

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE
REVIEWS	195
FREEMASONRY IN IRELAND	196 & 197
"THE GREAT, AWFUL, TREMENDOUS, AND INCOMPREHENSIBLE NAME"	197 & 198
THE CRAFT—	
Metropolitan	198 & 199
Provincial	199
ROYAL ARCH... ..	199
ORDERS OF CHIVALRY—	
Knights Templar	199
PRECEPT AND PRACTICE	200
MULTUM IN PARVO	201
THE FAIR SEX AND ADOPTIVE MASONRY	201 & 202
ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE	202 & 203
ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS	203
MASONIC FESTIVITIES—	
Mount Sinai Royal Arch Chapter of Instruction	203
THE "LITTLE" TESTIMONIAL FUND—	
List of Subscriptions	203
PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF MIDDLESEX	204
RED CROSS OF CONSTANTINE	204
UNION OF THE MASONIC CLERGY... ..	204
SCOTLAND	205
MASONIC MEETINGS FOR NEXT WEEK	206
ADVERTISEMENTS	193, 194, 206, 207, & 208

Reviews.

An Introduction to the Reading and Study of the English Bible. By WILLIAM CARPENTER, author of "Scientia Biblica," "Scripture Natural History," &c.; editor of "Calmet's Dictionary of the Bible;" fifth large edition and abridgment. Three vols. S. W. Partridge and Co., 9, Paternoster-row.

We hail the republication of this learned and luminous work with very great pleasure, inasmuch as the present time is truly one of transition, both as regards the political world and the religious world. As the author aptly remarks in his preface, the "religious thought" of mankind is "stirred up from its very depths." We live in an age when all super-mundane agencies are ignored—all divine inspiration denied—all the "strains of high belief, so heavenlike, so sublime," utterly derided and despised. The wildest and most visionary theories are propounded day by day and find eager disciples; communism in social politics, and rationalism—so-called—in points of faith, are spreading fast around us, and we quite agree with our Brother Carpenter that it is the duty of every man who values the precious treasures contained in the Scriptures, to place those treasures within the reach of all who read and think.

In the handsome work now under review, we have no hesitation in saying that Brother Carpenter has fully attained his desired object. To a chaste and perspicuous style, he adds a thorough comprehension of the lofty truths elucidated and enforced in the pages of the Bible. Years of study must have been consumed to give our venerable and venerated *confreere* so great a mastery over the text as to enable him to illustrate it with such conspicuous power and eloquence of expression. The secret, we fancy, lies in the fact that Brother Carpenter is fully imbued with the grandeur of his theme, and conceives no effort of intellect sufficiently adequate to convey to the reader its surpassing interest and importance. And it is precisely this feeling which ever leads to the accomplishment of a great literary success. Perfection rests upon the mountain-top—let us struggle towards it. We cannot however, accept our author's modest estimate of his book as an "attempt;" on the contrary, we consider it to be a well-digested, well-matured, and exhaustive work upon the Holy Scriptures, and these attributes really confer upon it permanent value for reference hereafter. But it is

more than this: it is not merely doctrinal—not merely a concordance or an historical summary—but a fair and impartial interpretation of those obscure passages and symbolic phrases with which certain portions of the sacred volume abound.

We confess that we have not yet had time to peruse thoroughly, and to analyse minutely, these excellent volumes, but we may say that they fully sustain the fame of their veteran author, who, now that the shades of three-score-and-ten years rest upon his brow, is as zealous as ever in the good cause of rational freedom—civil and religious. The extraordinary range of thought which the work embraces may be faintly imagined from the following list of its contents, as published in Parts:—1. The English Bible: How to read and study it. 2. The Symbolical and Figurative Language of the Bible. 3. The Beauties and Peculiarities of Style in the Bible. 4. Modern Infidelity and Bibliophobia, and the objects and influences of the Bible. 5. Biblical Natural History: Astronomy, Geology, and Botany. 6. Biblical Natural History: Zoography. 7. The Sources and Character of Scriptural Difficulties, real and imaginary. 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12. Examination of Scriptural Difficulties; the Pentateuch; the Post-Mosaic Histories; the Poetic and Prophetic Books, and Gospels of Matthew and Mark; Luke to Colossians; Colossians to Jude.

Such is a brief outline of the task which Bro. Carpenter has set himself to perform, and which he has accomplished so admirably and completely. To all—and who is not?—interested in the study of the oldest and best book written for man, we can confidently recommend "An Introduction," with the certain conviction that it will make many doubtful points clear, and illuminate with rays of wisdom many apparently dark and unintelligible allegories.

The Marquis of Lorne and the Clan Campbell. John Hogg, York-street, Covent-garden.

This very neat and pleasant work contains an epitome of the history of the house of Argyll, and is extremely interesting at the present moment, when all England—and of course we include the "land of the mountain and the flood"—is rejoicing over the marriage of the Royal Louise with the heir of Lorne. The vicissitudes of fortune that have befallen the Campbell house during the last six centuries are faithfully portrayed, and the chronicle is one which may well awaken conflicting thoughts of joy and sadness in the minds of all who read. Now, however, the glories of the house appear to have culminated in the royal alliance which has just been consummated; and in cordially counselling our readers to secure a copy of "The Marquis of Lorne and the Clan Campbell," we may be permitted to hope that the auspicious event which has caused its advent may prove the commencement of a long career of happiness to the Princess and her noble consort.

History of the Lodge of Hengist, No. 195. By Bro. Rev. P. H. NEWNHAM, W.M. London: Bro. R. Spencer, 26, Great Queen-street.

[EXTRACT.]

It seems to be generally understood that Thomas Dunckerley was a natural son of George II.; and a considerable pension allowed him by the Crown, in acknowledgment of his claim, placed him in easy circumstances. His life was a varied one. In early youth he studied for the law; was subsequently called to the bar, and practised his profession. At a later period,

however, we find that he was employed in the navy, and that he took part in active service at the siege of Quebec. As a Freemason, his services to the Craft commenced in early life, and in recognition of these he was ultimately honoured with the chair of S.G.W.; and it was specially ordered by G.L. that he should always take precedence of all Past Senior Grand Wardens. He was P.G.M. for Bristol, Dorset, Essex, Gloucester, Hereford, Somerset, Hants, and the Isle of Wight; and after the formal constitution of the Royal Arch Degree, he was Grand Superintendent for these same provinces, together with Wilts, Devon, Kent, Nottingham, Surrey, Suffolk, Sussex, and Warwick in addition. Nor did he limit himself to the study of Craft Masonry only; but heartily identified himself with those other orders which, as his large Masonic researches had, no doubt, convinced him, have for the last 700 years been more or less closely allied with that Masonry which, in some of its so-called "Landmarks," is probably less ancient, if not less genuine, than those other orders. Thus we find that he presided over the Revival of the Order of Knights Templar in England in its present exclusively Masonic form; and that for some years after this revival (in 1790) he was M.E. and S.G.M. of Knights Rosa Crucis and Knights Templar (degrees of chivalric and philosophical Masonry which, at that time, were worked under one Constitution); and that he composed a lecture, which for some time was worked in K.T. Encampments under the name of "Dunckerley's Sections." Perhaps, however, the most important fact to be noted in connection with Dunckerley's Masonic career is his early connexion with the establishment of the R.A. Degree upon a recognised basis.* This Degree (originally known as "Dermott's Degree") was in the first place constructed out of materials extracted from two degrees previously worked on the Continent (and which probably originated in Germany) by the seceding brethren about the year 1738; and apparently, in the first place, with no higher design than to widen the gulf between themselves and the Constitutional Masons. It appears to have been practised in England, exclusively by these Seceders, for about thirty years, during which time some modification or other of the Degree had been introduced into Scotland, Ireland, and America; while it was still ignored by our own Grand Lodge. Dunckerley, perceiving that the Degree had taken a hold upon the Masonic system too strong to be shaken off, wisely resolved to join in the movement for establishing it among the ranks of the Constitutional Masons, which originated with Heseltine and others about 1766-9. Accordingly he visited the so-called "Ancient" Lodges, carefully studying their rights, and eliminating therefrom much that was incongruous; and thus, shortly after the date of the formation of our lodge, he brought out that modification of the Seceder's Ritual which was known as "Dunckerley's Degree," and was, no doubt, the foundation of our present R.A. Degree, although I believe that a very small portion of the original ritual would be recognised by the R.A. Masons of the present day. After a public Masonic career of nearly half a century, Dunckerley died at Portsmouth in 1795, at the age of 71. He was a man, not only of great learning, but of thoroughly and genuinely liberal mind. His speeches possessed much grace and much humour, as well as real eloquence, and undoubtedly did good service in advancing the best interests of Masonry. In private life he was distinguished by a large-hearted charity; and it is said that he trenched seriously upon his income by his readiness to assist every case of distress.

* It does not appear, as is supposed by some, that Dunckerley was actually the *originator* of the "Modern" R.A. Degree. As remarked above, warrants for the working of this Degree were issued by Grand Chapter in 1769, in which year one was granted to the Chapter of Friendship, Portsmouth—on which, although it was within his own special province, Dunckerley's name does not appear, a strong piece of presumptive evidence that he was not as yet connected with the Degree. The first warrant on which his name does appear is that granted to the Chapter of Concord, No. 13, Southampton, which was issued in 1777, though the chapter did not work until 1793.

LONDON AND SUBURBAN
MUTUAL BUILDING-SOCIETY,
Enrolled in 1855, pursuant to Act of Parliament.
 SHARES, £25 each, may be paid in one sum, or by Monthly Subscriptions of 5s. per share.
 INVESTING MEMBERS receive 5 per cent. Interest, and Share of Surplus Profits.
 MONEY ADVANCED ON MORTGAGE, without Premium, for any term of years.
 Bro. JONATHAN TAYLOR (Doric 933), Secretary.
 Offices:—107a, FENCHURCH STREET, E.C.

THE BIRKBECK
 Is the only BUILDING SOCIETY whose Annual Receipts exceed ONE MILLION!
How to Purchase a House for Two Guineas per Month, With IMMEDIATE POSSESSION and NO RENT TO PAY. Apply at the Office of the BIRKBECK BUILDING SOCIETY, 29 & 30, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane.
How to purchase a Plot of Land for Five Shillings per month With Immediate Possession, either for Building or Gardening Purposes, apply at the Office of the BIRKBECK FREEHOLD LAND SOCIETY, 29 & 30, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane.
How to Invest Money with safety at 4 per cent. Interest, Apply to the Office of the BIRKBECK BANK.
 All sums under £50 repayable upon demand. Current accounts opened similar to Ordinary Bankers. Cheque Books supplied. Office hours from 10 till 4 daily, on Mondays from 10 till 9, and on Saturdays from 10 till 2. A small pamphlet, containing full particulars, may be obtained gratis, or sent Post-free on application to FRANCIS RAVENSCROFT, Manager.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY,
 1, Dale-street, Liverpool; Cornhill and Charing-cross, London.
 Fire Insurances at current rates. Annuities on favourable terms. Life Assurances on liberal conditions. To the Assured who pay a Bonus Premium, the
BONUSES ARE GUARANTEED,
 and set forth on the Policy as part of the Contract.
 AUGUSTUS HENDRIKS, Actuary and Res. Sec.

MONEY.—LOANS granted from £100 to £2,000 at 5 per cent., repayable over three years, on personal security and life policy effected with the WEST OF ENGLAND INSURANCE COMPANY. (Established 1807.) Apply to the Superintendent or Agents. Bro. J. CROCKER, Gateshead-on-Tyne. Agents wanted.

MONEY, in large or small amounts, and for long or short periods, with or without a life policy, readily obtainable at the NATIONAL GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY (Limited), No. 484, Oxford-street, W.C.
 THOS. BOURNE, Res. Sec.

MONEY promptly ADVANCED on personal or available security. A moderate interest, repayable by instalments. Stamp for reply. REAL and PERSONAL ADVANCE COMPANY (Limited), 3, Tavistock-street, Covent-garden, and 14, Southampton-row, Bloomsbury. P. J. HARVEY, Sec.

A M.M. of fair education would be thankful to any Brother who would obtain him EMPLOYMENT OF ANY KIND. The Advertiser has recently left the Army, in which he served as a N.C.O. for fifteen years; is thoroughly acquainted with accounts, and the routine of an office; is 35 years of age, and has good Testimonials.—Address, M.M., 17, Praed-street, W.

OCEAN EXPRESS.—OVERLAND AND GENERAL SHIPPING AND FORWARDING AGENCY. ESTABLISHED 1852. For the Conveyance of Parcels and Goods to all parts of the World, with despatch, and at lowest rates. Residents in India, West Indies, Australia, New Zealand, etc., ordering their Goods from England to be sent by this Express, will find the charges lower than any other Agency, and have the option of paying in England or on arrival at destination. Same arrangements on goods and Parcels to England. Agents at Bombay, N. V. Curranee and Co.; Calcutta, Balmer Lawrie and Co.; Madras (N. Beach), F. W. Shaw; Rangoon, W. J. Potter and Co.; Melbourne, Mr. Jas. Down, 97, Flinders street West; Sydney, Messrs. Geyde, McCrea and Co., Circular Quay; Adelaide, Messrs. Jos. Stilling and Co. London Offices:—No. 56, King William-street, E.C.; 4, Agar-street, Strand, W.C.; and 40, Regent-circus, Piccadilly. Liverpool 8, Castle-street. Managers, NIXON AND KING.

For Cheap Watches, Clocks, Gold Chains and Jewellery, go to
KIBBLES',
 22, GRACECHURCH STREET (one door from Lombard-street), and 51, LUDGATE HILL (opposite the Old Bailey).
 Gold Watches £2 15s
 Silver Watches £1 5s
 Timepieces from 9s. 6d.
 Every article warranted. Plate, Watches and Jewellery bought or exchanged. List of Prices post free.

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

"TRUTH MUST PREVAIL"—Common Sense.
Lamps, Baths, Cutlery, Brushes, Fenders and Fire Irons, Electroplate and Nickel-Silver Goods.

R. D. PARR,
General House-Furnishing Ironmonger,
 42, BLACKMAN STREET, BOROUGH,
OFFERS nothing extraordinary, but REALLY GOOD ARTICLES at fair and reasonable prices. He does not keep an "Immense Stock," but SUFFICIENTLY LARGE for any person to select from. He does not sell "cheaper than every other house in the Trade," but quite as cheap as ANY.
A visit will, at all times, be very much appreciated.

Bro. DAVID BLISS,
 22 & 23, NEW CUT, LAMBETH, AND
 EAGLE BRASS WORKS NEW ST., SHORT ST., S.E.,
 Manufacturer of Gas Lamps, Chandeliers, Hydraulic, Steam and Gas Fittings; Plumbers' Cocks, Brass Work, and Closets; High Pressure Bib, Stop, and Equilibrium Ball Valves; Sheet Zinc, Composition and Lead Pipe. Licensed Victuallers' Pewterer.
All Materials for Builders and Gas Engineers kept in Stock.

TESSELATED CARPETING,
 FOR
 Lodges, Chapters, Encampments, &c.,
 Four Feet wide, 5/- per Yard,
 Or 4/- per Square Yard, made up.
MASONIC DEPOT, LITTLE BRITAIN.

HARMONIUMS,
 SALE OR HIRE,
 For Lodges, Chapels, Schools and Families,
 PRICES from £4 to £50.
G. CAMP,
 215, STANHOPE ST., MORNINGTON CRESCENT, N.W.

Bro. JAMES STEVENS,
 (25, 720, 1216, &c.)
Auctioneer and Surveyor, House and Estate Agent, &c.,
 9, CLOAK LANE, CITY, E.C., & CLAPHAM COMMON, S.
 Valuations for Probate and Legacy Duties. Agent to the Imperial Fire and Life Insurance Offices.

Agent for the Masonic Life Insurance.
BRO. JOSEPH WOOD,
MASONIC CLOTHING MANUFACTURER,
 18a, NORTON STREET, LIVERPOOL.

JEWELS, CLOTHING, and every requisite for all degrees in Freemasonry, at prices not to be surpassed by any house in England. M.M.'s Aprons, from 10/6 each. Lodge Furniture made to order. Agent for Kenning's Masonic Candles, Note Paper and Envelopes, Perfumes, &c., &c. Advertisements received for "THE FREEMASON."

SIX CARTES DE VISITE, 1s. 8d.;
 Twelve, 2s. 8d.
 Carte enlarged to 10 inches, 5s.; Cabinet size, 2s. Send Carte with stamps. Perfect copies and original returned free.
LONDON PHOTOGRAPHIC COPYING COMPANY
 Offices:—304, Regent Street, W., and 40, High Holborn, W.C.
LODGES, CHAPTERS and ENCAMPMENTS Photographed at the Company's Studio, 16 and 17, Warwick Court, adjoining 40, High Holborn. Bro. F. S. D. PHILLIPS, Manager.

SPORRANS.
 No. 1.—Goat-skin Sporrans, with ornament on top .. 5/0
 No. 2.—Ditto, " " " " 2nd size 5/6
 No. 3.—Ditto, same size as No. 1, with bells and chain on ornament .. 7/0
 No. 4.—Ditto, same size as No. 2, with cantle, bells, and chains on ornament .. 8/6
 No. 5.—Ditto, same size as No. 2, with cantle, bells, and chains, and ornament .. 9/0
 No. 6.—Ditto, same size as No. 2, with engraved top, cantle, bells, and chains .. 11/0
 BLACK, WHITE OR GREY, AS DESIRED.
An assorted quantity of Badges on Sporrans at prices as above.

IN STOCK AT
Kenning's Military Warehouse,
 2, 3 & 4, LITTLE BRITAIN.

MASONIC MUSIC IN STOCK
 AT
BRO. KENNING'S MASONIC DEPOT.
 THE RED CROSS SONG; composed by Bro. H. PARKER, words by Bro. R. W. LITTLE 3/0
 WHAT BETTER THEME THAN MASONRY? words by Bro. JAMES STEVENS; music by Bro. WILHELM GANZ 4/0
 BROTHERLY LOVE, RELIEF & TRUTH; written Bro. J. H. SEWELL; composed by Bro. J. RHODES .. 4/0
 THE FINAL TOAST; written by D. L. RICHARDSON; music by Bro. EDWIN J. CROW 3/0
 THE E.A. SONG; arranged by the late Bro. PARRY, of the "Lodge of Antiquity," No. 2 0/3
 THE MASONIC SERVICE; by J. C. BAKER, No. 241 .. 1/0
 MASONIC HARMONIA 3/6
 MASONIC MUSIC, compiled for the use of the "Merchants Lodge," No. 241, by Bro. J. H. YOUNG-HUSBAND 0/4
 THE FREEMASON (Tell me the sign John); written by GEORGE PALMER 3/0
 THREE TIMES THREE; composed by Bro. HARROWAY, "Royal York Lodge," Brighton 3/0
 THE SHAKE OF THE HAND (in G and B flat); composed by JOHN BLOCKLEY 3/0
 THE FREEMASON'S FESTIVAL MARCH AND MASONIC HYMN, by Bro. W. B. TOLFUTT (Past Master of the "Temple Lodge," No. 816, Folkestone 3/0
 THE FREEMASON QUADRILLES; inscribed (by permission) to the Right Hon. the Earl de Grey and Ripon, K.G.; by Bro. JOSUUA MARSHALL (P.G.O., West Yorkshire), Solo or Duett 4/0
 MUSIC FOR THE CEREMONY OF ADVANCEMENT TO THE MARK DEGREE; composed by Bro. EDWIN J. CROW, dedicated to the Grand Master, Bro. Rev. G. R. Portal 3/0
All the above Half-Price.

BALL FAVORS,
 NEWEST DESIGNS.
MASONIC DEPOT, 2, 3 & 4, LITTLE BRITAIN.

BRO. REEVES, SON & Co.,
Trade Lithographers, Engravers & Die-Sinkers,
 PLAYHOUSE YARD, BLACKFRIARS, LONDON, E.C.
 Book of Specimens and Prices forwarded on receipt of 24 stamps.

BRO. ADLARD'S
JEWEL-ATTACHER REGISTERED
 MASONIC CLOTHIER, &c., 225, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

Bro. CHARLES HEDGELONG,
 NEW AND SECOND-HAND BOOKSELLER,
 26, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.
 AGENT FOR 'THE FREEMASON.'

Bro. JAMES B. SLY,
Silver and Gold Engraver of Arms, Crests, Monograms, and Inscriptions,
 9, RATHBONE PLACE, OXFORD-STREET, LONDON, W.
 Volunteer Prizes and Presentation Badges engraved with great dispatch. Watch Cases Enamelled with Arms and Monograms. Saw-pierced Monograms made in Metal-Gilt, Silver, or Gold, and mounted to Book Covers or Cigar Cases. Masonic emblems made.
 DIE-SINKING DEPARTMENT.
 Notepaper and Envelope Dies Sunk for Relief, Plain, or Illuminating. Company's Seals and Ornamental Dies cut for Jewellers. Relief and Illuminated Stamping executed. Stationery supplied.
 Circular and Sample Sheets Free.

To Picture - Frame Dealers and Decorators.
A REDUCTION of Ten to Twenty per cent.
 on every description of Picture Frames, Room Mouldings, 2½-inch Maple, 18s.; 2-inch ditto, 14s.; 1½-inch ditto, 10s. per dozen, 12ft. lengths. A large assortment of Engravings, Cromos, Lithographs, 30 by 24, 50s. per 100, for country dealers and exportation. For Trade Lists send stamped directed envelope to H. MORRELL, 18, Great St. Andrew-street, Bloomsbury, London. Warehouse, No. 30 opposite. Old Frames re-Gilt. Orders promptly attended to.

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

Science must Conquer.
 NATURE'S CURATIVE.
ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM.—
CURE YOURSELF by the ELECTRIC & MAGNETIC SELF-ADJUSTING CURATIVE.
SUFFERERS from Nervous Ailments, Indigestion, Debility, Weakness, &c.,
CAN NOW CURE THEMSELVES
 by the only "GUARANTEED REMEDY" in Europe, protected and sanctioned by the Faculty.
 Free for one Stamp, by W. JENNER, Esq., S.M. (Member College, &c.), PERCY HOUSE, BEDFORD SQ., LONDON.
N.B.—Medicines and Fees superseded.
 (REFERENCE TO THE LEADING PHYSICIANS OF THE DAY.)
 A TEST GRATIS.—Send for Details.
 CAUTION.—N.B. This is the only acknowledged Curative Appliance as in use in the various Hospitals and recognised by the Medical Faculty of Great Britain, and none are genuine unless had direct from Mr. Walter Jenner; who cautions the public against a person using his name, and imitating his discoveries.
 Vide Prize Medal and Hospital Reports.

WEAK or Defective SIGHT.—SPECTACLES
 scientifically adapted to remedy impaired vision by Mr. Ackland, surgeon, daily, at HORNE and THORNTONWAITE'S, Opticians to the Queen, 122 and 123, Newgate-street, London. Send six stamps for "Ackland's Hints on Spectacles," which contains valuable suggestions to sufferers from imperfect sight.

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

GALVANISM.—PULVERMACHER'S Monthly RECORD of CURES is now ready for the benefit of sufferers, containing documentary evidence of remarkable cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S IMPROVED PATENT SELF-APPLICABLE VOLTA-ELECTRIC CHAIN BANDS and POCKET BATTERIES, and may be had on application to the Sole Inventor and Patentee,
 J. L. PULVERMACHER, 200, Regent-street, London, W.
 A test on loan sent gratis if required.

Caution.—Spurious electric appliances being advertised by Quack Doctors, Patients should consult Pulvermacher's Pamphlet on that subject (free by post), embodying other most interesting matter for those suffering from Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains, Functional Disorders, &c., &c.

RUPTURES, &c.—Mr. S. KNOTTLEY,
 Seventeen Years at WHITE'S MOC-MAIN LEVER TRUSS MANUFACTORY, begs to inform the Public he is commencing business himself, and trusts that, with strict attention and his long experience, he will merit the same patronage as his late employer.
 Price of a Single Truss, 15s. and 18s.; postage, 1s. 2d. Double ditto, £1 10s.; postage, 1s. 10d. Umbilical Truss, £1 10s.; postage, 1s. 10d. On best construction only.
 Post-office Orders made payable to SILAS KNOTTLEY, Post-office, Piccadilly.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE CAPS, &c.
 Belts of every description, Trusses, Suspensory Bandages, at equally low prices, and every Surgical Appliance made to order.
 Mrs. K., twenty years in the same firm, personally attends ladies. Present Address: SILAS KNOTTLEY, 44, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket, London.

Printed by Brother JAMES ADLEY REEVES AND SON, Playhouse Yard, Blackfriars, in the City of London; and published by the Proprietor, Brother GEORGE KENNING, at his Offices, 2, 3 and 4, Little Britain, in the City of London.—SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1871.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE
REVIEWS	195
FREEMASONRY IN IRELAND	196 & 197
"THE GREAT, AWFUL, TREMENDOUS, AND INCOMPREHENSIBLE NAME"	197 & 198
THE CRAFT—	
Metropolitan	198 & 199
Provincial	199
ROYAL ARCH... ..	199
ORDERS OF CHIVALRY—	
Knights Templar	199
PRECEPT AND PRACTICE	200
MULTUM IN PARVO	201
THE FAIR SEX AND ADOPTIVE MASONRY	201 & 202
ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE	202 & 203
ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS	203
MASONIC FESTIVITIES—	
Mount Sinai Royal Arch Chapter of Instruction	203
THE "LITTLE" TESTIMONIAL FUND—	
List of Subscriptions	203
PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF MIDDLESEX	204
RED CROSS OF CONSTANTINE	204
UNION OF THE MASONIC CLERGY... ..	204
SCOTLAND	205
MASONIC MEETINGS FOR NEXT WEEK	206
ADVERTISEMENTS	193, 194, 206, 207, & 208

Reviews.

An Introduction to the Reading and Study of the English Bible. By WILLIAM CARPENTER, author of "Scientia Biblica," "Scripture Natural History," &c.; editor of "Calmet's Dictionary of the Bible;" fifth large edition and abridgment. Three vols. S. W. Partridge and Co., 9, Paternoster-row.

We hail the republication of this learned and luminous work with very great pleasure, inasmuch as the present time is truly one of transition, both as regards the political world and the religious world. As the author aptly remarks in his preface, the "religious thought" of mankind is "stirred up from its very depths." We live in an age when all super-mundane agencies are ignored—all divine inspiration denied—all the "strains of high belief, so heavenlike, so sublime," utterly derided and despised. The wildest and most visionary theories are propounded day by day and find eager disciples; communism in social politics, and rationalism—so-called—in points of faith, are spreading fast around us, and we quite agree with our Brother Carpenter that it is the duty of every man who values the precious treasures contained in the Scriptures, to place those treasures within the reach of all who read and think.

In the handsome work now under review, we have no hesitation in saying that Brother Carpenter has fully attained his desired object. To a chaste and perspicuous style, he adds a thorough comprehension of the lofty truths elucidated and enforced in the pages of the Bible. Years of study must have been consumed to give our venerable and venerated *confrere* so great a mastery over the text as to enable him to illustrate it with such conspicuous power and eloquence of expression. The secret, we fancy, lies in the fact that Brother Carpenter is fully imbued with the grandeur of his theme, and conceives no effort of intellect sufficiently adequate to convey to the reader its surpassing interest and importance. And it is precisely this feeling which ever leads to the accomplishment of a great literary success. Perfection rests upon the mountain-top—let us struggle towards it. We cannot however, accept our author's modest estimate of his book as an "attempt;" on the contrary, we consider it to be a well-digested, well-matured, and exhaustive work upon the Holy Scriptures, and these attributes really confer upon it permanent value for reference hereafter. But it is

more than this: it is not merely doctrinal—not merely a concordance or an historical summary—but a fair and impartial interpretation of those obscure passages and symbolic phrases with which certain portions of the sacred volume abound.

We confess that we have not yet had time to peruse thoroughly, and to analyse minutely, these excellent volumes, but we may say that they fully sustain the fame of their veteran author, who, now that the shades of three-score-and-ten years rest upon his brow, is as zealous as ever in the good cause of rational freedom—civil and religious. The extraordinary range of thought which the work embraces may be faintly imagined from the following list of its contents, as published in Parts:—1. The English Bible: How to read and study it. 2. The Symbolical and Figurative Language of the Bible. 3. The Beauties and Peculiarities of Style in the Bible. 4. Modern Infidelity and Bibliophobia, and the objects and influences of the Bible. 5. Biblical Natural History: Astronomy, Geology, and Botany. 6. Biblical Natural History: Zoography. 7. The Sources and Character of Scriptural Difficulties, real and imaginary. 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12. Examination of Scriptural Difficulties; the Pentateuch; the Post-Mosaic Histories; the Poetic and Prophetic Books, and Gospels of Matthew and Mark; Luke to Colossians; Colossians to Jude.

Such is a brief outline of the task which Bro. Carpenter has set himself to perform, and which he has accomplished so admirably and completely. To all—and who is not?—interested in the study of the oldest and best book written for man, we can confidently recommend "An Introduction," with the certain conviction that it will make many doubtful points clear, and illuminate with rays of wisdom many apparently dark and unintelligible allegories.

The Marquis of Lorne and the Clan Campbell. John Hogg, York-street, Covent-garden.

This very neat and pleasant work contains an epitome of the history of the house of Argyll, and is extremely interesting at the present moment, when all England—and of course we include the "land of the mountain and the flood"—is rejoicing over the marriage of the Royal Louise with the heir of Lorne. The vicissitudes of fortune that have befallen the Campbell house during the last six centuries are faithfully portrayed, and the chronicle is one which may well awaken conflicting thoughts of joy and sadness in the minds of all who read. Now, however, the glories of the house appear to have culminated in the royal alliance which has just been consummated; and in cordially counselling our readers to secure a copy of "The Marquis of Lorne and the Clan Campbell," we may be permitted to hope that the auspicious event which has caused its advent may prove the commencement of a long career of happiness to the Princess and her noble consort.

History of the Lodge of Hengist, No. 195. By Bro. Rev. P. H. NEWNHAM, W.M. London: Bro. R. Spencer, 26, Great Queen-street.

[EXTRACT.]

It seems to be generally understood that Thomas Dunckerley was a natural son of George II.; and a considerable pension allowed him by the Crown, in acknowledgment of this claim, placed him in easy circumstances. His life was a varied one. In early youth he studied for the law; was subsequently called to the bar, and practised his profession. At a later period,

however, we find that he was employed in the navy, and that he took part in active service at the siege of Quebec. As a Freemason, his services to the Craft commenced in early life, and in recognition of these he was ultimately honoured with the chair of S.G.W.; and it was specially ordered by G.L. that he should always take precedence of all Past Senior Grand Wardens. He was P.G.M. for Bristol, Dorset, Essex, Gloucester, Hereford, Somerset, Hants, and the Isle of Wight; and after the formal constitution of the Royal Arch Degree, he was Grand Superintendent for these same provinces, together with Wilts, Devon, Kent, Nottingham, Surrey, Suffolk, Sussex, and Warwick in addition. Nor did he limit himself to the study of Craft Masonry only; but heartily identified himself with those other orders which, as his large Masonic researches had, no doubt, convinced him, have for the last 700 years been more or less closely allied with that Masonry which, in some of its so-called "Landmarks," is probably less ancient, if not less genuine, than those other orders. Thus we find that he presided over the Revival of the Order of Knights Templar in England in its present exclusively Masonic form; and that for some years after this revival (in 1790) he was M.E. and S.G.M. of Knights Rosa Crucis and Knights Templar (degrees of chivalric and philosophical Masonry which, at that time, were worked under one Constitution); and that he composed a lecture, which for some time was worked in K.T. Encampments under the name of "Dunckerley's Sections." Perhaps, however, the most important fact to be noted in connection with Dunckerley's Masonic career is his early connexion with the establishment of the R.A. Degree upon a recognised basis.* This Degree (originally known as "Dermott's Degree") was in the first place constructed out of materials extracted from two degrees previously worked on the Continent (and which probably originated in Germany) by the seceding brethren about the year 1738; and apparently, in the first place, with no higher design than to widen the gulf between themselves and the Constitutional Masons. It appears to have been practised in England, exclusively by these Seceders, for about thirty years, during which time some modification or other of the Degree had been introduced into Scotland, Ireland, and America; while it was still ignored by our own Grand Lodge. Dunckerley, perceiving that the Degree had taken a hold upon the Masonic system too strong to be shaken off, wisely resolved to join in the movement for establishing it among the ranks of the Constitutional Masons, which originated with Heseltine and others about 1766-9. Accordingly he visited the so-called "Ancient" Lodges, carefully studying their rights, and eliminating therefrom much that was incongruous; and thus, shortly after the date of the formation of our lodge, he brought out that modification of the Seceder's Ritual which was known as "Dunckerley's Degree," and was, no doubt, the foundation of our present R.A. Degree, although I believe that a very small portion of the original ritual would be recognised by the R.A. Masons of the present day. After a public Masonic career of nearly half a century, Dunckerley died at Portsmouth in 1795, at the age of 71. He was a man, not only of great learning, but of thoroughly and genuinely liberal mind. His speeches possessed much grace and much humour, as well as real eloquence, and undoubtedly did good service in advancing the best interests of Masonry. In private life he was distinguished by a large-hearted charity; and it is said that he trenched seriously upon his income by his readiness to assist every case of distress.

* It does not appear, as is supposed by some, that Dunckerley was actually the originator of the "Modern" R.A. Degree. As remarked above, warrants for the working of this Degree were issued by Grand Chapter in 1769, in which year one was granted to the Chapter of Friendship, Portsmouth—on which, although it was within his own special province, Dunckerley's name does not appear, a strong piece of presumptive evidence that he was not as yet connected with the Degree. The first warrant on which his name does appear is that granted to the Chapter of Concord, No. 13, Southampton, which was issued in 1777, though the chapter did not work until 1793.

FREEMASONRY in IRELAND.

BY BRO WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN.

(Continued from page 181.)

The arrangements made with the Royal Arch Chapters and K.T. Encampments, dated 5th September, 1805, are thus clearly expressed, and it is evident these degrees were sanctioned by the Grand Lodge, although as to regulations and management, they were to be kept distinct. The communication for 3rd July, 1807, however, shows that the Grand Treasurer presented the whole of the fees received from all the degrees in one and the same account. It is stated therein that the Grand Lodge excluded "Alexander Seton, late Deputy Grand Secretary, from the rights of Masonry" on the 2nd April, 1807. The following notice is also appended:—"It is necessary to caution brethren against publications issued by some persons from the Taylors' Hall, Backlane, affecting (without any right or authority, and in direct violation of the laws and constitutions of Masonry) to call themselves a Grand Lodge. And to assure the Craft that no Grand Lodge has been held at that place for these twelve months past. The brethren are further cautioned not to receive or sanction certificates signed G. D. Irvine and A. Seton, dated since the 1st May, 1806, as they have not held any office under the Grand Lodge of Ireland from that period." Then follows a list of "174 cancelled lodges"! or lodges erased from the books of the Grand Lodge of Ireland. The Grand Lodge lost no time in forwarding to the "Ancients" at London (with whom they held regular correspondence) particulars of the struggle on which they had entered, and the following is the report that Body made on the subject. It is somewhat amusing to read the resolutions of the "Ancients" on such a subject, seeing that they had initiated a similar secession some fifty years before, and had actually done their utmost to destroy the influence of the regular Grand Lodge of England:—

Grand Lodge "Ancients," London, 2nd September, 1807.

In consequence of certain representations and official documents have been transmitted by the R.W. Grand Lodge of Ireland to our R.W. Deputy Grand Master, and by him laid before the Grand Lodge on the 4th March last; the same were referred to a special committee, consisting of all present and past Grand Officers to examine into and consider the same, and report thereon; and the said committee having fully investigated those communications, presented a report thereon, whereby it appears—

"That for some time past a riotous and turbulent faction has existed amongst the Fraternity in Ireland, but which more particularly manifested itself on the 5th June, 1806, when a number of persons, at that time unknown to the Grand Lodge, through claiming to be Freemasons from the North of that kingdom, did assemble and obtrude themselves into the Grand Lodge, and there attempted, by force of numbers alone, to pass certain resolutions subversive of the true principles and usages of Masonry; and the said persons, after the Grand Lodge had been duly closed by the Deputy Grand Master and Grand Wardens, at a late hour, and after the Grand Officers and most of the Representatives of the Dublin lodges had retired, did affect to reopen the Grand Lodge, to rescind several of its solemn and deliberate Acts, to remove from their situations two of the most respectable and zealous officers of the Grand Lodge, and to substitute other persons in their places, contrary to the established laws and usages of the Craft.

"And that Alexander Seton, late Deputy Grand Secretary, appears to have been at the head of, and acting, aiding, and assisting in said illegal faction; and when called upon to deliver up the muniments and property in his hands belonging to the Grand Lodge, refused to comply therewith, whereupon the Grand Lodge of Ireland, upon the 2nd April last, expelled the said Alexander Seton from all his Masonic rights and privileges."

The foregoing report having been presented by said committee at the Quarterly Communication on

the 3rd June last, the Grand Lodge unanimously adopted the following resolution, which was at this meeting unanimously confirmed, viz.:—

"That this R.W. Lodge shall not, upon any account, receive or acknowledge any certificate issued by and under the hand of said Alexander Seton, bearing date at any time subsequent to the 5th day of June, 1806; neither shall any person, by virtue of such certificate, be thereby received into any lodge under the sanction of this R.W. Lodge, nor shall any such person receive the honours of Masonry amongst us."

The next reference to the "differences" of importance is contained in the report of the monthly meeting held 7th day of April, 1808, when Bro. Alexander Seton was again accepted as a member of the Grand Lodge. From the "Communication" one would fancy that all opposition was over, and that harmony generally prevailed. Such, however, was not the case, as the Grand Lodge of the Seceders flourished most actively several years afterwards, and this same Bro. Seton was Deputy Grand Secretary even as late as 3rd June, 1812, and probably still longer.

GRAND LODGE OF IRELAND.

At the Monthly Meeting of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, held at the Taylors' Hall in the City of Dublin, on Thursday, the 7th day of April, 1808,

THE Earl of Donoughmore, Grand Master of Ireland, in the chair—his lordship having by circular letters to the different lodges signified his intention of presiding in person on that day. Present: Alexander Jaffray, Esq., Deputy Grand Master; Francis Fetherstone, Esq., Acting Senior Grand Warden; Henry Bunbury, Esq., Acting Junior Grand Warden; John Boardman, Esq., Grand Treasurer; John Leech, Esq.; the Honourable Francis Hely Hutchinson, the Honourable Abraham Hely Hutchinson, the Honourable and Reverend Lorenzo Hely Hutchinson, and several other members of the Grand Master's Lodge—together with a most numerous attendance of the Masters and Wardens of the several lodges of Ireland.

The Grand Master having called upon John Cuthbert, Esq., of the Grand Master's Lodge, to act as Secretary for the day, in order that the proceedings might be signed by a person who had not taken any part in the differences that had unhappily subsisted, and that nothing might be done that should call in question the rights of the parties who had appealed at a court of justice. He took his place at the table accordingly.

The Grand Master having desired to be informed whether the several books, papers, seals, and other muniments of the Order had been laid upon the table of the Grand Lodge, pursuant to the orders he had caused to be served for that purpose, and the same having been presented to his lordship, and laid upon the table accordingly:

His Lordship caused to be read a communication from the Provincial Grand Lodge of Munster, and numerous communications from the several lodges in the other provinces, in reply to his circular letter of the 26th ultimo, expressive of their full confidence in the interest his lordship has always shown for the welfare of the Order—calling upon him to interpose his authority to put an end to the existing differences, and assuring him of their full concurrence in such measures as he should think proper to adopt for that desirable purpose.

His Lordship, from the chair, proceeded to deliver his sentiments at considerable length upon the various subjects by which the harmony of the Order had been so much disturbed, and having animadverted upon the conduct of the different parties, and explicitly delivered his opinion as to their respective rights—And having stated to the Grand Lodge the only grounds on which, as he conceived, any just hope could be entertained of an amicable and permanent adjustment of these contentions which had so unhappily interrupted the harmony of Masonry—by mutual sacrifices on the part of those whose contests had nearly severed the Order into two opposite interests—armed against each other with a spirit of the most direct and avowed hostility—and above all things, by placing the offices of Grand Secretary and Deputy Grand Secretary in such hands, as to avoid the giving of a victory either to one party or to the other.—And his lordship, for the accomplishment of this object, looking only to the general meeting of the Grand Lodge at the regular and accustomed period for the annual election of Grand Officers—which period now so nearly approached—and having communicated his intention of selecting for the purpose of presiding at that election as Deputy Grand Master a member of the Grand Master's Lodge, most near to himself in blood, in feelings, and affection—who had been

unmixed in any of the late differences—and around whom, therefore, all the brethren of the Order, however they may heretofore have differed in opinion, might assemble with the surest confidence and the certainty of meeting from him the most cordial efforts for a general and complete accommodation.

His Lordship declared his brother, the Honourable Abraham Hely Hutchinson, his Deputy Grand Master accordingly—distinctly stating, at the same time, that such appointment was not to be understood as conveying, in the remotest degree, any imputation upon the conduct of his late respectable Deputy, or as the withdrawing from him of that confidence and regard to which his zealous intentions towards the honour and interest of the Craft had at all times so fully entitled him.

And the Grand Master, not thinking that any good would be likely to result at the present moment from any attempt on his part to bring the subject of the existing differences of the Grand Lodge, in the shape of any substantive resolutions affirming or denying the rights of parties, which were at issue in a court of justice—although, by the unanimous resolution of one entire province, and by those of many other and most respectable lodges, his lordship had been armed with full power to decide finally thereupon for them and in their name. His lordship concluded with proposing the following resolution, which being seconded by Alexander Jaffray, Esq., late Deputy Grand Master—received the cordial approbation of every member present, and was unanimously adopted:—

"Resolved,—That it be strongly recommended to the members who compose the Grand Lodge, when they assemble together on Thursday, the 5th day of May next, for the election of Grand Officers for the ensuing year, to bring with them to this place, that spirit of mutual conciliation, friendship, and brotherly love, which alone can heal those wounds by the late unhappy contentions so deeply inflicted on the Order of Freemasonry in Ireland."

The Grand Master having called the attention of the Grand Lodge to a proceeding of theirs at a former meeting respecting an expulsion voted against Bro. Alexander Seton, under circumstances on which the Grand Master thought it his duty to animadvert, but which had now ceased to exist—all the muniments of the Order, of what kind soever, having been produced and delivered over to his lordship's custody as the head of the Order. His lordship proposed the following resolution, which being seconded by Brother John Williams, who avowed himself the mover of the expulsion, stated the circumstances under which he had then acted, as well as those which influenced his present conduct. The same was adopted without a dissentient voice.

On a re-consideration of all the circumstances which led to the resolution of the Grand Lodge for the expulsion of Brother Alexander Seton, and from the discussions which have taken place this day—and all the books and muniments of the Order having been now committed to the hands of the Grand Master—and the Grand Lodge being desirous to give an earnest of their cordial disposition to concur in those sentiments of conciliation so strongly recommended and impressed upon them by his lordship,

"Resolved,—That the said resolution be rescinded and expunged."

"Resolved,—That the proceedings of this day be printed, and transmitted to all the lodges of Ireland."

The Grand Master having communicated several applications from military brothers and others for new warrants and reviving old ones, the same were approved and ordered to be issued accordingly, on payment of the usual fees.

Ordered,—That the several petitions laid on the table this day be referred to the Committee of Charity.

And then the Grand Master closed the lodge till Thursday, the 5th day of May next, then to be here held for the election of Grand Officers and other business, at twelve o'clock at noon.

Signed by Order,

JOHN CUTHBERT, Acting Secretary.

We notice that the right of the Grand Lodge to issue a list of expulsions was disputed in 1808. The "item" of £325 2s. 10d. "was paid on account of costs incurred in an action brought against the Deputy Grand Secretary for having published the expulsion of the person above alluded to from Masonry. In this action a verdict was given for the defendant and affirmed by the Court of Common Pleas, whereby the right of the Grand Lodge to publish the names of persons expelled is established." "N.B.—An execution and attachment have been issued in these causes

against the person alluded to to the amount of £329 10s. 5d., but as yet without effect."

In the report or communication dated 19th January, 1810, it is stated by the Rev. Dr. Robert Handcock, G. Secretary, "That no Warrant issued or revived since June, 1789, is legal or genuine, unless under the actual signature of the Right Worshipful Grand Master, the Earl of Donoughmore;" and here it may be proper to remark that the most exalted and illustrious Mason in the empire has most explicitly declared "That the authority of the Grand Lodge should be strictly maintained, not only with a view of preserving Masonry from those irregularities which would take place without the control of that body, but because on no other terms will the Government now permit the existence of lodges."

We notice that on St. John's Day, the 27th December, 1811, "A charity sermon was preached in St. Anne's Church, by the Rev. Robert Handcock, D.D., Grand Secretary, for the Masonic Female Orphan School, in which the orphan daughters of Freemasons are maintained and educated. The sum then collected, with subsequent donations, amounts to £167 12s. 10d." After which a letter is inserted containing very severe remarks about lodges in arrears of dues, and the note annexed concludes the report:—

Highly respectable individuals having been stated as holding offices in some meeting, pretending to be a Grand Lodge, it may be necessary for the information of the Craft to publish the following extracts of letters from the Right Honourable Lord Blayney and the Right Honourable Sir George Fitzgerald Hill, Bart.:

"I must particularly request you will give my brethren to understand that, when I went to Dungannon, I did consider, and it was so represented to me, that the lodge assembled in Dungannon was by permission of Grand Lodge, and under their direction and controul for the accommodation of the province of Ulster; as I find there has been a misrepresentation, I shall beg leave to withdraw my name."

"BLAYNEY."

"I have to assure you that I did not ever authorise my name to be affixed to the paper you enclosed. I have not ever accepted of any Masonic office, nor have I attended any Freemason lodge since 1798. I am fully satisfied that all self-established lodges without the sanction of the Grand Superintending Lodge are productive of mischief and ought to be discountenanced by every means."

"G. F. HILL."

The above appears to have been published sometime in 1812, but we cannot discover exactly when. *The lodge dues are made up to December, 1811.*

We will now present the other view of the question, and will let the Seceders speak for themselves. The first "communication" we have before us is dated 8th May, 1808, and reads thus:—

At a meeting of the several officers of 79 lodges from the North and other parts of Ireland, held at the Ormond Tavern, on Thursday, 5th May, 1808."

"Resolved,—That we, the majority constituting the Grand Lodge of Ireland, assembled on the morning of this day, at the Taylor's Hall, Backlane, do hereby humbly request of our Right Worshipful Brother Colonel Irvine, Grand Master of Ulster, to call a Grand Lodge meeting at Dungannon, in the county Tyrone, for the purpose of vindicating our rights and for establishing the future meetings of the Grand Lodge at such times and places as shall be then and there agreed on, and for the regulation of such other Masonic business as shall be deemed necessary for the preservation of the *Ancient and General* principles of Masonry in Ireland."

"Resolved,—That it is our opinion that any Master or Wardens of a lodge shall be competent to represent such number of lodges at such meeting as may nominate or appoint him or them, under the respective seals of such lodges."

(By order) FRANCIS BURROWES, Chairman.

Pursuant to the above requisition, I do hereby appoint a Grand Lodge meeting on Monday, the 6th day of June next, at Dungannon, in the county of Tyrone, at the hour of one o'clock.

WILLIAM IRVINE, Grand Master of Ulster.
Dublin, 8th May, 1808.

The business transacted was as follows:

GRAND LODGE OF ULSTER.

Pursuant to a requisition, signed, William Irvine, Grand Master of Ulster, for the purpose of vindicating the rights, and for establishing the future meetings of this Grand Lodge, at such times and places as should be then and there agreed on, and for the regulation of such other Masonic business as should be deemed necessary for the preservation of the *Ancient and General* principles of Masonry in Ireland.—A Meeting was held at Dungannon, on Monday, the 6th of June, 1808, at which 311 Lodges were represented—when, Brother William Richardson, Esq. (in the absence of the Grand Master of Ulster) was unanimously called to the chair; Br. William Bateman, Esq., Senr. Grand Warden; Br. John Taylor, Esq., Junr. Grand Warden; Br. Alexander Saunderson, Esq., Secretary.

It was unanimously Resolved, That a Committee, consisting of a Chairman, and two Representatives from each County be formed, to report their opinion, on the best mode of accomplishing the objects of this Meeting.

The Committee having made its Report, the following Resolutions were severally agreed to:—

That a Grand Lodge be forthwith formed in the Province of Ulster, and that the said Grand Lodge will not be governed by the Grand Lodge held in Dublin; the conduct of the said Grand Lodge having been entirely repugnant to the opinion of the Brethren of this Province.

That if the Grand Lodge in Dublin shall at any future period, make such concessions to us, with respect to the election of officers (and those other points on which we hold a different opinion) as shall be reasonable and satisfactory, the door of Reconciliation shall be opened, and we shall be happy again to meet our Brethren of Dublin.

That a Fund be forthwith formed for the relief of Indigent Brethren, and the support of an Orphan School in this Province, and that the Fund so formed shall be expended on these purposes by a Committee of *Thirty Members*, appointed by the Country Lodges, which Committee shall meet once in each month.

That for the formation of said Fund, all dues and arrears of dues, &c., &c., shall be paid on or before the 6th day of July next into the hands of the Treasurer, to be this day appointed.

That the different Lodges of Ireland not present at this Meeting, be and are hereby requested to accede to these our Resolutions, and to assist us in the accomplishment of the above objects.

That we will not hold Masonic communication with any Lodge in the Province of Ulster which shall not accede to these our Resolutions.

That the Town of Dungannon is a fit and proper place to hold the Meetings of the Grand Lodge.

That said Grand Lodge shall hold Quarterly communications, the first to be on the first Wednesday in July next.

The Undersigned Persons were unanimously elected Grand Officers for this present Year, viz:—

Br. Colonel William Irvine, Grand Master; Br. the Honourable John B. O'Neill, Sen. Grand Warden; Br. the Right Hon. Arch. Earl Gosford, Jun. Grand Warden; Br. Georges D'Arcy Irvine, Esq., Grand Secretary; Br. William Brownlow, Esq., Grand Treasurer.

That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be presented to our Worthy and Revered Brother, Colonel William Irvine, for his promptitude in calling this Meeting.

That the warmest thanks of this Grand Lodge be and are hereby presented to our much esteemed Brother, Georges D'Arcy Irvine, Esq., for his uniform, persevering, and spirited conduct, in defending the rights of the Order.

That the warmest thanks of this Grand Lodge be, and are hereby presented to Brother, Alexander Seton, Esq., for his uniform, persevering and spirited conduct, in defending the rights of the Order, and we strongly recommend him to the Grand Secretary, to be continued in the Office of Deputy Grand Secretary.

That we entirely approve, and hereby return our thanks to those Brethren who attended the Grand Lodge in Dublin, on the 5th of May last, for their very proper and spirited conduct in refusing to acknowledge as Treasurer an Individual who had previously been disqualified to hold any situation in the Order.

That the proceedings of this Grand Lodge be published, and circulated to all the Lodges in Ireland, and that Brother Wm. Canning, of Dungannon, be appointed Printer to this Grand Lodge.

Brother Richardson having left the Chair, and Brother the Rev. Francis Burrows been called thereto, it was unanimously Resolved,

"That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be presented to Br. Richardson for his proper conduct in the Chair."

Signed by Order,

A. SAUNDERSON, Secretary.

(To be continued)

"The GREAT, AWFUL, TREMENDOUS, & INCOMPREHENSIBLE NAME."

BY BRO. WILLIAM CARPENTER, P.M. & P.Z. 177.

A much-esteemed brother who stands high in the Craft and in the Arch, has called my attention to that passage in the ceremonial of Royal Arch Masonry in which the incommunicable name of God is introduced, with certain impressive injunctions, remarking, what is no doubt the fact, that some perplexity is occasioned by characterising the NAME as "incomprehensible," and then proceeding to explain its meaning. I confess that this view of the passage never struck me; but it has often struck me that there is something in that part of the ceremony which has a tendency to create such an impression, regarding the reverence due to the sacred name mentioned, as to diminish that proper feeling of awe and reverence which is due to the G.A.O.T.U., under any and every name or appellation by which He has been pleased to make Himself known. I am induced to write a few lines on this subject, not hoping to impart light, but to receive it from some of my brethren. Why should we—I write as a Christian, but with the utmost respect for the convictions or opinions of our Jewish brethren—why should we utter this Name with feelings of awe different from and far above those with which we utter any other name of the Supreme Being? He was known, as already intimated, by other names, communicated to His true worshippers, from Adam to Moses; and often, after this name was imparted to the Hebrew deliverer and lawgiver, He was spoken of under those names. And every name is expressive of some infinite perfection or power, as exhibited to His creatures. To Moses, He said, "I appeared unto Abraham, unto Isaac, and unto Jacob by the name of *el shaddai* (God Almighty);" and He appeared to them by other names also, as *Elhoim, Fehovah-elhoim, el elion, Adonai, &c.*; and when Moses asked what name he should give to the children of Israel when he announced to them his mission, and they asked of him the name of the God of their fathers, who had sent him, God (*elohim*) said, "I AM THAT I AM (*hejah asher hejah*); and thus thou shalt say unto the children of Israel, *I am hath sent me unto you.*" All the other names by which He had made Himself known, appear to have had reference to His power—His omnipotence, as the Creator, the All-sufficient one, the Supporter, the Preserver—in a word, T.G.A.O.T.U.; but this name had reference to His being itself—to His self-existence, as He who was, and is, and is to come; the verb *hejah*, "to be," including the past, present, and future of being.

It was under one or other of these names, that the patriarchal worshippers knew God, and they were inspired with awe and reverence in the contemplation of any one of them, remembering that "wherever we are or whatever we do, He is with us, and His all-seeing eye beholds us." They felt that they were creatures who owed Him their being, and who were also dependent upon His power and goodness for their preservation. To them every name of God was "great, awful, tremendous, and incomprehensible;" or, rather, we should say, that to them God, under whatever name, was so; and they bowed with awe and reverence before Him, as when Jacob, awaking out of the sleep in which he had dreamed of the ladder set upon the earth and reaching into heaven, and on which the angels of God ascended and descended, exclaimed, "How dreadful is this place! This is none other but the house of God, and the gate of heaven." It was not until the Almighty was about to enter into covenant relationship with the children of Israel, and to make them the depository and asserters of that great truth which lies at the foundation of all true religion—the Divine Unity—that this name, JEHOVAH, became that by which, exclusively and distinctively. He was to be known. To see this clearly, we must advert to the circumstances attendant upon this adoption of THE distinctive NAME. Moses had appealed

to Pharaoh, in obedience to God's command, but without working any miracle: "Thus saith the LORD GOD (*Jehovah elohi*) of Israel, Let my people go." Pharaoh, hereupon, peremptorily repelled him and Aaron, with the question: "Who is Jehovah, that I should obey his voice?" I know not, I confess not, I honour not Jehovah; and I will not let Israel go. The priests and people of Egypt were the most superstitious and idolatrous people on earth, and they were accustomed to give peculiar names to their idols, and to worship them under those names. They did not worship one Deity, as the G.A.O.T.U.; but they worshipped many deities, with various names, which were regarded as titles of honour, expressive of some especial power; and each town, city, or individual placed itself under the protection of one or more of these deities. From them they expected temporal power, greatness, and honour; and the obtaining of such worldly prosperity was the mark or token that their idols heard their prayers and blessed them. The meaning of the answer of Pharaoh to Moses, therefore, was—"Who is the peculiar God whom you call JEHOVAH? What name among us, of honour or distinction, can that God bear who permits his worshippers to be my despised and afflicted bondslaves? What power can such a God possess? I know not—I confess not—I worship not—I fear not a God whose adorers are my servants; who gives to his people neither greatness, wealth, nor honour, as my gods have given me; who is unable to protect his people, but who appeals to me as the King of Egypt, instead of exerting his power as God." Then followed that augmentation of the Israelites' coercion and oppression of which we read in Exodus v. But the Lord was about to exhibit His power in the punishment of Pharaoh and his abettors, and in the deliverance of His people. "Now shalt thou see what I will do to this proud King, who believes the afflictions and sorrows of Israel to be the proof that the gods of Egypt are superior to the God of Abraham. I am JEHOVAH. This is my name. Formerly, the idols of the heathen had no names in opposition to me; now they bear names of honour, which encourage Pharaoh to blaspheme. I, too, will be known by the one name which shall be remembered as the title of honour superior to those of all their gods. I will be known as I was not known to your fathers: as the overthrower of the gods of Egypt—as the judge of the Egyptian idolatry—as the self-existent and glorious God, before whom the gods of Egypt of every name, title, attribute, and honour shall fall, and as the one peculiar guardian God—the *own*, the *covenant* God—of my people Israel, whom I will bring out of Egypt, casting down and degrading Cneph, and Ptha and Chem, and all their crowned and horned rabble of gods; and I will be more glorious before these, my people, than I was ever known to be, even to the most favoured of their fathers. I will keep my promises, and bring them into Canaan." Such were the circumstances in which this NAME was made the distinguishing and intransferable name of the Most High. That they were memorable and glorious circumstances all must feel and acknowledge, but there was nothing in, accompanying, or following them which intimated that the NAME was more awful, tremendous, or incomprehensible than any other of the several names by which God had been pleased to make Himself known to the patriarchs. Observe, this was not the revelation of a *new* Name. The Creator was chiefly known as God (*elohim*), or GOD ALMIGHTY (*el shaddai*), but He was known also as JEHOVAH, this appellation being sometimes combined with *elohim*, as in the detailed account of man's creation and fall (Gen. ii, iii.); and sometimes standing alone. And this suggests a circumstance that should be especially attended to—namely, that the name, JEHOVAH, evidently had a special relation to redemption and the agent through which it was to be accomplished. It first occurs in the exclamation of Eve on the birth of Cain (Gen. iv. 1), "I have gotten a man, Jehovah." Not, as in the English Bible, *from* JEHOVAH, there being nothing in the Hebrew that will bear such a rendering. Eve,

no doubt, ever had in her mind the merciful promise (Gen. iii. 17) regarding the woman's seed, made by God immediately after the fall; and believing that she had given birth to the deliverer, exclaimed that she had obtained Jehovah; that is, *he who was to come—the coming one*—for so the word may signify, as it includes the present, the past, and the future of the verb *being*. And this view of the peculiar aspect of the Name is confirmed by the fact that it is at special epochs in the history of redemption, or in connection with such promises, that it comes prominently into view; as in the case of Eve just noticed; in that of the covenant which God made with Abraham (Gen. xv., &c.); in that he made with Isaac (ch. xxvi.); and in that with Jacob (ch. xxviii.); as also in the case of Abraham's intended sacrifice of Isaac on Mount Moriah; and, more especially, in the deliverance from Egypt, when the import of this Divine name was fully revealed, and set, so to speak, in a position from which it was never afterwards removed.

Thus we arrive at the conclusion, that the name Jehovah is not only or chiefly expressive of the self-existence of God, but that, on the contrary, it is especially expressive of some relation in which He, in a peculiar manner, draws near to His people, and through which He manifests Himself more fully than by any displays of power, as the *Creator*, the *Strong* or *Mighty God*, the *Lord*, or ruler and governor, &c., however glorious and irresistible those displays may be. It is a name indicative of a covenant relation between the Most High and His people, a covenant into which He enters with them, and by which He engages to be their God, and to take them for His people. God, in His character of Jehovah, will thus fulfil those promises on which faith rested from the beginning; and, as such, He will be more fully recognised for the future.

Not only, then, is there no intimation in Scripture of the peculiar greatness, awfulness, or tremendousness of this name, as compared with the other Divine names, but there is, on the other hand, unmistakable intimations that it is one of peculiar mercy and goodness, calculated to inspire feelings of gratitude and trust, rather than of fear, awe, or dread, over and above what can be excited by any other character under which God has revealed Himself. Under whatever name or appellation He is recognised, He is to be held in that reverential awe, and to be contemplated with that humility and self-abasement that become a dependent and sinful creature in the presence of his Creator and Judge. All the names of God are sacred, indicative of some or other of His Divine perfections, or of their manifestation to mankind; and unduly to exalt one over all the rest, as not to be uttered lightly or profanely, is calculated to induce the idea that such an obligation does not extend to all. The truth is, that we have in Arch Masonry some of the rabbinical traditions by which this name was invested with extraordinary sanctity and power. They allege that he who pronounces it shakes heaven and earth, and inspires the very angels with astonishment and terror. It is, according to them, the ineffable and unutterable name, every letter in it possessing peculiar and tremendous properties; and that both Moses and Christ wrought their respective miracles by the possession of THE NAME. Neither Jew nor Christian is obliged to believe these or the many other things attributed to or said of the word JEHOVAH by Jewish rabbins, any more than he is obliged to believe what is in opposition to many parts of the Bible, *i.e.*, that the Name was never lawfully uttered by any one but the High Priest, and that only once a year when he entered the Holy of Holies, on the great day of atonement, to make reconciliation for sin.

ROCHDALE COUNCIL RED CROSS KNIGHTS OF BABYLON.—A meeting of this Council was held at Rochdale, on Saturday, the 25th ultimo, under the presidency of Sir Kt. Cousin William Roberts, P.G.S., in the absence of the R.S. and B.C. Sir Kt. Richard Hankinson. Sir Kts. J. S. Ross, John Ashworth (jun.), and Thomas Burgess were installed. Banquet followed the business of the Council, and the Sir Knights enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

Reports of Masonic Meetings.

THE CRAFT.

METROPOLITAN.

Lodge of Peace and Harmony, No. 60.—The installation meeting of this lodge was held at the London Tavern on Thursday evening, March 23rd, when there was a good attendance of members and visitors, amongst the latter being Bros. Samuel Tomkins, G.T.; Major Creaton, P.G.D.; S. Leith Tomkins, P.G.D.; Young, Robertson, Watson, Read, and others. After the routine business had been transacted, Bro. Dr. Thomas Goodwin was installed W.M. at the hands of Bro. Binckes, P.G. Steward, one of the Past Masters of the lodge, who kindly performed the ceremony with an earnestness and fluency that made a deep impression on all who heard him, and especially on the new W.M., who for the first time undertook the responsibilities of the chair. The W.M. then appointed Bros. Manton and Maxwell to be the Senior and Junior Wardens, invested Bro. William Young, P.G.S.B., as Treasurer, and appointed Bro. Binckes, P.M., as Hon. Secretary. The remaining officers having been duly appointed by the W.M., the lodge adjourned to the banquet, where the hospitality always exercised by this lodge was fully appreciated. In the course of the evening, Bro. Binckes stated that at the request of the W.M., he had a very pleasing duty to perform, which was to present a testimonial from the lodge collectively and from the members individually to Bro. John Newton Tomkins, P.G.D., their late Treasurer. That brother had been initiated in the lodge in 1846, twenty-five years ago; he had been W.M. in 1853, had been made a Grand Deacon in 1854, and for the last thirteen years had been their Treasurer. His amiable qualities and genial disposition had endeared him to them all, while his experience in the Craft as W.M. of three other lodges, and for many years a member of the Boards of General Purposes and Benevolence, had gained their respect, and led them to look up to him for the advice and assistance he was at all times so ready to afford. Bro. Binckes looked with pride on the personal friendship that had existed between them for so long, and said that he had often been indebted to the counsel of Bro. J. N. Tomkins in cases of difficulty. The state of his health was unfortunately such as to make the duties of Treasurer too onerous, and he was obliged, although reluctantly, to resign. Bro. Binckes said that one and all felt the greatest sympathy for Bro. J. N. Tomkins' indisposition, and he would ask the brethren present to drink to his speedy recovery and long life. The testimonial (which was a handsome silver tankard) he would ask the Grand Treasurer to receive for his brother. He then read the inscription:—"Presented by the Peace and Harmony Lodge, No. 60, to Bro. John Newton Tomkins, as a token of regard and friendship on his retirement from the office of Treasurer to the lodge. 1871."—The toast was warmly responded to, and Bro. Samuel Tomkins, G.T., on behalf of his brother, thanked Bro. Binckes and the lodge for their magnificent present. He said that the kindly feelings so ably expressed by Bro. Binckes were fully reciprocated by his brother, and that the quarter of a century during which his brother had belonged to his mother lodge had raised endearing recollections and founded friendships that would last his lifetime. Some of the happiest hours he had spent had been in the bosom of this lodge, and he would always look with pride and satisfaction on the gift, which even in its name of "Loving Cup" was a token of the affection of the lodge, and would recall associations of unmingled happiness and pleasure. He hoped his brother would soon recover, but he knew it was his fixed intention that, come what might, he would not terminate his connection with the lodge while he lived. For himself, the Grand Treasurer thanked the lodge for the cordial reception they had given him. The sentiments of regard and affection entertained for his brother were a tie which he felt brought them closer to himself, and the pleasant hours he had passed, and the true Masonic feeling he had witnessed, would never fade from his memory.—The proceedings were enlivened with some excellent singing, and the brethren separated with regret.

Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 73.—The usual meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday, the 20th ult., at the Bridge House Hotel, Southwark. The lodge was opened by Bro. M. A. Loewenstark, W.M., who was assisted by Bros. G. Free, S.W.; G. J. Grace, J.W.; E. Harris, P.M., Treas. and Sec. *pro tem.*; A. L. Dussek, S.D.; S. Harman, J.D.; I. Wilkins, I.G.; J. H. Batten, W.S.; F. H. Ebsworth, I.P.M.; D. Rose, P.M.; H. Keeble, J. W. Dudley, F. E. Cooper, and many others. The W.M., in an admirable manner, raised Bros. Sutton, Treton, and Baguley, and passed Bros. Hurry and A. Lloyd. The W.M. announced that he would represent this lodge as its Steward at the Girls' School Festival on the 8th of May, when the Prince of Wales will preside; and he solicited the support of the brethren. Notice was given of a motion to put ten guineas on his list from the lodge funds. Ten guineas were voted from the lodge funds to the Boys' School, to be placed on Bro. S. Harman's list. In consequence of the severe illness of the respected Secretary, Bro. J. Donkin, the banquet which was to have been held was deferred till next meeting; but the brethren partook of some slight refreshment before they parted. Visitors: Bros. Dr. T. W. J. Goldsboro', P.P.S.G.W. North Wales; &c.

Industry Lodge, No. 186.—A meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday, the 28th ult., at Freemasons' Hall. Present: Bros. T. E. Tallent, W.M.; C. W. Noehmer, S.W.; J. Seax, J.W.; H. G. Lake, P.M., Treas.; W. Mann, P.M., Sec.; D. D. Beck, S.D.; J. E. Wylie, J.D.; W. L. Holt, I.G.; G. Henly, Steward; T. Mortlock, P.M.; T. Price, I.P.M.; A. Mole, T. F. Toovey, W. H. Davis, J. Death, E. J. Dyne, J. F. Duggett, G.

Dyer, J. W. King, J. Elliott, S. Earl, E. Andrews, T. Bramwell, T. Felton, and others. Visitors: F. Walters, P.M. 73; W. Lacey, P.M. 174; A. Timewell, 548; R. Bond, P.M. 1098; H. Griffiths, S.W. 1258. The work, done in a correct, impressive manner, was raising Bro. T. F. Toovey, and passing Bro. A. Mole. The candidates for initiation were unable to attend. The brethren adjourned to the Albion Tavern, Russell-street, Covent-garden, to banquet.

Jerusalem Lodge, No. 197.—This lodge held its regular meeting at Freemasons' Hall on Friday, the 24th March, Bro. Charles Hutton Gregory, P.G.D. and P.M., in the chair. It is worthy of remark that all the offices of this lodge are held by Past Masters, in commemoration of the completion of their first centenary, and by a coincidence, quite accidental, the number of members present at the centenary festival amounted, with their guests, to the exact number of one hundred. The Right Hon. the Earl of Fife, K.T., proposed by the Worshipful Master, seconded by Bro. Admiral Currie, was elected a member of the lodge. Bro. Thomas Salmon, recently initiated, was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason. Bro. Salmon was introduced by his father, Bro. William Salmon, who after an absence from the lodge for upwards of fifty years, rejoined his mother lodge for this special purpose. The Treasurer, Bro. J. Van Norden Bazalgette, P.M., in the name of his wife, presented the lodge with a bust of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, P.G.M., bearing on the pedestal the following inscription:—"Presented by Mrs. J. Van Norden Bazalgette, to the Jerusalem Lodge, No. 197, W.M. C. H. Gregory, P.G.D. and P.M., to commemorate the celebration of its first Centenary in February, 1871, on which occasion His Royal Highness Albert Edward Prince of Wales, P.G.M., was pleased to visit the lodge and to become an honorary member." The bust is from the studio of Marshall Wood, Esq., and is considered to be an admirable and correct likeness of His Royal Highness. Bro. Gregory, the Worshipful Master, presented the lodge with the "dies" of a medal commemorative of the completion of the centenary. This medal is the result of the good taste and antiquarian and classical knowledge of the Worshipful Master, and of Bros. Horace Jones and Octavius Hansard, P.M.'s. It represents on the obverse the celebrated ancient castellated gateway of St. John, Clerkenwell, where the first meeting of the Jerusalem Lodge was held on the 20th of February, 1771, and bears around on the top "No. 408 A.D. 1771—No. 197 A.D. 1871," being the numbers in those respective years held by this lodge on the list of the Grand Lodge of England, and the words "Domus Natalis" on the lower portion of the circle. The reverse is a fac-simile of an ancient Jewish gold coin, representing the porchway or entrance to King Solomon's Temple, with the Royal Chair of State. It bears the legend "Hierosolyma, mater Communis." This classical and beautiful design has been admirably executed by Messrs. Warrington and Company, of Garrick-street, Covent Garden. Both of these presents to the lodge elicited the highest expressions of admiration from the brethren and visitors, and cordial votes of thanks to the respective donors were carried by acclamation. After the reading of an interesting account of the proceedings of the Centenary Committee, cleverly written by Bro. Charles E. Hollingsworth, P.M. and Secretary, and a vote of thanks to Bro. Hollingsworth, the lodge was closed in due form.

Whittington Lodge, No. 862.—The last meeting of this lodge for the season was held at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, on Monday, the 20th ult. The W.M., Bro. S. S. Davis, presided, and was supported by Bros. W. I. H. Jones, J.W.; D. J. Davis, P.M.; W. F. N. Quilty, P.M.; J. Brett, G.P.; Wine Steward; A. Frickenhaus, S.D.; W. F. Smith, J.D.; T. Kingston, D.C.; C. Steiner, G. C. Pritchard, W. Choyce, J. D. Taylor, E. Keru, L. M. Adutt, W. W. Anderson, T. Voight, C. Sissons, C. Walker, P. Bergheim, C. P. Lutchmeepathy Naidoo, and A. R. Haley. The visitors comprised Bros. J. Melzen (193), C. W. Wilson (172), and H. Shaw (939). The business performed consisted of one raising (Bro. Choyce), and three passings (Bros. Steiner, Pritchard, and Bergheim), both of which ceremonies were rendered in a masterly style by the W.M. The lodge having been closed, the brethren adjourned to the banquet-room, and a fraternal and happy evening was spent by all present.

PROVINCIAL.

SCARBOROUGH.—*Old Globe Lodge, No. 200.*—This lodge held its regular meeting at the Masonic Hall, Globe-street, on Wednesday, the 15th of March, when the following officers and a full lodge of brethren were present: Bros. David Fletcher, W.M.; G. H. Walshaw, S.W.; J. W. Taylor, M.D., J.W.; H. C. Martin, P.M.; Sec.; J. W. Teale, S.D.; W. Milner, J.D.; J. S. Cook, I.G.; and J. Ash, Tyler. The lodge was opened at 7 p.m., and the minutes were read and confirmed. Two gentlemen were balloted for, and elected unanimously, and being present, they were separately admitted and initiated by the W.M., who also explained the working tools. Bro. Walshaw, S.W., explained the tracing-board, and Bro. Taylor, J.W., gave the charge, all of which were listened to with marked attention. The brethren were unanimous in expressing their high opinion of the zeal and ability thus displayed by the W.M. and Wardens, this being only their second meeting in office. The lodge was now closed in due form, and the brethren spent a convivial and fraternal hour at the refreshment board, at which the usual loyal and patriotic toasts were drunk and responded to, and some capital songs sung.

BATLEY, YORKSHIRE.—*Nelson of the Nile Lodge, No. 264.*—The regular monthly meeting of this lodge was held in the Freemasons' Hall, Park-road, on Monday, the 6th March. The W.M., Bro. Benjamin P. Parker, in the chair, assisted by his officers. The lodge being opened into the first degree, the minutes of the last regular lodge meeting were read and confirmed. The lodge was

then opened into the second and third degrees, when Bro. Charles Clifton, after answering the usual test questions, was raised to the sublime degree of M.M. by the I.P.M., Bro. J. H. Senior, in his usual eloquent and impressive manner. After this, the lodge was closed into the second degree, and Bros. John Sheard and James Parker were passed to the degree of F.C. After some formal business had been transacted, the lodge was duly closed.—The annual festive gathering of this lodge was held in the same place on Wednesday, under the direction of the W.M., as M.C., when about 160 brethren, their wives and lady friends, sat down to a good and substantial tea, followed by singing and dancing, which were kept up with unflagging spirit till four o'clock a.m.—On Thursday, the 9th ult., the children of the members of the lodge held their annual festive gathering, and enjoyed themselves exceedingly in singing, reciting, and dancing till 11 p.m. With respect to the getting up of the tea and refreshments on both days the lodge is greatly indebted to the Provisional Committee—Bros. Jacob Senior (purveyor for the lodge), I.P.M.; Joshua Gomersall, and David Fitton. The committee for providing for the amusements of the evening also deserve the warmest thanks for the excellent way in which they managed the festival. It consisted of the following brethren: J. A. Parr, S.W.; W. H. S. Newsome, J.W.; A. Parker, J. L. Heaton, J.D.; S. Denton, and C. Winterbottom.

EAST STONEHOUSE.—*Metham Lodge, No. 1205.*—On Monday, the 21st ult., the members of this lodge assembled in their beautiful temple at Stonehouse, for the purpose of installing the W. Master, Bro. Major H. R. Russell, of the 57th Regiment, in the chair of King Solomon, and transacting other business. There was a good attendance of Past Masters and of visitors. This lodge was specially formed to enable the members of the United Services to take official rank in a manner more readily than they could otherwise do in ordinary lodges where the civilians, who are stationary, can establish claims to office which military and naval men, on account of their nomadic habits, are unable to sustain. Hence most of the members of Metham Lodge are either military or naval men, and it is something like a point of honour with them apparently, that if a brother fills one of the chairs, and is called away by duty to another part of the globe, he is to be remembered on his return, and to take up, as far as possible, the position he occupied when he left. Thus, in the present case, Bro. Major Russell, owing to the removal of the Senior Warden, has passed from the J. Warden's chair to that of the Worshipful Master, and it was pleasant to hear, in the course of the day, a sort of tacit pledge given that if the late S.W. returned at any proper opportunity the Master's chair should be placed at his service. The acting Worshipful Master on this occasion was the V.W. Bro. Colonel John Elliott, who is the founder of the lodge, and is a most admirable worker, being learned in all the mysteries of the Craft. He performed all the ceremonials of the installation, and delivered the charges, in a most agreeable and efficient manner. On the completion of the installation, the W. Master was saluted with the customary honours, and the solemn service was much enhanced by the appropriate music that was performed at intervals by Bro. Daniel Cross. After the installation, the following brethren received their collars:—Col. Elliott, P.M. 1029, 1205, P.P.S.G.W., 30, I.P.M.; Wm. Powell, S.W.; Daniel Cross, J.W.; James Montgomery, P.M.; Treas.; Henry Arbery, Sec.; Henry T. Taylor, S.D.; E. A. Northey, J.D.; Michael Sullivan, I.G.; Lieutenant and Adjutant J. Phillips, D.C.;—Hunter and Wm. Howe, Stewards; Thos. Shepherd, Tyler. After appointing his officers for the ensuing year, the Worshipful Master proceeded to raise one of the brethren to the sublime degree of a M.M., and he performed this ceremony in a beautiful manner. Subsequently the brethren dined at the Duke of Cornwall Hotel, under the presidency of their Worshipful Master. There was a good attendance, and many distinguished visitors had the honour of receiving invitations. Amongst those present were: Bros. Colonel Elliott, P.M. 1029, 1205, P.P.S.G.W. 30; R. R. Rodd, P.M. 189, P.P.G.S.W. Cornwall; Captain Shadwell Clarke, 21st F.P.M. 1205, P.G.S.B.; Lieutenant the Hon. Walter Hylton Jolliffe, R.N.; Staff-Surgeon Ahmutey Irwin; Capt. Hore, R.M.; Lieut. McIlwaine, R.M.; Capt. Hallett, 57th Regiment; Lieut. Beechey, R.M.; John Sadler, P.M. 119, P.P.G.S.B.; James Clase, P.M. 230, P.P.G.D.; E. W. Cole, P.M. 105; L. P. Metham, D.P.G.M., P.G.D.; I. Latimer, P.P.G. Sec.; J. N. Blake, P.M. 1205; H. Miller, P.M. 223; J. May, P.M. 223; E. Murch, P.M. 202, P.P.G.O.; L. D. Westcott, P.M. 70.—The dinner was excellent, and was well and quickly served, doing great credit to the "management" of the hotel. After dinner, it being somewhat late, the Worshipful Master omitted some of the toasts, so as to reduce the number of speeches. Bro. Cross, J.W. again officiated at the piano, and thus added much to the pleasures of the evening. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed, and some excellent speeches were made.—Colonel Elliott descended on the value of the lodge for it would enable the members, when abroad, to keep up lodges which had often broken down for want of Masters to govern them.—Bro. Clase spoke eloquently and feelingly, as he always does, of the cosmopolitan character of Freemasonry; of its brotherhood amongst all men, without regard to their politics or their religion; and of the charitable principles which it inculcated, and which were so frequently evidenced wherever it was a living principle.—Bro. Metham also enlarged upon this important point in the speech proposing "Our Poor and Distressed Brethren, wherever dispersed, speedy relief to them"—a toast with which all banquets of Freemasons quietly conclude, and gave some touching instances of the benefits conferred by Masonry upon the orphan, the bereaved, and the distressed brethren, upon whom the shafts of misfortune may have fallen. In the course of his speech, he referred to the Children's Masonic

Bed in the Albert Hospital, and called for the liberality of the brethren towards the maintenance of a charity of so much value.—We ought to state that the lodge has nearly a hundred members, and that its finances are in a flourishing condition.—*Western Daily Mercury.*

ROYAL ARCH.

MANCHESTER.—*Chapter of Virtue, No. 152.*—At a meeting of this chapter held on Friday evening, the 24th March, Comp. Uriah Nichols, 1st Principal, Comp. Robert M'Dowall Smith, Past 1st Principal, was presented with a gold 1st Principal's jewel.—Comp. John Smith, P.G.S.B., in presenting the jewel, said the testimonial was the spontaneous gift of the companions of the chapter, and that he but uttered the wish of every member when he asked Comp. M'Dowall Smith to accept it as the unanimous expression of their high esteem for him, and their acknowledgment of his valuable services during his year of office; and that all joined in the prayer that he might be long spared to give the chapter the benefit of his great experience.—Comp. M'Dowall Smith, on rising, said he could scarcely find words to express his feelings towards the brethren on that occasion; but he accepted their gift as a kindly proof of their good feeling towards him. He had only done his duty; and if he had by so doing been of any service to the chapter, he was more than repaid by the knowledge that his efforts had met with the approval of his brethren. He trusted he might be able to continue in the chapter for many years. He should be proud to wear the jewel; and hoped that, after he had ceased to meet with the brethren, his children might treasure it as a memorial of the honour which had been conferred on him, and that it might be the good fortune of some of his sons to enter the Virtue Chapter, and afford that assistance which it had been his great pleasure to give.—After the toast of "The Past 1st Principals" had been given, Comp. T. R. Williams, in acknowledging the toast, said he also had a pleasant duty to perform. There were few in Lancashire who had not heard of John Duffield—his position in the musical world and his connection with so many public offices had made his name almost a household word. It was no ordinary honour to number Bro. Duffield as a Past 1st Principal of the Virtue Chapter. He had, therefore, very great pleasure in asking Comp. Duffield to accept from the chapter a gold 1st Principal's jewel; and he trusted he would long wear it, and afford the brethren the benefit of his counsel and experience.—Comp. Duffield replied in a very feeling manner, and regretted that the pressure of his many public duties had prevented his meeting with the brethren as often as he could wish. He should prize the jewel as the visible expression of many of the most pleasant memories of his life, and he hoped he should be spared to unite in promoting the prosperity of the chapter.—The evening was enlivened with the harmony of several of the musical brethren, and the companions separated more than ever convinced that their chapter was a bond that united them in the furtherance of true Masonic principles.

ORDERS OF CHIVALRY.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

ROCHDALE.—*Albert Encampment, No. 3.*—The annual meeting of this encampment was held in the Masonic Room, Rochdale, on Thursday, the 16th ult., on which occasion the Sir Knights were honoured with the presence of the Deputy Grand Commander and the Grand Chancellor for Lancashire. The encampment was opened at 6.30 by the E.C. Sir Kt. Clement Molyneux Royds, assisted by his officers and a good attendance of Sir Knights, amongst whom we noticed the following: W. H. Wright, D.G.C.; G. P. Brockbank, G. Chancellor; W. Roberts, P.P.G.C.; W. H. Prince, G. Expert. The C.E. having vacated the chair, the D.G.C., Sir Kt. Wright, in a very able and effective manner, performed the ceremony of installing Sir Kt. Holroyd, as E.C., for the ensuing year, after which the E.C. appointed the following Sir Knights as his officers, viz.:—W. H. Prince, P.E.C., Prelate; William Ashworth, 1st Captain; H. Turner, 2nd Captain; William Roberts, P.E.C., Reg.; C. M. Jones, P.E.C., Treasurer; E. Woodcock, Expert; John Fothergill, Capt. of the Lines; Robert Whitworth, Almoner; Robert Butterworth, 1st Standard Bearer; Thomas Oakden, 2nd Standard Bearer; T. B. Ashworth, 1st Herald; John Ashworth, jun., 2nd Herald; Ed. Wrigley, P.E.C., Organist; John Ashworth, sen., Equerry. The immediate P.E.C., Sir Kt. Royds, presented the encampment with £5 5s. to purchase a vote for the Boys' School, in commemoration of his having sat as E.C. in the encampment, named after his uncle, Sir Kt. Royds, the Grand Commander for Lancashire, the vote to be vested in the C.E. for the time being of the Albert Encampment. The encampment having been closed, the Sir Knights adjourned to banquet, provided by Sir Kt. Butterworth, of the Golden Fleece Hotel.

GIBRALTAR.—*The Calpe Encampment, No. 60.*—Under the authority of a dispensation from the M.E. Grand Master, a special meeting of this celebrated encampment was held on the 3rd ultimo, for the purpose of installing the Eminent Commander-elect. There was a strong muster of the knights, and the ceremony was most impressively carried out by P.E.C. Sir Kt. the Rev. George Alton, assisted by P.E.C. Sir Kt. G. Dantz. Sir Kt. J. Balfour Cockburn, M.D., having assumed the insignia of his office, and taken his position as Eminent Commander, proceeded to elect his officers nominating Sir Kts. B. Carver, Prelate; Capt. St. Leger, 1st. Capt.; Captain Allfrey, 2nd. Capt.; Captain Richardson, Expert; and Lieutenant Todd, R.E., Capt. of the Lines. The proceedings of the evening terminated with a splendid champagne collation, provided by the generous liberality of the Eminent Commander.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

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

The Freemason

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

For terms apply to

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

NOTICE.

The Subscription to THE FREEMASON is now 10s. per annum, post-free, payable in advance.

Vol. I., bound in cloth	...	...	4s. 6d.
Vol. II., ditto	...	...	7s. 6d.
Vol. III., ditto	...	...	15s. 0d.
Reading Cases to hold 52 numbers...	...	...	2s. 6d.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

MACNAIR.—On the 24th ultimo, at 11, West Nile-street, Glasgow, the wife of Bro. James B. Macnair (S.W. Union Lodge, No. 332), of twin daughters.

DEATH.

FOSTER.—On the 25th ult., aged 32 years, Bro. George F. Foster, Prov. G. P. Herts, proprietor of the King's Arms Hotel, Great Berkhamstead.

Answers to Correspondents.

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

VERBUM SAP.—We are glad to find that you like the spirit of our article on the Supreme Grand Council 33°. We are not actuated by any unfriendly feeling in the matter; and since our connection with the Ancient and Accepted Rite, we have ever warmly supported it, and are still prepared to defend its best interests. We anticipate a better and brighter future for the Rite now that Lord Carnarvon—in whose honour and capacity all England places implicit confidence—has accepted high, if not the highest, rank in the Council.

We have received several communications from various parts of the country relative to the A. and A. Rite, but, with the exception of Bro. Ashworth's letter, deem it inexpedient to publish them. They prove, however, that the spirit of dissatisfaction is even more widely diffused than we had imagined.

The Freemason,

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1871.

THE FREEMASON is published on Saturday Mornings in time for the early trains. The price of THE FREEMASON is Twopence per week; annual subscription, 10s. (payable in advance). All communications, letters, &c., to be addressed to the Editor, 2, 3, and 4, Little Britain, E.C. The Editor will pay careful attention to all MSS. entrusted to him but cannot undertake to return them unless accompanied by postage stamps.

PRECEPT AND PRACTICE.

WE are all familiar with the words of the preacher who said "Do as I tell you, but not as I do," and unhappily the saying might serve as a text for a daily sermon in the experience of most of us. Few have, indeed, the moral courage to avow their weakness in this respect, but heedlessly give the lie by their conduct to those excellent principles which at other seasons they complacently inculcate and enforce. Now, there is no institution in the world, apart from those religious systems which govern the faith of mankind—there is no school of

philosophy extant in which purer ethics are taught—than those which are solemnly communicated and enjoined in every Masonic lodge. Let us take the case of a young man who is just entering life—one whose soul yearns for communion with his fellows—one whose heart is pre-disposed to receive the sublime precepts of Freemasonry as a veritable lamp to his path. He becomes a member of the Fraternity, is captivated with its moral grandeur, reveres it as a beneficent science, and loves it as an embodied truth. To him, the words, "Brotherly love," convey no empty sound—to him, the Masonic bond is a sacred tie, not to be loosened at pleasure—to him, Freemasonry signifies the highest wisdom, the sweetest hope, the divinest light. Behold him labouring vigorously in the vineyard of the Craft! Is not every congenial spirit that he meets a triumphant manifestation of the power of Freemasonry? Are not the virtuous deeds he witnesses plain results of Masonic instruction and guidance? Can evil exist side by side with so much good—nay, not only exist, but oft-times usurp the seat of excellence? This is the first bitter revelation to an ingenuous and unsophisticated mind. Unfortunately, no precautions, however stringent—no barriers, however great—can effectually shut out "unfit and improper persons" from gaining admission to our mysteries. It was the same in the rites of the ancient world; although wondrous proofs were required and terrible trials had to be endured, occasional instances of unworthiness occurred on the part of the neophytes, and remain on melancholy record. Freemasonry cannot change the naturally vile disposition of a man who may chance to enter within her pale, although her hand is ever skilful to mould, and potent to direct, the aspirations of her children to pure and noble purposes. The villain, who under the guise of honesty, sneaks into the Fraternity is frequently obliged to pay homage to virtue by wearing a decent mask of hypocrisy—but he still remains a villain at heart. The slanderer, whose delight is in traducing his neighbour, ceases not to slander his brother when he obtains the honourable badge of a Mason; but he is possibly more cautious and sly in his mode of operations, though not the less dangerous or vicious. To those, however, whose minds have not been warped by evil influences, Freemasonry is a restraining and a guiding spirit—leading them imperceptibly, step by step, into higher regions of thought and holier spheres of action. But, above all, upon the truly virtuous man she sets her impress and crown—her ideal becomes reality in the blessings which he dispenses to all around, and his life becomes a visible incarnation of precepts the most sublime.

We must therefore dissociate the theory and doctrines of the Craft from the imperfect practice of some of its members, who, either from human weakness or natural vice, so sadly violate the moral law. Next to

the duty of succouring a brother in distress, there ought to be no more sacred duty than that of compassionating his faults; yet how often do we find mere errors of judgment magnified into crimes by the very men who ought to palliate and condone them. In the crusade against wickedness we are ready to join; but we want to see more forbearance shown by one Mason to another for human failings, to which they are all more or less prone. Would not such a course be more in accordance with that excellent maxim of the Craft, Silence? and more in harmony with the merciful suggestions of a truly fraternal breast? But, unhappily, there are some who, for the gratification of the most paltry pique or prejudice, would do injury even to the innocent. For them we can have no words but those of reprobation; and we can only regret that they ever found admission into an Order whose teachings they so grievously falsify. An exalted standard of perfection is presented to the view of every earnest student of Masonic mysteries, and all should strive to exemplify by their conduct and demeanour to their fellow-men—and especially to those of the same household—how much they appreciate that lofty code of morality.

We recommend the words, "Precept and Practice," to our readers as words not to be lightly dismissed from their memories, but rather, as syllables to be carefully noted, because precept is, or ought to be, the parent of action. It is but little use preaching good whilst we practise evil—of small avail to praise virtue and at the same time follow vice—or to extol truth and not ignore falsehood. In the Masonic world there is room for improvement in this respect, but the heart of the Order is sound, and the might of Brotherly Love will, in the end, prevail. In connection with this subject, we were much struck with some lines which have recently appeared in the Philadelphia *Keystone*, and as the sentiments they express are analogous to our own, we subjoin them as a fitting finis to this article:

In our judgment of others, we mortals are prone
To talk of their faults without heeding our own;
And this little rule should be treasured by all—
"If you can't praise your neighbour, don't name him
at all."

Men's deeds are compounded of glory and shame,
And surely 'tis sweeter to praise than to blame—
Perfection has never been known since the Fall—
"If you can't praise your neighbour, don't name him
at all."

Remember, ye cynics, the mote and the beam;
Pause in your fault-finding, and ponder the theme—
Who has the least charity, quickest will fall—
"If you can't praise your neighbour, don't name him
at all."

If we would but endeavour our own faults to mend,
We'd have all the work to which we could attend.
Then let us be open to Charity's call—
"If you can't praise your neighbour, don't name him
at all."

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.]

Multum in Parvo, or Masonic Notes and Queries.

CONSTITUTIONS OF THE FREEMASONS' G.L. OF ENGLAND, 1776.

I am now in possession of every edition of the Constitutions of the Grand Lodge of England (London) from A.D. 1723 to the present time, *excepting the edition published in A.D. 1776* (being those of A.D. 1767 and appendices).

I shall esteem it a favour to be told where to obtain this volume at a reasonable price, or shall be happy to exchange some other work or works of value for it.

W. JAMES HUGHAN.

P.S.—I think of publishing a reprint of Dr. Dassigny's work of A.D. 1744 in a few months. Can any brother inform me of any one who has a copy besides myself?

W. J. H.

"MASONIC SKETCHES AND REPRINTS," BY BRO. HUGHAN.

I appreciate Bro. "Lupus'" kind note in THE FREEMASON for March 25th, and thank him for so fraternally and approvingly referring to my new work. Were I permitted to reveal the *real* name of the writer of the above letter, the Craft would agree with me in stating that our ancient and honourable Fraternity is more indebted to Bro. "Lupus" than to me for aiding and increasing the literature of Freemasonry.

I anticipate arranging with my publishers ere long to print a second edition of "Masonic Sketches and Reprints." The American edition is now preparing (and almost ready for publication) by the well-known firm, "The Masonic Manufacturing Company," Broadway, New York.

Should I issue a second edition, it is my intention to insert several more *hitherto unpublished MSS.*, because it is my firm conviction (as Bro. "Lupus" well observes) that "documentary evidences are worth all the arguments and assertions of individual opinions which have ever been propounded."

W. JAMES HUGHAN.

P.S.—Should the Craft support Bro. R. Spencer's reprints of the "Constitutions" as he well deserves, I intend soon after to publish *verbatim et literatim* reprints of others scarce Masonic works.

W. J. H.

Referring to the Statutes of the K.T., at page 62 it is stated that "the mantle of the Order (Knights of Malta) is of black serge, with a white 8-pointed cross on the left shoulder."

No allusion is made to the hood. Will you kindly tell me in your next publication if there is a hood attached to the black mantle, and whether such hood is lined with any distinguishing colour of the silk, as is the case of Eminent Commanders of K.T. Encampments?

CONSTANS.

THE SAINTS JOHN IN MASONRY (p. 186).

"Philetas" would make readers believe that in the middle of the 18th century the late Bro. Dunckerley introduced into the lectures what we now have as to the patronage of the Saints John. I doubt not that he may have lectured on the subject, but the title "Saints John" we find introduced amongst Freemasons long before this. A lodge of the name "Saints John," dating as far back as 1057, is still in existence in Scotland. Other Freemason lodges we find celebrating the Festival of St. John in 1697. And, again, in 1714, we find a lodge laying down the following law:—"It is statute and ordained that every member of

this lodge duly and strictly attend the brethren on St. John's Day yearly for commemorating the said Apostle, our Patron and tutelar Saint, under penalty of forty shillings Scots." We are thus carried back to a date long before the days of the late Bro. Dunckerley, and have proof positive of the name being in use amongst Freemasons for several hundreds of years, but will not for the present further dwell until Bro. J. Evan replies.

CHALMERS I. PATON.

"THE MORAL AND INTELLECTUAL FORCES IN MAN" (p. 185).

While the subject of morality and intellect may be discussed in a general way in the outer world, it is *not* the duty of Freemasons to cause jealousy between any nation. There is no line, in a point of morality, to be drawn between the German and French nations. What the French term "incest," and prohibit as forbidden by the Law of God, some of the German states consider a virtue. The good seed sown by Calvin, Coligny, Palissy, Theodore de Bèze, Bossuet, Fenelon, of the Cuviers, of the Monods, was both true and good. Let us hope it has not withered, but sunk in the earth only for a while to grow up with fresh life and beauty.

A FRENCH FREEMASON.

MASONRY AT SEA.

I have just had the following communicated to me by a distinguished and zealous Mason, and forward it at once as an interesting communication for the "Notes and Queries" department.

W. JAMES HUGHAN.

"A lodge of Freemasons having been founded here April 5th, 1765, being the Lodge of Amity, No. 160. In this lodge is presented a memorial of one of the most striking instances on record of the prevalence of Masonic sympathy, and which occurred in the experience of one of the brethren of the lodge. This memorial is a biscuit of coarse bread, preserved in a glass frame, and hung up in the lodge, with the following inscription: 'This biscuit is preserved by the Lodge of Amity as a memorial of their gratitude and brotherly affection to Jacques de Bon, Captain of the 'Jurion,' a French privateer of St. Maloes, who captured at sea on the 13th December, at 11 a.m., 1813, in lat. 49° 50' N. long. 70° 10', the brig 'Oak,' of Poole, Brother Stephen Pack, Master, belonging to Brothers G. W. Leagard and John Gosse, on her passage from Bilboa to Poole, who, after treating him and his crew with every mark of kindness, returned him his vessel, and sent on board a dog (which before had been taken from a brother), with this biscuit suspended by a string round his neck, signifying that he would not keep a brother's dog in bondage, nor see him want bread.'—Copied from the "History of Poole in Dorsetshire," published in 1839.

"GAMMA" ON "BETA."

The best answer I can give to "Gamma" is to invite him to compare his communication, on page 185, with mine at page 57, of THE FREEMASON, and then he will find there is not a shadow of reason to suppose I object to fair criticism in any way; but, on the contrary, I not only criticise myself, but am always glad to be criticised. If an error is made, let it be pointed out in a gentlemanly manner, and I shall be delighted to acknowledge it; only let us not descend to personalities, and blot the pages of THE FREEMASON with petty insinuations, weak subterfuges, and attempts to damage the statements of Masonic writers, without actually offering one fact in substantiation of the objections made. Surely, as Masons we ought to be able to give and receive light in a proper spirit, and with becoming thankfulness.

BETA.

THE FAIR SEX AND ADOPTIVE MASONRY.

ARTICLE III.

(Continued from page 187.)

It speaks of Esther, that noble daughter of bondage, who so bravely resolved to share the fortunes of the exiles of Israel. It tells us of Martha, mourning the loss of her dearly-beloved brother. And, finally, it thrills us with an account of that devoted philanthropist, Electa, who, above all women, suffered for her master's sake, the loss of home, family, wealth, and life itself. But before I can communicate to you the secrets of the Eastern Star degrees, whereby you can make yourselves known to Masons, it is necessary that each of you should make a solemn pledge of honour, that those secrets shall be kept inviolably in your possession. For any one of you to go out and expose to others what we so secretly tell you here would not only be fatal to your own character for truth, but would destroy all the advantages of the Order itself. Its great value consists in its being kept in the hands of proper persons. I am happy to inform you that, although many thousands of ladies have received it, and they scattered through every section of the country, no instance is on record of any lady having dishonourably exposed it. Nor, indeed, do we fear that such a misfortune can ever occur. A lady who makes us a pledge of honour, such as I require of you, pledges her very soul; the honour of a woman is more to her than life itself. Those of you, therefore, who give us such security may safely be trusted with our most cherished secrets. The pledge that we require of you is in this form: So many of you, ladies, as will pledge the sacred honour of a woman never to communicate improperly the secrets of the Order of the Eastern Star, will raise your right hands. [See that each one does it.] My brethren, I have thus far confined my remarks to the ladies, whose coming together on this occasion we may justly feel to be a compliment to us. You know, and can testify, that all my statements as to the principles of Masonry and its advantages to its members are true, and that these ladies do stand in the close relationship to our Fraternity that I have described. I will now explain to you that only wives, mothers, widows, sisters, and daughters of Master Masons—the sisters and daughters, if unmarried, to be eighteen years of age and upward—are entitled to receive the Eastern Star degrees, and that it must never be conferred unless there are five or more such ladies present. So many of you, my brethren, as will pledge the honour of a Master Mason never to confer or be present at the conferring of the Eastern Star degrees, except under the restrictions mentioned, will now raise your right hands. [See that each one does it.] Should a lady at any time find herself in distress, and among strangers, she has the undeniable right, and should not hesitate, to make the acquaintance of any Master Mason who may be present, by using one of the signs which I will teach you. Each sign has its appropriate name and explanation, and each has a proper password to be given in answer to it by the Mason who recognises the sign. The first object to which I call your attention is the signet of the Eastern Star. This is prepared with a view to assist the memory after a person has taken the degrees. You will observe that the star in the signet is five-pointed, and that each point has a colour of its own, which are blue, yellow, white, green, and red. The names of the five characters—Jephthah's Daughter, Ruth, Esther, Martha, and Electa—are seen in the different points, and their histories make up the degrees. The emblems—the sword and the veil, the sheaf, the crown, and the sceptre, the broken column, and the joined hands, on the same points, are illustrative of the above characters. The emblems in the several divisions in the centre of the star also allude to the distinguished characters comprising the degrees. 1st. The open Bible is appropriate to Jephthah's daughter as the symbol of obedience to the Word of God. 2nd. The bunch of lilies is appropriate to Ruth, as the Lily of the Valley. 3rd. The sun is appropriate to Esther,

as the effulgent sun is the symbol of crowned majesty. 4th. The lamb is appropriate to Martha, as the symbol of innocence, faith, and humility. 5th. The lion is appropriate to Electa, as the symbol of the courage and power which sustained her during her severe trials."

The particulars of the first point of the signet of the Sisterhood will be embodied in the ensuing article. C. S.

Original Correspondence.

The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Will you kindly inform me, through THE FREEMASON, to what object the money collected for the Zetland Fund has been applied, and the particulars?

Yours fraternally,

H. ORTON, J.D. 633.

THE CASE OF ALFRED NUTT.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Allow me through your columns to draw attention to an error in the voting papers for the approaching election for the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys. It is in connexion with the case of Alfred Nutt, No. 27 on the list, and which, if left uncorrected, may be prejudicial to his claims for support. By an unfortunate error of the press the number of children dependent upon Mrs. Nutt is stated as *two* only, whereas the real number is *five*. This mistake is the more to be regretted as the case is a truly deserving one. The late Bro. John Nutt, after being in a good position and a subscribing member to St. John's Lodge, No. 279, Leicester, for 17 years, became a bankrupt, through losses in a farm which he occupied, and (it may literally be said) died *broken-hearted* only a few weeks afterwards, leaving his widow and these *five* unfortunate orphans totally unprovided for. Any proxies in favour of Alfred Nutt, will be thankfully received by the widow, or by,

Dear Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,

WILLIAM KELLY,

Prov. G.M. Leicestershire and Rutland.
Leicester, March 28th, 1871.

THE ANTIQUITY CHAPTER ROSE CROIX, BATH, AND THE SUPREME GRAND COUNCIL, 33°.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I yesterday received a *printed* copy of a pamphlet purporting to be a reply to that issued by the Antiquity Chapter Rose Croix, Bath, in reference to its suspension by the S.G.C. 33°. As it was directed to my former address, it is not improbable that a couple of days' delay in its delivery may have been caused thereby.

This, though late, recognition of so plain a duty, absolves the managers of the 33° from the censures expressed in my letter of the 11th inst. on that part of their conduct, which I hereby retract; and if my letter should be published, you will oblige me by letting this appear in your next number.

Yours faithfully and fraternally,

EDMD. WHITE.

Victoria Villa, Batheaston, Bath,
March 18, 1871.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In your impression of Saturday last, there is a letter from one who signs himself "A Mason who believes in his Obligation," commenting upon a correspondence touching Bro. Yarker and the S.G.C., which he would have us believe he knows all about, and which, by-the-by, I shall not attempt to dispute, but wish to draw the attention of the brethren generally to the latter part of his letter, where he says, "I am sorry to see that evil example is soon felt." I ask, where is the evil example, and where the necessity to be sorry? "And that some of the members of the Rochdale Rose Croix Chapter have held a meeting for the purpose of conferring the 30° and 32°; degrees, which they have no more right to give than the M.A. of Oxford or D.D. of Cambridge." Query, how does he know this? Is he in the secret confidence of all the authorities, and does he know everything that has transpired from time immemorial, or does he even now understand what he is writing about? Is so, let me ask him, to whom does the Rochdale Chapter owe allegiance? I can tell him, not to the S.G.C. in Golden-square, and therefore they have no right whatever to dictate to us, as to what, how, when, or where, we may choose to confer

the degrees which are so admirably worked at Rochdale. I will further inform "A Mason who believes in his Obligation" that the authority to which we owe our allegiance dates much further back than that of the S.G.C., which, according to their own showing by letter received from the Grand Secretary General, 33°, and dated 16th February, 1871, wherein he says the authority under which they confer these degrees, was received from America 27 years ago, by Dr. Crucefix. *Our authority*, which is much older than this, has never been questioned before, neither has it been termed a forgery.

The climax, however, of your correspondent's audacity and power of misrepresentation is embodied in the following quotation from his letter above referred to:—

"The Craft in general must have a very good idea of what these so-called degrees are, when I am informed, on very good authority (that is authority equal to his own) that the sum charged to such candidates, as may be *gulled*, will not exceed 1s. 6d."

Now, Sir, I wish to be as mild and as respectful as possible, but cannot refrain from saying that the statement above quoted is a barefaced fabrication on the part of your correspondent, or else he has been woefully gulled into giving publicity to the vile fabrications of others. If he is really so void of common sense as to think that the brethren will believe what he says, that the degrees which he would have us believe are worthless can be had at Rochdale for 1s. 6d., I would advise him not to try it on; if he does, he will certainly be gulled.

I would, however, ask if these degrees are worthless, why so much fuss and bother by and on behalf of the S.G.C., why did the Grand Secretary General write me that "it is contrary to the statutes of the Order for there to be more than one Supreme Grand Council in each Kingdom?" Why did he also circulate the whole country, and why so many telegrams and letters flying about from the powers who have constituted themselves in Golden-square; I say we have a right, independent of and prior to the S.G.C., to confer this and other degrees, and that it is only because they feel their power waning that a strong effort is made to ward off the death, blow. But who is this Mason who believes in his O.B.? Is he the only one? If so, he must be a great curiosity. Why not have given his name and address, so that we might have had an opportunity of knowing him?

I would advise him to be careful, lest some-one might ascertain his whereabouts and run away with him, and exhibit him as the paragon of perfection in Masonry.

I just wish to say a word, on behalf of myself and the Rochdale brethren, in reference to Bro. Yarker, whom we know to respect, and think that his endeavours on behalf of pure Freemasonry are deserving of something better than kicks from those who have received kindness and instruction at his hands, and whose only sin now, so far as we know, consists in a wish that the S.G.C. should do to others as they would wish others to do to them. But why, I would ask, kick Bro. Yarker? Is he alone in this quarrel with the S.G.C., and if not, why not attack the system and thereby strike to the root?

We have no desire to interfere in any way with the quarrel between Bro. Yarker and the S.G.C.—supreme over its own chapters, not ours—but wish them and every other Council or body in Masonry, all the good and kind wishes it is possible to conceive, and hope the day may come when we shall be united as one body, and when the executive will be elected, as in the Craft, by the voice and vote of the people in Masonry.

I am, dear Sir and Brother,

Yours faithfully and fraternally,

Rochdale.

WM. ASHWORTH.

THE AMERICAN TEMPLARS' VISIT TO EUROPE.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

MY DEAR BROTHER,—A kind friend has placed in my hands a copy of your journal of February 11th last, containing, among other articles, one from the pen of Bro. W. James Hughan (whom I hope to have the pleasure of meeting) entitled "American Brethren and their visit to Europe," and endorsing an article which had previously appeared in your columns, recommending the American brethren who designed visiting your country next summer not to attempt any procession in your streets.

I wish to say to you, on behalf of the Sir Knights of Allegheny Commandery, No. 35, K.T., composing the excursion party, that nothing is further from their intention, and you can rest assured that while they are in Great Britain and Ireland they will conform to all the "rules and regulations" of their brethren whom they hope to have the pleasure of meeting. They will go from home "equipped and uniformed" according to the customs of American Knights Templar. They will each be

provided with a Grand Lodge, Grand Chapter, and Grand Commandery certificate, and they will endeavour to prove themselves Knights Templar, and hope to visit lodges, chapters, and encampments; but when they land in Queenstown, and when they travel, their uniforms and equipments will be in their baggage, and they will only be worn when their brethren request it.

To the public, they wish to be known as a company of American citizens travelling for pleasure; to the Craft at large, they wish to be known as brethren of the "mystic tie."

Pardon me for getting on a subject that really I did not intend. The copy of your paper to which I refer is the first I have ever had the pleasure of seeing, though I have frequently read extracts from it. I like it so well that I enclose 2½ dollars (which is, I think, equivalent to 10s.), for a year's subscription, commencing in January last, which I hope, with the back numbers, to receive hereafter.

Truly and fraternally,

E. M. JENKINS.

P.S.—Allegheny Commandery expect to leave New York about June 10th, and land at Queenstown June 20th; will visit Cork, Killarney, Dublin, Londonderry, Portrush, and Belfast in Ireland; crossing to Glasgow, Ayr, Oban, St. William, Inverness, Dunkeld, Perth, Stirling, and Edinburgh; thence to London, stopping at Newcastle, York, Sheffield, &c., and will be in London about the 10th of July. From thence they go to Belgium, Rhenish Prussia, Switzerland, Italy, to Naples; returning, *via* France, again to London, and on to Liverpool, *via* Oxford, Stratford-on-Avon, Warwick, Birmingham, and Chester. Mr. Thomas Cook, of No. 98, Fleet-street, London, has been contracted with for the excursion, and will go with and conduct the party, which will number about fifty.

Allegheny, Pa., March 2, 1871. E. M. J.

NO. 3 BIS AND ITS PROCEEDINGS.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Allow me to inquire, through the medium of your columns, what St. John's Lodge is drifting to, when we find such sentiments as the following expressed within its walls, viz. (page 188): "He also observed that by so doing the Grand Lodge had thereby broken the laws of the land, and that, therefore, he considered that this lodge had sufficient reason for throwing overboard its allegiance to Grand Lodge?" It appears to me that the foregoing smacks rather strongly of Masonic treason. However, it is quite possible, remembering the proceedings of the speaker at Grand Lodge on 6th February, that there may be little in it, or that on some occasions he does not very well know the meaning of what he says, e.g., after the imaginary story which he related to Grand Lodge in reference to some arrangement affirmed to have been entered into between himself and Bro. Coghill, and the way in which Bro. Coghill stood up and contradicted the whole statement, amid the laughter of the members of Grand Lodge assembled, the R.W.M. of No. 3 bis ought to keep very quiet. He went to Grand Lodge striving to set up a lot of absurd pretensions, and finding himself baffled, he, in order to cover his defeat, strives to throw dust in the eyes of his lodge by talking about not getting justice in Grand Lodge; and that, therefore, in order to get things all their own way, they ought to start on their own hook, by starting up a Grand Lodge of their own, and, shall we say, of course putting him on their "throne" as their first Grand Master! Bro. Coghill, no doubt, may thank his stars he is not a member of No. 3 bis, or he would have caught it for daring to call in question any remark made in support of the pretensions of No. 3 bis, no matter whether said remark was right or wrong! The ideas promulgated by St. John's on this matter appear to me to be nothing else than a mere farce. In fact, so much so that some of their own members, even, have repudiated them. It will be time enough for No. 3 bis to think of "throwing overboard its allegiance" when *Grand Lodge* has broken the "landmarks of the Order."

I am, yours fraternally,

M.G.L.

OUR ANCIENT BROTHERS.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Liston, when a very young man, before Paul Fry, &c., &c., made his name famous, is said to have lodged in an attic in the neighbourhood of the Haymarket, where he kept "bachelor's hall"—that means, he had to cook and do his own marketing, &c. One morning he presented himself to the milkman (of whom he always bought a *haporth*), with two jugs in his hand, and said, "Look here, my friend, here is a half-penny, but I want you to put the milk into this jug and the water into the other, and I will do the mixing myself." For a similar reason I expressed a

hope in my last communication that either Brother Hughan or some other worthy brother, would be pleased to print in a book or books all the charters, charges, notices, or allusions to "our ancient brethren," wheresoever scattered, either in the public libraries or in private records of old lodges, &c., &c., so that we may all be able to judge in future the relative quantity of milk and water in the compositions of our Masonic writers. This wish of mine, I noticed in the *New York Dispatch* of Feb. 19th, is about to be accomplished. Brother W. J. Hughan appears to have anticipated my desire, and is actually engaged in the compilation of such a work. It cannot indeed be expected that the first effort of such an undertaking can complete the desideratum, or that a single man, howsoever industrious, can explore all the mines where our desired information lies buried. But yet Bro. Hughan will render good service by making a beginning, and his effort will either stimulate others to follow in his track or, may be, convince us that the discoveries, whatever they may be, are not worth the labour bestowed on their research.

This week I came across a book called "Memorial of London and London Life in the 13th, 14th, and 15th centuries, from the early archives of the City of London; and selected and translated by Henry Thomas Riley, A.M.: Longman, Green and Co., 1868." In that book I found an anecdote and a code of laws, interesting to us as forming links in the historic chain of our fraternity, and as I have no recollection of having seen either the book or the City of London records alluded to in THE FREEMASON, I herewith send you the extracts, hoping that they will not only prove interesting to your readers, but by making known the source whence they are derived, it may perhaps be the means of attracting the curious into a new region, or a region not yet thoroughly explored. A complete collection of all the old Constitutions, charges, documents, anecdotes, etc., etc., of bygone days cannot, indeed, benefit speculative Masonry, but it may be a benefit in serving to disabuse the minds of many worthy brethren from a notion of the superior sanctity, morality, religion, &c., of "our ancient brethren," and the inordinate desire to restore, or abide by, what they imagine to be the ancient landmarks of the fraternity. A better acquaintance with the manners and customs of the middle ages, derived from history and from these very old documents, must tend to give us more a correct idea, and will demonstrate that the object of the Masonic organization in the middle ages was not for the purpose of inculcating religion, morality, &c., but for securing bread and butter. The very extracts I now enclose will show that the then organization meant business. Masters tried to grind down their workmen, and working-men were often turbulent and boisterous. Disputes between Master Masons were settled, not in the lodge but by giving bonds to the City officials to keep the peace, and the laws and regulations for the government of the Craft, were not drawn up "in due manner by the government folks of their own trade," as other trades did, but the Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs had to step in to put down dissensions, "for the profit," as they said, "of the common people." But here are the extracts, and let the reader judge for himself:—

Terms of Reconciliation of two Master Masons, 26th Edward I., A.D. 1298. Letter Book C., folio xxiii. (Latin.)

On Monday, the morrow of St. Lawrence [10 August], in the 26th year of the reign of King Edward, there came before Henry le Galeys, Mayor, Thomas Romeyn, William de Leyre, Geoffrey de Nortone, Walter de Feyngesend (generally written as "Finchingfeld"), and certain other Alderman, Master Simon de Pabingham and Master Richard de Wetham, masons, who were then reconciled as to certain abusive words which had before passed between them.

And the agreement was to this effect:—That the said Simon and Richard did grant, each for himself, that if either of them should be able to give information against the other that he had by the same abusive words, or in deed, committed trespass against the other; and such person should, upon the faith of two trustworthy witnesses, be found guilty thereof, he should give 100 shillings towards the fabric of London Bridge; and they further agreed that in case such person should not do so, the Chamberlain should cause the same amount to be levied, &c.—(Page 38.)

(To be continued.)

BRO. THOS. VERITY, we are happy to see, has obtained the first prize for the drawings for the "Criterion," to be built by Messrs. Spiers and Pond in Piccadilly.

"I HAVE one more word to say, before I close, of the Perry Davis Pain Killer—a most valuable medicine. I have travelled a good deal since I have been in Kansas, and never without taking a supply of it with me. I used it freely in my practice for cholera in 1849 and again in 1855, and with better success than any other medicine.—A. HUNTING, M.D., *Manhattan, Kan., Ap., 1866.*—To P. Davis & Son."

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

The General Committee of this institution was held on Thursday, the 30th ult., at Freemasons' Hall, Bro. J. Nunn in the chair. There were present: Bros. J. Hervey, Major Creaton, W. Young, B. Head, Rucker, J. R. Sheen, E. Cox, Paas, F. Walters, Hemsworth, White, Corben, Moutrie, and E. H. Patten, Secretary.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and verified.

Two petitions were received, and the candidates accepted—one deferred.

Ten guineas were unanimously voted to be given to the servants for services rendered during the sickness which had prevailed at the schools, the same to be divided amongst them. Some notices of motion were given and other business disposed of.

MASONIC FESTIVITIES.

MOUNT SINAI ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF INSTRUCTION.

This excellent chapter of instruction, which diffuses light and knowledge in the mystic art to brethren resident at the west end of town, held its annual festival on Saturday, the 18th ult., at the well-known hostelry formerly kept by the late Bro. Adams, the Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street. Comp. John Boyd, P.Z. of 145 and 534, occupied the honourable post of chairman, supported by Comps. J. Brett, P.Z. 177, as H., and J. L. Thomas, H. 13, as J.; Major E. Hamilton Finney, P.S.; John Hervey, G.S.E.; C. A. Cottebrune, P.Z.; W. Mann, P.Z.; E. C. Cockcraft, P.Z.; R. W. Little, P.Z.; Rice, Z. of the parent chapter; E. H. Finney, jun.; T. W. White, G. A. Ibbetson, C. F. Hogard, T. Selve, M.D.; J. E. Walford, L. Mercik, P.Z.; Cameron, D. C. M. Gordon, D. D. Beck, and Stevens, Z. 185.

A most capital banquet was served, and after the cloth was cleared, the President proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts. Comp. Hervey, G.S.E., responded most eloquently for the Grand Officers, and Comps. Little and Cockcraft for the visitors. "The Health of the M.E.Z., Comp. Boyd," was greeted with unanimous approval, and that worthy companion expressed his acknowledgments in a brief but effective speech. With the healths of the two other Principals, Comps. Brett and Thomas, the enthusiasm displayed may be said to have reached its acme—the former being the renowned teacher of Royal Arch Masonry under whose fostering care the working of that supreme Order in the metropolis has attained to such comparative perfection; and the latter being a most genial and hard-working Mason in several degrees of Freemasonry. Both companions returned thanks, and hoped the Chapter of Instruction would continue to flourish and rival even the great Chapter of Improvement at Freemasons' Hall, or the Metropolitan Chapter in Fleet-street. Comp. Rice, of the Mount Sinai Chapter, expressed his gratification at being present, and echoed the wish of the other companions.

Major Finney, the P.S., replied to the toast of the Vice-Chairman with great earnestness, and after the loving cup had been passed round, the companions separated—all truly delighted with the evening's extertainment. Comps. Stevens, Walford, &c., charmed the company with their choice songs and recitations.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Nothing preserves the health so well as an occasional alterative in changes of weather, or when the nerves are unstrung. These pills act admirably on the stomach, liver, and kidneys, and so thoroughly purify the blood, that they are the most efficient remedy in warding off derangements of the stomach, fever, diarrhoea, dysentery, and other maladies, and giving tone and energy to debilitated constitutions. All who have the natural and laudable desire of maintaining their own and their family's health cannot do better than trust to Holloway's Pills, which cool, regulate and strengthen. These purifying pills are suitable for all ages, seasons, climates, and constitutions when all other means fail, and are the female's best friend.—[Advt.]

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

THE "LITTLE" TESTIMONIAL FUND.

LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

	£	s.	d.
Grand Conclave Red Cross	52	10	0
Provincial Grand Lodge of Middlesex	10	10	0
Premier Conclave, No. 1	10	10	0
Rose and Lily Conclave, No. 3	5	5	0
Roman Eagle Conclave, No. 6	5	5	0
Whittington Lodge, 862	5	5	0
Bro. W. B. Woodman, M.D., P.M. 66	5	5	0
George Kenning, W.M. 192	5	5	0
J. T. Moss, W.M. 1326, P.M. 169	5	5	0
Bayles, 297	5	0	0
Paton, 393	3	3	0
W. Bustin, P.G.S.B., P.G.S. Cumberland	3	3	0
John Whitwell, M.P., D.P.G.M. Cumberland	3	3	0
Col. F. Burdett, P.G.M. Middlesex	2	2	0
Rev. C. J. Martyn, Grand Chap., P.M. 82	2	2	0
Roebuck	2	2	0
Captain J. Bertrand Payne	2	2	0
Capt. Irwin, Bristol	2	2	0
Rev. G. R. Portal	2	2	0
J. L. Thomas	2	2	0
Sir Gilbert Campbell	2	2	0
Raynham Stewart	2	2	0
J. Trickett, P.M.	2	2	0
A. Schmitt (Conclave No. 8)	1	10	0
Tanner, 177	1	1	0
Sillifant, P.M. 217	1	1	0
Hughan, P.M. 137	1	1	0
F. Walters, P.M. 73	1	1	0
Smeed, G.P. Middlesex	1	1	0
Yeoman	1	1	0
Mann, W.M. 1306	1	1	0
Rosenthal, P.M.	1	1	0
Hy. Parker, G.O. Red Cross	1	1	0
Fairlie, 33	1	1	0
Gumbleton, 10, P.G.D.	1	1	0
Weaver, 862	1	1	0
Brett, G.P., 862	1	1	0
Dr. Daniel Moore, Lancaster	1	1	0
John Dyer, 22	1	1	0
C. Coote, P.M. 1319	1	1	0
J. McKiernan, 192	1	1	0
Angelo Lewis, 788	1	1	0
J. W. Barrett, P.M. 169	1	1	0
H. C. Levander, W.M. 507	1	1	0
A. B. Donnithorne	1	1	0
E. H. Thiellay	1	1	0
H. W. Hunt, No. 463	1	1	0
Chas. Gosden	1	1	0
W. E. Johnson	1	1	0
H. G. Buss, P.M. 27	1	1	0
Ed. C. Malet de Carteret, Jersey	1	1	0
Rev. T. F. Ravenshaw	1	1	0
W. H. Hubbard	1	1	0
Thos. Cubitt	1	1	0
W. Carpenter	1	1	0
The Caveac Chapter, 176	1	1	0
Bro. Gottlieb	1	0	0
The Earl of Limerick	1	0	0
Stedwell, J. M., P.G.S., P.M. 788	1	0	0
W. C. Barlow, P.M. 174	0	10	6
Commander Chas. Scott, R.N.	0	10	6
R. M. Bowman, 79	0	10	6
Rev. W. Church, 165	0	10	6
Ohren, W.M. 452	0	10	6
Smith, 76	0	10	6
Dr. Jones, Carlisle	0	10	6
Hurlstone, 862	0	10	6
Quilty	0	10	6
Smith	0	10	6
Garu	0	10	6
Kaye	0	10	6
Whitehead	0	10	6
Jones	0	10	6
Frickenhaus	0	10	6
Moll	0	10	6
Voigt	0	10	6
Bergmann	0	10	6
Oswalt	0	10	6
Sissons	0	10	6
Haley	0	10	6
Kingston	0	10	6
Steiner	0	10	6
Anderson	0	10	6
R. Robinson, 1002	0	10	6
J. Pearson	0	10	6
J. F. Taylor	0	10	6
W. Taylor	0	10	6
J. D. Larsen, C. 177	0	10	6
R. J. Mansfield	0	10	6
C. R. Roberts	0	10	6
Lord Elliot, 6	0	10	0
Morton, 9	0	10	0
T. J. Sabine	0	10	0
P. W. Benham, Jersey	0	10	0
W. Coombes	0	5	0
Thomas, John, P.M. 507	0	5	0
Neimann	0	5	0
Gottheil	0	5	0
S. Carey	0	5	0
G. Darcy	0	5	0
H. Darcy	0	5	0
Henry Luce Manuel, Jersey	0	5	0
A. Schmitt	0	5	0
Joseph Gregg	0	5	0
John Blanqued	0	2	6
John Oatley	0	2	6
A. J. Bouillier	0	2	6
E. M. Lott	0	2	6

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF MIDDLESEX.

The annual meeting of the Province of Middlesex was held at the Belmont Masonic Hall, Uxbridge, on Monday, the 20th ult., under the auspices of the Royal Union Lodge, No. 382, the members of which met earlier in the day for the transaction of their own lodge business.

The Provincial Grand Officers having been duly marshalled in procession, entered the lodge room, when the chair was taken by the R.W. Provincial Grand Master, Colonel Francis Burdett, and the Wardens' chairs by Bros. F. Davison, Prov. S.G.W., and J. M. Stedwell, Prov. J.G.W. The Provincial Grand Lodge was then opened, the Rev. D. Shaboe, Prov. G. Chaplain acting as D.P.G.M., and the other G.C., Rev. F. C. de Crespigny, offering up prayer. The Prov. Grand Secretary then read the minutes of the Provincial Grand Lodge, held at Isleworth, on the 7th May last, and they were unanimously confirmed.

The election of Prov. Grand Treasurer being the next business, Bro. Shaboe, Prov. G.C., nominated, and Bro. F. Walters, W.M. 1309, seconded for re-election Bro. H. G. Buss, the present Treasurer, and he was re-elected accordingly.

The R.W. Provincial Grand Master, then proceeded to appoint and invest his officers for the ensuing year, as follows:—

Bro. James Glaisher, F.R.S., P.M. 382, Prov. S.G.W.

Bro. Joseph Taylor, (P.M. 18) 1238, J.G.W.
Bro. Rev. David Shaboe, (P.M.) 1293, G.C.
Bro. Rev. F. Champion de Crespigny, 708, G.C.
Bro. Antonio J. Codner, (P.M. 25), 382, G.R.
Bro. R. Wentworth Little, (P.M. 975), W.M. 1293, G. Secretary.

Bro. Thomas Cubitt, (P.M. 157), 1194, S.G.D.
Bro. George Kenning, (W.M. 192), J.W. 1293, J.G.D.

Bro. William H. Coulton, W.M. 382, G.S. of Works.

Bro. Alfred Avery, (P.M.), 1194, G.D.C.
Bro. William Smeed, P.M. 946, A.G.D.C.
Bro. Thomas R. Mc'Ilwham, P.M. 946, G.S.B.
Bro. James Weaver, (P.M. 862), 1293, G.O.
Bro. John G. Marsh, (P.M. 28), 1194, G.P.
Bro. Lieut. A. Bampton Donnithorne, I.G. 1293, A.G.P.

Bro. John Gilbert, G. Tyler.

The following brethren were appointed Provincial Grand Stewards:—Bros. Odell, 1194; Freeman, 1238; Major Palmer, 1293; Sillifant, 1309; Barrett, 1309; Moss, 1326.

The Rev. Bro. Shaboe, Prov. G. Chaplain, acting D.P.G.M., then rose and said that he considered the P.G. Lodge had a duty to perform before it was closed, and that duty he would place before them in as few words as possible. It was probably known to most present that the Masonic services of their Provincial Secretary, Bro. Little, were about to be recognised in a substantial manner—(hear, hear)—and although the Province of Middlesex was but young, and not over rich at present, it must not be unrepresented in connection with the "Little Testimonial Fund." (Cheers.) After some eulogistic remarks respecting the P.G.S., Bro. Shaboe said he would not mention the amount, which he hoped would be named by the P.G.M. himself, but would move that a suitable sum be voted to the testimonial in question.

Bro. the Rev. F. C. de Crespigny, had great pleasure in seconding the proposition, upon which the Prov. G. Master intimated his entire concurrence in the proposed vote, but preferred that the amount should be indicated by the Rev. mover.

Bro. Shaboe then proposed the sum of ten guineas, which, being seconded by several brethren, was put to the vote and carried unanimously.

The Provincial Grand Lodge was then closed, and the brethren departed from the hall to the Chequers Hotel, where the banquet was served. Bro. Coulton, I.P.M. 382, and his excellent Wine Steward, exerted themselves most creditably to promote the comfort of the brethren.

After the removal of the cloth, the P.G.M. gave the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, which were warmly received, and the majority of the brethren returned to town by the 9.15 train.

Among the brethren present were: the P.G.M. and P.G. Officers, already enumerated; Bros. T. A. Adams, P.G. Purst. Eng.; A. B. Day, M.D., P. Prov. S.G.D.; W. Coombes, P. Prov. G.S.B.; R. Gurney, W.M. 788; H. Briggs, P.M. 865; T. Nash, P.M. 865; F. Walters, P.M. 1309; W. Platt, P.M. 946; J. Bowron, P.M. 933; W. H. Green, S.W. 1310; T. J. Barnes, P.M. 933; Major E. H. Finney, 1293; J. Boyd, P.M. 145; T. W. Sedgwick, P.M. 180; C. Horsley, P.M. 33; J. P. Woodley, J.D. 1326; T. G. Browning, 753; Capt. J. B. Payne, I.G. 7; J. Weedon, 382; J. Reed, P.M. 857; besides Bro. Jaquin, W.M., the Wardens, P.M.'s, and about forty brethren of the Royal Union Lodge, No. 382.

It should be mentioned that after the closing of the Provincial Grand Lodge, the work of the Royal Union Lodge was resumed for the installation of the W.M., when Bro. Coulton, the outgoing Master, installed his successor, Bro. Jaquin, in excellent style, and was rewarded by the congratulations of the most numerous Board of Installed Masters we have ever witnessed out of the metropolis, and but rarely even in London, very nearly 40 P.M.'s being present at the ceremony.

GRAND LODGE of MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

At the quarterly meeting of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, U.S.A., held at Boston on the 8th of March, the M.W. Grand Master, William Sewall Gardner, made the following announcement:—

"I have the honour to inform Grand Lodge that the Right Hon. the Earl De Grey and Ripon, M.W. Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England, has been sent by his sovereign on a mission of peace to the United States of America, that he has arrived in this country, and is now at Washington in the performance of his high duties.

"From 1733 to 1777, a period of forty-four years, the Craft in Massachusetts owed fealty and allegiance to the Grand Master of England. The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts is closely allied in the past with the Grand Lodge of England. From 1733 to this time, none of the distinguished predecessors of the present Grand Master have visited this country while in office, except the Duke of Sussex, who, in 1826, travelled in the Canadas. The opportunity is now presented of exhibiting our Masonic esteem and regard of our mother Grand Lodge, by courtesies shown to the Illustrious Chief of the English Craft, now among us in the interests of peace.

"THE FREEMASON, published at London under the special sanction of the Grand Master, noting his departure for America, said:—

"It cannot be doubted that the true-hearted Freemasons of the States will readily come forward to greet the Grand Master of England with genuine enthusiasm upon his auspicious visit to their shores, and the influence of such an event will be felt in the land long after our most worshipful brother's return to England; an influence for good, a remembrance which will cement, let us trust for ever, the union of two free and mighty nations."

"I recommend that a Committee be appointed, authorised to extend on behalf of our Grand Lodge such courtesies and attentions to the M.W. Grand Master of England, as may be consistent with the dignity and ancient renown of the oldest Grand Lodge upon the Continent of America."

Upon the recommendation of the Grand Master, the following Committee was appointed and invested with full powers in the premises:—Charles Levi Woodbury, Rt. W. Deputy Grand Master; Winslow Lewis, Rt. W. Past Grand Master; John T. Heard, Rt. W. Past Grand Master; Charles R. Train, Rt. W. Past Deputy Grand Master; Marshal P. Wilder, Rt. W. Past Deputy Grand Master; Gerius D. Nickerson, Rt. W. Past Deputy Grand Master; William

Sutton, Rt. W. Past Grand Warden; Samuel C. Lawrence, Rt. W. Past Grand Warden; Charles W. Moore, Rt. W. Corresponding Grand Secretary.

RED CROSS OF CONSTANTINE.

CONSECRATION OF A NEW CONCLAVE AT COLABA, BOMBAY.

A meeting was held at the Masonic Hall, No. 1, Grant-buildings, Colaba, on the 23rd January, 1871, for the purpose of consecrating the St. Peter's Conclave, No. 32, and investing the office-bearers. Present: Illus. Sir Kts. J. Percy Leith, Intendant-General of the Order in India; the Honourable J. Gibbs, P.M., P.S.; E. Tyrrell Leith, M.P.S.; Captain B. H. Mathew, P.M., P.S.; Captain H. Morland, M.P.S.; Colonel L. W. Penn, M.P.S.-elect of Bombay Conclave; Sir Kts. M. Balfour, Viceroy of ditto; T. Crawford, J. Thomas, Alfred Swift, J. W. Seager. Members of St. Peter's Conclave: Sir Kts. G. L. F. Connell, Viceroy; J. H. Irvine, Senior General; J. Baird, Junior General; F. Burdett, Herald; G. Bease, Recorder; W. Abraham, Treasurer; J. W. Butler.

The conclave was opened in due form, and the Intendant-General and Senate entered in procession. The petition for the new conclave and dispensation having been read, the Intendant General proceeded with the consecration ceremony, and after the sprinkling of corn, wine, and oil, accompanied with the usual invocations, the Intendant-General delivered an impressive charge and declared St. Peter's Conclave open for business.

In consequence of the unavoidable absence of Em. Sir Kt. G. S. Judge, M.P.S., Em. Sir Kt. E. Tyrrell Leith kindly officiated in that office.

The following candidates were reported eligible for installation:—Bros. M. B. Cohen, T. Keighley, A. Molkenteller, J. Anderson, J. C. Houghland, W. J. Addis, and P. Belleli.

Bros. Cohen and Houghland being present, were admitted, received, constituted, and installed as Knights of the Order.

It was proposed and carried by acclamation:—"That the thanks of this conclave be tendered to Illus. Sir Kt. Percy Leith, Intendant General, and the members of the Council of the Senate, for their very great kindness and trouble in attending to consecrate this conclave."

It was proposed and carried unanimously:—"That Illus. Sir Kts. J. Percy Leith, the Hon. J. Gibbs, E. Tyrrell Leith, B. H. Mathew, and H. Morland be elected honorary members; for which honour the distinguished Sir Knights severally returned thanks.

There being no further business before the conclave, it was closed in solemn form.

UNION OF THE MASONIC CLERGY.

BY BRO. THE REV. J. KINGSTON, R.M.,
Chaplain of the Royal Naval Barracks, Sheerness, Pa
Provincial Grand Chaplain for Dorset, &c., &c.

It is proposed that an organisation should be formed by the Masonic clergy, having for its objects:—

1. The spiritual and moral welfare of the members of the Masonic Order.
2. Their intellectual advancement.
3. The effort to produce kindly feeling between the different schools of theology in the church.
4. Mutual aid.

On the first object proposed, it may be remarked that in its attainment there need not be the slightest interference with the rights of conscience.

Lectures on literary and scientific subjects, as well as on Masonic history, antiquities, ritualism, &c.; the founding of a Masonic University, &c., might be suggested as the means whereby the second proposal might be carried out. The Masonic clergy must, of course, enlist the co-operation of the Masonic laity on this point, otherwise success will be impossible.

The endeavour to produce "peace on earth" is one of the chief aims of our holy religion, and of her hand-maid—Freemasonry; and will therefore, it is hoped, have the hearty approval of all.

The advantages of mutual aid are too obvious to require any remark. There are innumerable ways in which the associated Masonic clergy might "bear one another's burdens."

Suggestions and offers of help and adhesion are earnestly requested.

SCOTLAND.

EDINBURGH.

Defensive Band Chair-Master Lodge, No. 2.

The annual supper was held in the lodge-room on 15th ultimo, when there was a good turn-out of the members, the R.W.M. in the chair. The supper was served out in Bro. Gunn's best style, after which the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to by the brethren in their usual hearty manner. During the course of the evening Bro. Reith, in the name of the lodge, presented the R.W.M., Bro. George Borland, with a handsome Past Master's jewel, and also a Mark jewel, in recognition of valuable services rendered by him to the lodge. After a pleasant night's enjoyment, the meeting was closed at high twelve by "Happy to meet, sorry to part, and happy to meet again."

GLASGOW.

St. John's Lodge, No. 3 bis.

A special meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday, 28th February, Bro. Baird, R.W.M., on the throne, supported right and left by Bros. Robert Neilson, Dep. M., and James McMillan, Sub. M.; Bro. Kyle, S.W.; Bro. Fletcher, J.W.; and about fifty-six brethren being present.

The lodge being opened, the Secretary read a circular calling the meeting, and also lodge minute of date 7th February, in both of which it was intimated that this meeting was called in order to "consider the language used by Bro. Buchan to the R.W.M. Bro. Baird, at a meeting of the Grand Lodge of Scotland held on the 6th inst."

After these were read, Bro. Buchan tabled the following protest: "Under the circumstances, and as a member of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, I protest against your whole proceedings in this matter as an unwarrantable interference with my privileges as a member of Grand Lodge, as also an unwarrantable encroachment upon the prerogatives of Grand Lodge.—(Signed) W. P. BUCHAN."

The business then went on, the R.W.M., Bro. Baird, asking the brethren present to state their opinions on the matter. It was stated that at the meeting of Grand Lodge on 6th February Bro. Buchan had applied the words "false statements," or "tissue of falsehoods," to certain remarks made by Bro. Baird at said meeting of Grand Lodge, and that therefore he ought to be punished by this lodge for doing so.

Bro. Robert Gray, Past Treas., having observed that, as it seemed the present business arose out of the memorial presented to Grand Lodge on the 7th November last, he should like to know when said memorial was laid before St. John's Lodge and approved of by it?

The R.W.M. said it was got up by him and the office-bearers in a hurry, and that they had no time under the circumstances to lay it before the lodge.

Bro. Gray: In that case, by your own confession, you presented a new memorial to Grand Lodge superseding the original one, pretending to be from St. John's Lodge, while, at the time, St. John's Lodge knew nothing about it. However (observed Bro. Gray) I desire to hear this memorial read over now for the information of myself and others of the brethren assembled.

This being done, Bro. Gray observed that he considered Bro. Buchan was perfectly entitled to speak as he had done in Grand Lodge, for he (Bro. Gray) found fault with many things in it; for example, he was astonished that they were so foolish as to go before Grand Lodge with such a thing as their pretended Malcolm Charter, a document which any brother of St. John's might easily perceive by perusing a copy of their own by-laws, the Grand Lodge of Scotland had already refused to acknowledge; while also the report on their memorial approved of by Grand Lodge entirely contradicted the statement he had heard made that St. John's Lodge carried the working tools at Mossbank.

Bro. Park and other brethren re-asserted the statement that St. John's did carry the working tools at Mossbank.

Bro. David Walker observed that they were departing from the proper business of the meeting.

Bro. McMillan, Sub. M., observed that in his opinion, Buchan had been disturbing their meetings for some time back, and that therefore Buchan—several of the members here called out "Brother Buchan," but neither the speaker nor the chair took any notice—ought by some means to be prevented from attending their meetings, if some means could be adopted to that effect. For that purpose he proposed that the R.W.M. should send Buchan a letter ordering him not to attend any more meetings of St. John's Lodge as long as he was Master. (This motion was not seconded.)

Bro. Park, P.M., proposed that Bro. Buchan should be suspended for five years, and went on to say that Bro. Buchan had, on several occasions,

disturbed the harmony of their lodge; for example, above four years ago an occurrence took place between the then R.W.M. and him in open lodge, for which he (Bro. Buchan) was called to account in a very severe manner, yet by his writings and remarks he still persisted in lowering the dignity and status of their ancient and honourable lodge.

Bro. Park's motion was seconded by Bro. McDonald.

Bro. Robert Gray begged to correct Bro. Park in reference to the upshot as to what took place between Bro. Buchan and their R.W.M. of the time referred to, as the conclusion of the meeting was quite the opposite of what Bro. Park had stated; for at the meeting referred to only Bro. McMillan and another brother spoke against Bro. Buchan, all the rest of the office-bearers, with that exception, holding that it was the R.W.M. who had made a slip in the matter, while Bro. Buchan, who was then Senior Warden, was quite justified in what he had done.

Bro. D. Carrick asked if Bro. Buchan had got a proper legal summons?

The Secretary, in view of the summons issued by him to Bro. Buchan on the 11th February, replied in the affirmative, the opinion of Bro. J. B. Walker, P.M., as to its informality, as expressed by him at the lodge meeting on the 21st February being ignored.

Bro. Smillie made several remarks, stating that if Bro. Buchan had expressed any sentiments of contrition for what he had said in Grand Lodge, he would have been ready, even now, to propose an easy termination to their proceedings; but instead of this, Bro. Buchan had even gone the length of protesting against all they were doing.

Bro. David Walker then rose to propose a motion, but the R.W.M. checked him, stating that he was too late, as Bro. Park's motion was carried.

This being, however, strenuously objected to by the meeting, Bro. Walker was allowed to proceed, and he proposed that Bro. Buchan should be suspended for two years. He had, he stated, formerly supported Bro. Buchan for the chair, but seeing the manner in which he had attacked the interests of his lodge, his opinion of him had now changed.

Bro. Walker's motion was seconded by Bro. Cameron.

Bro. Charles B. Grassby then rose, and stated that he considered they were going too fast in this matter, as they were quite overlooking what was properly due by this lodge to the brother whose case was now before them. He (Bro. Grassby) had been a member of this lodge for the last six years, and during all that time Bro. Buchan had been taking a warm and active interest in its affairs. About four years ago the whole work of the lodge had devolved upon Bro. Buchan, and he had done it in a manner that had never been surpassed. Bro. Buchan was just as able, if necessary, to do the work now as he was then; and if he would only stop "touching them up" in the way he occasionally did, he was quite sure he had many friends in the lodge who would rally round him still. Taking these and other things into consideration, he therefore considered that it would be quite sufficient to ask Bro. Buchan to apologise for what he had said, and if he would do so that ought to satisfy the lodge.

Bro. Neilson, Deputy M., said: Bro. Buchan will be a great fool if he apologises.

Bro. Grassby's motion was not seconded.

Bro. Gray then asked if Bro. Buchan's remarks in Grand Lodge had been objected to by the M.W.G.M., or by the Grand Lodge, but received no response. Then, continued Bro. Gray, since neither the Grand Master in the chair nor Grand Lodge found fault with what Bro. Buchan said, I cannot see upon what grounds St. John's Lodge can take upon itself to proceed in this matter in the arbitrary way in which it is now doing. If this lodge objects to what took place in Grand Lodge, I consider it ought to lay a complaint there on the subject, and I propose that as a motion.

This was not seconded, Bro. D. M. Neilson objecting against allowing Grand Lodge to interfere in the matter.

Upon the motions of Bros. Park and Walker being about to be put to the meeting, Bro. Park seemed desirous to withdraw his motion in favour of Bro. Walker's, but the R.W.M., Bro. Baird, objected, observing that "five years was little enough." Two brethren then voted for Bro. Walker's motion, and twenty-seven for Bro. Park's, the remaining brethren not voting. Bro. Park's motion was declared carried.

Bro. Baird, who had acted both as pursuer and judge in the case, then intimated to Bro. Buchan that he was suspended for five years as a member of the lodge.

Bro. Buchan thanked him for the information, but intimated his intention to appeal.

The R.W.M. then desired the Secretary to read over the minutes of proceedings before closing. Bros. Gray, Buchan, and others retired, after which the brethren were called to refreshment.

The Thistle and Rose Lodge, No. 73.

This lodge met in their hall on the 17th ult., Bro. G. McDonald, R.W.M., in the chair, supported by Bros. G. W. Wheeler, Acting S.W.; W. Donaldson, J.W.; Thomas Stewart, I.P.M.; P. Thompson, Treas.; J. S. Ampleford, Sec.; and a goodly muster of the brethren. On the east we also observed the R.W.M. of 441, Bro. Willson, and five other visiting brethren. The business of the evening consisted in the passing and raising of Bros. James Branagan and James Watt. The P.M., Bro. Stewart, at the request of the R.W.M., conducted the ceremonies in his usual excellent style. The case of a distressed brother was brought before the lodge, and the R.W.M. promised to see Bro. Wallace and request him to make the necessary inquiries, so that the case may be reported to Grand Lodge. Refreshment followed labour.

DUNDEE.

Festivities in honour of the Marriage of Princess Louise with the Lord of Lorne.

The Operative Lodge, No. 47, took occasion to celebrate this happy event on the eve of Tuesday, the 21st ult., when about fifty of the brethren assembled, at seven o'clock, and sat down to a splendid repast in the lodge room. The R.W.M., Bro. Wm. Longmuir, presided. After the removal of the cloth, the usual loyal, Masonic, and patriotic toasts were given and responded to with great spirit. At nine o'clock arrangements were made for visiting the illuminations of the public buildings, the fireworks, crystal fountain, and Queen's arch, all of which reflected much honour on Bro. Fairweather, of this lodge, for the really beautiful designs displayed throughout. A return was then made to the lodge hall, where the lady friends of the brethren joined them. Dancing was then engaged in by the whole company, and kept up with untiring vigour till an early hour in the morning. The music was supplied by members of the lodge, and at intervals during the evening songs and sentiments were given by different members of the company. The only invitations sent out were to the R.W.M. of Lodge Ancient, No. 49, and the R.W.M. and the Past Master of Forfar and Kincardine, No. 225, who were present, and seemed to enter fully into the spirit of the joyous occasion. Votes of thanks and the National Anthem by the whole company terminated this most successful meeting.

The brethren of Lodge Forfar and Kincardine, No. 225, along with their fair friends, assembled in their lodge hall, Meadow-street, on Thursday evening, the 23rd ult., to celebrate the happy event of "Lorn's wedding." In all, about seventy sat down to an excellent supper, purveyed and attended to by the Committee of the lodge. The R.W.M., Bro. Geo. F. Rogers, presided. The programme of toasts included the "Queen and the Craft," the "Prince of Wales, Grand Patron of the Order, and the other members of the Royal Family," and "Princess Louise and Lord Lorne," during which the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The meeting was honoured by the presence of the R.W.M.'s of Nos. 47 and 49, who responded to the "Visiting Brethren." Some excellent songs were rendered by Bros. Kidd, Adams, and M'Nab, and at eleven o'clock the ladies retired to the ante-rooms until the hall was cleared for dancing, which was heartily carried on till long past the "wee short hour." A general desire seemed to pervade the brethren that such happy reunions, with ladies present, should be held more frequently, as being preferable to the ordinary "saltbeef-and-mustard" meetings of the Craft. The meeting closed by singing "Auld Lang Syne" and the National Anthem, all seeming to have thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

THE new edition of the "Book of Constitutions," printed by order of Grand Lodge, is now ready, and is to be had only at the office of the Grand Secretary.

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. Mavar & 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.

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS

For the Week ending April 8, 1871.

MONDAY, APRIL 3.

Lodge 12, Fortitude and Old Cumberland, Ship & Turtle Tav., Leadenhall-street.
 „ 69, Unity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.
 „ 72, Royal Jubilee, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
 „ 90, St. John's, Radley's Hotel, Blackfriars.
 „ 144, St. Luke's, Masons' Hall, City.
 „ 188, Joppa, Albion, Tav., Aldersgate-street.
 „ 256, Unions, Freemasons' Hall.
 „ 1319, Asaph, Freemasons' Hall.
 Chap. 28, Old King's Arms, Freemasons' Hall.
 Strong Man Lodge of Instruction (45), Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, at 8; Bro. James Terry, Preceptor.
 Sincerity Lodge of Instruction (174), Railway Tavern, Fenchurch-street Station, at 7.
 Camden Lodge of Instruction (704), Adelaide Tavern-Haverstock-hill, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.
 St. James' Union Lodge of Instruction (180), Swan Tavern, Mount-street, Grosvenor-square, at 8.
 Eastern Star Lodge of Instruction (95), Royal Hotel, Mile-end-road, at 7.30; Bro. E. Gottheil, Preceptor.
 British Oak Lodge of Instruction, Bank of Friendship Tavern, Mile End, at 7 for 8.
 Wellington Lodge of Instruction, White Swan Tavern, Deptford, at 8; Bro. Dilley, Preceptor.
 St. John of Wapping Lodge of Instruction (1306), Gun Tavern, High-street, Wapping, at 7; Bro. T. Mortlock, Preceptor.

TUESDAY, APRIL 4.

Colonial Board, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.
 Lodge 7, Royal York, Freemasons' Hall.
 „ 9, Albion, Freemasons' Hall.
 „ 18, Old Dundee, London Tav., Bishopsgate-st.
 „ 101, Temple, Ship & Turtle Tav., Leadenhall-st.
 „ 217, Stability, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
 „ 765, St. James's, New Weston-street, Bermondsey.
 „ 1257, Grosvenor, Victoria Railway Station.
 „ 1259, Duke of Edinburgh, New Globe Tavern, Bow-road.
 „ 1261, Golden Rule, Great Western Htl., Paddington.
 „ 1298, Royal Standard, Marquess Tav., Canonbury.
 Chap. 145, Prudent Brethren, 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. C. Baker, Preceptor.
 Sydney Lodge of Instruction (829), Cambridge Hotel, Upper Norwood, at 7.30.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5.

Lodge 511, Zetland, 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. Ludus, Preceptor.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6.

Lodge 10, Westminster & Keystone, Freemasons' Hall.
 „ 27, Egyptian, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
 „ 45, Strong Man, Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell.
 „ 136, Good Report, Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street.
 „ 227, Ionic, Ship & Turtle Tav., Leadenhall-st.
 „ 231, St. Andrew's, Freemasons' Hall.
 „ 554, Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney.
 „ 742, Crystal Palace, Crystal Palace, Sydenham.
 „ 822, Victoria Rifles, Freemasons' Hall.
 „ 1155, Excelsior, Sydney Arms, Lewisham-road.
 „ 1178, Perfect Ashlar, Gregorian Arms, Bermondsey.
 Chap. 2, St. James's, Freemasons' Hall.
 „ 9, Moriah, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street.
 The R.A. Chapter of Improvement, Freemasons' Hall, at 7; Comp. Brett, Preceptor. Installation of three Principals and Ceremony.
 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, APRIL 7.

Good Friday.

SATURDAY, APRIL 8.

Lodge 108, London, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.

Lodge 173, Phoenix, Freemasons' Hall.

„ 176, Caveac, Radley's Hotel, Blackfriars.
 „ 1328, Granite, Freemasons' Hall.
 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 8; Bro. Thomas, P.M., Preceptor.
 Mount Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, at 8; Comp. Brett, Preceptor.

CHESHIRE MASONIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.—On Tuesday evening, the 28th ult., a grand musical and dramatic performance in aid of the funds of this excellent institution took place in the Theatre Royal, Birkenhead. The house was crowded in every part, and the entertainment was one of the most enjoyable given in Birkenhead for a considerable time past.

CROSBY'S BALSAMIC COUGH ELIXER.—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 Elixer, 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 Asthmas, 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.—[Adv't.]

THE LONDON WARMING AND VENTILATING COMPANY

(LIMITED),

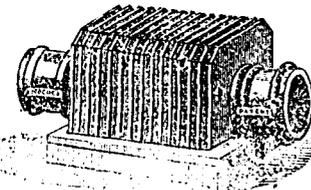
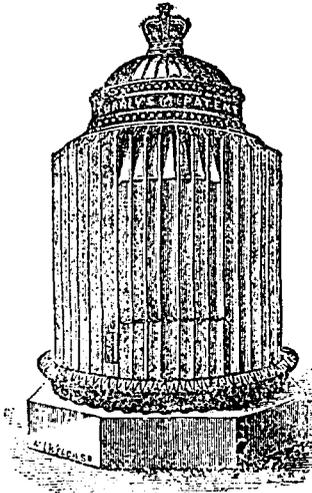
23, ABINGDON STREET

WESTMINSTER, S.W.

Manager, Director, and Secretary, MR. WOODCOCK.

Churches, Greenhouses, Offices, and Buildings of every description warmed by means of a modification of the plans successfully used by Sir Goldsworthy Gurney in both Houses of Parliament.

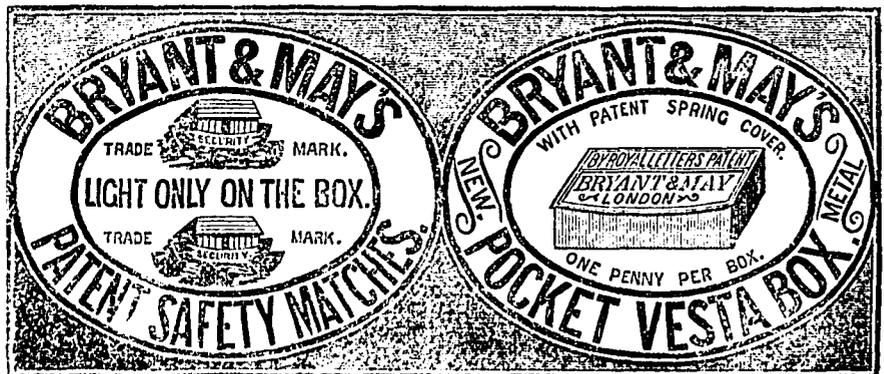
The cost is less, and the effect greater, than that of any other known means. The Horticulturist will also find an instrument of new and important power.



This Company has warmed St. Paul's Cathedral, York Minster, all the principal Cathedrals, and more than one thousand Churches in England, and numerous Cathedrals and Churches in France, besides Government and other Public and Private Buildings too numerous to name in an advertisement.

Particulars and Testimonials forwarded on application.

French Offices, 12, BOULEVARD ST. MARTIN, PARIS.



THE OUTFITTER:

A TRADE LIST OF PERSONAL REQUISITES FOR HOME AND FOREIGN USE.

PUBLISHED BY

GANN, JONES & Co.,

Outfitters,

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS AND CLOTHIERS,

(ESTABLISHED 1805.)

The List is sent by post to the principal Gentry, Clergy, and Outfitters at Home, and to the leading Merchants and Wholesale Buyers in Australia, East Indies, China, Japan, Java and the Eastern Archipelago, West Coast of Africa, Cape of Good Hope, West Indies, Canada, South and Central America, &c.

Depot, 171, FENCHURCH STREET. Manufactory, 15 and 16, BLOMFIELD STREET, E.C.