. G. F. Smith, P.M.; &c. The lodge having been opened according to Masonic usage, the minutes of the last lodge meeting were read and confirmed. The lodge was opened in the higher degrees, and a brother was raised to the degree of M.M. by the W.M., whose rendering of this most sublime ceremony could not fail to make a lasting impression upon the mind of the candidate. An announcement was made that Bro. the Right Worshipful Colonel Ed. C. Malet de Carteret, P.G.M. Channel Islands, and the rest of the P.G. Officers, wished to be admitted. The Deacons, with their gilt wands, escorted them in procession into the lodge, where the P.G.M. took his seat on the dais at the right of the W.M. The lodge was then resumed to the first degree, and a candidate being present for initiation in the ancient mysteries of the Craft was duly admitted, and the ceremony of this degree was also performed by the W.M. in a manner reflecting the highest credit upon Bro. Gee, and the *St. Aubyn's Lodge* may well be congratulated upon having such a Master to direct their proceedings.—The W.M. rose and directed the attention of the brethren to the fact of the Temple being draped in mourning in consequence of the decease of their late lamented Bro. Dr. Lowe, the S.D.—a brother so highly esteemed among them all, so indefatigable in his exertions to promote the good of the Craft. The W.M. concluded a lengthened and most eloquent oration upon the merits of their late brother by pointing to the shortness and uncertainty of this mortal life as a lesson for every one to take to heart, and to perform our allotted task while it is yet day, doing all the good we can while health and strength is given us.—The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment. The cloth having been removed, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were briefly given in silence. "The health of the P.G. Master and Grand Officers" was proposed by the W.M., and responded to by Bros. Williams, P.G.C., and Pugsley, P.M. 245.—The W.M. then proposed "The health of the Visitors," and "Success to the Freemasons' Life-Boat Movement," coupling with the latter the name of Bro. S. Davis, 141, London, to which Bro. Davis replied, and called the attention of the brethren to the progress of the movement. He was happy to inform them that the P.G.M. had kindly subscribed £3 to the Fund, and also that £5 5s. had been received through Bro. Pugsley; and hoped the brethren of the Channel Islands, who could better appreciate the value of life-boats than himself—seeing that they lived on one of the most dangerous of our rock-bound coasts—would rally round the W.M., who had kindly consented to be one of the committee, and give him all the support in their power. He also expressed his gratitude to Bro. G. Renouf, W.M. 599, who had promised to exert himself in the movement.—Several other toasts were then proposed and responded to; but the enjoyment of the evening was marred in consequence of the painful loss the lodge had sustained by the demise of Bro. Lowe. The visitors were: Bros. De Carteret, R.W.P.G.M.; J. Le Cronier, M.D., D.P.G.M.; Ph. Blamfield, 245, P.G.S.; A. Schmitt, P.M. 599, P.G.S.W.; C. Kingsworth, P.M. 245, P.G. Reg.; M. Tracy, W.M. 244, P.G. Sec.; W. Jones, P.G.S.; R. Barrow, W.M. 491, P.G.S.; T. B. Pitcher, J.D. 1003; G. Grigg, W.M. 1003; W. H. Richards, J.W. 1003; R. Row, 491; C. Leigh, 1003; G. Renouf, W.M. 599; J. Blamfield, 599; M. J. Emanuel, W.M. 205, London; S. Davis, 141, London; R. Mutton, 1003; E. Beadon, J.D. 187; R. Welsh, 378; W. Pugsley, P.M. 245; P. H. Mourant, 245; J. L. Hanan, 599; E. Gilley, I.G. 1003; Francis Bois, 1003; Le Eriffon, 599; D. Pallat, 599; and Turgis, 1003.

## AUSTRALIA.

*WOODS POINT, VICTORIA.*—*Alpine Lodge, No. 1078.*—This lodge held their annual anniversary and installation meeting at the Masonic Hall, Bridge-street, Woods Point, on Friday, November 4. Present: Bros. Peter Simpson, W.M.; W. Harrison, P.M.; R. Brookes Peters, S.W.; John Holland, J.W.; and a number of the brethren of the lodge, with several visiting brethren. The financial business for the past year having been concluded, Bro. W. Harrison presented Bro. R. Brookes Peters, W.M.-elect, to receive from his predecessor the benefit of installation. Bro. Simpson then proceeded with the ceremony, and installed Bro. R. Brookes Peters in an able and impressive manner, assisted by Bro. Harrison, P.M. The brethren having been readmitted, saluted the new Master in the several degrees. P.M. Simpson invested the following officers by direction of the W.M.; Bros. John Holland, S.W.; James Kayle, J.W.; John Jones, I.G.; William F. Roberts, S.D.; Jonas Sly, J.D.; and Mat. Marassovich, Tyler. Some other business having been disposed of, the lodge was closed in due form with solemn prayer. The brethren then adjourned to a sumptuous banquet, ably provided by Bro. John Holland, at the Niagara Hotel. Grace was said by the W.M., after which the usual attention was paid to the good things of this life. The cloth having been removed, the W.M. gave the toasts "The Queen and the Craft" (National Anthem), and "The Earl de Gray and Ripon and the Grand Masters of Scotland and Ireland." P.M. Simpson gave "M.W. the Earl of Zetland and the Prince of Wales, P.G. Masters." Bro. S. W. Holland gave "The Provincial Grand Master of Victoria." The

W.M. gave the toast of "The M.W.G. Masters of the colonies of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick" (Dominion of Canada), stating that the R.W.G.M. of New Brunswick, Bro. B. L. Peters, was not only his brother in Masonry, but also in family. "The P.M.'s of the Lodge" was then proposed, and replied to by P.M. Simpson, who proposed "The new W.M. and his Officers," all the officers in turn replying. S.D. Roberts gave the toast of "The Ladies"—song, "All Good Lasses." The toast of "The Visitors" was acknowledged by Bros. Adam Hope, William Pitt, and P.M. Harrison. "The Host and Hostess" was replied to by Bro. Holland. "All Poor and Distressed Masons," &c., terminated the proceedings, and the brethren separated at high twelve in peace and harmony.

## NEW ZEALAND.

*AUCKLAND.*—*Lodge Waitemata, No. 689.*—The regular monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the lodge-room, Masonic Hotel, on Monday, November 21st, the W.M., Bro. A. J. M'Math, in the chair. The minutes of the last regular and an emergency meeting were read and confirmed. Bros. Warren and Humphreys were passed to the second degree, and the lodge was resumed in the first. The W.M. then presented to P.M. Louis A. Nathan a splendid gold P.M.'s jewel, set with pearls, manufactured specially by Bro. George Kenning, and engraved with the following inscription:—"Presented to Bro. P.M. Louis A. Nathan by the officers and brethren of Lodge Waitemata, No. 689, E.C., as a token of their appreciation of his conduct as W.M. for the year A.D. 1869, A.L. 5869." Bro. Nathan made a suitable reply, and the lodge then proceeded to the election of W.M. for next year. Bro. Gledhill, S.W., having declined, Bro. W. R. Hayward, J.W., was unanimously elected W.M., Bro. A. Rose was re-elected Treasurer, and Bro. Porter re-appointed Tyler. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren proceeded to refreshment, and after social enjoyment, separated much pleased with their evening's entertainment.

## ROYAL ARCH.

## METROPOLITAN.

*Caveac Chapter, No. 176.*—The regular meeting of this well-established chapter was held at Radley's Hotel, Blackfriars, on Thursday, the 2nd instant, and was opened by Comps. P. A. Nairne, M.E.Z.; J. Lacey, P.Z., as H.; M. Scott, J.; assisted by F. Walters, P.Z., Treasurer; and W. Wanfor, P.Z. The companions were admitted, and the minutes of the preceding meeting read and confirmed. Apologies were received from absent candidates. The M.E.Z., in a suitable speech, presented Comp. J. Lacey with a five-guinea jewel, which had been unanimously voted to him at a previous meeting. Comp. Lacey, in an admirable speech, acknowledged the gift. Comp. F. Walters proposed, Comp. P. A. Nairne seconded, and it was carried unanimously that one guinea be transferred from the chapter funds to the "Little Testimonial Fund." The chapter was closed, and the Companions partook of a superior banquet served up under the personal superintendance of Bro. G. Hart, who was, as usual, most assiduous in his attention to all present.

*Domestic Chapter, No. 177.*—This old chapter met on Thursday, the 26th ult., at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, under the presidency of Comp. J. Coutts, M.E.Z.; who was supported by Comps. W. J. Gilbert, H.; G. Wilson, J.; H. G. Buss, P.Z., Scribe E.; T. Cubitt, S.N.; J. R. Foulger, P.S.; A. T. Hayward, 2nd Asst.; W. Carpenter, J. Brett, C. B. Payne, C. A. Cottebrune, E. Sisson, and R. W. Little, P.Z.'s; J. Weaver, Org.; D. G. Berri, M.C.; Scott, W. Platt, Webb, Roberts, and several other companions. After the usual ballot, Bros. Webb and Roberts were duly exalted into Royal Arch Masonry, after which the elections for the ensuing year were proceeded with, and resulted unanimously as follows:—Comps. Gilbert, M.E.Z.; Wilson, H.; Cubitt, J.; Buss, P.Z., Treas.; Little, P.Z., S.E.; Foulger, S.N.; Barrett, P.S. A Past Principal's jewel was voted to Comp. Coutts for his efficient services as M.E.Z., and the chapter was then closed. A very pleasant evening at the social board succeeded the work in chapter, and the enjoyment of the companions was greatly enhanced by the talented exertions of Comps. Weaver, Foulger, and Webb, who rendered some good old songs, with musical accompaniments, while Comp. Scott gave, as usual, his inimitable recitation of the "Showman." It was a subject of congratulation amongst all the members present that this well-worked chapter is rapidly resuming its former influential position in the Order, and what is more gratifying, there is every prospect of a continuance of the prosperity which now attends its labours.

## PROVINCIAL.

*ULVERSTON.*—*Furness Chapter, No. 995.*—The regular convocation of this young and flourishing chapter was held on the 24th ult. at the Masonic Temple, Theatre-street. The chapter was opened in ancient form by Comps. Case Z; Wylie, as H.; and Porter, J.; assisted by Comps. Matthews, E.; T. Dodgson, N.; and Pearson, P.S.; after which the minutes were read and confirmed. Comp. Case then proposed Comp. Thomas Wylie, Prov.

G.R., as an honorary member, and referred to the many kind services and assistance rendered by him in the formation of the chapter, and subsequently in coming, at a moment's notice, so great a distance to assist in the working of it. Comp. Porter seconded the proposition, and on the ballot being taken, proved unanimous in favour of the election. The ballot was afterwards taken for Bros. the Rev. John Park and Aymer Ainslie, which proved unanimous in their favour. The First Principal then requested Comp. T. Wylie, a distinguished and zealous officer of the Prov. G. Chapter, to take the chair of Z., and perform the ceremony of exalting the two brethren, which he did in his usual effective and impressive manner. The absence of Comps. R. Dodgson, Treas., and R. James, S.E., through indisposition having been referred to, the chapter was closed in solemn prayer.

## MARK MASONRY.

*HALIFAX.*—*Fearuley Lodge, No. 58.*—The annual meeting of this lodge was held in the Masonic Hall on Wednesday, the 25th ult. The chair was taken by Bro. Normanton, P.M., and the lodge having been duly opened and some formal business transacted, the brethren were called from labour to refreshment in order to partake of tea. The brethren having refreshed themselves, at once returned to the lodge-room, when the chair was taken by Bro. W. Pilling, P.M. No. 14, who had been invited to perform the ceremony of installation, for which purpose Bro. Normanton now presented the W.M.-elect, Bro. John Firth, who having given his assent to the declaration of obedience to the regulations of the Grand Lodge of Mark Masters, was duly placed in the East in due form by Bro. Pilling. The brethren were then re-admitted, and saluted the W.M. in ancient form, who then invested the officers for the ensuing year, as follows, Bro. Pilling giving the address as the W.M. placed the collar upon each officer:—Bros. Wilkinson, S.W.; Horsfall, J.W.; F. Whitaker, M.O.; Roberts, S.O.; Wavell, J.O.; Waddington, Reg.; Fleming, Treas.; Cooke, P.M., Sec.; Laidler, S.D.; Ellis, J.D.; Matthewman, D. of Cers.; T. Whitaker, Org.; Barker, I.G.; Hunt and Rhodes, Stewards; Greenwood, P.M., Tyler. A vote of thanks was passed to Bro. Pilling, a candidate was proposed for advancement, and the lodge was duly closed. The brethren afterwards passed an hour or two in social enjoyment.

## ORDERS OF CHIVALRY.

## RED CROSS OF ROME AND CONSTANTINE.

*Red Rose Conclave, No. 12.*

The knights of this encampment met in conclave on Thursday evening, 26th ult., at the Masonic Rooms, Athenæum, Lancaster. The chair of C. was occupied the M.P.S., the Illus. Sir Knight J. Daniel Moore, Intendant General for the Division of North Lancashire, who was supported by Em. Sir Knight Bagnall, V.E. and Recorder; Sir Knights Wilson Barker, Treas.; W. Hall, L.R.C.P., Prefect; F. Dean, Standard Bearer; J. Tilly, and Frater R. Taylor, Sentinel. The conclave was opened and general business transacted. The ballot was taken for Bro. Edward Airey, S.D. Lodge of Fortitude, No. 281, and Bro. William John Sly, J.D. Lodge of Fortitude, No. 281; and proving unanimous in their favour, they were separately installed as knights of the Order by the M.P.S., who afterward delivered the historical oration.

## INSTRUCTION.

*Eastern Star Lodge of Instruction, No. 95.*—A meeting of this lodge was held on the 23rd ult., Bros. Wainwright, W.M.; Taylor, S.W.; W. Musko, J.W.; Davis, S.D.; and Kennett, I.G., being in their places. The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes read and confirmed. Bro. Wainwright worked the ceremony of installation in a very effective manner. Bro. Gotthiel worked the first and second sections of the first lecture. There were also present Bros. Barnes, Stevens, Austin, Scurr, Rugg, Hogg, Weatherall, Field, Bowron, Jetton, Dempsey, and Bradbury. Bro. Mallett, 141, was elected a joining member. The lodge was then closed.

*Yarborough Lodge of Instruction, No. 554.*—A meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday, the 24th ult. Present: Bros. Scurr, W.M.; Barnes, S.W.; M. Davis, J.W.; Mesurier, I.G.; and Hood, Sec. *pro tem.* The lodge was opened in due form and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The fifteen sections were worked by Bro. Scurr, assisted by the brethren as follows:—1st Lecture: Section 1, Bro. Salter; Section 2, Bro. Rugg; Section 3, Bro. Hood; Section 4, Bro. M. Davis; Section 5, Bro. Bowron; Section 6, Bro. Austin; and Section 7, Bro. Verry. 2nd Lecture: Section 1, Bro. Barnes; Section 2, Bro.

Cundick; Section 3, Meadway; Section 4, Bro. Barnes; Section 5, Verry. 3rd Lecture: Section 1, Bro. Roberts; Section 2, Bro. Bowron; Section 3, Bro. Austin. There were also present Bros. Middleton, Weatherall, and W. Musto. Bros. Pace and Colliver were elected joining members. The visitors were Bros. Watts, 916; Finlay, 1259; Rowe, 1259; Engle, 188; and Matts, 1076. A vote of thanks to Bro. Scurr for the able manner he had worked the fifteen sections terminated the proceedings, and the lodge was closed in due form.

*Belgrave Lodge of Instruction, No. 749.*—The usual weekly meeting of this well-known lodge was held on Friday, the 27th ult., at the Wellington Hotel, Spring Gardens. Present: Bros. T. Darke, W.M.; Binnie, S.W.; Beresford, J.W.; Waghorne, S.D.; Geo. Pymm, P.M. 749, I.G.; Bourne, P.M. 749; Elliott Smith, P.M. 157; Sennett, 405; Pulsford, Preceptor; Harper, Secretary. The W.M., in a very able manner, performed the ceremony of initiation, and seven sections were ably worked. At the last meeting but one this lodge voted the sum of £5 to Bro. Geo. Pymm's list, who is acting as Steward for the mother lodge at the annual Festival for the Aged Freemasons. Several of the brethren made a present to Bro. Harper as a small token of their regard and esteem for the way in which he had discharged the duties of Secretary. We strongly recommend those brethren who seek Masonic knowledge to attend this lodge. We need hardly say that under the instruction Bro. Pulsford, assisted by Bro. Bourne, one of the P.M.'s of the mother lodge, the business is conducted in the most able manner.

## SCOTLAND.

### THE CRAFT.

ANCIENT BRAZEN LODGE, No. 17, LINTHGHOW.

The brethren of this ancient lodge commemorated the 112th anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, the Scottish national poet, in their lodge-room, Linlithgow, on Wednesday, the 25th ult. The R.W. Master, Bro. David B. Buglass, occupied the chair. After refreshment,

The Worshipful Master gave the usual loyal toasts, followed by the healths of the Grand Masters of England, Ireland, and Scotland. On charging the brethren to fill their glasses to "The Memory of Robert Burns," he spoke as follows:—Brethren, we come now to the toast of the evening, and I am about to ask you to drink to the memory of Scotland's greatest poet, Robert Burns. It says something for a nation, I humbly think, when the memories of the good and great of bygone times, who have lived and died in it, are held in sacred remembrance; and yet, after all, when one looks chrefully into the matter, there seems to be but little gratitude underlying such a feeling, unless, indeed, we term that gratitude which is but the natural expression of public approbation for noble work—well and nobly done. If it is true that all men find their level in the course of the struggle for what is thought to be most desirable in this life, it is equally true, and even more palpably so, that when they have gone the way of all living, their life-work will be appraised at its real value, and thus also find its true level. Past history tells us and our own experience confirms the fact, that it is only the life-work of a few in each generation the standard of excellence of whom towers above that of the great crowd, and in consequence become meet for a nation's homage. They, from their very singularity and rareness, must ever remain the resultant monuments of God-like power; and as such, will ever have an upward and ennobling tendency on mankind. Such a monument Burns has left us in his works. Public scrutiny has not marred its comeliness—not even effaced its polish. It has withstood the shocks of many a storm of criticism in the past; and in our own day, the little puff of a Ferguson, though it had its rise in a pulpit, has not dimmed its lustre. The strictures and detractions of the tight-laced, in things moral and religious, have been powerless to lower the works of Burns in the estimation of his countrymen, and I may say of the civilised world; they have become classic, and what more can we say for them—truly, brethren,

A thing of beauty is a joy for ever.

Of the man himself much has been said, especially as to his moral character and deportment generally. These, we admit, were not perfection; but when we consider the times in which he lived, and the influences by which he was surrounded, they dwindle into a small matter; or if we contrast them with the noble aspirations of his great spirit, and that contrition of soul with which he ever deplored his human weaknesses, they absolutely become swallowed up in a flood of deep atoning penitence. Surely, then, the memory of such a man is well worthy a place in the nation's

heart, and I need scarcely say that upon us, as brethren of the "mystic tie," it has strong claims to our affectionate remembrance, and in that light I am sure we will ever continue to hold it. Brethren, allow me, in the poet's own spirit-stirring words, to ask you to discharge a pleasing duty to his immortal memory—

One last request, permit me here,  
When yearly ye assemble a';  
One round—I ask it with a tear—  
To him, the bard, that's far awa'.

Bro. A. Crocket having sung "Rantin Robin" The Junior Warden gave "The Poets of England."

The Senior Warden then proposed "The Poets of Ireland," and spoke of the beauty and pathos of Irish minstrelsy, and of the wit and humour of Irish character.

Bro. Little gave "The Poets of America," after which song and sentiment flowed till the lodge was closed at eleven o'clock—the brethren congratulating themselves on having spent one of the happiest evenings they had enjoyed for a long period.

**ABOYNE.**—The annual general meeting of the Charlestown Lodge of Aboyne was held within the Huntly Arms Hotel, when the following were appointed office-bearers:—Bros. Lord J. F. G. Hallyburton, R.W.M.; Geo. Paterson, P.M.; Geo. Middleton, D.M.; Joseph Smith, S.W.; Adam Begg, J.W.; Alex. Gray, Treas.; John Birss, Sec.; John Milne, G.S.; George Young, S.S.; William Begg, J.S.; Alex. Gray, Clerk; Peter Esson, D. Todd, John Burgess, and W. Macintosh, Councilors; J. Cunningham, Proxy M.; John Brown and John Beaton, Auditors; Joseph Grant, Tyler; after which the brethren partook of an excellent supper. A happy evening was spent, which was enlivened with the appropriate toasts and some excellent songs.

### ROYAL ARCH.

**GLASGOW.**—On Tuesday, the 31st ult., Chapter 73 met in their Hall, Buchanan-street. Present: Comps. D. Gilchrist, Z.; J. Balfour, P.Z. as H.; Craske, Z. of 322 acting as J.; J. McLeod, Scribe E.; G. W. Wheeler and W. Donaldson, Sojourners; G. M. Donald, 1st Captain of the Veils. Bro. Andrew Bell received the degree of Most Excellent Master, and was afterwards exalted into the Holy Royal Arch; both ceremonies were very effectively worked by Comp. Gilchrist and his officers, and the chapter was closed according to ancient custom.

## Masonic Miscellanea.

THE R.W. Bro. Earl Percy, M.P., S.G.W., has consented to preside at the next anniversary festival of the British Orphan Asylum, Slough, to take place some time in March next.

A SPECIAL Mark Lodge will be held at the White Hart Inn, Brislington, on the 9th day of February, at 1.30 p.m. precisely.

Bro. RANSFORD, P.G. Organist, announces that his Annual Evening Concert will take place on Tuesday, the 28th inst., at St. James's Hall, Piccadilly, at 8 p.m. Eminent artistes are engaged to appear.

At a numerously attended meeting of the Plantagenet Conclave, No. 2, Red Cross of Rome and Constantine, held at the Caledonian Hotel, Adelphi Terrace, Strand, on Wednesday, the 1st inst., Sir Knight James Lewis Thomas, Sov.-elect., in the chair, it was resolved that a requisition should be addressed to Sir Knight Col. Burdett, to convene a meeting for the purpose of appointing a General Committee to adopt the best means of promoting the success of the "R. Wentworth Little Testimonial."

WE have much pleasure in announcing that the only matter in difference between the members of the Beadon Lodge (619) has been adjusted, and that the harmony which always prevailed in the lodge prior to July, 1869, has been restored. It is not necessary now to do more than simply allude to the subject of the difference which existed; but it is of great importance that it should be known that the proper step for bringing back the *prestige* of this famous lodge has at length been taken, and that the removal of the great obstacle to the happiness of the brethren will withdraw that shyness and suspicion with which some very old friends have for the last eighteen months viewed each other. It is very gratifying also to find that at the next meeting in May several candidates for initiation will present themselves, and that Bro. Samuel Wells, the present W.M., who began his year of office in darkest cloud, is likely to terminate it in brightest sunshine.

## THEATRICAL.

**HAYMARKET.**—This fashionable little theatre flourishes, with a good programme that requires no change. "The Poor Soldier," "The Palace of Truth," followed by "Uncle's Will," and concluding with "The Spectre Bridegroom," are the pieces provided for the crowded audiences who patronise this theatre every evening. Mr. Buckstone announces that "The Palace of Truth" will be performed during the whole of February.

**QUEEN'S.**—It is with great pleasure we are able to notice the reappearance of Mr. and Mrs. Rousby in "Twixt Axe and Crown," with all its original and powerful effects. "Joan of Arc," a new historical play, by Tom Taylor, is in active preparation, and will shortly be produced.

**COVENT GARDEN.**—We must remind our readers that the last morning performance of the great pantomime, "The Sleeping Beauty," will take place at two o'clock this day (Saturday, 4th inst). This pantomime still retains its attractiveness, and the house is well filled by a large audience every evening.

**ROYAL COURT THEATRE.**—This new theatre was opened in Sloane-square on the 25th January. It was once a chapel, but is now a pretty theatre. The lessee and manager is Mr. Litton, under whose auspices a successful season may be anticipated. Punctually at the specified time the curtain drew up on the old Strand farce of "Turn him out." Mrs. Herman Vezin delivered the inaugural address, expressly written for the occasion by Mr. J. Oxenford. The great attraction of the evening was "Randall's Thumb," written for this theatre by Mr. W. S. Gilbert. This was a most successful piece, and was well received by all present. The whole was concluded by a new comedieta by Mr. F. Marshall, called "Q. E. D." The house has been crowded every night since it has been opened.

**ST. JAMES'S.**—Mrs John Wood made her reappearance in the operatic bagatelle, by Mr. Angas B. Reach, of "Jenny Lind at Last," and gave for the first time in London her imitations of Titiens, Patti, Mario, and Karl Formes with very great success, the theatre being well filled by a fashionable audience. The performance commenced with the comedieta, by Tom Taylor, "To Oblige Benson," followed by the new comedy, by Mr. T. W. Robertson, "War," which, in spite of adverse criticism, maintains its place on the boards, and when more fully understood, is likely to prove a great success. "Jenny Lind at Last" followed, and "An Unhappy Pair" finished an agreeable evening's programme.

**ADELPHI.**—Mr. Burnard's new drama, "Deadman's Point, or the Lighthouse on Carn Ruth," will be produced this (Saturday) evening, 4th inst, the new and magnificent scenery by Mr. F. Lloyds. "One Touch of Nature" and "The Missetoe Bough" are the other pieces performed at this popular theatre.

## INDIA.

**CALCUTTA.**—*Lodge Star in the East, No. 67.*—A meeting of this lodge was held at the Freemasons' Hall, Calcutta, on Wednesday evening, the 14th December. Amongst the distinguished brethren present were: R.W. Bro. Judge, P.D.D.G.M.; Dr. Daly, D.D.G.M., M.P.S. Red Cross; Clark, P.D.G.W.; Brown, P.D.G.W. Burmah; and Farr, D.G.W., Red Cross; V.W. Bro. Captain Murray, D.G.S., V.E. Red Cross; and Pitt Kennedy, D.G.R.; W. Bro. Colonel Ford, D.G.D.; and Dove, P.D.G.D.; Bro. Van Gelder, D.G.O.; &c. Captain Moules (Bengal Army) was initiated into the mysteries of the Craft by W.M. Goodricke, assisted by R.W. Bro. Daly and V.W. Bro. Murray. A ballot then took place for the election of Master, Treasurer, and Tyler for the ensuing year, the result being that Bro. William Osmond Allender, S.W. of this lodge, and member of Lodge No. 145 (Prudent Brethren), S. Red Cross, &c., was unanimously elected to the chair of K.S., and Bro. Edmond Healey was elected Treasurer. The brethren then adjourned to refreshment, and after the usual banquet and the toasts of obligation, "The health of the Master" was proposed by R.W. Bro. Clark, and responded to by Bro. Allender, who briefly expressed his gratification at being thus elected to the chair of the oldest lodge in India. "The health of the W. Past Master" was then proposed by Bro. Roberts, and responded to by R.W. Bro. Judge, as the oldest Mason and Past Master in the district. After many other toasts and much harmony, the parting toast was proposed at 10 p.m., "Happy to meet, sorry to part, happy to meet again," and a very pleasant meeting was brought to a close. The R.W. the D.G.M. has conferred two purple aprons and one crimson one on brethren of Lodge Star in the East for the ensuing year—the recipients being Bros. Allender, Van Gelder, and Healey.—The regular meeting of Lodge Star in the East, which should have been held on the evening of the 28th December, was held on the morning of that day, on account of the drawing-room at Government House having been fixed to take place in the evening. W. Bro. W. O. Allender, Master of Lodge Marine, No. 232, was duly inducted as Master of this lodge (No. 67) by special dispensation from the R.W. the D.G.M., the ceremony being performed by V.W. Bro. Captain W. G. Murray, D.G. Sec.

### LEEDS MASONIC RELIEF COMMITTEE.

The object of this committee is to act as a central board for aiding poor and destitute Masons—and to put an end to indiscriminate alms' giving by private members. Bro. Denton, P.M. and P.G.S.D., has gone warmly into the matter, and has succeeded in forming a committee consisting of two members from each of the Leeds lodges. It is proposed to keep up a weekly correspondence with similar committees in Liverpool, Manchester, &c., so that it may be known in each town what has been done for travelling Masons.

The committee met at the Masonic Hall, on Monday night for the first time, when Bro. Denton was elected President; Bro. Crosby, Secretary; and Bro. Oates, Almoner and Treasurer. A number of rules were drawn up and agreed to, and a circular was ordered to be sent to each of the lodges, requesting the brethren to refer all cases to the Almoner, who has the power to give immediate relief in urgent cases; and the committee will meet every Friday evening. It is expected that a rate of one shilling a member per year from each lodge, will meet all the expenses, and it is believed that the working of such a committee will be attended with excellent results.

### DEDICATION of a MASONIC TEMPLE at MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Monday, December 26th, 1870, having been fixed upon for the dedicatory services upon the occasion of the completion of the new hall in Masonic Temple, a description of which will be given below. The following is a description of the Building:—

The exterior is flanked by two wings, known as the "Globe" and "Johnston" blocks, and presents certainly one of the handsomest fronts in the State, and by far the most imposing in the city. The main building is 100 ft. long by 63 ft. in depth, four stories high and surmounted with a Mansard roof. The first floor, containing a tier of splendid stores, is faced with strong columns of iron; and these are surmounted with a belt and cap of granite. The windows are also trimmed with handsomely arched pieces of dressed granite. The best of brick, lumber, and other material was used in its construction and throughout the work no pains have been spared, either on the part of the owners or the several contractors to make the building a first-class one in every respect. The liberality of the proprietors has been quite in keeping with the magnitude of the undertaking, and the result has been a Temple well worthy the acceptance of the fraternity. The second floor is suitably divided into offices and suites of rooms and is still incomplete. The third and fourth stories are to be occupied and exclusively controlled by the various bodies composing the Masonic Order in this city. Consequently the disposition of the space upon these two floors has been made entirely with reference to the wants of the fraternity, and the projectors have not only listened to the suggestions and consulted their wishes, but have done so with a bestowal of labor and capital which it is but just to characterize as exceedingly liberal, to a greater extent even than could have been reasonably expected. The access to the main hall is by an ample stairway, broad enough for four to march abreast. The steps are of solid ash, the wainscoting of the same, and the railing and uprights of heavy solid black walnut. The hall itself is sixty-two feet in length by forty-five in breadth and sixteen and a half feet from floor to ceiling. The room is amply lighted with high arched windows cased in black ash done in elegant panel work, door casings also in black ash nicely turned, the doors themselves of heavy Michigan pine. The walls and ceiling are finished with a plain white surface, a broad cornice of plaster of Paris running around all. The floor is carpeted with heavy superfine ingrain from the Lowell Co.'s works, the piece being the first of that pattern ever put down. The raised platforms to the south, west and east, were covered with rich tapestry—a green ground sprinkled with flowers—and contrasting finely with the lighter shades of the centre space. The carpeting here, as well as that of the armory, reception and side rooms was furnished by Otis Barton. The gas furnishings are really elegant and tasteful, being a heavy dark bronze, relieved with gilt. The centre chandelier has twelve, and the right and left eight lights each, covered with heavy cut-glass globes. There are wall lights at convenient points, and upright jets at the west, south and east. The

several ante-rooms are liberally supplied with means of illumination. Of two admirably executed pictures, painted in oil by J. N. Bruce some years ago and presented to the subordinate lodges, one was saved—that known as the "winding stairs"—and the other, known as the "brazen columns," has been recently repainted by the same artist, and now adorns the north wall. Another large oil painting by Mrs. Bigelow, a "Masonic Chart," hangs upon the east wall. The upper floor is devoted in the main to the purpose of a Banquet Hall, and it is a grand one, and calculated to accommodate eight hundred guests a single sitting. It is seventy feet long by fifty wide, is high posted, amply lighted by twelve windows, six upon each side. For evening sittings eight pendants of four lights each are provided. The walls and ceiling are in hard finish and the floor inlaid in a sort of wood mosaic, of birch, beach, maple, and probably other hard woods.—Access is had to this hall through four double-doors. The room is furnished with two hundred chairs for permanent use, and in the centre are several large tables. Additional tables for extra occasions, as upon this occasion, are to be kept in readiness. A coffee room, with ample provision for pantry, closet and the side rooms occupies the remainder of the upper story. We have no space to speak of the armory, the reception, ante and committee rooms upon the floor below, as in some respects they are yet incomplete. The general arrangement of the whole, as regards convenience, lighting, heating, ventilation, etc., are regarded as nearly perfect, and meet with general and hearty approval on the part of the members of the order.

The number of the tickets issued was eight hundred, and the whole number to be provided for reached upwards of one thousand. W. Master D. O. Fernald of Lafayette Lodge formally declared the lodge open, waiving all ceremony, and a committee of Masons was directed to inform the officers of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire that they were ready to receive them.

The officers of the Grand Lodge entered in slow and solemn procession, preceded by Grand Marshal John M. Shirley, of Andover. The officers of Lafayette Lodge then surrendered their places to the officers of the Grand Lodge, all taking their respective positions. The ceremony of dedication was then performed, presided over by the M.W. Grand Master, J. R. Holbrook, of Portsmouth, assisted by the Grand Marshal, and other officers of the grand body. At a given signal the lodge was uncovered, and prayer was offered by the Grand Chaplain, Rev. M. Adams of Candia. The procession of the Grand Lodge was dignified and imposing in the extreme, and every detail of the very interesting dedicatory services was listened to with breathless attention on the part of the audience.

At suitable intervals rich notes of music arose from a double quartette of wall voices, in response to the words of the Grand Master. This was not the least interesting feature of the evening, as the music performed was the same as that sung at the dedication of Masonic Temple in Boston. This part of the programme was excellently rendered, and demonstrates the fact that we have reached a high point in musical culture.

At the conclusion of the services, which were conducted according to ancient usage from time immemorial, the officers resumed their places, prayer was offered by Chaplain Borden of this city, and the brethren and guests were invited to listen to an address by John P. Newell, Esq.

This address which was historical in its character was extremely interesting, even to non-Masons, admirable in manner and in matter and reflecting great credit upon its scholarly author. He certainly deserves the thanks of the order for so valuable a contribution to Masonic literature.

After the singing of a hymn, Joseph Kidder, Esq. was introduced, who delivered a brief and well written address upon the subject of masonry, recounting with graphic power the great disaster of last summer when their hall was destroyed by fire. Mr. Kidder's remarks were well put and his effort deserves, at it will doubtless receive, the grateful recognition of his brethren in the craft.

At the conclusion of these addresses, the officers of the Grand Lodge surrendered their places to the officers of the Lafayette Lodge, after which the lodge was declared closed, and an invitation was extended to the Grand Lodge and to all visiting members of the order, with their ladies, to proceed to the grand banquet hall, where a feast was spread for the occasion.—*Manchester Daily Union*, New Hampshire, U.S.

Amongst our numerous contributions awaiting their turn are reports of Lodges 79, 141, 145, and 205, London; 148, Warrington; 271 and 811, Brighton; 292, Liverpool; and 1248, Scarborough; also Mark Lodges 24 and 46.

### METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS

For the Week ending February 11, 1871.

#### MONDAY, FEB. 6.

- Lodge 12, Fortitude and Old Camberland, Ship & Turtle Tav., Leadenhall-street.
- " 25, Robert Burns, Freemasons' Hall.
- " 69, Unity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.
- " 72, Royal Jubilee, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
- " 90, St. John's, Radley's Hotel, Blackfriars.
- " 144, St. Luke's, Pier Hotel, Chelsea.
- " 188, Joppa, Albion, Tav., Aldersgate-street.
- " 256, Unions, Freemasons' Hall.
- " 1319, Asaph, Freemasons' Hall.
- Mark Lodge, Southwark, Bridge House Htl., Southwark.
- Sincerity Lodge of Instruction (174), Railway Tavern, Fenchurch-street Station, at 7.
- Wellington Lodge of Instruction, White Swan Tavern, Deptford, at 8; Bro. Dilley, Preceptor.
- 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, FEB. 7.

- Colonial Board, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.
- Lodge 7, Royal York, Freemasons' Hall.
- " 9, Albion, Freemasons' Hall.
- " 18, Old Dundee, London Tav., Bishopsgate-st.
- " 101, Temple, Ship & Turtle Tav., Leadenhall-st.
- " 172, Old Concord, Freemasons' Hall.
- " 217, Stability, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
- " 765, St. James's, New Weston-street, Bermondsey.
- " 1257, Grosvenor, Victoria Railway Station.
- " 1259, Duke of Edinburgh, New Globe Tavern, Bow-road.
- " 1261, Golden Rule, Great Western Htl., Bayswater.
- " 1298, Royal Standard, Marquess Tav., Canonbury.
- Chap. 145, Prudent Brethren, Freemasons' Hall.
- " 169, Temperance, White Swan, Deptford.
- " 507, United Pilgrims, Horns Tavern, Kennington.
- 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.
- Royal Union Lodge of Instruction, Horse and Groom Tavern, Winsley-street, Oxford-street, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, 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, FEB. 8.

- 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, College-st., Lambeth.
- " 147, Justice, White Swan Tavern, Deptford.
- " 238, Pilgrim, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.
- " 749, Belgrave, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
- " 781, Merchant Navy, Silver Tavern, Burdett-road, Limehouse.
- " 1017, Montefiore, Freemasons' Tavern.
- " 1216, Macdonald, Head Quarters 1st Surrey Rifles, Brunswick-road, Camberwell.
- " 1228, Beacontree, private rooms, Leytonstone.
- " 1260, Hervey, Iron School Room, Waltham Green.
- " 1306, St. John of Wapping, Gun Tav., Wapping.
- 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 7½.
- 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. Landus, Preceptor.

#### THURSDAY, FEB. 9.

- Lodge 19, Royal Athelstan, Terminus Hotel, Cannon-st.
- " 91, Regularity, Freemasons' Hall.
- " 206, Friendship, Ship & Turtle, Leadenhall-street.
- " 263, Bank of England, Radley's Htl., Blackfriars.
- " 534, Polish National, Freemasons' Hall.
- " 657, Canonbury, Radley's, Blackfriars.
- " 860, Dalhousie, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
- " 1076, Capper, Marine Hotel, Victoria Docks, West Ham.
- " 1288, Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Holloway
- Chap. 554, Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney.
- K. T. Encampment, Observance, 14, Bedford-row.

K.T. Encampment, Temple Crossing, Horns Tavern, Kennington.  
 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.  
 Bardett Couits Lodge of Instruction (1278), Approach Tavern, Approach-road, Victoria-park, at 7.30; Bro John Saunders, Preceptor.

FRIDAY, FEB. 10.

Lodge 33, Britannic, Freemasons' Hall.  
 „ 134, Caledonian, Ship & Turtle Tav., Leadenhall-street.  
 „ 157, Bedford, Freemasons' Hall.  
 „ 177, Domatic, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.  
 Chap. 6, Friendship, Willis's Rooms, St. James's.  
 Rose Croix Chapter, Mount Calvary, Freemasons' Tavern.  
 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 Muggerridge, Preceptor.  
 St. Luke's Lodge of Instruction (144), Pier Htl., Chelsea.  
 Unions Emulation Lodge of Improvement for M.M.'s, Freemasons' Hall, at 7.  
 Domatic 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 Edinburgh, 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.  
 Royal Standard Lodge of Instruction, Marquess Tavern, Canonbury; Bro. R. Lee, Preceptor.

SATURDAY, FEB. 11.

Lodge 108, London, Freemasons' Hall.  
 „ 173, Phoenix, Freemasons' Hall.  
 „ 1328, Granite, Freemasons' Hall.  
 Mark Lodge (104), Macdonald, Head Quarters 1st Surrey Rifles, Brunswick-road, Camberwell.  
 Star Lodge of Instruction (1275), Marquis of Granby, New Cross-road, at 7.  
 Sphinx Lodge of Instruction, Stirling Castle, Camberwell, at 7; Bro. Thomas, P.M., Preceptor.  
 Mount Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, at 8; Comp. Brett, Preceptor.

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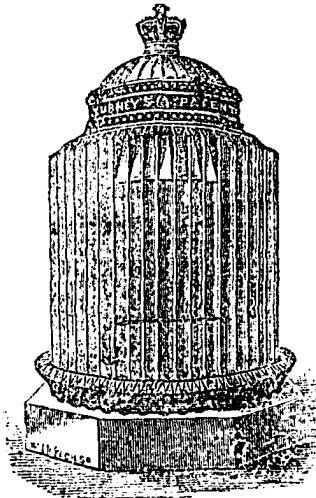
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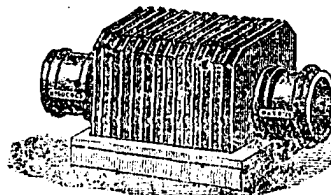
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