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Reviews.

Bengal Freemasons' Almanac and Diary for 1871.

We are indebted to Bro. W. O. Allender, W.M. 67, D.A.G.D.C., for a copy of this very interesting work, the compilation of which reflects great credit upon Bro. H. Hover Locke, then D.G. Secretary, and now Dep. D.G.M. It not only gives complete lists of the several Masonic bodies in Bengal, but copious information of general interest. There are nine Craft Lodges in Calcutta, and a total of twenty-one in the district, working under the Grand Lodge of England, there being also four Scotch lodges in Calcutta. Mark lodges in Bengal number five, R.A. chapters seven, and K.T. encampments and priories three. Bro. Allender also informs us that two Red Cross conclaves have been recently established. The various branches of Freemasonry thus appear to have taken firm root in Bengal, and we hope will ever be found to work harmoniously together.

The Rainbow Stories; 1. "Phil Thorn-dyke's Adventures," by FRANCES WILBRAHAM. 2. "The Rift in the Rock," by Mrs. S. C. HALL.

These stories are the commencement of a series written for young people, and, judging from the examples before us, there can be little doubt that Messrs. Groom-bridge and Sons will be well supported in their endeavour to provide instructive and amusing reading for the young. Many writers of eminence will lend their aid, and the price of each number (fourpence) is such as to place it within the reach of all.

A Centennial Memorial of the Lodge of St. Andrew. Boston, U.S.A.

We have received from Bro. Ezra Palmer, the W.M., a copy of this splendid and interesting work, which is embellished with

illustrations in the highest style of art. The memorial is compiled in honour of the fact that more than one hundred years ago (1769) the W. Master of the Lodge of St. Andrew, General Joseph Warren, was made Grand Master of Ancient Freemasons in Massachusetts, and the members deemed it a fitting occasion to present in a permanent form a narrative of the leading Masonic events of the last century and a quarter—not only those connected with the lodge, but such as tended to illustrate the history of the Craft in general. The result is a large quarto volume of nearly 300 pages—commencing with a copy of the charter of the lodge, and ending with a list of Grand Masters in Massachusetts from 1733 to 1870. An exhaustive address by R.W. Bro. C. W. Moore, G. Sec., on Freemasonry in Massachusetts, especially exemplifying the progress of the "Ancient" Grand Lodge is extremely valuable and instructive. The proceedings at the centennial celebration of the Lodge of St. Andrew in 1856 are given at length, including a fine oration by Bro. Hamilton Willis, Past Master.

(To be continued)

FREEMASONRY in IRELAND.

BY BRO WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN.

(Continued from page 132.)

SECTION the 4th.
OF PARTICULAR LODGES.

1. The Grand Master's Lodge shall be entered on the front of the Grand Lodge Register Book before all numbered regular Lodges, and all or any of the Members thereof, who may at any time think proper to visit the Grand Lodge, shall take place of every other Lodge on the Registry of Irem. S. 1810 land, and each and every of them shall be as fully entitled to all and every of the privileges and freedoms thereof as any other Member or Members that the Grand Lodge is composed of; but the precedence of all other Lodges shall be according to the numbers of their Warrants.

2. Every Warrant issued by the Grand Lodge must be regularly registered, and the Lodge using it must have conformed to the Laws as they are laid down in the preceding Sections before its Officers can be recognised as Members of the Grand Lodge.—No Officers of Lodges are exempted from attendance in the Grand Lodge, but those belonging to country Lodges.—The Lodge will be considered irregular and suspended whose Officers (with the foregoing exception) do not take their places in the Grand Lodge.

3. No Lodge can be assembled without a Warrant from the Grand Lodge, nor any individual acknowledged or received as a Free Mason who has not been admitted and initiated in a Regular Lodge so constituted; Any Lodge admitting a person to be present at its Meetings who is not properly qualified by initiation in a regular Lodge, violates the Principles of Free Masonry, and shall have its Warrant suspended or cancelled at the pleasure of the Grand Lodge; And any person present or assisting at a Meeting of the nature alluded to, or any other irregular Meetings, shall be subject to Suspension or Exclusion.

4. Any regular Mason aiding or assisting at the works of a Lodge not authorised or warranted by the Grand Lodge, or whose Warrant has been suspended or cancelled, acts contrary to the fundamental principles of Free Masonry, and shall be excluded or suspended during the pleasure of the Grand Lodge.

5. Every Memorial to the Grand Lodge for a new Warrant shall have the recommendation of three regular Lodges, besides that of the Lodge or Lodges the applicants belonged to, if within a reasonable distance, and shall also have the approbation of the Provincial Grand Master, if there should be such an Officer efficient within the Province from which the Memorial may be sent.

6. The expenses of a Warrant is £7 13s. 5½d. of which the General Fund of Charity is to receive £3 8s. 3d.; the Deputy Grand Secretary £2 5s. 6d.; the Orphan School Regulations £1 2s. 9d.; the Grand Pursuivant 6s. 8d.; the Grand Tiler 2s. 2d.; and for the registry of its three Officers, 8s 1½d.

7. When it is well authenticated that a Warrant

has been destroyed by accident, or fatality, a duplicate thereof shall be granted without any charge, except such as is usually paid to the Deputy Grand Secretary when a new one is granted; 1800 p 86 but no Warrant cancelled by Order of the Grand Lodge shall be restored for a sum less than that charged for granting a new one, which sum is to be appropriated as in the foregoing Regulation.

8. In the absence of a Master of a particular Lodge, a Past Master fills the chair, but if none such be present, the Senior Warden may act as Master, pro tempore.

9. In every Lodge a Brother shall be appointed Secretary, who shall keep a book containing the bye-laws, the names of the Members, and also all the transactions of the Lodge which are proper to be written.

10. Particular Lodges for their better Government may form their own bye-laws and regulations, provided the same be not contrary to the ancient Land Marks and general constitutions of the Order.

11. All particular lodges are to observe the usages as strictly as possible, in order to which and also for cultivating a good understanding among Freemasons, some Members of every Lodge shall be deputed to visit other lodges as often as shall be thought convenient.

12. No Lodge at its regular and stated Meetings has a right to refuse admission to a visitor who comes properly certified and recommended from his Lodge, provided he is able to prove to the satisfaction of the lodge he wishes to visit that he is qualified by his knowledge in Masonry to be admissible to the degree the Lodge is then occupied upon, for the regular meetings of Lodges should be appropriated to the cultivation of Masonry, and all private business of the Lodge should be transacted at a Lodge of emergency, to which visitors cannot claim admission as a matter of right.

13. No Lodge shall be removed from one house to another without the Master's knowledge, nor shall any motion be put for that purpose during his absence; but if the measure is regularly proposed, he shall order the whole Lodge to be summoned, specifying the business, and appointing a day for hearing and determining the affair, giving at least 10 days' notice, and the determination shall be made by the majority, unless the Master be of the minority against moving the Lodge, in which case it shall not be removed unless the majority consists of full ⅔ of the Members present; but if the Master refuse to direct such summon to be issued, the Wardens may do it, and if the Master neglect to attend on the day fixed, a Past Master or the Senior Warden may preside in the determination, but they shall not, in the Master's absence, enter upon any other subject but what is particularly mentioned in the said summons, and if the Lodge is thus regularly ordered to be removed, the Master or Warden shall send notice to the Grand Secretary for the publishing the same at the next Grand Lodge.

14. No person shall be admitted a Member of, or made a Mason in a particular Lodge without all the Members thereof having been duly summoned for that purpose, besides a previous notice of at least one week, given in open Lodge at a former meeting, in order to make inquiry into the reputation and capacity of the candidate, and then the candidate must have the consent and approbation of the Members present, according to the by-laws of that particular Lodge, provided that it shall not be lawful for any Lodge to admit any person a member thereof if there be three voices or ballots against him, and no person already a Mason shall be received as a Member of any Lodge until he produces a Grand Lodge Certificate, and any Lodge violating the provisions of this Regulation shall be suspended during the pleasure of the Grand Lodge.

(To be continued.)

THEATRICAL.

STRAND.—A good farce "In Three Volumes" has been produced at this charming theatre with great success. The plot is easily perceived, and the incidents sufficiently humorous to attract the attention of the audience. It is supported by Messrs. Walter Joyce, H. Crouch, E. Chamberlin, Kinghouse, and the Misses Jenny Lee and H. Lemox. The three-act comedy, "Up in the World," follows, and the programme closes with "Cœur-de-Lion." The house was well filled on the night of our visit. This theatre is sure to give satisfaction to all who wish to have an agreeable cheerful evening.

ST. JAMES'S.—This fashionable theatre is extremely well attended every evening. The programme commences with the farce, "An Unhappy Pair," followed by the new comedy, "Two Thorns," by Mr. J. Albery, and concludes with the grand classical burlesque, "Vesta." Mrs. H. Vezin and Mr. H. Marston appear in the new comedy in addition to the old members of the company. "To Oblige Benson" has been withdrawn, after completing a run of 112 consecutive nights, with Mr. Harry Cox as Trotter Southdown. Mrs. John Wood appears every evening, and continues to delight all who witness her performances.

UNVEILING THE MEMORIAL AT FREEMASONS' HALL.

On Wednesday, the 1st inst., prior to the meeting of Grand Officers for the Quarterly Communication to Grand Lodge, the memorial which has been erected to commemorate the successful termination of the Building Committee's labours was unveiled in the presence of a numerous body of the brethren. The ceremony of unveiling was performed by Bro. Brackstone Baker, who was supported on the occasion by, among others, the following brethren:—Bros. R. J. Bagshaw, F. Roxburgh, Q.C., J. B. Monckton, Dr. Jabez Hogg, F. Adlard, Joseph Durham, Edward Cox, F. Bennoch, E. J. Barron, John Savage, G. Plucknett, T. Meggy, Raynham W. Stewart, J. R. Stebbing, Joshua Nunn, W. M. Bywater, R. J. Spiers, H. D. Grissell, John Hervey, Samuel May, James Mason, Joseph Starkey, J. Hawker, F. Dundas, J. R. Walmisley, W. Young, J. Cooper Forster, and H. Browse.

The memorial consists of a tablet with the following inscription:—

Honor's Causa.

The EARL OF ZETLAND, M.W.G.M.

In commemoration of the completion of this Building, which was inaugurated and solemnly dedicated to the purposes of Freemasonry on the 14th day of April, A.L. 5869, and in recognition of the services of the Building Committee, under whose able supervision the work was executed, this Tablet was erected by the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England.

Surmounting the tablet is a bust of the Chairman of the Committee, Bro. Havers, while on either side are three medallions, those on the right being likenesses of Bros. L. Evans, H. D. Grissell, and J. R. Stebbing, and those on the left Bros. J. Savage, G. Plucknett, and John Hervey. The whole is the work of Bro. Joseph Durham, A.R.A., who has executed the same with consummate skill. Great difficulties stood in the way of the selection of a suitable site for this memorial. It must be obvious to any one who has a knowledge of the construction of Freemasons' Hall that from necessity there are few good places in which any work of art can be either seen—or seen to advantage—except in the hall, or Temple, as it is more properly called. Great delay consequently arose in the endeavour to choose an appropriate spot. To the sculptor the alcove over the steps leading to the Temple was unsuited, and therefore, with the ready adhesion of the architect, Bro. Cockerell, Bro. Durham proposed to divide the long blank wall on the right-hand landing of the first floor into three compartments, by placing pilasters so as to form three panels in the middle of the wall. In the central panel he proposed to enshrine the commemoration testimonial, and the excellent effect it has leaves no room for doubt that his judgment was correct. And it is in the adaptation of the spot selected, and the combination of the six marble medallions and a bust, that the designer's great skill consists. For perfect unity of colour, the six medallions are cut from one block of marble, enclosed in borders of egg-and-tongue mouldings of Tutbury alabaster. The bust of the chairman and the bracket are of one piece of marble. The pilasters are of what is known as Barton's Ipplepen marble, from Devonshire, the same as is used throughout the staircase.

Before the unveiling took place,

Bro. Brackstone Baker said: I was very much in hopes that this afternoon this ceremony of unveiling and disclosing to public view the testimonial which Grand Lodge decided to erect in recognition of the services of the Building Committee, would have been embellished by the presence of the Chairman of the Building

Committee himself—the *facile princeps*, the *septem virorum princeps*, the chairman of the seven—but unfortunately he is not here. The difficulty I have felt in being appointed by my colleagues to represent the Testimonial Committee is this: that there is no model, pattern, or precedent of such a thing having occurred before. In our days such a thing certainly has never happened; neither has it happened, as far as we are informed, before, for it is not enrolled in the records of antiquity—that of erecting during their lifetime a memorial to those who have been most active or taken a leading part in the construction of a building. But we must have this happiness. Unlike the Roman, who, when he died, having deserved well of his country, was crowned with wreaths of laurel; those wreaths of laurel are borne while our heroes live; and you may think it is far better that we should have the permission of Grand Lodge to record in imperishable marble—though we might say *exequunt monumentum ere perennius*—the facts which we have now met to notify. I am rather sorry the Chairman of the Building Committee is not here, because I should very appropriately have called to the recollection of that Committee that nine years ago, in hard 1862, the then Most Worshipful Grand Master proposed to recognise the services of Bro. John Havers, by granting him from Grand Lodge funds the sum of 500 guineas, to give him a perpetual life presentation in the Boys' and Girls' Schools. Bro. John Havers declined with great respect such a testimonial, because, as he said at that time, Grand Lodge had an important duty before it—that the proper channel for their funds was the providing a temple fitted for Masonry. At that time, in 1862, that Temple was not constructed, but I should have been very glad to have pointed out that although he declined that sort of, what I may call adventitious honours at the time, yet it was quite impossible that any man or any Mason with self-respect or proper self-estimation can refuse the acknowledgment of those services by the memorial which you have now before you. The history of Freemasons' Hall last night I endeavoured to sketch out, and I have put together a few notes which give a sort of brief history and retrospect of Freemasons' Hall. It will not take me long to run through it, and if you will bear with me I will give it you. At the time of the revival of Freemasonry in England in 1717, the annual assembly and feast of Free and Accepted Masons, when a Grand Master for the ensuing year was chosen, was held at taverns. The "Goose and Gridiron," in St. Paul's Churchyard, appears to be the earliest on record at this period. Five years later, by reason of the increasing number of lodges, Grand Lodge was agreed to be held at Stationers' Hall, Ludgate-street, where "they sat down to very elegant feast, and dined with joy and gladness," having previously assembled at the "Goose and Gridiron," now removed to the King's Arms, St. Paul's Churchyard. Later, the Fountain Tavern in the Strand, the White Lion in Cornhill, the Crown in Threadneedle-street, the Bell Tavern, Westminster; the Devil Tavern, Temple Bar; Queen's Head, Great Queen-street; the Rose Tavern, Marylebone; and the Crown and Anchor in the Strand, with occasional feasts at the Merchant Taylors' or Mercers' Hall, or Fishmongers' Hall. Here successive Grand Masters were elected and Grand Officers appointed. A plan had been for several years in contemplation to build a hall by voluntary subscriptions from private lodges and fees from Grand Officers' appointments, borrowing funds on a tontine scheme, which, as the Grand Master said (1763), "would not only give a sanction to our assemblies, but be a prelude to an incorporation should it be the opinion of the society to obtain a charter for that purpose." At the Grand Lodge held at the London Tavern April 27th, 1774, Lord Petre being M.W.G.M., the Grand Secretary, James Heseltine, reported from the Committee for building the hall that the Committee had contracted for the purchase of a plot of ground and premises consisting of two large commodious dwelling-houses and an extensive garden situate in Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, late in the possession of Philip Carteret Webb, Esq.,

deceased. That the premises had been surveyed and found to be in good condition, and that the real value thereof appeared to be £3,205, at the least; that £3,180 was the sum contracted to be paid for the premises; that as the front house would be at present useless to the Society and upon a moderate calculation might produce £90 per annum it would defray the interest on the mortgage, £1050, already lent upon the premises; that the back house would furnish commodious committee rooms, offices, kitchens, &c., without much alteration; and that the garden was sufficiently large to contain a complete hall for the use of the Society, the expense of which it was imagined would not exceed £3000. The first stone of the new hall was laid on May 1st, 1775, by Lord Petre, Grand Master, the brethren assembling at Freemasons' Coffee House, Great Queen-street, and adjourning to the feast at Leathersellers' Hall, Great St. Helen's. A year afterwards, May 23rd, 1776, the Hall was dedicated in solemn form to Masonry, virtue, universal charity, and benevolence. The tontine under a deed of trust continued to pay annuities to the survivors until the last of them died on August 26th, 1862, who was the daughter of Admiral Sir Peter Parker, himself a Past Grand Warden. By a curious coincidence the announcement of this lady's death was made at the same meeting of Grand Lodge, December 3rd, 1862, at which the Building Committee for the new construction was appointed. Freemasons' Tavern continued to be the home of London Freemasons, as well as a known place of assembly and resort for public meetings, dinners, and dances. The very name associated with Freemasonry with tavern orgies, and for a long time this had been a reproach and opprobrium to the progress of Masonry, which in the later years of the Mastership of the Duke of Sussex and as soon as the rule of the Earl of Zetland commenced had taken great onward and advancing strides. On December 1st, 1858, the Board of General Purposes, by the mouth of its President, Bro. John Havers, proposed to Grand Lodge to erect suitable buildings and to separate Freemasons' Hall from the Tavern. Of the large block of buildings belonging to the Society in Great Queen-street, the only portions reserved exclusively for Masonic purposes were the Temple, the Grand Master's room, the Grand Secretary's offices, and the Grand Tyler's apartments. This being the largest Grand Lodge in the world, is the only Grand Lodge whose Temple was used as a tavern. At that Grand Lodge Bro. James Havers moved, "That it is desirable that the freehold property now belonging to the Society, or such part thereof as may be necessary, shall be devoted exclusively to Masonic purposes." This motion was carried; but, as on a subsequent occasion was well observed by Bro. Havers, no great or worthy object has ever been carried out without opposition—without having been considered, discussed, condemned, nay, forgotten almost, to be again and again brought forward before its final accomplishment. And an application of this pungent, but exact, criticism was found in the history of these new buildings. The matter was permitted to lie over until at Grand Lodge on March 5th, 1862, a report from the Board of General Purposes reproducing the resolutions of December 1st, 1850, requested authority from Grand Lodge to appropriate a portion of the property for a tavern, and after discussion, the question was referred back to the Board to consider the appropriation of the property to Masonic purposes or otherwise. A sub-committee was formed, and their report was presented to Grand Lodge June 4th, 1862, adopting the principle of isolating the Masonic structure from the tavern, and enumerating the accommodation required for the Craft. After much discussion and opposition the report was adopted, and it was agreed that plans should be prepared and estimates made to carry out the resolution. At the next Grand Lodge, in September, 1862, the law of the Book of Constitutions had to be amended to allow of power being delegated to a special committee of seven members to consider and specify the requirements of the proposed new building. Ultimately at the following Grand Lodge, December 3rd, 1862, the Com-

mittee were appointed, but it required three months more delay to advertise for plans and to buy up certain unexpired leases. However, at Grand Lodge, June 3rd, 1863, it was reported that twenty designs had been sent in, illustrated by 200 drawings. These had been submitted to the inspection of the Craft at St. Martin's Hall. The scheme required a Masonic Temple, apart from the large dining hall, lodge rooms, and offices for the Craft, and a tavern ministering to, but totally separate from, the Masonic portion. It was stated that putting the cost of building and furnishing at its maximum, an outlay of £45,000 might be required. This was to be provided by £20,000 then standing to the credit of the fund of General Purposes, and £25,000 to be borrowed of the Fund of Benevolence at 4 per cent. interest, in lieu of 3¼ per cent., which the investment of it in Consols was then yielding, and such was anticipated to be the increase of revenue, that the loan and interest was estimated to be paid off in ten years. Great discussion and opposition took place; objections of all kinds were raised. Some brethren predicted that £100,000 would have to be expended; it was asserted to be illegal and inexpedient to borrow of the Fund of Benevolence; it was contrary to practice to separate the tavern; it was even suggested that the opinion of the country brethren should be taken; in other words, that the Building Committee should consist of 100,000 members. Finally, of the three best designs, those of Bros. F. Cockerell, E. M. Barry, and S. Daukes, the first-named was chosen, and all requisite powers were given to the Building Committee. The foundation-stone of the new buildings was laid on the occasion of the Grand Festival, April 27, 1864. Bro. J. Havers is called in the inscription *Curator emeritus septem virorum preses*. The buildings were actively pushed forward, and on March 1, 1865, a portion was opened to the brethren attending Grand Lodge. The Grand Secretary's and charity offices were transferred June 7, 1865. The new hall was finished February, 1866, and at Grand Lodge on Dec. 4, 1867, it was announced that the buildings were completed, having consumed a period of three-and-a-half years in construction; and on this occasion Bro. James Mason was prompt in proposing a cordial vote of thanks to the Building Committee. The repair and redecoration of the Great Hall, however, were committed to the same hands who had hitherto acted so efficiently, and it was not until the Grand Lodge of March 3, 1869, that the present committee was appointed to recommend a suitable recognition of the eminent services rendered to the Craft by the Chairman of the Building Committee. Such, brethren, is a very brief retrospect of the history of Freemasons' Hall, under its old auspices and under its present. We maintain that the Building Committee, with Bro. Havers at their head, have vindicated the great principle which they had in view, namely, the separation of the Hall from the Tavern, the Tavern ministering to the Hall, but not forming an essential part of it. Now, I wish to refer to the constitution of the Committee which has brought to a conclusion this testimonial. It was at Grand Lodge of 3rd March, 1869, a resolution was proposed—"The buildings in connection with Freemasons' Hall being now completed, and the old hall repaired and re-decorated, 'That a committee of members of Grand Lodge be appointed to consider and report upon a suitable recognition of the eminent services rendered to the Craft by the Chairman and his colleagues of the Building Committee.'" That resolution was carried unanimously, and the committee were appointed, consisting of Bros. John M. Clabon, James Mason, Jabez Hogg, Ed. J. Fraser, Samuel L. Tomkins, Francis Bennoch, Joshua Nunn, Edward Cox, and Brackstone Baker. To tell of the meetings of the committee, the suggestions that were made, and the proposals that were brought forward, and afterwards urged again, would take too long a time. Suffice it to say, that Bro. Joseph Durham was finally selected to carry out the works, and by a report made to the Testimonial Committee in 1869, it was stated—"That the committee have had several meetings,

and have considered various suggestions for carrying out the views of Grand Lodge, and they beg to report: 'That, in their opinion, the most suitable and permanent mode of marking the sentiments of Grand Lodge, and the most likely to be in consonance with the inclinations of the Building Committee, will be the placing of a sculptured tablet in a conspicuous part of the new building, with an appropriate inscription, to be surmounted by a marble bust of the Chairman, Bro. John Havers, and surrounded by marble medallion portraits of the Building Committee, which are Bros. John L. Evans, John Hervey, John Savage, J. Rankin Stebbing, George Plucknett, and Henry Grissell. The locality recommended is the hemi-cycle or semi-circular niche on the first floor, immediately facing the flight of steps leading to the entrance of Grand Lodge. The Committee recommend that they may be empowered to commission Bro. Joseph Durham, A.R.A., the eminent sculptor, to execute the same from his designs, with the advice and concurrence of the Grand Superintendent of Works. In the event of this report being approved by Grand Lodge, and the recommendations adopted, it is proposed to move 'That an expenditure not exceeding 300 guineas be sanctioned for this purpose.' The Committee further recommend that, as a personal memorial, and as an expression of the thanks of Grand Lodge for the valuable services rendered to the Craft by the Building Committee, the inscription to be placed on the tablet, with a concise statement of the circumstances which gave rise to it, should be transcribed on vellum ornamentally, and signed by the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, and presented to each member of the Building Committee.'" The proposal was carried unanimously, and the result is that Bro. Joseph Durham, whose name has become almost an historical name among the sculptors of England, has executed the work, and how successfully you must judge for yourselves. It is needless for me to refer to the ability of Bro. Durham. His well known statue of Hermione in the Egyptian Hall, and the colossal group in the Horticultural Gardens—which, though it does not belong to the Horticultural Society, they have appropriated to themselves—are the best testimony to his merits, and they were the first works he ever executed.

Bro. Baker here tore the veil down, and exhibited the memorial, which was greatly admired.

Calls were made for a speech from Bro. Savage, whereupon

Bro. Savage expressed the delight he felt, which he sure every one else felt, on seeing this beautiful piece of statuary unveiled. It reflected the highest credit on Bro. Durham. It was a masterpiece of art, and would be viewed with great delight, not only by the brethren of the Building Committee, but by all other brethren. The likenesses were excellent, and they did credit to the skill and bore testimony to the vast ability and consummate taste of their excellent and worthy Bro. Durham. In the name of the Building Committee, and on behalf of the chairman, he begged to thank the Craft for their recognition of the services of the Committee. He would have liked Bro. Stebbing to have returned thanks, but, unless he did so, they would allow him (Bro. Savage) to fill his place. It was a most gratifying day for all of them.

Bro. Stebbing was sorry he was so late, but he was most happy to bear his testimony to the great skill of the artist, and the great pains and care he took. It was only justice to him to say he had not required his (Bro. Stebbing's) attendance at his studio, except on the occasion of his taking the wax model of his head. It was so successful that he was able to copy it thus truthfully in the marble.

Bro. Brackstone Baker proposed, and Bro. F. Bennoch seconded, a vote of thanks to Bro. Durham, which was carried unanimously.

Bro. Durham (who was received with great cheering) said: I can only thank you, brethren, and however long I might speak, the terms I should use would all end in simply this: With all my heart I thank you. (Cheers.)

The brethren then separated.

KNIGHTS OF THE RED CROSS OF CONSTANTINE.

TRIENNIAL ASSEMBLY OF THE GENERAL GRAND CONCLAVE.

The Triennial Assembly of the General Grand Conclave of the Ecclesiastical and Military Order of the Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine was held at the Freemasons' Tavern on Friday evening, March 3rd, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Executive Committee, to elect and enthrone a Grand Sovereign for the ensuing three years, and to elect three Past Sovereigns as members of the Grand High Almoners' Fund Committee. The following members of the Order were present:—The Earl of Bective, G. Sov.; Sir Frederick M. Williams, Bart., M.P., M.E.G. Viceroy; Colonel Burdett, G.S.G.; W. H. Hubbard, G. Treas.; W. E. Gumbleton, G.C.; E. Busher, G. Marshall; Capt. F. G. Irwin, I.G. Bristol; H. G. Buss, G. Almoner; R. Wentworth Little, G. Recorder; John Hervey, G.H.C.; W. R. Woodman, H. Parker, H. C. Levander, Thomas Cubitt, A. J. Lewis, and R. W. Stewart, members of the Grand Senate. Past and Present Sovereigns of conclaves: George Kenning, W. Carpenter, T. W. White, Harrison, J. Taylor, W. Jones, W. Roebuck, D. Gordon, T. B. Yeoman, D. Dewar, Capt. L. Campbell, H. Thompson, S. Rosenthal, F. G. Bailey, A. A. Pendlebury, G. Lambert, W. B. Johnson, D. R. Still, and G. A. Ibbetson. Viceroy: Andrew, G. S. Haines, Donnithorne, E. Sillifant, Shaughnessy; and the following, amongst other Sir Knights: Robinson, Kingston, Hill, Lucey, A. M. Haynes, Hunt, Hurlstone, Worrell, H. Dicketts, Morton, Moss, Gottlieb, Willing, J. W. Barrett, Capt. Payne, J. L. Thomas, Major E. H. Finney, E. H. Finney (jun.), J. Boyd, J. D. Larsen, J. S. Banning, T. L. Fox, Major C. Sendey, W. W. Anderson, W. C. Barlow, E. H. Thiellay, &c.

The Grand Conclave having been opened in Imperial form, Sir Kt. Gottlieb, I.G. Eastern Archipelago, acting as G. Herald,

Sir Knight R. Wentworth Little read the report of the Executive Committee, which stated that since they last reported in 1868, the Red Cross Order had extended over many lands, and was now practised in Gibraltar, Bombay, Calcutta, Canada, and the United States; and there were now in working order no less a number than 51 conclaves, with aggregate of 1,000 members, and the funds were in a satisfactory and highly-flourishing condition, giving an assurance that it was making rapid progress in all parts of the world.

Sir Knight John Hervey and Sir Knight Gumbleton seconded the motion that the report be received, adopted, and entered on the minutes, which was unanimously agreed to.

Sir Kt. Hervey moved the following alteration of the General Statutes:—"The members of the Grand Council shall be appointed annually by the Grand Sovereign, with the exception of the Grand Treasurer, who shall be elected at the annual assembly of the General Grand Conclave. No officer shall hold office for more than three consecutive years, except the Grand Recorder, who may be re-nominated during pleasure. They shall be chosen from the members of the Grand Senate, but no senator shall be eligible for promotion to the Council until he shall have faithfully performed his duties in that capacity for at least one year." His wish, he said, in proposing this alteration was to popularise the body, and that it should be more generally thrown open to members, instead of being limited, as at present, to thirteen members.

Sir Kt. Col. Burdett seconded the motion, believing that the alteration would conduce to the benefit of the Order, as those brethren who were zealous for promotion would have the opportunity thrown open to them.

The motion was put and carried unanimously, as was one afterwards proposed fixing the assemblies of the General Grand Conclave to be held, annually, on the first Thursday in March.

Some other alterations of the statutes were proposed and agreed to, after which two lines were formed of the armed knights. The 1st Division under the command of the V. Ill. Sir Kt. Colonel Burdett, and the 2nd Division under the command of Sir Kt. Angelo Lewis, assisted by V.E. Sir Kt. Dr. Woodman; and an arch of steel being formed, the G. Sovereign and the members of the Grand Council retired, preliminary to the election of a Grand Sovereign for the ensuing three years.

Sir Frederick Williams, M.E.V., then occupied the throne, and alluded to the highly satisfactory manner in which the Earl of Bective had discharged his duties, and said it gave him great pleasure to propose the re-election of the Earl of Bective as Grand Sovereign for the ensuing three years.

Sir Kt. Gumbleton seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

The Grand Sovereign was then re-introduced, the Knights standing and saluting, and was conducted to the chair in front of the high altar, where the G. High Chancellor administered the oath of fidelity, after which the G. Viceroy invested the Grand Sovereign with the robe of state, and he was also presented with the sword of state. The Sovereign was then proclaimed by his style and titles, and being saluted by the Knights who passed in procession, the ceremony of enthronement was brought to a close.

Sir Kt. Hubbard having tendered his resignation as Grand Treasurer, he was unanimously re-elected to that office.

Sir Kt. Busher said he thought the time had arrived when, considering the hard way in which Sir Kt. Little had worked for the good of the Order, that he should receive some substantial recognition of his services, and as a mark of their good feeling towards him, he moved that the sum of 50 guineas should be given from the funds of the Grand Conclave towards the "Little Testimonial Fund."

Sir Kt. Dr. Woodman, M.D., had great pleasure in seconding the motion, which was put and carried unanimously.

The Grand Conclave was then closed in Imperial form, and the Knights adjourned to the banqueting hall, over which the Ill. G. Sovereign presided. At the conclusion of the repast, the loyal toasts were proposed and drank with all honours.

Sir Kt. Colonel Burdett then rose and said he need say little as to the toast he was about to propose, as he was quite sure it would be received in an enthusiastic, and he was almost going to say in an uproarious, manner. (Cheers and laughter.) They had, at their head, a nobleman who had, for three years, served them in a manner which was creditable to them and honourable to himself, and therefore he (Col. Burdett) had the greatest pleasure in proposing his health—(cheers)—which was that of their Illustrious Sovereign, the Earl of Bective. (Renewed cheering.) They had him in the position of their Sovereign, and they were greatly indebted to him for the support which he had given to their Order, and under his rule every thing had gone on and answered so well, that he had great pleasure in voting that he should be re-elected as their Grand Sovereign for the ensuing three years. He need say little about him, as he was well known to them all, and he did not come amongst them as a stranger, but one who had well done his duty. Whenever he was in London he always came amongst them, and, therefore, he had great pleasure in proposing "The health of their Ill. Sov., the Earl of Bective," asking them to receive it with the same hearty cheers as they had always received it before. (The toast was most enthusiastically responded to.)

The Earl of Bective said: Sir Kt. Col. Burdett and Sir Kts., all thanks to you for the hearty manner in which you have drank my health, and thanks to you, Colonel Burdett, for the kind way in which you proposed it. I can say that I have endeavoured, to the utmost of my ability, to do my best to secure the bright position which Col. Burdett has so kindly put before you. I can assure you that I feel it to be a great honour to be connected with this Order, which has extended so rapidly, not only over Europe, but

over the Continent and the whole of the globe, and as it goes on it will extend those kindly feelings for which it is distinguished. I feel indebted to you for your good opinion, and although I am occasionally absent from you, I can assure you that does not arise from any want of zeal, but from circumstances which prevent me from being with you, and of forwarding the Order which I have most at heart. (Cheers.) You have heard to-day from our Grand Recorder in the Conclave, the excellent state of our Order, and I was sorry that I then had not the opportunity of returning thanks for the honour of being again re-elected as your Grand Sovereign for three years; but I considered that so far as we were transacting the stern business of the Grand Conclave, we should avoid speech-making as much as possible, and that was the reason that induced me to reserve what I had to say until a later period in the evening. (Loud cheers.) I am sorry that the extension of our Order does not meet with the encouragement of which it is deserving from some sections in Freemasonry, who look upon it with feelings of jealousy, but in doing so I am afraid that this section, setting aside those great principles of Freemasonry which ought to guide them in respect to other Orders, have fallen into the wrong path and have not regarded our Order with those feelings which ought to have actuated them as Freemasons. (Cheers.) They have gone so far as to say that we have asserted rights which we have never asserted, and we have not attempted to extend our Order by connecting it with one with which we have not the slightest claim. We have no desire to connect our Order with a dynasty long since scattered to the winds, and we only wish to preserve the traditions and mysteries of our Order, which has a distinct claim upon us as Masons. The time was when our Order on the field was baptised in blood, and that sealed the conquest that was won. We now go forth with an allegorical morality, presenting to the breasts of all not the sword but the cross, and ask all to go with us hand in hand in promoting the goodwill and prosperity of the world. We seek to bind all in concord and affection by those bonds which are known all over the world; we seek, not to fetter any with links of iron, but with noble hearts and an unsullied conscience. (Loud cheers.) As our empire extends over the whole world, so may extend the breastplate (as we understood the the noble lord to say) of the Swiss Confederation; and even in the late war which desolated Europe, and when the storm of war rolled the blood-stained billows to the shores of England, that sign protected many of our fellow-creatures from the ruthlessness of misguided men, and saved them from that fury which would have destroyed them. I hope that while future generations will remember this, that they will also remember that it is the sign and symbol of the Red Cross Order. (The noble lord sat down amidst loud cheering.)

The Earl of Bective proposed "The Health of the Most Eminent Grand Viceroy, Sir Frederick M. Williams, Bart, M.P., and the rest of the Grand Conclave," coupling with the toast (in the absence of Sir F. Williams) the name of Col. Burdett.

Col. Burdett returned thanks, and said they would not relax in their endeavours to promote the prosperity of the Order.

Bro. Theodore Distin sang "The Red Cross," the words by Bro. Little, and he was loudly cheered, after which the author, Bro. Little, was called for.

Sir Kt. Little said, if his humble verses had pleased them, he was highly gratified, but he thought much more was due to the manner in which they had been sung, and the music with which they had been accompanied; but he hoped they would be handed down in connection with their noble Order.

The Grand Sovereign next gave "The Illustrious Intendants-General of the Order," coupling with the toast the name of Captain Irwin, of Bristol.

Sir Kt. Irwin, on behalf of the Intendants-General, returned thanks for the manner in which their names had been received, and said

nothing should be wanting on their part to promote the interests of the Order, and alluded to the great enthusiasm with which the name of the Grand Sovereign was always received.

Sir Kt. Gumbleton proposed "The Grand Senate," and, in the absence of Lord Lindsay, coupled with the toast the name of Sir Kt. Levander, the senior member present. (The toast was well received.)

Sir Kt. Levander said he regretted that Lord Lindsay was not present, as he would have done more justice to the toast than he could, and in his name, he (Sir Kt. Levander) had to thank them for the honour they had done them in drinking their healths that evening. It was a great pleasure to co-operate with the Grand Council in promoting the Red Cross Order! When last they met he belonged to the youngest conclave then formed, which was No. 6; but now there was No. 56, showing that the Order was making great progress, which, he believed, would continue so long as they acted up to the watchwords of their Order, which were "Faith, Unity, and Zeal," and so long as they were adhered to, the Order could not fail to prosper.

"Representatives of Conclaves and Knights of the Grand Cross" was proposed, and acknowledged by Sir Knts. Thomas Angelo Lewis, Raynham Stewart, Captain F. G. Irwin, K.G.C.; and George Kenning, K.G.C.

Some other toasts were given, and all were well received.

The musical arrangements were under the direction of Sir Kt. Henry Parker (who presided at the grand pianoforte), assisted by Madame Emmeline Cole, Bro. Kerr Gedge, and Bro. Theodore Distin, and the whole proceedings gave entire satisfaction.

THE FREEMASONS' LIFE BOAT.

The monthly meeting of the Committee was held at Bro. Forster's, the Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., on Thursday, the 2nd instant, Bro. A. E. Harris in the chair. There were also present: Bros. S. Davis (Treas.), E. Gottheil (Hon. Sec.), Mortlock, W. Mann, Lacey, D. Beck, H. M. Levy, John Boyd, N. Gluckstein; visitors, Bros. M. Davis, D.C. 141, and Charles Dairy, 141.

The minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed. The following brethren were then severally proposed and accepted as members of the Committee: John Coutts, P.M. 27 and 1310, P.Z. 382, 177, A.G.P.; C. A. Cottebranc, P.M. 733, 957, 1257, P.Z. 177, 733, 77; J. Cohen, 174; and Charles Dairy, 141.

The Hon. Sec. communicated the pleasing fact that the Grand Lodge had voted the sum of £50 towards the Fund. Upon that the following resolution was proposed by Bro. S. Davis, seconded by Bro. H. M. Levy and carried by acclamation:—"That a vote of thanks be recorded on the minutes to the proprietor of THE FREEMASON for the valuable aid he has rendered in promoting the interests of the movement."

Additional subscriptions were then announced, viz.:-

	£	s.	d.
Amount previously reported	242	15	6
Per Bro. Dr. Johnson (making £20, collected from 337 individuals)	5	0	0
Humber Lodge, 57	2	2	0
United Service (Ireland), 215	1	0	0
Bro. L. Lazarus, 188	0	5	0
„ Gompertz, P.M. 869	0	2	6
„ Chas. Dairy, 141	1	1	0
„ R. Pemberton, 214	0	10	0
A Scotch Brother	0	1	0
Eastern Star Lodge of Instruction	1	1	0
Prudent Brethren, 145	5	0	0
Capper Lodge, 1076	2	0	0
Bro. Ashdown, 1076	0	10	6
„ Pinnell, 1067	0	2	6
„ Ed. West, P.M. 1076	0	10	0
„ Park, Treasurer 1076	0	10	0
„ J. Watkins, P.M. 1076 & 212	0	10	0
„ Capn. Melmore, 371	0	5	0
„ Blake, 186	0	5	0
„ Jacob Cohen, 174	0	5	0
„ Hunt, 34	0	2	6
„ Hopkins, 87	0	2	6
Total	£264	8	0

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings, and the meeting was adjourned until Thursday, 6th proximo, at 8 p.m.

"TEMPLE" BALL.—The ball of this old and flourish-lodge (101), took place on Tuesday, the 21st ult., under the presidency of Bro. Grimby, at Freemasons' Tavern. The company were very numerous; indeed we hear that this year was the most successful of the many gatherings that have taken place. Dancing commenced at 9 p.m., to the lively strains of Bro. Adams's band, and was continued without intermission till supper was called, which was well served about half-past twelve. After which dancing was resumed, and kept up with unflagging spirit until nearly four o'clock in the morning.

ANSWERS TO THE MEMORIAL OF THE LODGE OF GLASGOW ST. JOHN, No. 3 bis.

(Vide Memorial at page 662 of THE FREEMASON, Dec. 17th, 1870.)

151, West Nile-street, Glasgow, December 14th, 1870.

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master Mason of Scotland, the Right Worshipful Depute and Substitute Grand Masters, the R.W. Senior and Junior Grand Wardens, and the Remanent Office-bearers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Freemasons of Scotland.

DEAR BRETHREN,—At the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, held in the Freemasons' Hall, Edinburgh, upon the 7th day of November, 1870, a document was read by Bro. John Baird, R.W.M. No. 3 bis, purporting to be a memorial or petition sent in by the Lodge of Glasgow St. John, No. 3 bis, anent the carrying of the working tools at Masonic processions in the Glasgow province. After this document had been read and presented, I took the liberty to remark to the effect that I (although a member of No. 3 bis) knew nothing about this document, and would consider myself disgraced were my name attached to it; and as for the Malcolm Charter, to which allusion was made in it, I considered it to be nothing else than a disgraceful forgery. After this, a motion was proposed by Bro. William Officer, Acting Junior Grand Warden, and unanimously agreed to, that this memorial from the Lodge of Glasgow St. John, No. 3 bis, should lie upon the table until next quarterly communication, so as to afford time for examination into its contents. Since then I have received from Bro. John Lawrie, Grand Clerk, a "certified true copy" of this memorial, as also, at the same time, a letter from him dated 8th December, 1870, requiring me to lodge with him, within fourteen days, my reasons for making the statements I made regarding it at the quarterly communication on 7th November, 1870.

Accordingly, in answer to this request, I respectfully beg leave to present the following remarks:—

Firstly, I beg leave to observe that, although this document was presented to Grand Lodge upon the 7th day of November, 1870, in name of the Lodge of Glasgow St. John, No. 3 bis, yet said document was not read in, or adopted by, the Lodge of Glasgow St. John, No. 3 bis, until the 15th November, 1870, or eight days after its presentation! At which meeting I was present, and, as a member of No. 3 bis, condemned it, and likewise reiterated my opinion that the "Malcolm Charter" they were founding upon was a forgery.

Secondly, Said document or memorial is, in my opinion, a very imperfect one, and contains many mistakes, as I shall proceed to show. Consequently, if such be the case, it would be anything but complimentary to any person to have his name attached to it. In proof of which I proceed to take up the "First" head of this memorial, which states that "the Lodge of Glasgow St. John (No. 3 bis) had, by charter dated 1157, conferred upon them and their predecessors the whole rights and privileges of Masonry within the city of Glasgow," &c. Now, the first question here evidently is: Is this pretended "charter dated 1157" genuine? To which I answer, No! Further, before going into the proof of its non-genuineness, allow me to remind the Right Worshipful Office-bearers of the Grand Lodge that when this St. John's Lodge, in 1849-50, wished to join the Grand Lodge of Scotland, they then brought up this same pretended charter, and held it forth as being granted to them by Malcolm 3rd, Canmore, King of Scots, in 1057; but upon examination thereof the Grand Lodge of Scotland at that time very justly decidedly refused to acknowledge said document as a charter of Malcolm the Third's, or of date 1057, and gave them their position of No. 3 bis upon the 1628 Roslin Charter. Now, however, in this case it will be observed that the date given is 1157, which takes 100 years off its pretended age, and brings it down to the time of Malcolm IV.

However, whether the date given out be 1051, 1057, or 1157, all, in my opinion, are equally false, for, upon examining the document itself, we find it saying, My true age is much nearer 1857 than any of the foregoing dates—as I now proceed to shew:

First. The styles of the writing, and also of the Latin, are quite modern, as also the character of its contents comparatively so; while, in some points, it reminds me of the Glasgow Burgh Charter, 1175, as given in McUre's (1736) "History of Glasgow."

Second. The idea of an incorporation of Masons in Glasgow receiving a Royal Charter from either Malcolm III. or IV. is absurd and contrary to all reliable Scottish history.

Third. Even Glasgow itself did not receive its charter of erection as a Bishop's Burgh until the reign of William the Lion, and about A.D. 1175.

Fourth. In tracing back the existence of this document as far as possible, I have been unable as yet to discover any evidence of its existence before the year 1806, or nearly sixty-five years ago. At this time a Masonic procession was to take place in Glasgow in honour of the laying of the foundation-stone of the Nelson's monument on Glasgow Green, and at which procession the members of the Glasgow Freemen Operative St. John's Lodge, although not then in connection with the Grand Lodge of Scotland, not only wished to be present, but also to take precedence. The Glasgow St. Mungo Lodge, which was then the senior lodge of the province on the Grand Lodge roll, however, objected to this, as per their minutes of that date (a copy of which appears at page 307, &c., of the *Freemason's Magazine* for Oct. 15th, 1870), where they rest upon the Laws and Regulations of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, especially appendix iii., chap. xii., as given at page 324 of Alexander Lawrie's "History of Freemasonry," published in 1804, and resting upon which they refused to acknowledge the St. John's Lodge, and call this Malcolm document, which was so opportunely brought forward or "discovered" then, a "pretended charter;" and in refusing to allow the St. John's Lodge to interfere with them, they are backed up by Bro. William Guthrie, Grand Secretary, and also by Sir John Stuart of Allanbank, the Provincial Grand Master, who says, "On no account can or will I permit any lodge to appear in this procession that does not hold of the Grand Lodge of Scotland."

All this shows how mistaken are the statements in this St. John's memorial, which say, "those privileges were never called in question," or, where it states that the St. John's Lodge "were assigned by virtue of their position precedence in rank over all the daughter lodges of Scotland." For all, that I am aware, they got in 1806 was that St. John Stuart asked for "five or six handsome figures of operatives having black cloathes to carry my proper ensigns;" and it so happened that the operatives, having "handsome figures" and "black cloathes," so chosen, belonged to St. John's Lodge, which was so far a credit to that body; but that might have been only an accident so far, and it was a concession of Sir John Stuart to take them, as he entirely refuses to acknowledge or have any intercourse with the Glasgow St. John's Lodge as such; for the Grand Lodge of Scotland, as an independent body, and as the head of Speculative Freemasonry in Scotland, is not bound to recognise the pretensions of any operative or other lodge out of its pale, or even within it, any further than it may rightly consider said pretensions to be just and reasonable. The pretensions of operative Masons are one thing, the prerogative and constitution of the Grand Lodge of Scotland another.

Further, even the minutes of the Lodge St. John themselves prove the mistake of saying "those privileges were never called in question," for in 1833, when the foundation-stone of the Jamaica-street Bridge at Glasgow was to be laid, these so-called privileges of theirs were disallowed; however, great agitation was got up, and considerable pressure put upon the Lord Provost* and Dr. Cleland, Superintendent of Public Works, which latter had been imposed upon by the pretended Malcolm Charter, and had even published a so-called translation of it in his "Annals of Glasgow," as per vol. ii., page 485. But whether the English "translation," or the pseudo "old monkish Latin" be the older, I cannot at present affirm. However, no doubt by appealing to this *precious* document they carried their point, to a certain extent at least, not, as I consider, because of any just and lawful right they had to interfere with the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Scotland then; but because local influence backed up, as it seems to me, by falsehood, fraud, and imposition, mixed with, or working upon, ignorance, were for the time triumphant. Then be it observed that all the occasions mentioned in this memorial from the St. John's Lodge as the precedents, where some of its members have carried the tools in Masonic processions in Glasgow, are after A.D. 1806, as the oldest date there given is 1810. Consequently, seeing that this is the case, and that it was the St. John's Lodge itself which brought forward or "discovered" this pretended Malcolm Charter in 1806 to further its pretensions then, and has ever since upheld it as a great foundation of those pretensions, it follows that if said pretended charter be false, as I consider it is, all these pretensions based upon it fall at once to the ground, and the Lodge of Glasgow St. John as such, and as a lodge holding of the Grand Lodge of Scotland has no more right and

* According to page 162 of Bro. James Pagan's "Sketch of the History of Glasgow," James Ewing, Esq., of Strathleven, M.P., was Lord Provost then.

privilege over any of the other lodges under the sway of Grand Lodge than its position of No. 3 bis gives it, or the laws of Grand Lodge allow it.

Another point I may here mention is that although when St. John's joined the Grand Lodge of Scotland, about twenty years ago, it got the high position of No. 3 bis, yet founding upon this pretended Malcolm Charter, they have been again and again hinting at demanding a higher position on the Grand Lodge roll; in fact, this was made the foundation of a sort of standing grievance, by which, as it appears to me, a feeling was kept up among the members of No. 3 bis as if they had not got justice at the hands of Grand Lodge as per, *inter alia*, a motion by Bro. D. Hannay, Senior Warden, alluded to in a St. John's Lodge minute, of date 4th August, 1863: "That steps be taken to have this lodge placed in its proper position on the roll of the Grand Lodge of Scotland;" and, again, at the December festival of St. John's Lodge, 1807, which was styled their "810th Anniversary!" and at which Bro. Captain Speirs, of Elderslie, M.P., the newly-elected Prov. G.M. for Glasgow, was present, and acted as Chairman (vide report of proceedings as given in *Freemason's Magazine* for January 11th, 1868), we find him saying, upon the authority of this pretended Malcolm Charter: "That although their lodge ranked 3½ in the Grand Lodge of Scotland, it was not in its proper place," and so on. Then, later still, we find Bro. Thomas McGuffie (the same, I suppose, who is mentioned in the memorial as carrying the plate), asserting in the *Glasgow Herald*, of date June 17th, 1870 (and as we also see by *Freemason's Magazine*, of date July 9th, 1870), that "The Glasgow Freemen Operative St. John's Lodge is the senior lodge in Scotland, even to the Grand Lodge; and had our predecessors in office done their duty, every lodge in Scotland would have required to get a charter from them, and the St. John's would now be in the receipt of a large income, which I suppose the Grand Lodge now enjoys!" So we perceive that founding upon Malcolm's pretended charter the members of Glasgow St. John's Lodge would not only rise above all the other lodges in Scotland, but would fain soar above the Grand Lodge itself. However, the statements made by Bro. Captain Speirs, P.G.M., at the so-called "810th Anniversary" of St. John's Lodge in December, 1867, led to an examination into the authenticity of this pretended Malcolm Charter, and in which examination circumstances led me to take an active part, and not only so, but under these circumstances I was bound in honour as a gentleman to make the result of said examination known, whatever that result was, which I did; and although by doing so I felt that many of my brethren in the lodge might be displeased, I could not help that, but simply strove to act upon the square, and to do what I felt to be my duty, be the result what it might. Therefore, I not only made a personal examination of the document myself, but have also striven to get it examined by, or to learn the opinions of some of the best authorities in the country, which opinions I now proceed to give:—

Dr. Anderson, in his "Memoirs of the House of Hamilton," says: "Apart from other considerations the writing is not above 200 or 300 years old."

Professor Cosmo Innes, V.P.R.S.E., S.A.S. Scot., &c., whose high standing and skill as a chartologist are well known, as witness his acting as editor to that splendid new work, "The National Manuscripts of Scotland," and many other authoritative and first-class works, and who saw it in 1868, said it was a forgery executed within the last 150 years, or taking plenty of time, within 200 at the utmost. Further, it was made up of pieces taken out of different charters, and stuck together. Even before he saw it, and from a description of it which I sent him, he said it was a forgery; and when I asked him how he knew that before he saw it, he very kindly and courteously answered, "Our first Corporate Charters were to burghs, and not till long after came those to the gilds and corporations within and under burghs; but we have no charters to burghs till William the Lion (1165-1214)." So you see it did not require much sagacity to stamp the charter of Malcolm, full of the phraseology and the minute distinctions of a much later day, as a forgery.

The late Dr. G. A. Walker Arnott, the distinguished Professor of Botany in the University of Glasgow, and who long took an active interest in Masonry, as well as holding several high offices therein, called this pretended charter a forgery, and shortly before his death wrote me as follows:—"23rd May, 1868.—On getting out of bed this forenoon (&c.), I read the *Glasgow Herald*, and in it what I presume is a letter from you, signed 'W. P. B.' I congratulate you on the frank and open manner in which you state your conclusions; and were such to be done in other cases, many discourteous dissensions would cease," &c.

(To be continued.)

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DEATH.

HUTTON.—On the 2nd inst., after a long and painful illness, deeply regretted, Johannah Hutton, wife of Mr. David Hutton, of Paget-terrace, Shooters Hill, mother of Bro. Thomas Hutton, M.M. of Union Waterloo Lodge, No. 13, and mother-in-law of Bro. Frederick Gunning Pownall, M.M. of Union Waterloo Lodge, No. 13, and De Shurland Lodge, No. 1089.

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

The Freemason,

SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1871.

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THE MASONIC PRESS AND ITS PRIVILEGES.

THE remarks of the Earl of Carnarvon at the Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge, on the 1st inst., with reference to a letter recently published in these columns, are of too important a character to be passed over by us in silence, or without explanation. In the first place, we would more particularly invite the attention of our readers to the editorial opinions expressed in THE FREEMASON on the 5th November, 1870, respecting the very points raised in the Deputy Grand Master's speech, when it will be found that in the article especially alluded to we deprecated in the strongest terms the conduct of certain Parisian lodges, the members of which had cited the King and the Crown Prince of Prussia before a Masonic tribunal for simply, as we expressed it, "doing their duty to their Fatherland." We, at the same time, protested vigorously "against the power and prestige of the Masonic Order being made available for the promo-

tion of objects of a political nature." We pointed out in language which will bear repetition, because it is the record of our deliberate conviction, that, "as lodges of Freemasons, we meet to expatiate upon the mysteries of the Craft, and to secure the happiness of our fellows by obedience to its principles and precepts; not to uphold monarchies or republics—not to undermine dynasties or systems—but to pursue the plain path of moral rectitude by cultivating the blessings of social order." We spoke of the "fierce unreason" which had evidently dictated this foolish act of our French brethren, we enlarged upon the duties which a Mason owes to his country as a citizen, and we denounced the introduction of all religious or party discussions within the "tyled precincts of the lodge." This article, we may observe, was highly commended at the time by many eminent brethren, and it has since been approvingly reproduced by several of our American contemporaries.

On the 28th January, 1871, we placed on record the document issued by the Parisian Masons, with the remark: "We have already expressed our opinion on the subject." It had previously been published far and wide by the secular press and by nearly every Masonic paper in existence, and it appeared in THE FREEMASON simply as an item of Masonic intelligence which might fairly be placed before our readers. But, unfortunately, the publication of this portentous manifesto elicited a letter and a protest from a Brother Delfraisse, who enunciated opinions diametrically opposed to our own expressed sentiments on the subject. The Parisian document was the text, Brother Delfraisse's protest the sermon; and when we place them in juxtaposition, assuredly the sermon is worthy of the text. The grotesque form of wrath and the exaggerated picture of rage which Brother Delfraisse presented are so foreign to our English ideas that we should have scarcely thought it possible for any person, however prejudiced or dull of intellect, to attempt to identify our correspondent's opinions with our own.

It would seem, however, that the war note of defiance sounded by Brother Delfraisse reverberated as far as Leipsic, where it reached the ears of a certain ill-tempered German brother, who forthwith sat down and penned an equally furious epistle to the officials of the Grand Lodge of England, denouncing THE FREEMASON, and calling upon the Grand Lodge to disavow it, because Brother Delfraisse's letter had been inserted therein! Now, we have every right to assume that this Saxon brother is an obscure individual, or, at least, that he is not the Representative of any German Grand Lodge, nor the accredited agent of any considerable section of German Masons. We have too high an opinion of the reasoning faculties of the Teutonic race to believe for a moment that this nameless correspondent had authority to speak in their behalf;

and we may therefore fairly enquire why such undue importance should have been attached to his petulant denunciations? If we had endorsed or supported the sentiments of Brother Delfraisse or other French brethren on the subject of the war, we could understand the feeling which prompted Lord Carnarvon's observations; but the contrary is the fact, as we have already sufficiently proved. We may, therefore, ask why THE FREEMASON, which has been so widely accepted as the organ of the English Craft, should have been thus singularly misinterpreted in Grand Lodge? And we do so with greater confidence when we reflect that, as the Deputy Grand Master rightly states, all the privileges which the Masonic press of England enjoy are summed up in one—they can send a reporter to each Quarterly Communication. It may not be known to Lord Carnarvon, or to other distinguished brethren, that THE FREEMASON is the *only* paper in England which regularly avails itself of this privilege; and we may remind his lordship that the reports are given for the information of a large body of brethren, by whom they are highly appreciated. At the same time, we may be allowed to remark that the day has for ever gone by for restrictive legislation with regard to the press; it is a policy which has long been abandoned in all enlightened States, and one which is hardly likely to be revived with success in any free country. Personal considerations can have very little weight with a conscientious journalist. We are old enough to remember the time when the discouragement of all attempts to furnish information to the Craft was considered eminently Masonic, and possibly Lord Carnarvon has not forgotten the period to which we allude. We, however, have a duty to perform, and in the discharge of that duty we shall ever remember that above all and beyond every consideration we have the interests of Freemasonry at heart; and we should deeply regret the commission of any act or the publication of any opinion which might have a tendency to circumscribe its progress and prosperity. As to the privilege of reporting the proceedings of Grand Lodge, we may observe that several secular newspapers in England enjoy, unchallenged, the same right, and occasionally place before the public garbled reports of the proceedings, while THE FREEMASON alone has exercised it *in extenso*. We have never boasted official inspiration, or vaunted the patronage of Grand Lodge; but we maintain that throughout our brief but eventful career, we have secured the suffrages of a vast number of Englishmen who are ready to unite as *one man* in promulgating and extending the principles of the Craft. To their verdict we can always appeal, and on this occasion we do so with the utmost confidence, feeling convinced that the liberty of the Masonic press is safe and sacred in their hands.

We are requested to state that Lord Lindsay holds no office in, and has now no connection with, the "Grand Lodge of Royal Ark Mariners."

Multum in Parvo, or Masonic Notes and Queries.

HELE, CONCEAL, ETC.

I am quite sure that Bro. Hughan would not esteem it any compliment that a brother should accept his opinion as absolutely correct, however highly he may esteem his learning and judgment. I need not, therefore, apologise to him for expressing my dissent from what he wrote in the last FREEMASON on the words hele, conceal, &c. In what I wrote upon these words I gave my reasons for rejecting the idea that they are synonymous—so used for the purpose of giving more solemnity and importance to the O.B.; and I further ventured to suggest what I conceived to be the distinction in the meaning of the several words, each being the appropriate word for the purpose. Without noticing the reasons I have given against regarding the words as synonymous, or the definition I have suggested of their several meanings, Bro. Hughan writes: "The use of three apparent synonymes seems to be for the purpose of drawing more than ordinary attention to the solemnity and importance of the O.B." He may be correct in the view he takes of the words; but I submit that in reaffirming what I controverted, with reasons given, he was bound in courtesy to have shown the insufficiency of those reasons. I should not have noticed this, however, had not Bro. Hughan adduced as an illustration of the view he takes of the words, and as confirmatory of its accuracy, what, as it seems to me, he as much and in the same way misinterprets as he does the words "hele, conceal," &c. He regards these words as "apparent [why *apparent*?] synonymes, as are 'evasion, equivocation, &c.'" Why "as are"? Where is the proof of *these* words being synonymous, and of their being used only to draw "more than ordinary attention to the solemnity," &c.? Lacking the proof, I venture to submit that these words are no more synonymes than the other words are; but that, as each of the words "hele, conceal, and never reveal," has its appropriate and important meaning, so also have the words "evasion, equivocation, or mental reservation." The framers of our ritual appear to me to have been most careful to so guard our secrets that it should not be possible for any one to divulge them without a deliberately-formed and wicked—I mean consciously wicked—purpose to violate his solemn obligation; and that, as in the use of the words "hele, conceal," &c., they guarded against every mode of making known that which should be concealed, so, in the use of the words "without evasion, equivocation, or mental reservation of any kind," &c., they aimed to ensure the full and honest assent of the initiate to the words of the O.B., *taken in their genuine meaning*. I will not now enlarge on the importance of so construing the words in question, but simply suggest what I take to be their proper intent and meaning:—

Evasion.—Any attempt to set aside or get rid of the force of the O.B.

Equivocation.—Any using of the words in a sense different from that obviously intended by them.

Mental Reservation.—Any limiting in one's own mind the obvious comprehensiveness and perpetual validity of the O.B.

WILLIAM CARPENTER.

DR. ZERFFI ON ORNAMENTAL ART.

This celebrated professor says—*Building News*, February 17th—"Savages use gene-

rally only geometrical figures in the ornamentation of their vessels, weapons, oars, clubs, crossbeams or doorposts. The triangle, the square, and the circle are applied in a thousand different forms, windings, and combinations. As soon as man frees himself from the savage state, he takes his motives for ornamentation from the vegetable kingdom." W. P. B.

Whence arose the word "patronised" in reference to Masonry? Many of our members object to it, and say it ought to be "participated in." Can you give us any information on the subject? Is not Masonry far above all patronage?

A SUBSCRIBER.

Is it necessary to go through the *whole* ceremony of installation in the case of a brother who is already a P.M. of another lodge? Any hints as to the mode of proceeding will oblige.

I fear my former letter asking the same query did not come to hand. W. M.

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

The regular committee meeting of this Institution was held at Freemasons' Hall on Wednesday, the 8th inst. Bro. R. Hervé Giraud, P.G.D., in the chair. There were present Bros. W. Farnfield, E. J. Fraser, J. Smith, J. Brett, Hemsworth, E. Cox, F. Walters, L. Stein, Raynham W. Stewart, W. Young, and Major Creaton.

The minutes of the February meeting were read and confirmed.

It was announced that the death of two male annuitants had occurred since the last committee meeting; also that Mrs. Geils (an approved candidate) had died on 31st January. Her name will appear on the balloting papers, but to prevent mistakes, her death is inserted after her name. Her death had been communicated to the Secretary since the last meeting of the committee, and after the balloting paper had received the approval of this committee.

The usual formal business having been disposed of, the meeting was closed.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

The General Committee meeting was held on Saturday, the 4th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Bro. B. Head, V.P., in the chair. Present: Bros. J. Hervey, V.P.; P. F. Grosjean; F. Walters, V.P.; G. Cox, V.P.; R. Spencer, V.P.; W. Roebuck, T. J. Sabine, J. Turner, J. H. Butten, F. Adlard, &c.

Bro. F. Binckes, Secretary, read the minutes of previous meeting, which were confirmed.

All the applicants were placed on the list of candidates for the October election whose petitions were brought before this meeting.

Two boys who had been educated in the school had each £5 voted to supply them with clothing, after which the meeting was closed.

Original Correspondence.

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

A RENOWNED MASONIC AUTHOR.
(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—On p. 44 of THE FREEMASON, in the communication from New York signed "F. J.," there occurs the designation above as applied to Bro. Rob. Macoy, of this city. How your correspondent got the notion into his head that our Bro. Macoy was "a renowned Masonic author" it would be difficult to determine, unless he got the name "Macoy" instead of the name of "Mackey" (Albert G. Mackey, M.D., of Charleston, S.C., at present of Washington city), the latter a Masonic author of some repute in the production of small useful books for the different departments of Masonry. The only books Robert Macoy ever published with his name on the title-page as author were two, neither of which he is very proud of, as he probably never wrote a page of either himself—for the same reason that the Indian did not read his Bible every day—though one of them carries a portrait of his kindly features as its author.

This mixing of names, and consequently men, is a fault with hasty and fulsome travelling writers of letters from this side of the Atlantic, and leads to much misunderstanding, which, to a slight extent, it is the object of this letter to correct.

Fraternally
VERITAS.

New York City, Feb. 5, 1871.

IN RE "BALD STATEMENTS."

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I crave the space which I believe you will not deny me, to respond to Bro. C. G. Forsyth, in response to his remarks, in No. 97 of your paper, under the quoted words of the above heading: first, to apologise to him for misquoting the name of the work from which he copied the extract that led to my notice of it; and, secondly, to in turn correct him in view of his statement that I indulged in ill-bred remarks on you as an editor. My belief is that I did nothing of the kind. The reference was—and I fail to see that it was ill-bred—plainly to the editor of the *Freemasons' Magazine and Masonic Mirror*, as it was that paper, and not yours, that contained the extract from the apocryphal Charter of Cologne. By way of supporting his extract in No. 90 of your paper, Bro. Forsyth states that such extract is also to be found in Dr. Oliver's Landmarks. This I grant him; but take leave to add that as Dr. O. copied it in all probability from the same work as did Bro. F., and as there is no evidence yet adduced that the writer of the article in the *Enc. Met.* was a Freemason, or any better informed than his readings permitted him to be, it appears to me that even yet the extract remains a very "bald statement."

I regret that Bro. Forsyth should exhibit so much feeling in replying to my short contribution to your columns, and which for his information I here kindly assure him was certainly as profitless (pecuniarily) to me as he states his are to himself. If I might be permitted to judge, and express that judgment here, I would say that in the pleasure derived from seeing their contributions so handsomely printed, your contributors should consider themselves amply paid.

In reply to Bro. Forsyth's last remark, I would say that the real name of any writer of extracts, scraps, or memorabilia for a weekly journal is, I conceive, of little consequence to the public, and to give or retain it a matter of taste. The apology for misquoting a given authority is, however, an important matter, and it is to him here very fraternally tendered by an

ENQUIRING BROTHER.

Hull, Jan. 16, 1871.

ANCIENT MSS. ONCE MORE.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—When I penned the letter which appeared on page 26 of the present volume of THE FREEMASON, I little expected to have Bro. "Lupus" take offence as he seems to have done, judging from his lucubration in the subsequent number at page 41. I had supposed that we were both on the same side of the discussion, and that he, in a fit of playfulness, having kicked out, I merely desired to show him that the occurrence of the in that place meaningless word "speculative," or which, if it had any meaning, certainly meant *knowledge of geometry*, was not sufficient to justify him in the use he made of it; but, in seeming accord with the disposition of the animal whose name he has adopted as a *nom de plume*, he turns aside and rends me with a fierceness that by its very force exhausts himself, and induces him to announce that he has incontinently withdrawn from the discussion. This is to be regretted the more as in it

he was a burning and a shining light, and apparently enjoyed it to the full as much as Bro. Buchan himself, and that, you will admit, is saying a good deal.

As my contribution under this head and that of Bro. "Lupus" stand nigh each other, and are so very recent, I will only here request the impartial and gentle reader to again peruse both, and judge for himself whether or not I gave check to Brother "Lupus" sufficient to justify his change of base even, not to speak of his so sudden retirement from the field of this 1717 discussion. One point, however, calls for a correction by me, as Bro. "Lupus" therein attacks my veracity, and that is his point "5." In response to it, I here state that I did not say, nor even imply, that the "Legend of the Craft" in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for June, 1815, was copied from the MS. of Bro. Cooke. I said that it is plain Bro. Cooke's rendering and that of James Dowland are, if not from the same MS., evidently and certainly but different renderings of identically the same legend; and I now further say that if Cooke chose to render the expression that he found in the original by the word "Speculative," while Dowland rendered it by the word "Science," certainly this is in no sense sufficient to meet Bro. Buchan's assertion that the word "speculative" was unknown and could not be found in connection with Freemasonry prior to 1717, and, he might have added, for many years afterwards. Used as Cooke uses it, the term is *outré*, and void of relative sense—strained, and apparently for a purpose; for what meaning can be obtained from the always an adjective "speculative" in the following quotation:—"Because he (Edwin) wist well that handicraft had the practice of geometry so well as Masons, wherefore he drew him to council and learned the practice of that science (geometry) to his *speculative*, for of *speculative* he was a master?"

I might enlarge this letter, and reply *in extenso* to the ill-natured remarks of Bro. Lupus, for they certainly are that; but such a course would be but to fall with him into his error in literary ethics, and I therefore refrain.

Fraternally yours,
AN AMERICAN FREEMASON.
Cincinnati, O., Feb. 12, 1871.

FESTIVAL OF THE ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

The 73rd Anniversary Festival of this School was held on Wednesday evening at Freemasons' Tavern. The chair on the occasion was occupied by the R.W., Bro. Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, M.P., Provincial Grand Master of North Wales and Salop. The Board of Stewards comprised above seventy well-known brethren, whose President was Bro. James Mason, P.G.S.B., and whose Treasurer was Bro. F. A. Philbrick, W.M. No. 18. The list comprised many country as well as town Masons, and in addition to the Craft degree, the Royal Arch, the Mark, the Red Cross, and the Masonic Associations were specially represented. The Ark Mariner degree, however, notwithstanding its recent alleged rapid progress, did not send a single Steward, although there were many brethren present who belong to that amphibious tribe. The concurrence of so many Orders in the promotion of the one Masonic object of charity was a fine illustration of the unity of purpose which pervades professors of the mystic art, and the constancy with which this purpose is followed, should be the means of bringing among us many of the outer world whose hearts beat to the same tune. The institution for whose assistance so many brethren were banded together on Wednesday, stands much in need of any aid that can be afforded it, while this year it stands in the exceptionally advantageous position of having its sister institution as the lion of the festival season through obtaining the Prince of Wales as the Chairman of its anniversary celebration on the 8th of May. Along with the other home eleemosynary associations, it also expects to suffer from the large drain upon the funds of the benevolent which has been made through the channels which have conducted them abroad,—a fact that was foreseen and pointed out by a distinguished brother in the autumn of last year, when charity ran wild for a foreign trip. To counteract these two disadvantages, therefore, more than ordinary exertions are now necessary, and as the debt of the Institution has been reduced in the space of two years by £6,000, it is to be hoped that the efforts made by the Stewards of the 73rd Anniversary Festival will result in a still further lightening of the only load which pre-

vents the School extending its usefulness. The circumstances in which the Boys' School is placed have been well described in a circular issued by Bro. Binckes, the Secretary of the Institution and Hon. Secretary of the Board of Stewards; and it may not be out of place if we take upon ourselves to add that the enormous expense which was at first incurred in building so large an establishment as that at Wood Green was only incurred once, and that that expense was incurred because it was believed that the immediate outlay on an extensive building would be less than that which would be ultimately necessary if periodically-required additions were made to the building.

Among the brethren present we observed: Bros. the Rev. C. J. Martyn, G.C.; W. E. Gumbleton, P.G.D.; R. J. Spiers, P.G.S.B.; Captain Cope, P.G.S.B.; S. F. Furrian; Rev. C. Woodward, Chaplain; Algernon Perkins, P.G.W., Treasurer; John Hervey, G.S.; George Cox, P.G.D.; G. Plucknett, P.G.D.; Benjamin Head, P.G.D.; Henry Browne, P.G.D.; W. Young, P.G.S.B.; H. Empson, P.G.S.B.; W. Farnfield, P.A.G.S.; Wm. Paas, V.P.; Raynham W. Stewart, V.P.; J. G. Chancellor, V.P., P.M. 657; B. Mallam, V.P.; Captain J. Wordsworth, V.P.; Edward Cox, V.P., P.M. 657; William Wells, M.P., P.G.W. Norths. and Hunts.; Peter Matthews, P.M. 11; Wharton P. Hood, Medical Officer; Henry Bridges, P.G.S.B.; John Boyd, P.M. 145; George Kenning, W.M. 192; T. W. White; Chas. Watson, P.M. 11; C. E. Hollingsworth, P.M. 197; Dr. Goldsboro, S. Rosenthal; C. Potter, P.M. 619; Captain G. Arthur Smith, J.W. 619; Alf. Avery, W.M. 1314; J. W. Avery, P.M. 619; Thomas Meggy, P.M. 569; Geo. Palmer, W.M. 11; Richard Spencer; F. Adlard, P.M. 7; Conrad C. Dumas, P.M. 410, A.G.D.C.; J. C. Parkinson, P.M. 181; Glover, P.M. 181; V.W. Bro. William Bulkeley Hughes, M.P. for Carnarvon, P.P.G.W. N. Wales and Salop; Bros. Love Jones Parry, M.P., P.P.D.C.; J. W. Last, S.W. 145; W. H. Green, S.W. 1310; Hyde Pullen, D.P.G.M. of the Isle of Wight; T. J. Sabine, Z. 73; F. A. Philbrick, W.M. 18 (Recorder of Colchester), who was also the Treasurer of the Board of Stewards; J. B. Wolpert, P.M. 720; R. Wentworth Little; A. A. Pendlebury, P.M. 1056; H. Thompson, P.M. 177; and H. Massey, P.M. 619.

The banquet was admirably served by Bro. C. E. Francatelli, and after it had been partaken of and the cloth had been removed, the *Benedictus* was beautifully sung by the professional brethren and ladies, and the toasts of the evening were proposed in due order.

In proposing the first loyal toast, "The Queen," the Chairman said:—Brethren, and I may say, Ladies, the first toast which I have to propose to you is that which is always drunk first at all similar meetings to this in our country, and as it is a loyal one it affords me the opportunity of remarking that there are no more loyal subjects in the realm and none who respect their Sovereign more than the Freemasons of England. If you look through the whole of the rules and regulations of Freemasonry, you will find that the tendency of all of them is to make them love their Sovereign and serve their God. Therefore it must be a great pleasure to us as belonging to that body to see our Queen gradually coming after her sore trial again among us. And I think as we are here now assembled for the purpose of benefiting one of our Masonic charities, our patron being Her Majesty, it is most fitting that we should drink in her honour. Ladies, we know—and I speak it in the presence of the ladies—cannot be made Masons, though we have it that one female was once admitted into the Order; but although our Queen is not a Mason, many of those Sovereigns who preceded her have been Masons. Her father and almost all the members of his family were; and we are happy in finding that her eldest son is one of us. I therefore give you "The health of the Queen."

The toast having been enthusiastically drunk, was followed by the singing of the National Anthem.

The Chairman:—Brethren, the next toast which appears on the list after we have drunk the health of our Sovereign, is that of the chief of our Order, the Right Worshipful the Grand Master of England. This is the first time, I believe, that at the festival of this school we have had to propose his health in that capacity, and of course it is a matter of regret to all of us that he is not amongst us; but we must console ourselves with the recollection that he has temporarily left this country on a labour of love, and has given up his personal comfort to try and allay the angry feelings that have sprung up towards this nation. I trust that that labour may have not only great political results, but may also bring together the lodges of those of our brethren who are on the other side of the Atlantic. (Cheers.)

I shall propose his health, as we often have proposed that of one who long presided over us, hoping that Lord De Grey, having his example before him, may be as much respected at the end of a quarter of a century as is his immediate predecessor. (This toast was also drunk enthusiastically.)

The Chairman:—Brethren, the next toast I have to give you is that of "The Past Grand Masters of England," and I do not know which ought to be taken first, whether he, who for a very long time was the actual Grand Master, or he, who by his social position and by the respect we all have for him, stands high in Masonry. Perhaps it is right that loyalty rather than seniority should guide us. It is a great pleasure, I am sure to all of us, to think that though last year the Prince of Wales sat in this chair to make an appeal to the brethren on behalf of this charity, he is very soon coming again to preside for the good of the Girls' School. (Hear, hear.) It is a pleasing thing to see that, though from his position he cannot mix much in the government of the country, he is ready at all times to assist in its charitable institutions—(hear, hear);—and I may say, as he has married a wife from Denmark, which country I know very well, that there is no country where Masonry is more looked up to and its benefits more appreciated. Perhaps it would have been a great pleasure to many I see here if he had been initiated, passed and raised in this Hall; but since it was his will to go through the different degrees in a foreign country, we hail his entry into the Order with delight, and accept him as a brother among us. I now come to Lord Zetland. There are but few here who do not recollect the days when he presided in Grand Lodge, and how kindly, fairly and enthusiastically he did his work. (Cheers.) Unfortunately there is a hard master called *Anno Domini*, whom we must all obey, to whom he also had to bend, and he now holds the rank of Past Grand Master instead of that of Grand Master. I believe I express the wish of the whole of the Craft when I say, long may he be spared to come among us. I beg to propose "The health of the Past Grand Masters of England, the Prince of Wales and Lord Zetland." (The toast was drunk with vociferous applause.)

Bro. Montague, D.P.G.M. of Dorset: Brethren, by permission of our president I am about to give you the next toast. Though we have heard how necessary it is that we should have very good heads of our Order, at the same time we must all be aware that they require to be ably seconded by their deputies. You all know how the Earl of Carnarvon fills the post of Deputy Grand Master, and no brother who has heard him in Grand Lodge can deny the wisdom of the Grand Master's selection of him for that distinguished office. I hope also at some future time we shall see him as the president of this great Masonic Charity. With this toast, which we shall drink to him, I shall couple the next toast, that of "The Health of the Provincial Grand Masters," which is so much the more appropriate as our president this evening is the Provincial Grand Master of North Wales and Shropshire. The Shropshire brethren who are here will be able to say how highly he is esteemed in his own province. I will couple with the toast "The Present and Past Grand Officers," all of whom have been selected by the Grand Masters because their work is well done. We have reason to congratulate ourselves upon the choice which has at different times been made in these appointments; and I think we cannot do better than acknowledge the services they have rendered to the Order by drinking their health. I shall call upon our brother, the Rev. C. J. Martyn, Grand Chaplain, to reply to the toast.

Rev. C. J. Martyn: Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master, Officers, and Brethren, the task which has been imposed upon me this evening certainly is a very difficult one. You know we generally accept it as a proverb that if things are to be done well they must be done one at a time. Now, here we have three things to be done at once—the reply for the Deputy Grand Master, the Provincial Grand Masters of England, and the past and present Grand Officers of England; and therefore I am quite sure you will pardon me if, having to do so many things at a time, I fall short, and do none of it well. I thank all of you for the compliment you have paid us in drinking our health to-night. What has been said so well of the Earl of Carnarvon is perfectly true, and it requires no words from me to endorse it. All of us who have seen and heard him in Grand Lodge must have noticed the admirable way in which he always conducts any business that comes under his care; and all of us must be perfectly well convinced that in our Deputy Grand Master we have one whom the Freemasons of England may be proud to serve under. I come now to the Provincial Grand Masters. I think if we look round the country and see how well the different provinces are managed, and how efficiently Masonry is conducted beneath the rule of those who are as little kings in their provinces, we cannot but feel that we owe a deep debt of gratitude to our Provincial

Grand Masters for their government. And now for the present and past Grand Officers of England. I am in the position of both, being a present and past Grand Officer; and in acknowledging this portion of the toast, I can only assure you that anything and everything any of us can do to promote the welfare, success, and good of the Craft, whose interest we have so deeply at heart, will be cheerfully rendered by us all. The roll of the Grand Officers of England contains the names of many men to whom our respect and admiration are due, and our only hope is that we may not at the end of our term of office have to reflect that by any act of ours we have tarnished our fame. We try to follow in the steps of those who have gone before us, and hope we may be entitled to the same approbation as they have met with at your hands. I beg to thank you in the name of the Deputy Grand Master, the Provincial Grand Masters, and the past and present Grand Officers for the kind way in which you have received the mention of our names. (Applause.)

Bro. Algernon Perkins, P.G.D.: Brethren, I have a very pleasing duty to perform this evening in giving you "The Health of the Right Worshipful Bro. Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Provincial Grand Master for North Wales and Salop," and your chairman. I am delighted to find a brother whom I have known in Masonry some few years, who has always been very eager for Masonry, and shown great zeal for the progress of it, at last take the chair on such an important occasion as this. To him I know it is a labour of love, but still it is a labour, because he has been working very hard to-day, and his work is not yet over. I think it very kind of him, and I hope it will be, as I feel it must be, of great advantage to the institution, seconded by the efforts of the other brethren. I cannot make a long speech, and I do not think it would be right if I did, because I should be keeping our chairman from proposing the toast of the evening, and completing the work he has so industriously begun. I shall therefore at once give you "The Health of our Chairman." (Cheers.)

The Chairman: Brethren and Ladies, I beg to return you my most heartfelt thanks for the honour you have done me in drinking my health; and I must say it is a very proud position for any brother to be in to preside over such an assembly. I may preside over a province which covers a large area, but a very great portion of it, I am aware, is not so thickly inhabited as the district I saw to-day when I went down to Wood Green. Still I believe Masonry is spreading in it, because I am continually being called upon to assist at the consecration of new lodges; and I trust that, as the people in the remote parts of Wales gradually see the excellent feeling of Masons, and the good that Masonry does, it will spread still further. We have just been listening to a beautiful song—"The Bells of Aberdovey," and I hope ere long to hear the bells of Aberdovey ringing over Freemasonry. There are at present lodges at a great distance from it; and as I see now the people of the manufacturing districts are gradually, through the introduction of railroads, being carried down to our Welsh coast, I hope we shall have the brethren from all districts, even from London, coming down to see what beauties Wales, both in lodges and in scenery, can afford. I was excessively pleased to-day at seeing the schools of your institution; but I suppose my remarks on that I ought to give you by-and-bye. I may say, however, it is not a very long journey from London, and I was amply compensated for any little trouble I took.

Bro. Binckes: In accordance with our custom, Bro. Chairman, there is now, I hope it will be considered, an agreeable break in the proceedings of the evening by introducing to the notice of our friends generally, and to the chairman, those pupils of our institution who have distinguished themselves in the past year, and gained that meed of reward which is adjudged to them by the kindness of various brethren. And I have great pleasure in saying that these prizes are of a mixed character. Some of them are for educational proficiency, and some for good conduct. Now, I humbly submit to a gathering such as this, that while we are quite prepared to admit that fostering good teaching, good education is the main object we have at heart, there is one thing that cannot be overlooked, and that is good conduct. Therefore, it is not for the members of our Managing Committee, still less for myself—and I am sure it will not be for our excellent chairman—to draw any comparison that would be more or less invidious between the peculiar excellencies that demand alike such rewards as those you are about to dispose. We know that Providence gives us talents of different sorts and different measure—to some remarkable intellect, to some remarkable amiability; and I don't know which, on the whole, is more likely to go successfully through the passage of life. I have known great intellectual ability to be connected with great irritability of temperament; and men who have not had great education we find take leading positions.

I am one of those who do not ignore the claims of one or the other. We cannot be all alike, fortunately for us, in this world. There are various fields of success open to us all. We cannot be all successful in every pursuit; and so in our little community we endeavour to signalise merit under whatever classification it may be placed. However, Bro. Chairman, I apprehend that I am bound to give the palm, perhaps on an occasion like the present, to intellectual proficiency; and therefore I present George Windham Martin—who has not only achieved the highest honours of our school at the Oxford Local Examination last year, but came out with second-class honours at the Cambridge University examination in December last, and who has so won the esteem and admiration of those who conduct the interests of this great institution and earned for himself the approving testimony of the Head Master, that he has not left us at the expiry of his term, but is sustained in our school in the honourable position of pupil teacher. I therefore ask you, Sir Watkin, to present this prize to him—the gold medal, for having passed with honours at the Oxford and Cambridge Local Middle-class Examination.

The Chairman: I have great pleasure, Mr. Martin, in presenting you with this little honour. I hope that the proficiency you have shown in your early days you will carry out in your latter ones. Recollect one thing, that there have been men who have had great early excellence, but have not carried it out afterwards. Let that be a warning to you. You have by your zeal, hard working and general good conduct, obtained this mark of respect from your masters. Try in your latter life to justify the good impressions they have of you.

Bro. Binckes: The next will be the silver medal, which is awarded from the funds of the institution to that boy who, by his good conduct to his masters, teachers, and those set over him, has given the least possible trouble. Now, as I said before, to speak of the various merits which we reward, I think any one will know that those who have to deal with the 120 boys, have not a light or an easy task to fulfil—and I think can be nothing more judicious—and it speaks well for our ancestors' wisdom when they founded the Institution—that good conduct, apart from intellectual excellence, should not be without its reward. But it is not to be supposed that with the highest character for good conduct the recipient of this prize is deficient in intellectual merit, although he may not be *facile princeps* in that particular, he is a boy of more than average merit, and has eclipsed all the others in good conduct, and thereby won the reward. I will thank you, sir, to present the good conduct medal to George Samuel Wrecknell.

The Chairman: Mr. Wrecknell, I have much pleasure in carrying out the request of the Committee in presenting you with this medal. Perhaps it has not pleased God, whose all-seeing eye is over us, to give you the talents some others have; but you have had the good sense and tact to make use of what talents have been given you, and you now get this medal which shows that you, among 120 boys, have worked effectually, and have merited the respect of your masters, and I trust that, in after years, you will strive to keep the good opinion you have earned already.

Bro. Binckes: The last recipient of reward at your hands is one who earns a prize on terms and conditions, that I think are perfectly unique—that is, as regards our Institution. As I have said, there may be boys, that deserve the highest rewards, that manifest great intellectual power. There may be those who earn reward by evincing the largest amount of discipline—that is to say, follow out consistently a career of good conduct. But I think I may appeal to you, sir, and all here who know of large institutions, to bear me out when I say that there are a class of boys who may neither be gifted with intellectual power nor yet with that wonderful quality that renders them subservient to discipline, and yet by that mysterious dispensation of an all-seeing Providence, who rules everything in this world, they are gifted with that disposition which endears them to the hearts of those of whom they are co-mates and school-fellows. Recognising this, through the kindness of a most excellent and distinguished supporter and Vice-President of this Institution, Bro. Edward Cox, there has been founded, in perpetuity, a prize value four guineas, called the Canonbury Medal, which is awarded to that boy who, by the unbiassed votes of his school-fellows, is annually found to be the most respected by them. Now, sir, for me to attempt to describe for a moment what may be, and what have been, the various qualifications, that from time to time entitle a pupil in our school, as I said just now, to this unique distinction which has been founded. I am one of those who hold that boys are a most critical and observant class; and I undertake to say that a boy who, out of 120, can earn such a reward as this, has in him the elements to make a good man. This boy is Percy Banks, who left us last December. He is the re-

ipient of this medal, which the Chairman will now present to him.

The Chairman: This prize is one the like of which I have not seen established in the many schools I have had experience of. As your worthy Secretary has said, it is perfectly unique. To Bro. Cox's kindness you are indebted for instituting the gift. Your obtaining it this year shows that, whilst you have been in the school, you have made yourself a friend with all the boys. And it is my advice to you in later life to cultivate the good qualities that have endeared you to your schoolfellows. It may be the means of finding you a good friend in whatever society you are thrown. I trust, whenever you look at this reward, you will reflect that it is one of those things which should subdue any angry feelings that may arise in your breast towards any one; and I wish that many other schools would adopt the plan of finding out, as this school does, what boys are most appreciated by their school-fellows. (Cheers.)

[The Canonbury medal, so named after the Canonbury Lodge—of which Bro. Edward Cox, the founder of the prize, was a P.M.—was established in 1862 with the one and expressed intent of promoting a feeling of amity amongst the boys of the institution to the exclusion of selfishness and overbearing inclinations. The fostering of a spirit of emulation among the pupils was another object of its establishment; and we conclude that the earnest desire of the founder has been fulfilled. The prize consists of a spade-guinea piece, swung by gold rings from a circle bearing on its face the origin and foundation of the prize, and on the obverse the inscription of the recipient's name, the mode of election, and the date of presentation.]

The Chairman: Brethren, the next toast I have to give to you is, "Prosperity to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys." I to-day had the privilege of going over the school, and I was shown, I think, everything in it. Through the kindness of the Master also I was told a great number of details. He showed me all the boys, and with a certain amount of knowledge of human nature, I do not think you would wish to see 120 boys looking cleaner, and better, and healthier than they were. (Hear, hear.) Recollect that many of those boys are the children of brethren who have been prosperous at one time, but who, through unforeseen circumstances, are not in that position now. It was very pleasing to me to see them so happy, healthy, and comfortable. I was glad to see there was a space set apart for an infirmary, with every appurtenance, in the most perfect order; but it was doubly agreeable for me to learn that it had not been used for a long while. There is, I believe, a great question as to using strong measures in the management of children—I think they call it the rod. I was happy to hear that during the year that had been a perfectly useless article. This shows that, by well-governing and well-teaching, all those things which are held as great faults and things to be avoided may be avoided frequently without using those strong measures to enforce lessons which are called punishment. This, however, is done without the strong measures being abolished from the school as a means of enforcing discipline. I am happy to see that, in spite of the large sum which that school has cost, a great deal of the debt has been wiped out; but still there is yet a very large amount—some £6,000—to be liquidated. It is for you, brethren, to struggle to try and see whether we cannot make sufficient exertions, in spite of the calls that are made upon us for distant countries and distant climes, to clear this off at once, and look after those who are much nearer and dearer to us. (Hear, hear.) I will not for a moment say that our neighbours on the other side of the Channel have not suffered greatly and do not require very great and very substantial assistance; but still for all that do not let us forget those—perhaps the children of brethren whom we have often met in this hall on festive occasions like this, or I may say in our provincial lodges. A very large proportion of the Masons of England are mixed up in mercantile pursuits, and we all know that mercantile pursuits are variable. Some of those men who were most prosperous at one time, you will frequently see very much the reverse at another; and therefore we must take care that their poor children shall not suffer for the misfortune of their parents. (Hear, hear.) I think that if the brethren and the ladies who are here to-night would go down to Wood Green, and see the domestic arrangements there, and the care that is taken to make the children of our unfortunate brethren comfortable and happy, they would try and help us out of debt. You will see, if you look over the balance-sheet which is set out in the book which has been distributed in the room, that almost all the items of expenditure are reduced as low as they can be, having due regard to the proper conducting of the school; and therefore I think that the words I read here, written by your admirable Secretary, very much express what your own feelings are—

"Gratitude for the past, confidence for the present, and undimmed hope for the future." There is a building already erected of large powers, and capable of affording increased accommodation, and all they want is funds; and when you look at the wealth of the Masons of England, I think I cannot be blamed for making this appeal to you. I therefore think, brethren, that in a case like this it is not a question of words—it is a question of facts; and I think if you do, as I said before, go down to Wood Green, you will see that I have not stated what is not exactly the case; and I also think it is one of those cases in which the less said about it the better arguments you will receive. I beg to conclude by proposing the toast, "Success to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys." (The toast was, of course, drank with great marks of approbation.)

Bro. Algernon Perkins, P.G.D., returned thanks.

Bro. Binckes then read the sums sent in by Stewards, making a total of £4,700. I was perfectly prepared (continued Bro. Binckes) for that. Many sanguine brethren might think it a failure, but I have known the time when a great deal less has been collected. Considering the distress that has prevailed abroad, and which places us in such an unfortunate position, I consider it a great success, as I can conscientiously announce £4,700, about equally divided. Our London list produced as nearly as possible £2,500, and our provincial list £2,200. Under the circumstances in which we are placed, I think we have a right to be tolerably thankful.

Bro. R. J. Spiers, P.G.S.B., proposed "The Vice-Presidents, Trustees, and Auditors."

Bro. John Hervey, G.S., acknowledged the toast in suitable terms.

The Rev. C. J. Martyn, G.C.: By the favour of the chairman, the right of proposing the next toast falls to me, and I accept the duty which he has placed on me with feelings of great pleasure and pride, because if there is one thing which we all like in Masonry, it is that all-pervading spirit of charity which is one of the distinguishing marks of our Order. We have heard what a noble sum has been collected to-night, a sum certainly small in comparison with those that have preceded it, but still a noble sum—nearly a total of £5,000. The Benevolent Fund amounted to £3,500, and I trust that next May, when the Prince of Wales presides at the Girls' Festival, we shall have as large a list to support you on that occasion as we had at the Boys' School last year. And now I would say one word to you more. Probably a great many of you have not been intending to send in your names as Stewards of the Girls' School. The opportunity is now in your hands. Come forward and do it, as I do intend myself, and get as large a list as last year was got for the Boys' School. I beg to propose to you "Success to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution," coupling with it the name of Bro. Farnfield; and "The Royal Masonic Institution for Girls," coupling with it the name of Bro. Patten; but as Bro. Patten is away on account of ill-health, I shall ask Bro. Farnfield to reply.

Bro. Farnfield, P.A.G.S.: Right Worshipful Brother in the chair and Brethren, I regret the absence of Bro. Patten, because the festival of the Girls' School which takes place on the 8th of May is one of great moment to him, and he could do more justice to the toast than I can. I regret that from ill-health he is unable to be present this evening; however, it is his most anxious wish, as our Grand Chaplain has told you, to have a numerous Board of Stewards, an honour to the Craft, and satisfaction to the school. With reference to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institute, I take this opportunity of thanking the brethren and the Craft at large for the kindness with which they came forward at the last festival and provided an amount which will enable me at the next election to provide for all wants. I most sincerely thank you all.

Bro. Benjamin Head, P.G.D., proposed "The health of the Stewards," to every one of whom they were greatly indebted for the kind attention which had led to such good results.

Bro. James Mason, P.G.S.B., returned thanks.

Bro. F. A. Philbrick, Treasurer of the Board of Stewards, proposed "The Health of Ladies" in graceful terms.

The company then adjourned to the Temple, and terminated a most delightful evening with a concert (under the able direction of Bro. Donald King), in which Miss Leibhart, Miss Janet King, the Misses Owen, Madame Thaddeus Wells; Bros. Thomas Young, W. Winn, and Conrad took part, the Misses King presiding at the pianoforte, and Mr. Ellis Roberts performing on the harp.

The greatest praise is due to the Stewards for their excellent arrangements, under which the evening was made one of the greatest successes of the season.

Bro. Thomas Spencer acted as toastmaster, and performed his duties with his accustomed skill and urbanity.

Reports of Masonic Meetings.

THE CRAFT.

METROPOLITAN.

Lodge of Faith, No. 141.—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at Anderson's Hotel, Fleet-street, on Tuesday, the 28th February. In the unavoidable absence of Bro. Joseph Speed, W.M., Bro. Hill, P.M., presided, assisted by Bro. C. C. Taylor, S.W.; Green, J.W.; Themans, S.D.; Catmur, J.D.; Kennett, I.G.; Longstaff, Tyler; T. Anslow, P.M., Sec.; Wm. Carter, P.M. Treas. There were also present Bros. Peevers, A. E. Harris, N. Gluckstein, and Gottheil, P.M.'s; and a numerous assembly of brethren. The proceedings of the evening, which comprised the three degrees, were ably conducted by the acting W.M. Bros. Bartlett, Bulter, and Abbott received the third degree, and Bros. P. Davis and Hutton were passed to the second; after which, Messrs. Morris, Glack, and W. Parker were admitted into the Order according to the rules of the Craft. The lodge was honoured with several visitors, amongst whom were Bros. J. R. Stebbing, P.M., P.Z., and P.G.D. England; H. M. Levy, P.M. 188, S.E. 188; &c. The banquet and usual toasts followed, during which the brethren were gratified by a most eloquent and interesting speech from Bro. Stebbing, as also with songs and recitations by Bros. H. M. Levy, S. Davis, M. Davis, P. Davis, L. Davis, Parks, and others. One of the most happy and agreeable evenings was brought to a close in peace and harmony.

Lodge of Industry, No. 186.—On Tuesday, the 28th ult., this lodge held its regular meeting at Freemasons' Hall. The lodge was opened by Bro. T. E. Tallent, W.M. There were also present Bros. C. A. Noehmer, S.W.; J. Sees, J.W.; W. Mann, P.M., Sec., D. D. Beck, S.D.; J. E. Wylie, J.D.; T. Price and T. S. Mortlock, P.M.'s; A. Black, J. Thiers, J. F. Duggett, E. J. Dyne, T. F. Toovey, S. Earl, J. Hall, and others. Bro. F. Walters, W.M. 1309, visitor. Bro. T. Price, P.M., raised Bro. F. Duggett; and the W.M., in an able manner passed Bro. T. F. Toovey and initiated Mr. Alexander Mole.

St. Paul's Lodge, No. 194.—At the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, on Tuesday, the 21st ult., the usual meeting of this lodge was held. Bro. E. S. Eves, W.M., opened the lodge, and there were present: Bros. W. Aldridge, S.W.; Stanley Fowler, J.W.; R. M. Veal, P.M. and Treas.; R. Fowler, P.M. and Hon. Sec.; S. J. Weston, S.D.; W. Temple, P.G.; W. Harper, P.M., W.S.; C. Randall, P.M.; F. Renshaw, P.M.; C. Wilson, P.M.; E. H. Sparks, Wells, R. G. Clutton, D. Beauchamp, W. J. Ford, C. S. Hooper, II. H. Woodbridge, A. Rees, J. N. Watts, W. Nash, W. Clapton, and others. Amongst the visitors were Bros. J. J. Watson, 30, and H. Parker, 435. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and unanimously confirmed. The work done was initiating Messrs. Rees and Watts into Freemasonry, the Master rendering the ceremony in his usual superior well-known manner. After the formal business was disposed of the lodge was closed. The usual excellent banquet followed, and the customary toasts were given and received.

Fitzroy Lodge, No. 569.—The regular meeting of this distinguished lodge was held at the Head-quarters of the Honourable Artillery Company on Friday, the 24th ult. Bro. Peter Yeames Gowland, W.M., opened the lodge, supported by the officers and members. There were also a large number of visitors present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed, and ballots were unanimous in favour of Messrs. H. Hamilton and H. Munday being accepted as initiates, and Bro. C. Rook, P.M. 859, P.P.G.S.B. Herts, as a joining member. The work gone through was raising Bro. Webster to the third degree and initiating Messrs. E. Hazel and H. Munday. The work was rendered by the W.M. in a correct and impressive manner. The W.M. announced his intention (subject to certain arrangements being made) of being the Steward to represent this lodge at the forthcoming festival of the Girls' School. The lodge was closed, and a good supper was then served.

Whittington Lodge, No. 862.—A meeting of this lodge was held at Anderson's Hotel, Fleet-street, on Monday, the 20th ult., and amongst those present we observed Bros. S. S. Davis, W.M.; J. Salisbury, S.W.; W. J. H. Jones, J.W.; W. F. N. Quilty, W. Hurlstone, J. Weaver, and D. J. Davis, P.M.'s; J. Brett, P.M., G. Pursuivant; R. Wentworth Little, P.M. Sec.; A. Frickenhaus, S.D.; W. F. Smith, P.M., J.D.; B. Seeley, I.G.; T. Kingston, Steward; C. Walker, E. Keru, Q. Dix, J. D. Taylor, C. Bergmann, W. H. Kaye, L. Naidoo, and C. Sissons. The visitors comprised Bros. Brackstone Baker, P.G.D., and Grand Representative of several American Grand Lodges at the Grand Lodge of England; Rev. D. Shaboe, P.M. 165, P.G. Chap. Middlesex; G. Cattel, P.M. 442, P.P.G.D. Hunts.; F. Walters, W.M. 1309, P.M. 73; F. Kent, S.D. 177. The lodge having been duly opened, and the minutes confirmed, Mr. William Chorgee was duly initiated, after which Bros. P. Berghelm, G. C. Pritchard, and C. Steiner were passed to the second degree, and the lodge was closed. The usual agreeable evening was spent at the festive board, and the proceedings were enlivened with songs and music of an extremely pleasing character. This lodge is one of the happiest and most united lodges in the Craft, and we trust it will ever continue to exemplify the harmony which should prevail amongst Freemasons.

Royal Oak Lodge, No. 871.—This lodge held its eleventh installation meeting on Wednesday, the 22nd ult., at the White Swan Tavern, Deptford. The W.M.,

Bro. James Truelove, being unavoidably absent, Bro. W. Andrews, P.M. and W.M.-elect, opened the lodge. There were present during the evening Bros. J. Hawker, P.M., as S.W.; T. Kilner, J.W.; H. A. Collington, P.M., Treas.; F. Walters, P.M., Sec.; J. W. Reed, S.D.; W. Myatt, J.D.; G. Andrews, I.G.; M. J. Simmons, C. Wood, J. J. Perks, W. Dalziel, J. Whiffen, G. Harvey, S. O. Lewin, J. H. Wilson, R. Deal, F. G. Skinner, F. R. Hood, J. G. Vohmann, R. G. J. Harris, and R. Harman. The visitors were Bros. G. Bolton, N. Wingfield, C. G. Dilley, W. Shaw, W. Ward, J. Roper, H. Child, J. J. West, E. J. B. Bumstead, J. Gallon, J. A. Smith, J. A. Stockwell, M. Landragin, J. Cawer, R. A. Taylor, T. Hobson, and J. Griffin. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and confirmed. The report of the Audit Committee was read, and showed a large balance in the hands of the Treasurer. Ballots were taken for Messrs. F. G. Skinner, F. R. Hood, and J. G. Vohmann, and declared unanimous in favour of their admission; they were introduced separately, and in a most impressive and correct manner initiated into Freemasonry. By special request of the P.M.'s Bro. H. A. Collington took the chair, and Bro. F. Walters presented Bro. W. Andrews for the benefit of installation, and that brother was regularly installed as W.M. for the ensuing year. The officers he appointed were: Bros. T. Kilner, S.W.; J. W. Reed, J.W.; H. A. Collington, P.M., Treas. (re-invested); F. Walters, P.M., Sec. (re-invested); W. Myatt, S.D.; G. Andrews, J.D.; S. O. Lewin, I.G.; J. Bavin, P.M., Tyler. The customary addresses were admirably delivered. This ceremony was never better rendered, and at its conclusion a hearty burst of applause proved how well it was appreciated. A vote of thanks to Bro. Collington for the able and correct manner he had worked the ceremony was carried unanimously, and Bro. Collington expressed his thanks. In consequence of the great amount of business done at this meeting, and the lateness of the hour, the raising of Bro. J. H. Wilson and the subject of the presentation of the Master's jewel, were deferred until the next meeting. The lodge was closed, and the usual banquet followed.

Burgoyne Lodge, No. 902.—A numerous meeting of the members of this lodge took place at Anderson's Hotel, Fleet-street, on Monday, the 27th ult. Present: Bros. Vevers, W.M.; H. Smith, S.W.; Simmons, J.W.; Poynter, P.M., Treas.; Rogers, S.D.; Field, J.D.; Allen, I.G.; Hervey, R. Bridges, and Wright, P.M.'s; Wellin, Smith, Windybank, Legg, Sherman, Goshawk, &c. Visitors: Bros. Thomas, P.M. 501, Francis, P.M. 851; J. Stevens, 1216; Nunn, P.M. 72; Tagart, P.M. 548; Winter, 72; Dickenson, 190; Patrick Tinwell, 548, &c. After the opening of the lodge, and the minutes being confirmed, Bro. Thomas took the chair. Bro. H. Smith, W.M.-elect was then presented for installation, and was duly placed in the chair of K.S. in ancient form. This interesting ceremony was performed by Bro. Thomas in his usual quiet impressive manner, the W.M., Bro. Smith, investing as his officers Bros. Simmons, S.W.; Rogers, J.W.; Field, S.D.; Allen, J.D.; Poynter, P.M., Treas. Bro. Smith then presented the lodge with a life-size portrait of the late S. Barton Wilson, P.G.D.; and with a few eloquent remarks; spoke of the respect and veneration the Burgoyne Lodge must ever feel towards that excellent Mason who had consecrated the lodge. The portrait was then uncovered, and gave great pleasure to the brethren, it being an excellent likeness, in a very handsome frame. On a shield is an elegant inscription, both in Latin and in English, from the pen of the worthy Treasurer, Bro. Poynter. Bro. Poynter moved a vote of thanks to the W.M. for such a valuable present, and bore testimony of the worthiness of the late Bro. S. Barton Wilson, and his claim of the gratitude of the Burgoyne Lodge. The vote was carried with applause, as also a vote of thanks to Bro. Thomas for his kindness in performing the ceremony of the evening. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to a sumptuous banquet, the worthy host seeming to have surpassed himself on this occasion, so excellent and choice were the viands. The usual Masonic toasts having been given and duly honoured, the W.M. gave the "Visitors," and spoke of the great pleasure he had in seeing so many present that evening; the Burgoyne always endeavouring to make them happy.—Bro. J. Stevens, on behalf of the visitors, returned thanks, speaking of the pleasure he always had in attending the meetings of the lodge. That evening was an especial pleasure, inasmuch as he had witnessed the fact of one of his oldest Masonic Friends being placed in the chair of the lodge—a position he had worked for and was worthy to fill, and would fill with honour—(cheers)—also he (Bro. Stevens) was delighted at being present when so valuable and interesting a presentation was made as their W.M. had given that evening. Portraits of those who they had honoured and valued were always an object of interest and reverence. If they could supplement such gift at all, it would be by (and he merely threw this out as a suggestion) having on the opposite side the portrait of their worth Treasurer and P.M., Bro. Poynter. (Applause.) Their cheers told him such a gift would be equally valued. He thanked them on behalf of himself and visitors for the toast.—Bro. Vevers then proposed "The Health of the W.M."—Bro. Smith returned thanks in eloquent terms, assuring the brethren that he would do his duty to the best of his ability, and make it his pleasure to study their happiness and comfort.—Bro. Vevers then proposed "Bro. Francis, P.M.," the artist who had painted the picture the W.M. had so kindly presented them with.—Bro. Francis, in returning thanks, gave an account of the original intention with regard to the picture; how that intention was diverted, and its ultimately coming into the possession of Bro. Smith who, with excellent taste, had thought it a suitable gift to the Burgoyne Lodge. Bro. S. Barton Wilson was a man who would be always remembered with respect by Freemasons, not only for his labour to improve their ritual, but for the active and untiring manner in which he carried

out the principles of Freemasonry; for, after all, it was not the correct rendering of the ritual according to the dicta of this or that preceptor, but following the grand principles of brotherly love, relief, and truth, which were the brightest ornaments of Freemasonry and its truest landmarks. He (Bro. Francis) was proud that his picture had found a home in a lodge. Bro. S. Barten Wilson had consecrated. He thanked Bro. Poynter for the chaste and elegant inscription in the language of old Rome he had appended to it, and hoped it would be transmitted as a heirloom in the Burgoyne Lodge.—The W.M. then proposed "The Health of the Installing Master, Bro. Thomas."—Bro. Thomas, in returning thanks, said he had that evening the pleasure to place one of his pupils in the chair of K.S. He thanked the P.M.'s for their kindness in allowing him that pleasure, as he was sure many of them were quite capable of performing the ceremony.—The toast of the "Masonic Charities" was then given, coupled with the name of Bro. Poynter.—Bro. Poynter returned thanks.—The toast of the "Officers" was duly responded to, and the Tyler's toast wound up a very agreeable evening, and enlivened by the excellent singing of Bro. Rogers and others. The trial from Pickwick was given with admirable gusto by Bro. Smith.

St. John of Wapping Lodge, No. 1306.—The election meeting of this young and most flourishing lodge was held on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at the Gun Hotel, High-street, Wapping. Bro. W. Mann, W.M., presided. There were present: Bros. Bartlett, S.W.; D. D. Beck, J.W.; Rev. R. Gordon, Chap.; H. Carpenter, P.M., Sec.; F. W. Dawson, S.D.; J. Pearson, T. Willets, J. Mann, E. Frost, W. Beck, H. Fountain, A. W. Coleman, &c. The visitors were Bros. T. Mortlock, P.M. 186, and F. Walters, W.M. 1309. The work done was passing Bro. G. Sweetenham and initiating Mr. R. Jeary. As usual with the W.M., he did his work in an admirable manner. The elections were unanimous in favour of Bro. Bartlett as W.M.; Bro. W. Mann, Treas.; and Bro. Longstaff, Tyler. It was carried unanimously—"That a five-guinea Past Master's jewel be presented to Bro. W. Mann for his great services to the lodge." The same will be accompanied by another testimonial subscribed for by the members of the lodge. The lodge was then closed, and no banquet was held on the occasion.

PROVINCIAL.

HULL.—Humber Lodge, No. 57.—A regular meeting of this lodge was held at Freemasons' Hall, on Tuesday, 21st February, Bro. William Tesseyman, W.M., in the chair. After two candidates had been balloted for, accepted, and initiated, a report was read by the Secretary, showing that the annual charity ball in connection with this lodge had in every respect been a complete success, and that the net balance arising therefrom amounted to £25 18s. 10d. The Committee of Management, after gratefully referring to the assistance and patronage received from their non-Masonic friends, recommended that in acknowledgment thereof that a donation of £1 is. be given to each of the following local charities, viz., the General Sailors' Orphan Home, the Port of Hull Sailors' Orphan Home, and the Hull Branch of the Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners' Benevolent Society. It was recommended that, in order to endow the two Deacons' chairs (the Master's and Senior and Junior Wardens' chairs having already been endowed), the sum of ten guineas be presented to the Masonic School for Boys, the sum of £2 2s. be paid to the Freemasons' Life Boat, and the balance (£10 3s. 10d.) to be paid to the credit of a special reserve fund for Masonic charities. At the same lodge, Bro. Coatesworth, P.M., in an eloquent speech, on behalf of the officers and members, presented to the I.P.M., Bro. William Needler, an elegant and chaste gold Past Master's jewel, with suitable inscription engraved thereon, as a mark of their esteem of him as a Mason, and also of their appreciation of the great exertions he had used for the general good of the lodge during his year of office. After Bro. Needler had, in a very neat and feeling speech, thanked the brethren for their kind and beautiful gift, the lodge was closed in due form. Subsequently the brethren, numbering upwards of fifty, sat down to refreshment, and for a limited period enjoyed themselves in the most fraternal manner.

ROCHDALE.—Lodge of Harmony, No. 298.—The ordinary monthly meeting of this lodge was held in the Masonic Rooms, Ann-street. The lodge was opened by the W.M., Bro. Robert Howard, assisted by his officers and brethren, when the minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed, and a ballot was taken for Mr. Thomas Lord, which proving unanimous in his favour, that gentleman was duly initiated by Bro. Prince, P.G.S.D. The address was delivered by Bro. Richard Hankinson, P.M. of Newall Lodge, No. 1134; and the working tools were given by the W.M. of 298; and the charge, &c., by Bro. Fothergill, W.M. of 1129—the whole ceremony being very ably performed. Bro. Noble was passed to the degree of a F.C. by Bro. Holroyd, P.M. A sum of £10 10s. was voted to the Boys' School, and the labours of the evening being ended, the W.M., in closing the lodge, said he had had great pleasure in receiving the hearty congratulations of Lodges 226, 363, 1055, 1129, 1134, 1345, and also of the P.G. Lodges of East Lancashire and West Yorkshire.

OXFORD.—Apollo University Lodge, No. 357.—The annual festival of this very distinguished lodge was held on Tuesday, February 21st, in consequence of the regular day of meeting being Ash Wednesday. Present: Bros. J. Heathcote Wyndham, M.A., Fellow of Merton College, the retiring W.M.; the Rev. Edmund Jermyn, M.A., Christ Church, W.M.-elect; the Rev. W. F. Short, M.A., Fellow of New College, P.M., G. Chap.; Cameron Churchill, Worcester College, S.W.; Reginald Bird, Fellow of Magdalen, J.W.; W. Gardiner, Exeter, and Fred. P. Marrell, M.A., St. John's, Secs.; Lord Burleigh, Oriel, S.D.; Jules Buc, M.A., Magdalen, and

Vital de Tivoli, M.C.'s; W. W. Harrison, M.A., Bensmore, P.M., &c.; John Blandy Jenkins, P.M.; Richard J. Spiers, P.G.S.B., D.P.G.M. Oxon; H. W. Hemsworth, W.M. 190; and many other distinguished members of the Craft. There was no business except the installation, which ceremony was performed in a masterly style by that most experienced brother, Richard J. Spiers, who for so many years has occupied the proud position of Deputy Grand Master to this province, to the universal satisfaction of every member of the Craft. The Rev. Edmund Jermyn, of Christ Church, was duly installed, and the officers nominated by him were welcomed with unanimous applause. The brethren (about seventy in number), after the ceremony, adjourned to a splendid banquet provided at the Clarendon Hotel. The usual toasts were given, and followed by most appropriate glees, &c.—an excellent choir attending the banquet.—"The Health of the Visitors" was responded to by Bro. H. W. Hemsworth, W.M. 190 (formerly of Brasenose College), who, alluding to the glee appropriated to this toast—viz., "No Time can Change my Love for Thee" (Schneider)—expressed the feeling which had come over him on hearing so prophetic an allusion to himself. He deeply regretted that he had not joined the Apollo Lodge when he was a resident at the University; but Masonry at that time was little known there. In fact, although the first meeting of this lodge had been held in his own college, he had never heard of its existence until after he had left residence. He congratulated the W.M. on his attaining the distinguished position, which he occupied in succession to so many great Masons; and assured him that he himself would prefer being W.M. of the Apollo Lodge to holding the highest office in Grand Lodge.—The Rev. Past Master Short, Grand Chaplain, made some very kind and feeling remarks on the loss the lodge had sustained by the decease of Bro. Lamert, P.M., and also upon the pleasure which he felt in seeing so many provincial and city lodges represented, which for some years had not been the case.

ROTHERHAM.—Phoenix Lodge, No. 904.—The annual meeting of the above lodge was held in the lodge-room at the Ship Hotel, on Thursday, the 24th ult. The lodge was opened at 5.30 p.m. by the W.M., Bro. C. H. Perrot, assisted by his officers as follows: Bros. Saville, S.W.; Hutchinson, J.W.; Foote, Sec.; Garnett, S.D. (pro tem.); Fawcett, J.D.; and Shillito, I.G. There was a good attendance of brethren, amongst whom we noticed: Bros. Oxley, P.M. and Treas.; Needham, P.M.; W. Smith, &c. The visitors were: Bros. Pfeilschmidt, W.M. 1239; H. J. Garnett, P.M. 139 and 1239; H. Matthews, P.M. 1239; and Harvey, Org. 1239. The minutes having been read and confirmed, the brethren proceeded to the election of Treasurer; also a Charity Steward to represent the lodge in the Charity Committee of the Province of West Yorkshire; and several other matters of formal business. Bro. Oxley, P.M. and P.P.G.R., was unanimously re-elected to the offices of Treasurer and Charity Steward. Bro. Walter Smith proposed a vote of thanks to Bro. Oxley for his past services as Treasurer, and more especially for his zealous labours in the sacred cause of charity, which was passed with acclamation. The W.M. then requested Bro. Oxley, P.M., to take the chair, to whom he presented Bro. Dr. Saville, S.W. and W.M.-elect, for the purpose of being installed in the chair of K.S. The beautiful ceremony was worked in such a correct, able, and impressive manner as to elicit the warmest approval from the whole of the visitors and brethren. The W.M. then appointed and invested his officers as follows: Bros. Perrott, I.P.M.; Hutchinson, S.W.; Dr. Foote, J.W.; Oxley, Treas.; Walter Smith, Sec.; Fawcett, S.D.; Shillito, J.D.; Dawson, I.G.; Slinn and Redgrave, Stewards; and Chester, Tyler. All business having been disposed of, the lodge was duly closed, and the brethren adjourned to a most sumptuous repast, presided over by the W.M., Bro. Dr. Saville. After the cloth had been cleared, and all duly charged in the west and south, the W.M. proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, which were most heartily received.—Bro. Oxley, P.M., then gave the toast of the evening, "The W.M. of the Phoenix Lodge, Bro. Saville," saying it had been his good fortune to have the privilege of installing many brethren as Masters of that lodge, but he had never experienced such pleasure as on that occasion—having installed one whom he had long known as a friend, one who, he was sure, would sustain the dignity of the high office he was now placed in, and one who would discharge the various duties that office imposed upon him with credit to himself and satisfaction to the lodge. (The toast was most heartily received, and with the hon. urs.)—The W.M. replied in a very effective and exhaustive speech, which was loudly applauded. The following toasts were then given: "The I.P.M. of the Phoenix Lodge, Bro. Perrott," "The Installing Officer, Bro. Oxley," "The Visiting Brethren," "The P.M.'s of the Phoenix Lodge," "The Officers of the Phoenix Lodge," and "The Masonic Charities." After spending a most enjoyable evening in a truly fraternal and Masonic manner, the brethren separated in peace and harmony.

KIRKBY LONSDALE.—Underley Lodge, No. 1074.—This flourishing lodge held its regular meeting on the last Friday in February. More than the usual interest was excited on the occasion, in consequence of its being the first meeting held in the new Masonic Rooms, situate in the Market-place, which had been very tastefully decorated, and are well adapted for Masonic purposes. Bro. William James, W.M. and Prov. G.S., occupied the chair of K.S., supported by Bros. Dodd, I.P.M., P.G.S.B., H. 995, &c.; Rev. Canon Ware, P.P.G.C., S.W.; Thomas Wearing, J.W.; Dr. Page, S.D.; W. Smith, Sec.; H. Brayshaw, I.G.; H. Ranthelm, P.G.D.C.; &c. After balloting for Bro. C. Ray as a joining member, which was unanimously favourable, Bro. Dodd assumed the chair, and Bro. J. W. Hindson being a candidate for

the second degree, he was passed thereto, the W.M. presenting the working tools. Bro. Dodd afterwards gave the explanation on the tracing board of that degree. Bro. Canon Ware generously stated it to be his intention to transfer the eight life votes in the Royal Albert Idiot Asylum at present standing in his name, and purchased with the proceeds of the collection in the Parish Church on the occasion of the installation of the Earl of Bective (then Lord Kenlis), to the W.M. of the Underley Lodge for the time being. Two joining members were proposed, and after notice of motion to change the day of meeting from the last Friday to the first Thursday had been given, the lodge was closed according to ancient custom, and the brethren and visitors adjourned to partake of some slight refreshment by way of a housewarming.

SCARBOROUGH.—Denison Lodge, No. 1248.—This lodge held its regular meeting in the lodge-rooms, Grand Hotel, on Thursday, the 9th of February. The lodge was opened by the W.M., Bro. S. H. Armitage, M.D., assisted by his officers. After the confirmation of the ministers, one brother was elected as a joining member, when Bro. J. W. Woodall, P.M., P.P.G.J.W., took the reins of Installing Master, and installed Bro. W. F. Rooke, P.M., P.P.G.J.W. (the Mayor of Scarborough) as the W.M. for the ensuing year, who appointed the following as his officers:—Bros. J. Donner, S.W.; J. Green, J.W.; J. Kitchin, Treas.; A. Fricour, Sec.; N. H. Delamare, S.D.; G. Taylor, J.D.; R. Slimon, Org.; F. Foster, I.G.; J. Verity, Tyler. The lodge was now closed in due form, and the brethren, about 30 in number, partook of the annual banquet. The tables were most sumptuously supplied with every delicacy; the usual loyal and patriotic toasts were drunk, and a very agreeable evening spent.

WARRINGTON.—Gilbert Greenall Lodge, No. 1250.—The regular monthly meeting of this flourishing lodge was held at the Masonic Rooms, on the 13th ult. The W.M. presided, and was supported by the following brethren, viz.: W. Richardson, W.M. 148; John Bows, P.M., P.Z., &c.; D. W. Finney, P.M., M.E.Z.-elect, &c.; W. S. Hawkins, W. Pollett, E. Auckland, R. Brierley, E. Roberts, T. Thistlethwaite, John Wood, T. Domville, J. Parry, H. Hoult, S. J. Butcher, J. Cassidy, P. Worthington, J. Barlow, W. Reid, C. Langridge, and J. Hannah. The lodge was opened by the W.M. and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Several gentlemen, were accepted by the lodge in the usual way, and, being in attendance, were initiated by the W.M., assisted by Bros. Bows and Richardson; Bro. Finney delivered the ancient charge. The ceremony concluded, the W.M. made the usual appeal from the chair. Bro. Brierley rose and proposed, "That the regular meetings of the lodge be held on the second Tuesday in each month, instead of the second Monday as hitherto." This proposition having been seconded, was unanimously carried. One reason for the change is that Tuesday evening is found more convenient for a majority of the brethren to attend to Masonic duties than Monday, and, secondly, the meetings of the R. A. Chapter are fixed for Monday. The Hon. Sec. was instructed to order refreshments to be served after labour on the next regular meeting. Nothing further being proposed for the good of Masonry in general, of the G.G.L. in particular, it was duly closed, and the brethren separated in perfect harmony.

BRIGHOUSE, YORKSHIRE.—Brighouse Lodge, No. 1301.—The second monthly meeting for 1871, took place on February 15th, at the Masonic Rooms. The lodge was opened by the W.M., and the minutes of the last meeting were confirmed. Bros. Sunderland and Spice were passed to the second degree. A candidate was proposed for initiation, and after some other business had been transacted, the W.M. suggested that an instruction night should be held every Monday evening at 7.30; this was seconded by Bro. J. Sugden, and carried unanimously. The lodge was then closed in peace and harmony.

ROYAL ARCH.

LEICESTER.—Chapter of Fortitude, No. 279.—A convocation of this chapter was held at the Freemasons' Hall, on Thursday, the 23rd ult., when there were present: Companions L. A. Clarke, M.E.Z.; George H. Hodges, H.; George Toller, jun., J.; William Kelly (Prov. G. Supt.), P.Z. and Treas.; C. Stretton, E.; Rev. Charles, J. E. Smith, N.; S. S. Partridge, P.S.; W. Sculthorpe, A.S.; E. J. Crow, Org., and others. Visitor: Comp. Needham (Rugby). There were four candidates due for exaltation, one of whom only, Bro. Alfred Layton, W.M., No. 181, London, presented himself, who was duly exalted, after which the historical and symbolical lectures were delivered by Comp. Toller, J., and the mystical by the P.G. Supt. The following were elected as the officers for the ensuing year, viz.: George H. Hodges, M.E.Z.; Toller, H.; Rev. Charles, J. E. Smith (Rugby School), J.; Stretton, E.; Partridge, N.; Crow, P.S.; Kelly, Treas.; L. A. Clarke, P.Z., and Partridge, Stewards; and Bembridge, Janitor. A favourable report was made on the Treasurer's accounts, and a vote of thanks passed to Comp. Kelly, P.G. Supt., for his services in that office for the past ten years. Seven candidates were proposed, viz.: the Right Hon. Earl of Ferrers, Sir Henry St. John Halford, Bart., and the W.M. and four P.M.'s of the Lodge of Rectitude, Rugby, after which the chapter was closed, and the Companions adjourned to refreshment.

MARK MASONSRY.

METROPOLITAN.

Northumberland Lodge, No. 118.—An emergency meeting of this Lodge was held at Freemasons' Tavern, W.C., on Monday, February 20th, by dispensation from the M.W.G.M.M., it being other than the usual place of

Lodge 198, Percy, Ship and Turtle Tav., Leadenhall-st.
 " 211, St. Michael's, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-st.
 " 228, United Strength, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell.
 " 235, Nine Muses, Clarendon Hotel, New Bond-st.
 " 548, Wellington, White Swan, Deptford.
 " 917, Cosmopolitan, Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street.
 " 933, Doric, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
 Chap. 185, Jerusalem, Freemasons' Hall.
 Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Portugal Hotel, Fleet-street, at 7; Comp. Brett, Preceptor.
 Domestic Lodge of Instruction, Palmerston Tav., Grosvenor-park, Camberwell, at 7.30.
 Royal Union Lodge of Instruction (382), Hotel de Cologne, 60 and 61, Haymarket, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.
 Faith Lodge of Instruction, Metropolitan Railway, Victoria Station, at 8; Bro. C. A. Cottebrune, Preceptor.
 Yarborough Lodge of Instruction, Green Dragon, Stepney, at 8; Bro. Isaac Saqui, Preceptor.
 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, MARCH 15.

Grand Stewards' Lodge, Freemasons' Hall.
 Lodge 30, United Mariners, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street.
 " 140, St George's, Trafalgar Hotel, Greenwich.
 " 174, Sincerity, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street.
 " 190, Oak, Freemasons' Hall.
 " 700, Nelson, Masonic Hall, Woolwich.
 " 969, Maybury, Freemasons' Hall.
 " 1044, New Wandsworth, Spread Eagle Tav., New Wandsworth.
 Chap. 10, Westminster & Keystone, Freemasons' Hall.
 " 217, Stability, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
 Pythagorean Lodge of Instruction (79), Prince of Orange, Greenwich, at 8; J. Robt. Nash, Preceptor.
 United Strength Lodge of Instruction, (228), Bull & Gate, Kentish Town-road, at 8; Bro. J. N. Frost, Preceptor.
 Israel Lodge of Instruction, Rising Sun Tavern, Globe-road, at 7.30; Bro. Isaac Saqui, Preceptor.
 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. Lindus, Preceptor.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16.

Lodge 23, Globe, Freemasons' Hall.
 " 49, Gihon, Guildhall Coffee House, Gresham-st.
 " 55, Constitutional, Terminus Hotel, Cannon-st.
 " 63, St. Mary's, Freemasons' Hall.
 " 169, Temperance, White Swan Tavern, Deptford.
 " 179, Manchester, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
 " 181, Universal, Freemasons' Hall.
 " 733, Westbourne, Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood.
 " 1139, South Norwood, South Norwood Hall.
 " 1278, Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Approach-road, Victoria-park.
 " 1287, Great Northern, Great Northern Htl., King's Cross.
 K.T. Encampment, Observance, Freemasons' Tavern.
 The R.A. Chapter of Improvement, Freemasons' Hall, at 7; Comp. Brett, Preceptor.
 Fidelity Lodge of Instruction (3), Goat and Compasses, Euston-road, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.

Finsbury Lodge of Instruction, Jolly Anglers' Tavern, Bath-street, City-road; Bro. Stean, Preceptor.
 United Mariners' Lodge of Instruction, Three Cranes, Mile-end-road, at 8; Bro. T. J. Barnes, Preceptor.
 St. George's Lodge of Instruction (140), Globe Tavern, Royal Hill, Greenwich, at 8.
 Burdett Coutts Lodge of Instruction (1278), Approach Tavern, Approach-road, Victoria-park, at 7.30; Bro. John Saunders, Preceptor.

FRIDAY, MARCH 17.

Lodge 6, Friendship, Willis's Rooms, St. James's.
 " 143, Middlesex, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street.
 " 201, Jordan, Freemasons' Hall.
 " 813, New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton.
 Chap. 176, Caveac, Radley's Hotel, Blackfriars.
 K.T. Encampment, St. George's, Radley's, Blackfriars.
 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), Gladstone Tavern, Brompton-road, S.W.
 Unions Emulation Lodge of Improvement for M.M.'s, Freemasons' Hall, at 7.
 Domestic Chapter of Instruction, Metropolitan Railway, Victoria Station, at 8; Comp. Cottebrune, Preceptor.
 Pythagorean Chapter of Instruction (No. 79), Prince of Orange, Greenwich-road, at 8; Comp. W. West Smith, Preceptor.
 Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, Portugal Htl., Fleet-street, at 7; Bro. Brett, Preceptor.
 United Pilgrims' Lodge of Instruction, Duke of 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, MARCH 18.

Lodge 715, Panmure, Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street.
 " 1185, Lewis, Nightingale Tavern, Wood Green.
 " 1297, West Kent, Forest Hill Hotel, Lewisham.
 " 1329, Sphinx, Stirling Castle Tavern, Church-st.
 Star Lodge of Instruction (1275), Marquis of Granby, New Cross-road, at 7; Bro. J. Comb, Preceptor.
 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.

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.]

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.]

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

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—This wonderful Ointment acts like magic in the dispersion of all sores and eruptions of the skin. When rubbed on the surface it penetrates, and, purifying each tissue in its passage, exerts the most wholesome influence over the external organs. It is an invaluable application for ulcers, sores, burns, and scalds, and in the various cutaneous eruptions incidental to childhood. Holloway's ointment always effects a thorough cure. Rubbed on the parts affected, it reduces tumours, glandular swellings, and similar enlargements, and is the best remedy for diphtheria. In bad legs, old wounds, scrofula, scrofulous eruptions, Holloway's cooling and healing Ointment will readily bring about a cure without irritating the nerves, weakening the system, or occasioning danger.

CROSBY'S BALSAMIC COUGH ELIXIR.—Opiates Narcotics, and Squills are too often invoked to give relief in Coughs, Colds, and all Pulmonary diseases. Instead of such fallacious remedies, which yield momentary relief at the expense of enfeebling the digestive organs and thus increasing that debility which lies at the root of the malady, modern science points to Crosby's Balsamic Cough Elixir, as the true remedy.—*Select Testimonial.* Dr. Rooke, Scarborough, author of the "Anti-Lancet," says:—"I have repeatedly observed how very rapidly and invariably it subdued cough, Pain, and irritation of the chest in cases of pulmonary consumption, and I can, with the greatest confidence, recommend it as a most valuable adjunct to an otherwise strengthening treatment for this disease."—This medicine, which is free from opium and squills, not only allays the local irritation, but improves digestion and strengthens the constitution. Hence it is used with the most signal success in Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Coughs, Influenza, Night Sweats of Consumption, Quinsy, and all affections of the throat and chest. Sold by all respectable Chemists and Patent Medicine Dealers in bottles at 1s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, and wholesale by JAS. M. CROSBY, Chemist, Scarborough. *Invalids should read Crosby's Prize Treatise on "Diseases of the Lungs and Air-Vessels," a copy of which can be obtained gratis of any respectable Chemist.—[Advt.]



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