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THE RITE OF MISRAIM.

BY A CONSERVATOR-GENERAL 90°.

"Speech is silvern, but silence is golden," said the sage, and it would have been as well if the Sovereign Grand Inspectors-General 33°, who sit enthroned on high stools at 33, Golden-square, had borne the maxim in mind before they published in the columns of your contemporary the record of their impertinent interference with the establishment of the Rite of Misraim in England. However, as their blind animosity could be no longer restrained from open expression, the propitious moment has arrived for revealing the whole scope and character of the Machiavellian policy by which the acts of this *soi-disant* Masonic body are evidently dictated. To effect this object little more than a plain statement of *facts* is required, and the Masonic world can then judge upon which side are to be found truth, justice, and honour.

About the beginning of last December the "Sovereign Grands," finding that the Mark Grand Lodge had determined to absorb the "Ark" and other analogous degrees, deemed it a fitting opportunity to increase their own stock of wares by annexing the Rite of Misraim to the Ancient and Accepted Rite. They accordingly commissioned a trusty henchman to attend a meeting of the Grand Metropolitan Chapter Rose Croix, and then and there to begin business. Faithful, however, to their traditional policy, which regards *£ s. d.* as the *summum bonum* of Masonry, the first qualification for candidates was to be the deposit of a five-pound note, to cover the expense of certain rituals and plates which had come into their possession. Nor was any movement to be made until at least twelve victims at £5 each, representing a total of £60, were found willing to undergo the transformation process. But the best-laid schemes of men and mice are, in this troublesome world, subject at times

to unforeseen and unexpected collapse. The laudable (?) intentions of the 33° oozed out, and became known to certain brethren, one of whom was then the only man in England competent and legally entitled to confer the degrees of the Rite of Misraim. As an apposite comment upon the above, it may be remarked, *en passant*, that the S.G.C. in Golden-square actually purposed working the Misraimitic degrees *without any authority whatever*, except that derivable from the possession of the rituals and plates before-mentioned! Finding, therefore, that such was their resolve, a meeting of brethren desirous of establishing the Rite upon a legal basis was held, and this meeting was attended by a *pupil of Marc Bedarride*, the "Premier Grand Conservateur" of the Order, and who had received its degrees thirty-seven years previously from the great chief himself. This distinguished brother assented to the Rite being reorganised under his auspices, and without his presence and leadership not a single step would have been taken in the matter by the present Conservators-General. It is quite true that, for reasons easily understood by those who are acquainted with the inquisitorial system pursued by the S.G.C. 33°, the illustrious brother alluded to thought it expedient to keep his name out of sight until the Rite was firmly consolidated, and it is equally true that he sought co-operation and aid from Ill. Bro. Cremieux, 33°, of France, who was then in London. It is further beyond question that Bro. Cremieux would have attended the inaugural meeting of the "Bective Sanctuary" had he not been unavoidably prevented by urgent business.

Bro. Cremieux, however, as a proof of his willingness to assist, sent to the meeting his diploma as a member of the French Grand College of Rites, and this diploma was placed upon the table during the proceedings, and was examined by several out of the hundred Masons present. It was also understood that Bro. Cremieux's diploma invested him with power to found rites or orders recognised by the Grand Orient of France (the Rite of Misraim being one) in all countries where no such rites existed, and this statement was accepted as confirming and endorsing the previous action of the prime mover, Marc Bedarride's friend and pupil. The communication (published by your contemporary) from Bro. Thevenôt, Chef du Secretariat of the Grand Orient, denies, however, that Bro. Cremieux had any such authority, and he doubtless knows best; but in reality it is a matter of indifference, inasmuch as the organization of the Rite in England rests upon another and a surer foundation—its title being derived, as already stated, from the great Bedarride himself, and not from any foreign jurisdiction however "ancient and accepted." The only subject for regret is that the illustrious brother under whose ægis the present Council General of the 90° was formed, should, from motives of expediency, have conceived the idea of remaining incognito throughout the transaction, and that the name of Bro. Cremieux should have been introduced at all. The result, however, proves that the policy of concealment was in a great measure justifiable and necessary, as the Supreme Grand Council 33° have now foolishly expended their gasbag of indignation upon the "wrong man's" head, and they will henceforth find all their subtle and secret machinery of no avail should they attempt to effect the strangulation of the infant Hercules, he being now somewhat endowed with thews and muscles, and perfectly

able to defend himself against their imbecile attacks.

It may appear an enigma to the Craft generally why the Golden-square people should trouble their heads about the Rite of Misraim, when they possess such an El Dorado of their own; but in reality this is the root of the whole matter. Note well the contrast. The S.G.C. 33° wanted to add to their coffers five pounds from every brother admitted to the Rite of Misraim, while the present Conservators General *do not make any charge whatever* to members of the Red Cross Order, nor to others, except a small sum to defray the cost of paraphernalia. Bearing this fact steadily in view, the disappointed rage of the "Inspectors General" can be readily understood. Just as the golden cup was at their lips, and an endless vista of five-pound notes spread out before them, the ghost of Marc Bedarride inspired his disciple to dash the goblet aside, and the unreal vision of profit, like a mirage on the ocean, quite melted away. It would be tedious, if not irrelevant to the subject, to recount here the various causes of offence which have rendered the 33° Council obnoxious, and, it may almost be said, odious to their own quondam adherents. A section of self-elected oligarchs at the best, they are in no sense entitled to pass judgment upon others, and they may rest assured that unless they refrain from "meddling and muddling" in affairs beyond their jurisdiction, they will awaken such a storm of opposition as will shake down their card-board edifice of obstructiveness, and scatter their transcendental pretensions to the winds.

P o e t r y .

LINES ON THE DEATH OF AN OLD LADY.

Written by one of her dearest friends,  
BRO. C. I. PATON.

"Her children arise and call her blessed; her husband also, and he praiseth her."

Another pass'd away—a friend  
From childhood's dawn beloved, revered!  
The pleasant converse is at end  
By which, till now, life's path was cheered.

Well was she worthy of the love  
Which was her portion here below;  
Only the better home above  
Can love more pure and constant know.

Her's was a long and happy life,  
Though not without its painful days:  
As girl, woman, daughter, wife,  
She walked in virtue's peaceful ways.

She lived in piety and faith,  
Pursuing still the heavenward road;  
Always in readiness for death,  
For always waiting upon God.

Her children rose to call her bless'd,  
Her husband gave her willing praise;  
And all the neighbouring poor confess'd  
Her liberal hand and gentle ways.

With age her spirit's beauty grew,  
And, till away from earth she pass'd,  
Shone with a radiance ever new,  
Bright'ning and mellowing to the last.

We now shall see her face no more,  
Nor hear her voice, until we stand  
With her on Jordan's farther shore,  
Inheriting the promis'd land.

But still the remembrance will abide  
Of her example bright and fair,  
To rouse our slumb'rous souls, and guide  
Our footsteps till we meet her there.

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 Cocoa, a very light, thin, evening Beverage.—[Advt.]

## FREEMASONRY in IRELAND.

BY BRO WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN.

(Continued from page 197.)

A long letter by Bro. Alexander Seton, Deputy Grand Secretary for the Seceders, pretty fully embodies the reasons for opposition to the Grand Lodge at Dublin, and we will therefore give it in its entirety, as also reports of Grand Lodges held June 6th, 1810, and 3rd June 1812, and a letter respecting the Grand Masonic Hall and Orphan School:—

SIR AND BROTHER, June, 1810.

In my last letter, dated 5th April, 1810, I was obliged to expose to Masonic view one of those exertions of ingenuity, which, although in legal contemplation, amounted not to the crime of forgery; yet, morally and Masonically speaking, was one of the most dishonest and unprincipled that duplicity ever resorted to. It was not a mere simple falsehood, the disgrace of which, on detection, must fall on the promulgators, but it was a compound fabrication, which might have involved in it the names of brethren in the sister country, but whose noble rank and illustrious character fortunately removed far from them the imputation which might attach to personages whose virtues may be less readily acknowledged even where their conduct is best known. I did entertain a hope, which, for the Masonic honour of the parties, I sincerely regret has not been realised, that the family of the once Grand Master of Masons in Ireland would, on his and their own behalf, have seized the earliest opportunity to disclaim all association in that fabrication. I was willing and weak enough to suppose that the detection of the imposition having rendered it unproductive of the desired effect, the honour and the integrity of the Mason would have been roused into an indignant rejection of any participation in the reproach and contempt which ever attends base and unsuccessful management; such was the idea I had formed of those who profess to have "no other object in view than the honour and the interest of the Order." I must now, however unwilling, retract that opinion, and acknowledge, as I have been emphatically told by one of these parties, that "I knew not the sort of men I had to deal with." It is, however, fair to state that on a recent occasion the D.G. Master, from the chair of the Dublin G. Lodge, expressed great indignation on reading the detection contained in that letter; but, observe, the indignation was levelled, not at the parties concerned in the fabrication, but at the party who detected it. I must confess on such occasions I prefer, notwithstanding the Deputy's indignation, the character of detector to that of detected; and I had rather be the object of enmity by exposing duplicity and falsehood than of friendship as having been guilty of them. In this, I trust, there is no peculiarity of taste, but as questions of such nature bear not an argument, I pretend not to prescribe in that respect to others.

The D.G.M. on the same occasion declared that such things were infamous; I agree with him, and add, nothing can be more infamous; but, you will again observe, it is to those convicted of the act the infamy belongs, and not to the detector. Whatever guilt attaches to the latter I freely take to myself—the rectitude of the former I must leave to the proper owners. I am much afraid this explanation will not gratify them, but as they are not bound to be pleased, so neither am I bound to please them. The D.G.M. having thus indulged his indignation against the absent detector, challenged an inquiry into the Masonic conduct of his Principal, and as I knew that "any statement of facts is to that Principal a matter of perfect indifference," I cannot be supposed in the slightest degree to injure his feeling by accepting that challenge; and although the Masonic world and the Deputy may somewhat differ in their sentiments on these facts, "the freedom from partialities and prejudices," and the total absence from the Grand Master's contemplation of "any other object than the honour and the interests of Masonry," yet I may hope that the difference of opinion in this case will not be visited on me as an offence more than the peculiarity of taste in the former.

It is a fact, that 21 years ago, after the late Marquis of Downshire and the late Duke of Leinster had declared themselves honoured by being called to the Masonic Throne of Ireland, the then Baron Donoughmore condescended to succeed them. The benefits which followed that gracious condescension I cannot pretend to enumerate; but the first eighteen years may be well divided into two grand periods, of which the best account we have, coming from his adopted and bosom friend, we may

reasonably suppose those benefits suffer not from them any envious diminution. From 1789 to 1797, having certainly "no other object in view than the honour and the interests of the Order," the Grand Master was entirely occupied by two most important employments: raising regiments for the honour of Masonry, and establishing with equal disinterestedness a Grand Lodge in the city of Cork for the accommodation of twelve or fourteen lodges.

Such great exertions, no doubt, required great repose, or in the classic language of the family friends, "having no more regiments to raise, the Order was no longer an object of attention to the Grand Master." This period of rest may well terminate with 1807, some little dreams of resignation in 1805 and elections in 1806 and 1807, not being for the present worth observation. I would not here be supposed to detract from the merit or deny the necessity of raising men to fight the battles of our country, and I am well persuaded that a man is not the worse soldier for being a good Mason. Corporal Trim says "the greatest cowards are always the greatest scoundrels," I yet may doubt whether much advantage is derived to the principles of Masonry, or much honour to its practice, by converting the rendezvous into a lodge room or the Crimp Serjeant into a Master Mason. It may be objected to me that the Grand Lodge of Cork is called provincial; 'tis true, but essentials are of more consequence than names. The Grand Lodge of Cork does all acts within the power of a Grand Lodge, decides controversies, receives annual dues, dispenses these annual dues, honestly in charity, not dishonestly in litigation. 'Tis true, like other Grand Lodges, the Grand Lodge of Cork is not omnipotent; for in 1808, no doubt without any solicitation on his part, twelve or fourteen members of that Grand Lodge invested their founder with an unlimited authority, not over themselves, but over the rest of the Masons of Ireland. The validity of this grant was unkindly denied, and the Grand Master was very cruelly refused the benefits he expected from it, on this most ridiculous pretence: that three or four hundred lodges in Ulster ought to be in the Grand Master's estimation of at least equal importance with ten or twelve in Cork; whereas it is well known that out of his great impartiality he prefers one vote in Cork to one hundred in Ulster; and that, barring a small trifle of family patronage which he has in view, and which we will mention hereafter, "he would not condescend to be Grand Master even in Dublin with a single dissenting voice." But here, again, you will observe a small distinction: every one who votes for him, even a Fellow Craft, is a good, valid, and existing vote; but those who vote against him, so says the Deputy, are *nonentities*. Hence you learn the vast importance of being allowed to contribute to family aggrandizement; so long as you support a certain family with your votes, and a certain lawsuit with your money, you are the most honourable, independent, existing Masons in the world; but the moment you withdraw your confidence from one, or your subscription from the other, your Masonic existence terminates—you are *nonentities*. The D.G.M. has pronounced the sentence of annihilation from the Dublin Throne; and extraordinary as it may appear, each Mason in the kingdom, the favourite city of Cork, and the brethren therein residing always excepted, although he may believe in his existence, attend his lodge, eat, drink, sleep, &c., &c., he is to all intents and purposes, Hutchinsonically speaking, a *nonentity*. It may be a point of doubt, which is most to be admired, the novelty of this idea, or the prudence of the Deputy's challenge springing from it—*nonentity* having neither person nor voice, there was little danger to be apprehended, the courage and wisdom balanced each other

So nicely pois'd, 'tis clear his brain  
Outweigh'd his courage—half a grain.

It is a fact, that between the months of June, 1808, and December, 1809, a period in which the Order in Dublin has not only been honoured by the condescension of this Grand Master in holding office, but also by the superintendance of his Special Deputy, and his regular attendance on *election nights*, that the Fund of Charity has been distributed with a very liberal hand, no doubt to very deserving objects. Those of the greatest merit seem to be Mr. Ay. Hill and Mr. I. Williams, attorneys; £471 8s. 4d. is incontestible proof, not only of their deserts, but also of the strength of the fund in 1808; and the poverty in 1810 is evidenced by a balance in hands of £1 13s. 3d. This sum of £471 8s. 4d. was a small tribute of gratitude for the Masonic talent and "best judgment" of a Grand Master who "perfectly free from prejudices or partialities" with the experience of twenty-one years, "having no other object in view than the honour and interests of the Order," conducted that Order to a crisis equally honourable and advantageous. £1 13s. 3½d., at the end of twenty-one years, is nearly 1s. 7d. per annum—incontestable proof of the great benefits received from such wonderful condescension. I must here confess, that

in my opinion somewhat greater liberality has been used with respect to the charity money than the conductors of that fund are ready to evince with respect to their own money. Some people have the art of taking better care of their own money than of that with which others may entrust them. In this I may be mistaken, and as nothing could afford these conductors greater satisfaction than to detect my errors, their friends have now the best opportunity to prove my ignorance, and their liberality; let the lodges attached to them, according to the usage of the Cork brethren, which must be right, suspend for two or three years the payment of their dues, and if in that time the Grand master of Dublin and his Deputy, the Grand Secretary and his Deputy, the Grand Treasurer, individually or collectively, expend in their Masonic litigation as many shillings of their own as they have done pounds belonging to the Fund of Charity, I will again acknowledge that "I know not the kind of men I have to deal with." 'Tis only fair to afford these liberal conductors an opportunity of proving in purse as well as in person their disinterested attachment to the Order, and their perfect freedom from all interested and personal objects. Should I, however, be correct in my opinion, the brethren, by adopting this plan, will, at the end of two or three years, have the satisfaction to find their lodge chests, instead of being exhausted in idle litigation, replenished with means to relieve the indigent and distressed brother, to give food to the hungry, to clothe the naked; and the reflection that they are enabled so to do will give more gratification to the Masonic mind than can be derived from any measures of family aggrandizement or any display of family adulation; and should the brethren then deem it expedient to reimburse them their just and necessary expenses, it will afford a testimony of attachment on both sides—honourable and disinterested.

Having disposed of these comparatively lighter matters, I will not at present enter into a detail of the various occurrences which took place between the Grand Master's dream of resignation in 1805 and the meeting of 1808, which was "to re-illuminate the sun of Masonry in Ireland," nor will I now suppose the Grand Master fomented dissensions for the sole purpose of subjecting the Order of Freemasonry in Ireland, in all its branches, to his absolute control; to be afterwards wielded as a weapon of political consequence or converted into a tool of family aggrandizement. These points may afford matter for a future occasion; the suggestion of them at present may be a caution to the brethren that they may become not the victims of such artifice. But I will recall to your recollection the pomp with which the Grand Master assured the brethren of "his perfect freedom from partialities and prejudices," and his having "no other object in view than the honour and the interests of the Order." When "perfect freedom from partialities and prejudices," and "no other object in view than the honour and the interests of the Order" are mentioned among Masons, it is not unnatural to suppose these expressions are to be understood in their ordinary meaning, without any sinister design or personal object skulking behind them; but here again, in the family language, "you know not the kind of men you have to deal with." Should it be my misfortune to prove duplicity of conduct, falsehood of statement, and breach of obligation, the portion of Masonic honour which remains will not be very burthensome. You will, then, understand what is meant by "freedom from partialities," and "know the kind of men you have to deal with." Among Masons, you know, guilt in the two former charges always implies guilt in the latter: the Mason who endeavours to injure or deceive, who falsely vilifies or wilfully mis-states, in addition to the moral turpitude attached to deceit and falsehood, is also guilty of a breach of Masonic obligation; he tears assunder those bonds which bind Mason to Mason, which when preserved form the wreath of moral superiority, when severed, the disgrace falls not on the institution, but on the individual. The Grand Master having thus pledged himself "to have no other object in view but the honour and the interests of the Order," we will examine the sincerity of that profession. The office of Deputy Grand Secretary has always been in the gift of the Grand Secretary, and not in the gift of the Grand Master. It has trouble attached to it, and has also, in the Grand Master's words, "unfortunately some emolument." It had until latterly been supposed not to be injured by a little respectability in the person who held it; a knowledge of spelling and English, a little education, and such other trifles, were thought not incompatible; in short, both for Masonic and other reasons, it was formerly believed expedient it should be held by a gentleman—we have, out of respect to the Masons of Ireland, been latterly told in Dublin that it ought not to be held by a gentleman. Be that as it may, the G.M., in April, 1808, gave it as his solemn opinion that neither of the parties who claimed to be Grand Secretary ought to be elected; their very claims, he said, disqualified

them. The majority of the brethren thought otherwise of one of them, Bro. Irvine, and attended for the purpose of electing him. He did not entertain this new-light idea concerning his Deputy. The brethren who, at the solicitation of the Grand Master's family, had voted on three different occasions, one of these his own election, into which they had been cajoled, were, by an arbitrary decision and paltry manœuvre of the Special Deputy, prevented voting on the fourth. The great majority of the brethren, with Bro. Irvine, instantly withdrew, and Mr. Hancock was elected Grand Secretary. The Grand Master of Ulster was requested to call a meeting at Dungannon, which took place in June, 1808, when 300 lodges declared themselves independent of the Dublin G.M. and the Dublin G. Lodge; and yet that G.M. talks of not "conceding to hold office with a single dissenting voice." The intended meeting alarmed the family, and in three days it was proposed to Bro. Irvine, by one of the family, that Mr. Hancock should resign, that Mr. Irvine should, disqualified as he was, be elected G. Sec., with, however, this small preliminary proviso, that he should cede to the G.M. the nomination of the D.S., with the "unfortunate emoluments." Does it require much discernment to discover in this proposal an object different from the honour of the interests of the Order? How did the lapse of three days disqualify Bro. Hancock and qualify Bro. Irvine? The family fear dreaded his influence and respectability; and the family duplicity, judging from their own feelings, supposed he would, for office, sacrifice his own honour and your independence to promote their patronage and their aggrandizement. So long as Bro. Irvine respected the dignity, the independence, and the privileges of his office, he was disqualified; but if he invested the G.M. with the emolument, in a moment he was qualified. The proposal was treated with the contempt it merited. True to his object—you see "how honourable" it was—the G.M. did not stop here; he acted so as to leave no doubt; his cupidity for the "unfortunate emoluments" got the better of his prudence; and he furnished incontrovertible proof of the meaning which he attached to "the honour and the interests of the Order." I know not whether the compliance of Bro. Hancock to the cession was presettled, but this I know, that after the family was rejected, a letter was written to the G.L. printer, by the G.M.'s directions, signed J. Cuthbert, Act. Sec., in which he desired that "50 copies of the transaction, then printing, should be sent the G.M. for the brethren in *Cork*, and the remainder to be sent to Mr. Marsh, whom his lordship had appointed to be the Dep. Sec. Here, I think, is conviction that patronage and emoluments were his real objects, and the "honour and interests of the Order" a mere stalking-horse for their attainment. It is true that appointment did not take place; the G.M.'s new friends, whom he thought he had secured by violating the laws of the Order, most ungratefully refused to assist in carrying that nomination into effect, and after threemonths' negotiation, appointed another person, in opposition to the nomination of the Dublin G.M. and the G.S. Was private honour a question, which happily is not the case, it might be balanced in the scrupulous mind; what addition it has received by this G.M.'s associating with a party that could so unkindly deceive and thwart him in these his disinterested exertions for the "honour and interests of the Order," or in his adopting and countenancing the principles and conduct of those associates who great Masonic talent and industry appear by their fruits better adapted to the purposes of anonymous correspondence, and fabricated replies, than to conduct the business of the Dublin G.L., or of the party, by means either honourable or justifiable.

The next charge it may be my fortune to prove, is that a statement of falsehoods was published under the authority and by the direction of that G.M. in which his title to a "perfect freedom from partialities and prejudices" may appear to rest on the same foundation with his "freedom from any other object than the honour and the interests of the Order." As accuser, it is proper that I stand with clean hands before you. Early in 1806, just after the G.M.'s dream of resignation, in which he foresaw the approaching contentions, I informed him that if he thought I was a party to those contentions, or that my resignation could prevent them, I was ready to resign, and wait until such time as his convenience would allow my conduct to be investigated. That proposal was not attended to. The opinion of the G.L. on the very night on which his resignation was sent in, as the best method to prevent contentions, and was suppressed by his then Deputy as the best means to promote them, was, with respect to my conduct, highly flattering. From that period until 1808 I had acted in conformity to the known and established laws of the Order, but often in opposition to that Deputy whose conduct, in the G.M.'s own words, was such "as he could neither sanction nor be guilty of," yet who, it would seem, had obtained the G.M.'s con-

fidence by suppressing his resignation. The G.M. having thus, in December, 1805, foreseen, and for two years, until February, 1808, superintended the contention, "without any other object in view than the honour and the interest of the order," he then sent to inform me that for reasons personal to himself, but hostile to me, *I must resign*; not being his Deputy, I refused to resign, and I again demanded an investigation of my conduct, and relied on the laws of the Order for my justification. The G.M. chose not to be governed by the laws of the Order; they could not forward his objects. Masonic legality of conduct, and principle of action were now essential points; many brethren in town, and most brethren in the country, had for these two years, concurred in conduct with me. The G.M. changed his ground, if I would resign for *his accommodation*; in other words, if I would abandon that principle, and those brethren who had acted according to the laws of Masonry; if I would betray the trust reposed in me, for *the accommodation of the G.M.*, I might make such pecuniary arrangement as I thought proper for my own advantage; I would thus, in the G.M.'s idea, become worthy of the profits, though not of the ostensible situation. Divide et imper, a political, but not a Masonic maxim, became the G.M.'s principle of action. I had not been accustomed to convert the liberty and privileges of others, to my private advantage or emolument; I was not a trader in such articles; I refused the bribe and accommodation. The G.M. in his letter of May, 1808, written some days previous to the Grand Lodge meeting, tells the brethren that "I had refused to comply with his due authority, by not sending him some books, to the custody of which he thought himself entitled," and that I had also "to deceive," sent him an unservicable seal. With respect to the books; exclusive of other reasons, before another tribunal, he had not, by the laws of Masonry, any right to the custody of them, and I had found sufficient reason not to confide beyond the law. When, therefore, the G.M. relying for the custody of these books on a right which exists not, states that I had refused to comply with his due authority, *he states what is not true*. When he states that I had imposed an unservicable seal upon him, thereby insinuating that I had retained a servicable one, *it is also false*. I never had, or used in the office of D.G.S. previous to the writing of that letter, any other seal than that which I sent him. Should his Deputy now say that these statements were made on the representations of others, I beg to inform that Deputy, that negligence or inattention is a miserable apology for him who publishes a falsehood; and that where a little enquiry must have procured decisive information, such statements, in addition to their being unfounded, are to be considered wilfully and maliciously so.

It may be asked, among Masons, what motive could induce a G.M. to write and publish such falsehoods? Could he, by such calumnies, have deprived me of the confidence of the Order, he thought he might the more readily accomplish his object, and enrich his follower with those "unfortunate emoluments." I had resisted his threats, refused his bribes, and therefore "entirely free from partialities and prejudice" as he must be, and "having no other object in view but the honour and interest of the Order," he wrote a letter unfounded and false in its contents, to influence the election. The seal was in his possession, the books he alluded to were on the Grand Lodge table where they ought to be, and the brethren of Ulster finding contempt, insult and mockery practised towards them, when they withdrew left them not behind.

I think I have already stated sufficient to prove not only the two charges to which I have applied myself, duplicity of conduct as a Mason, and a deliberate and premeditated aspersion of character, false, in fact, and founded in insinuation, but also to prove the breach of obligation. I will yet go farther. A Grand Lodge cannot do business except on the third degree of Masonry; nor can an any Apprentice or Fellow Craft sit, vote, or speak therein. It is not unreasonable to suppose that twenty-one years' experience should have instructed the Grand Master in this essential point. It is stated, and on the most diligent inquiry I am convinced, the fact is, that one brother introduced by the Grand Master to the meeting of April, 1808, was then no higher than a Fellow Craft; that brother, in the Grand Master's own words, is "near and dear in blood, in feelings, and in affection"—he is his own brother. There is, therefore, little reason to suppose him ignorant of the circumstance—there is evidence to prove the G.M. well acquainted with it. In opening the lodge, the G.M. called it a lodge of Master Masons—he used the Fellow Craft sign. Shall this evasion be set up as a defence, doing honour either to the Masonic talent or the Masonic integrity of that G.M.? The same brother, still a F.C., attended the meeting of May, 1808. He was questioned as to the degree of Masonry to which he belonged. Under the advice of counsel he declined to answer. He was not, however, by the Deputy prevented

taking an active part in the transactions of that day. Will the Deputy, "dressed in a little brief authority," now get up, and in the petulance of demi-official intemperance and noisy invective against the absent, parade before a party known even in Dublin only on election nights, the Masonic virtues and the Masonic talent of the now G.M. of Dublin; will that Deputy, who in his former ecclesiastic function must have learned the lessons of truth and sincerity, now say, that a G.M. can dispense with the laws of Masonry, or absolve himself from those solemn obligations, the strict observance of which in others he should enforce, not only by precept but by example? Ere he uttered his philippic and threw out his challenge, he ought to have considered that truth and rectitude shrink not before duplicity and falsehood, and that the humblest individual in society who states facts will eventually obtain credit in opposition to his superior who states falsehoods. He ought to have known that exalted rank is best supported by exalted conduct, but that neither the one nor the other are the sole property of any family. He should have recollected that the existence and the respectability of Masonry depends not on family accommodation or family aggrandizement, nor will it expire with family discomfiture. Soaring far superior to such paltry arrangements, its virtues will flourish, its benign influence be acknowledged when family schemes are defeated or forgotten. To be at the head of Masonry was once an *honour*, it is now a *condescension*, and an expensive condescension it has been; but when people talk of condescension in public, and intrigue for the attainment of their object in private, 'tis not difficult to see that there are ulterior objects in view—"the honour and the interests of the Order" may again be used as a stalking-horse; and, again, may personal advantages and personal aggrandizement be found skulking behind him.

Let it not be supposed that I enjoy any gratification in meeting the Deputy's challenge. As a man and a Mason, it is most abhorrent to my feelings to expose even to Masonic view the picture now before it. In their fondness for notoriety they have forced the task upon me. In most instances the evidence comes out of their own hands; they will not say is the less credible on that account. The Grand Master with conscious foresight warned you to beware how you suffered yourselves to come under the control of an individual so humble as myself. Our conduct is before you, and I will not stop to draw a comparison between the tempter and the tempted—an humble individual in a subordinate situation and a monopolizing family in a superior one. But I will warn you to beware how you submit yourself to the domination of any family, which for twenty-one years could struggle to keep the Order in its trammels, and at the end of twenty-one years, for the attainment of yet ulterior objects, could force that Order to the verge of pecuniary and Masonic ruin.

If, therefore, the Masons of Ireland regard the independence and prosperity of their Institution. If they wish to transmit to posterity their Masonic rights in the same ample and virtuous form in which they have received them; if they wish to stand superior to paltry schemes, and remain independent of family arrangements, and unconnected with systems of family aggrandizement; if they wish to preserve themselves unpolluted by political agitations, and unshackled by Masonic speculators, they will take the law of Masonry as their guide, and spurn the tyrannic usurpations of every person who violates that law for purposes of patronage, or who assumes the power of dispensing with its solemn obligations for purposes of personal advantage, or of personal gratification. The threats, the enmity or the coercion of such individuals may, by the Masons of Ireland, be despised; their friendships, their flattery, or their bribes, must, to the Masons of Ireland, be fatal.

I have the honour to be,  
Your very obedient Servant and Brother,  
A. SETON, D.G.S.U.

(To be continued)

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

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

### ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

The regular Committee meeting of this Institution was held on Saturday, the 1st inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Bro. B. Head, V.P., in the chair. There were present: Bros. H. Browne, V.P.; R. W. Stewart, V.P.; J. R. Sheen, V.P.; G. M. E. Snow, V.P.; F. Walters, V.P.; G. Myers, V.P.; J. G. Chancellor, V.P.; B. Mallam, V.P.; R. Spencer, V.P.; J. R. Stebbing, V.P.; Cox, V.P.; J. C. Parkinson, V.P.; T. J. Sabine, J. W. Dosell, H. W. Hemsworth, &c.

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

Four applicants were placed on the list of candidates for the October election, whose petitions were brought before this meeting, and one was deferred. Five boys, who had been educated in this school, had each £5 voted to supply them with clothing. In consequence of the removal of one of the boys from the school, through ill-health, another vacancy was now declared, making fifteen instead of fourteen boys to be elected on Monday, April 17th. One candidate (Fitzwater) is withdrawn from the list of applicants seeking admission into the school.

Some other business having been disposed of, the usual vote of thanks to the Chairman closed the meeting.

### Reports of Masonic Meetings.

#### THE CRAFT.

##### METROPOLITAN.

*Royal Jubilee Lodge, No. 72.*—This old lodge was held on Monday, 3rd inst., at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. Bro. H. J. Wright, W.M., presided. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and unanimously confirmed. The W.M., in a correct, painstaking, and excellent manner, initiated two gentlemen into the mysteries of the Order, and afterwards, in the same pleasing style, raised two brethren to the third degree, which completed the work of the evening; and after some formal business had been disposed of, the lodge was closed. The usual banquet followed, served up in Bro. Clemow's well-known superior style, under the able superintendence of Bro. W. Smith, whose indefatigable exertions to please all were fully appreciated. The regular toasts were given and responded to, and after a few hours of enjoyment, the brethren separated, well pleased with their happy meeting. There were present Bros. J. J. Laskey, J.W.; H. Webb, P.M., Treas.; J. Nunn, P.M., Sec.; J. Dann, S.D.; A. Curry, D.C.; C. Dodson, P.M.; &c. Amongst the numerous visitors we noticed Bros. R. Boney, P.M. 79; H. Wington, 79; F. Walters, W.M. 1309, P.M. 73; H. Thompson, P.M. 177, P.M. 1158; B. Robards, W.M. 228; H. A. Lovett, 1314.

*Lodge of Faith, No. 141.*—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, on the 28th inst. Bro. J. Speed, W.M., presided, assisted by Bros. C. C. Taylor, S.W.; Green, J.W.; Themans, S.D.; Catmur, J.D.; Kennett, I.G. There were also present Bro. Hill, I.P.M.; Anslow, P.M. and Sec.; W. Carter, P.M. and Treas.; W. Stewart, Gottheil, and Gluckstein, P.M.'s; and a moderate collection of brethren. After the usual preliminaries, Bros. P. Davis, Abbott, and Hutton received their third degree, and Bro. Parker was passed to the second. The ballot being in favour of Messrs. W. J. Downey, Jacob Wigel and Adolph Levy, those gentlemen presented themselves and were severally initiated into the ancient mysteries of the Order in accordance with the established rules of the Craft. After several hours of labour, the brethren adjourned to their well-earned refreshment, which was liberally provided for them by Bro. Clemow under the able and courteous superintendence of Bro. Wm. Smith. On the removal of the cloth, the customary series of toasts were proposed and responded to; by Bro. Downey for the initiates, Ransome on behalf of the visitors, Hill and Steward for the P.M.'s, Themans for the officers. The proceedings were also enlivened with songs by Bros. S. Davis, Mallet, Gairy, Ransom, and M. Davis. The Tyler's toast terminated a very pleasant evening. The lodge was honoured by the following visitors: Bros. Gillard (150), Ransome (W.M. 169), S. Sequira (776, Paris), R. Davis (169), and Pestojee Bazonjee (Eastern Star, 1189, Bombay).

*Lodge of Unity, No. 183.*—On Monday, the 27th ult., at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, the installation meeting of this lodge was held. Bro. G. Thompson, W.M., presided, and completed the work of his year of office by passing one and raising another brother. Bro. Todd, P.M., took the chair, and in a faultless manner installed Bro. H. Wadling, W.M., who then appointed the following brethren as his officers: Bros. the Rev. D. Shaboe, P.G. Chap. Middlesex, Chaplain (re-invested); Garrett, S.W.; R. W. Groombridge, J.W.; Spelth, Treas.; Doggett, Sec.; E. C. Moore, S.D.; E. Collins, J.D.; R. Spencer, I.G.; and Bavin, P.M., Tyler. A vote of thanks and a handsome Past Master's jewel were presented to Bro. G. Thompson, I.P.M., which were duly acknowledged by him. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren sat down to banquet.

*Fitzroy Lodge, No. 569.*—The regular meeting of this distinguished lodge was held at the Head Quarters of the Honourable Artillery Company, Finsbury, on Friday, the 24th ult. Bro. Peter Yeames Gowland M.D., W.M., opened the lodge. The minutes were read and confirmed, and the ballots for candidates for initiation were unanimously in favour of their admission. The W.M., in his accustomed correct, impressive, and admirable manner, did the ceremonies of initiation and passing, which must have produced a lasting impression on all those who were fortunate to receive those degrees from him. The routine business having been disposed of, the lodge was closed; the supper followed. There were present: Bros. J. C. Daniels, J.W.; P. Matthews, P.M., Treas.; J. Eglesse, P.M., Sec.; C. J. Watson, S.D.; W. H. Honey, J.D.; J. Dyer, I.G.; H. T. Adams, P.M.; J. W. Long, P.M.; F. Graves, I. Wilkins, G. Smith, W. S. Spicer, &c. Visitors: Bros. Lazarus, F. Walters, &c.

*Lodge of St. James, No. 765.*—The installation meeting of this young and prosperous lodge, which has nearly completed fourteen years since its consecration, was held at the Leather Market Tavern, New Weston-street, Bermondsey, on Tuesday, the 4th inst. The lodge was opened by Bro. Hyde, W.M., supported by Bros. R. P. Hooton, S.W., and W.M.-elect; T. Neville, J.W.; R. White, Sec.; W. Jones, S.D.; Child, J.D.; P. M'Cullum, I.G.; H. Jolly, W.S.; M. Scott, P.M.; D. Boyce, P.M.; and others. The minutes of the previous meeting were unanimously confirmed. Bro. Hyde, W.M., in an impressive, earnest, and correct manner raised Bros. R. Jolly, Bishop, Ireland and Brimmer to the third degree. Bro. M. Scott, P.M. (father of the lodge), then took the chair, and in his usual superior and masterly manner installed Bro. R. P. Hooton, W.M., who appointed as his officers Bros. T. Neville, S.W.; W. Jones, J.W. and Treas.; R. White, P.M., Sec. (re-invested); Child, S.D.; P. M'Cullum, J.D.; H. Jolly, I.G.; M. Scott, P.M., D.C.; Buckworth, W.S.; and W. J. Laing, P.M., Tyler. The investiture addresses to the officers and the other addresses were most beautifully given by the Installing Master, and on the completion of the ceremony a hearty burst of applause greeted him before he resumed his seat. It was proposed, seconded, and carried unanimously that a vote of thanks be given to Bro. M. Scott, P.M., for the able manner in which he had rendered the ceremony of the installation, and that the same be entered in the lodge minute book. The report of the Audit Committee was read, showing that the lodge funds, and all other things connected with the lodge, were in a prosperous state. The lodge was then closed, and the usual good banquet followed, but in consequence of the serious illness of the host, harmony was dispensed with. The usual toasts were given, and Bro. Hyde, I.P.M., at the festive board, was presented with a handsome five-guinea P.M.'s jewel, which had been unanimously voted to him from the lodge funds at a previous meeting. Bro. Scott, in an eloquent speech, returned thanks. Visitors: Bros. E. Harris, P.M. and Treas. 73; F. Walters, P.M. 73; D. Rose, P.M. 73; G. Free, S.W. 73; G. J. Grace, J.W. 73; T. Blakeley, P.M. 765; Parker, P.M. 765; H. Bartlett, J.W. 147; A. P. Haley, 862; Smith, 902; &c., &c.

*St. Mark's Lodge, No. 857.*—A meeting of the above lodge was held on Tuesday, the 28th ult., at Bro. Timewell's, the Duke of Edinburgh, Shepherd's-lane Brixton. Present: Bros. Shuck, W.M.; Hambly, S.W.; Day Goss, J.W.; Bragg, S.D.; Morley, I.G.; Harrison, M.D., P.M. and Treas.; H. E. Frances, P.M. and Sec.; Seaton, M.D.; King, Goalen, Adams, Gamble, Crouch, Cox, Dodwell, Bunker. The visitors were: Bros. Hambly, P.P.G.T., Devon; Bowden, P.M. 278; J. L. Thomas, P.M. 492; W. S. Wallace, P.G.S.W., Gloucestershire; W. Worrell, S.W. 1339, W.M. of the Windsor Lodge, and several other distinguished brethren. After the opening of the lodge, the business of the evening was proceeded with, which was to install Bro. Hambly into the chair of King Solomon. This interesting ceremony was performed in a most impressive manner by Bro. Harrison, M.D., P.M., the father of the lodge, and additional effect was imparted by the admirable performance of Bro. Worrell on the harmonium. The W.M., being installed, then invested his officers as follows:—Bros. Day Goss, M.D., S.W.; Bragg, J.W.; Seaton, M.D., J.D.; Morley, S.D.; and King, I.G. Bro. Frances, P.M., was re-invested as Secretary. The lodge being closed, the brethren adjourned to an excellent banquet. Bro. Timewell, who must be on intimate terms with geni of the "Arabian Nights," provided a banquet which surprised every one by its *recherché* style; the resources of a much larger establishment have often failed in giving such entire satisfaction as was afforded on this occasion. After the usual Masonic toasts had been given, the W.M. proposed the healths of Bros. Goalen and Adams, who were initiated a week previous at a lodge of emergency, the Entered Apprentices' Song being admirably given by Bro. Worrell. Bros. Goalen and Adams returned thanks in very happy terms. The W.M.'s health having been proposed by Bro. Shuck, P.M., Bro. Hambly said he was proud of the high position he had achieved in Freemasonry, especially so as it had been given by the members of the St. Mark's Lodge. Ever since he had joined the lodge he had made it his study to do his duty to the utmost of his ability in every office he had been placed. He owed his knowledge of Freemasonry to his punctual attendance to the class attached to the lodge, and was particularly indebted to Bro. Frances, their Secretary and Preceptor, for the instruction he had so kindly given him. He should always study the best interests of the lodge, and hoped he should live to install his successor, and remain a P.M. of the lodge for many years.—The W.M. then proposed the health of the visitors.—Bro. Hambly, P.P.G.T., Devon, said he had travelled very many miles to be present on this occasion, and very interesting it was to him to witness the installa-

tion of, he may say, his double-brother—brother of the flesh and brother in Freemasonry—into the chair of King Solomon. He felt sure he was quite deserving of that honour, and expressed his thanks for the kindness he had always received from the brethren of the St. Mark's Lodge.—The Treasurer and Secretary's healths, as officers and P.M.'s, were proposed and drank enthusiastically.—Bros. Harrison, M.D., P.M., and Frances, P.M., returned thanks in very eloquent terms, expressing their hopes that the brethren would take advantage of the class which met in the house they were then in, and at which they could all obtain that excellence which was necessary for them to fill a similar proud position to that which Bro. Hambly then so deservedly occupied. The Officers' health being drunk, Bro. Day Goss, M.D., returned thanks in his usual fluent manner. The Tyler's toast being given, the brethren adjourned, after having spent a most pleasant evening, which was added to by the excellent performance of Bro. Worrell on the piano.

*Lodge of Asaph, No. 1319.*—This lodge held its regular monthly meeting at the Freemasons' Hall, on the 3rd inst., at 1.30 p.m. Present: Bros. E. S. Jones, P.M., W.M.; Charles Coote, P.M., S.W.; J. M. Chamberlain, P.M., J.W.; James Weaver, P.M., P.G.O. Middlesex, S.P.; Edward Frewin, J.D.; Charles Coote, jun., Treas.; C. S. Jeykll, I.G.; W. A. Tinney, D.C.; W. H. Weston, J. M. Ball, W. H. Stephens, H. Snelling, J. Egerton, H. Snyders, H. J. Tinney, H. Baker, J. Baker, John Strachan, John T. Carrodus, Thos. Edgar, J. Boatwright, W. T. Maby, and Edward Terry. Visitors: Bros. Chas. Heywood (186) and Edward Swanborough, 188. The lodge being opened, the ballot was taken for Messrs. W. J. Castell, W. Graves, L. Silberberg, for initiation, and they, being in attendance, were duly into the mysteries of Freemasonry. Bros. John Strachan and J. T. Carrodus proved themselves proficient in their examination, and were passed to the second degree; Bro. Joseph Baker also having given proof of the knowledge of his examination was raised to the degree of M.M. The W.M. gave the explanation of the tracing-board in the three degrees and the charge to initiates. Bros. John Read, P.M. 720, Organist; Edward Swanborough, 188, Theatrical Manager; Charles Wellar, Organist, were proposed as joining members, and Mr. George Augustus Compton, Professor of Music; Joseph Horton, Professor of Music; Charles Wright, Treasurer, Theatre Royal, Haymarket, for initiation. A distressed brother was relieved with the sum of £5. The ceremonies were conducted in the usual good manner this young lodge so strictly observes. The business being finished, the lodge was closed in due form with solemn prayer.

##### PROVINCIAL.

*Ipswich, British Union Lodge, No. 114.*—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, on Thursday, the 30th ult.; Bro. Phillip Cornell, W.M. There was a large attendance of brethren, and the visitors included the W. Masters of the other three Ipswich lodges, and several brethren from Colchester and Bury St. Edmund's. Bro. H. C. Fox, Lieut. R.E., having passed a satisfactory examination, was raised to the sublime degree of a M.M., after which a most interesting lecture, on "Jerusalem Raised," was delivered by Bro. William Warren, Lieut. 60th Rifles (brother of Bro. Captain Warren, the Jerusalem Explorer). The lecture was illustrated by numerous diagrams, photographs, and models. At the close, Bro. Warren presented the lodge with several valuable books on Jerusalem, &c. A vote of thanks was ordered to be recorded on the minutes to Bro. Warren, and the W.M. requested him to accept two guineas, to be presented by him to the "Palestine Exploration Fund," as a slight acknowledgment for his trouble and kindness in giving the lecture. The brethren then retired to an admirable banquet, to which about thirty-five sat down.

*WARRINGTON.—Lodge of Lights, No. 148.*—The regular monthly meeting was held at the Masonic Rooms, Sankey-street, on Monday evening, the 27th ult. The W.M., Bro. W. Richardson, occupied the chair of K.S., and he was supported by Bros. W. Mossop, W.M. 1250, as S.W.; D. W. Finney, P.M. 148, as J.W.; John Harding, S.D.; John Bowes, P.M., P.P.G. Reg., Cumberland and Westmorland; W. Crompton, I.G.; Horatio Syred; Charles Wood; T. Mee Pattison, Org.; Thos. Jones; Peter Jones; Samuel Hunt; James Hepherd, P.M.; W. S. Hawkins; Rev. Dr. Massingham; Robert Richardson; Thomas Morris; John H. Gornall, M.R.C.S.; John S. Patten; John Pilling, P.M.; James Hannah, Tyler. Visitors: Bros. Joseph Burton, No. 300; Thomas Jones, No. 291; P. J. Edelsten, No. 1250; Edwin Roberts. The lodge was opened in due form with solemn prayer, when the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The ballot box was then sent round for Mr. Edward Howorth and Mr. John Wild Thorp, candidates for the mysteries and privileges, which proved in favour in each case. Mr. Thorp, being present, was initiated according to ancient custom by the W.M., under the able deaconate of Bro. W. Mossop, by whom also the charge was delivered with equal ability. Bro. Patten then claimed advancement, and, having proved himself worthy, was entrusted and retired. The lodge was opened in the second degree, Bro. Patten admitted and passed by the W.M., the working tools being presented and explained by W. S. Hawkins. The lodge was closed in the second degree. Bros. Dr. Gornall and Dr. Massingham signed their Grand Lodge certificates and afterwards received them from the Secretary. A discussion now followed relative to Boys' votes, when, on the motion of Bro. Bowes, seconded by Bro. Mossop, it was unanimously agreed to give them in favour of Thomas Lassiter Molineaux, being No. 21 on the list, this boy being connected with Warrington. Nothing further being proposed for the good of Masonry in general or of this lodge in particular, it was closed with the usual solemnities, and the brethren separated in harmony.

MELTON MOWBRAY.—*Rutland Lodge, No. 1130.*—The regular monthly meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday, March 28th. Pro. J. J. Fast, W.M.; J. E. Bright, S.W.; Bernard, Sec.; W. Leadbeater, I.G.; Rev. W. Langley, P.M.; together with several members and visitors. Amongst the latter were Bro. Wright, of the Arboretum Lodge, Derby; Bro. Smith, Manchester; and Bro. Taylor, Leicester. One gentleman was proposed for initiation at the next meeting, and one of the brethren of the lodge offered his services as Steward at the next Festival of the Girls' School. A new banner (supplied by Bro. George Kenning, reflecting great credit upon his establishment) has been lately added to the lodge furniture, which is now complete.

LIVERPOOL.—*Pembroke Lodge, No. 1299.*—On Thursday, the 16th ultimo, the brethren of this lodge—one of the youngest but most promising lodges in the province of West Lancashire—were assembled at West Derby Hotel, West Derby, near Liverpool, for the purpose of installing the Worshipful Master-elect, and for other business. This was the anniversary day of the consecration of the lodge, and it is most creditable to the zeal and unanimity of the brethren connected with the "Pembroke" that the necessary cost of furnishing the lodge (carried out with the greatest taste by Bro. Joseph Wood) has been nearly defrayed during the first year. Bro. W. Crane, W.M., opened the lodge in the first degree, and after the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and confirmed, the lodge was opened in the second degree. Afterwards Bro. William Vines, as the W.M.-elect, was presented to Bro. T. Marsh, A.P.G.D.C. and P.G.S.B., by Bro. Hamer, P.G.T., and Bro. W. Crane, W.M., P.M. 249, for installation. The ancient rites having been read, Bro. Vines was duly installed W.M. in a highly impressive manner. The brethren having saluted in the three degrees, the W.M. appointed the following officers: Bros. J. Sallars, S.W.; J. Clegg, J.W.; Clayton, Treas.; P. Macmurdrow, Sec.; W. Jones, S.D.; W. Wilson, J.D.; W. Cotter, I.G.; J. Cook, D.C.; J. W. Kelly, Steward; and J. Robinson, Tyler. Bro. Marsh gave the address to the officers, and Bro. Hamer addressed the brethren. Amongst the visitors were Bros. A. C. Mott, P.G.D.; J. Jones, S.W. 216; James Ridley, P.M. 321 (Ireland); Dr. Speer, 1094; Pickup, 1094; W. J. Lunt, P.M. 823; &c. Bros. Thomas and Ogle were elected joining members, and the lodge was then closed in due form. An excellent banquet was afterwards provided by Bro. Rawlinson, of the West Derby Hotel, to which about forty brethren sat down. After the removal of the cloth, the W.M. proposed the loyal toasts in short and happy terms. He also proposed "Our Masonic Rulers, Supreme and Subordinate," to which Bro. Mott replied, remarking that he was proud to be in a position to do so. They had a nobleman at their head who had shown an unusual amount of interest in the Craft; and he (Bro. Mott) thought that during his temporary absence across the Atlantic, the Earl of Carnarvon, as his Deputy, was "the right man in the right place." In their own province they had a Grand Master who had served his apprenticeship in a similar capacity for several years, and a more genial and more noble man than the Deputy Provincial Grand Master did not exist. At the last meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge vessels were wanted for consecration, and Bro. Lord Skelmersdale at once said he would defray the cost, amounting to about £80. (Cheers.) Referring to a recent visit to a lodge at Kirby-Lonsdale, Bro. Mott said he was very much struck with the quantity of purple there, and he expressed a hope that before long the same free distribution would be seen in the province of West Lancashire. (Hear, hear.) He expressed great pleasure at hearing of the prosperity of the Pembroke Lodge, No. 1299, although it had only been in existence a year. He was glad to say that No. 1345 had been consecrated the other day, which showed that Masonry was increasing very much. He also referred to the satisfactory nature of the report about to be issued, and said he was proud to know that that lodge, though comparatively new, had contributed its full share towards the educational institution for children. (Cheers.) The claims of that institution were very great, and he trusted the brethren would put their shoulders to the wheel. He congratulated the brethren of the Pembroke Lodge at having placed in the chair a brother who was so eminently qualified to fulfil the duties by his large experience and genial disposition.—Bro. Crane, I.P.M., in proposing "The Health of the W.M.," said the selection was one which would do credit to Masonry generally, and prove highly satisfactory to the brethren of that lodge in particular. Bro. Vines was known to most of them as an excellent Mason, and he gratefully acknowledged the good service he had rendered to him (Bro. Crane) during his year of office, never having been absent from a single meeting. (The toast was drunk with much enthusiasm.)—In acknowledging the compliment, the W.M. thanked the brethren very sincerely for having placed him in the chair. In taking that position, he said, the lodge had been very much indebted to Bro. Crane for the efficiency he had displayed during his year of office, making it one of the most promising in that province. He (Bro. Vines) assured the brethren that he would do his best for the interests of the lodge, so far as his time and circumstances would permit. The W.M. said he proposed with much pleasure "The Health of their esteemed and worthy P.M., Bro. Crane." It was the intention of the lodge to present him with an address, but as it was not completed to his (Bro. Vines') satisfaction, he had resolved to postpone its presentation till next meeting, if that met with their approval. (Hear.) No lodge could possibly have prospered more than No. 1299 had done under Bro. Crane. They had spent something like £137, and he was happy to say they had now only owed about £16. (A Brother: That is in addition to the £137, Worshipful Master.) The lodge ought to be proud at having had such a Master during the past year, and he hoped Bro. Crane would be spared to see the

Pembroke Lodge rank second to none in the province. (Applause.)—After the toast had been drunk with true Masonic cordiality, Bro. Crane said he hardly knew how to thank the brethren for their very flattering terms of approval. The financial position of the lodge was not due to his exertions alone, but was largely due to the cordial help he had received from the officers and brethren generally. He never entered with more pleasure upon the duties of any office than the Master of that lodge, after the S.W. (Bro. Sellars) had represented that West Derby was desirous of having a lodge; and he assured them it gave him the greatest delight to see that up to that time it had been successful, and bade fair to be one of the most prosperous in the province. He had received the most hearty support from all the brethren, for which he must express his gratitude; and he trusted it would be an incentive to him to continue to work for the interests of the lodge, Masonry in general, and all his fellow-men. (Hear, hear.)—The toast of "The Visiting Brethren," proposed by the W.M., was acknowledged by Bros. Mott, Baker, J. Jones, Ridley, Speer, T. Dodgson (W.M. Lodge of Furness, No. 995), and Worthington.—The W.M. said it was well known, however good the captain, a ship could not be well navigated without excellent officers, and therefore, in proposing "The Health of the Office-bearers" in that lodge, he expressed his belief that the lodge would be carried on prosperously and efficiently during the coming year.—The S.W. (Bro. Sellars) thanked the W.M. and brethren for their kindness, and assured them that he and his brother officers would heartily unite in promoting the interests of the Pembroke Lodge.—"The Newly-admitted Brethren" was acknowledged by [Bro. Thomas, and the toast of "Bro. Rawlinson, their host," was also proposed by the W.M. A very pleasant evening's entertainment was greatly enhanced by the excellent singing of Bros. D. Saunders, J. Jones, J. Busfield, E. Hughes, Fisher, &c.

ROYAL ARCH.

CONSECRATION OF THE ROYAL MIDDLESEX CHAPTER, No. 1194.

This new chapter was consecrated at the Northumberland Arms Hotel, Isleworth, Middlesex, on Saturday, the 25th ultimo, by E. Comp. John Hervey, G.S.E., assisted by Comp. James Brett, P.Z., as J.; Comp. John Boyd, P.Z., filling the chair of H., and Comp. R. Wentworth Little, P.Z., officiating as Director of Ceremonies.

The chapter having been duly opened by the Principals the companions were admitted, and the beautiful rite of consecration was then administered by the presiding officer. At the conclusion of this important ceremony, Comp. F. Walters, P.Z., presented Comps. Colonel Burdett, W. Roebuck, C.E., and G. Cattel, the Principals-designate, for installation in the chair of J., and they were installed accordingly by Comp. Little. Comp. Cattel having retired, Comps. Burdett and Roebuck were advanced to the rank of H. by Comp. Brett, and the supreme dignity of Z. was then conferred upon Col. Burdett by Comp. Hervey—the whole of the ceremonies being most ably and impressively rendered by the Installing Principals.

Upon the readmission of the Companions, the M.E.Z. proposed, and it was duly seconded and carried unanimously, that Comps. Hervey and Brett be elected honorary members, in appreciation of their valuable services, and a vote of thanks for the same was also voted.

The names of eight brethren for exaltation and five companions for joining were then proposed by Comps. Roebuck and Little, the latter companion having been previously chosen and invested as Scribe E.

The chapter was then closed, and the Companions sat down to dinner, after which the usual loyal and R.A. toasts were proposed by the M.E.Z. Comps. J. Boyd, Z. 145, and C. Horsley, P.J. 28, responded eloquently for the visitors. The health of the Consecrating Principal was exceedingly well received, and Comp. Hervey expressed his acknowledgements in felicitous terms, and then proposed the "M.E.Z.," for which Col. Burdett returned thanks. Various other toasts were given, including the "Founders," represented by Comps. G. Kenning and D. D. Beck, and the last toast having been proposed by the Janitor, Comp. Gilbert, the Companions separated.

PROV. GRAND R.A. CHAPTER OF EAST LANCASHIRE.

The installation of the M.E. Grand Superintendent, Lieut.-Colonel N. Le Gendre Starkie, took place in the Town-hall, Bury, on March 30th, at 2 p.m., which was numerously attended by the Provincial Grand Officers and companions from the neighbouring towns.

Comp. Henry Muggeridge, Past Grand Standard-Bearer of England, having kindly come down from London, performed the ceremony in his usual true Masonic manner, installing Lieut.-Colonel N. Le Gendre Starkie as M.E. Provincial Grand Superintendent, Comp. John M. Wike as 2nd, and Comp. W. Birch as 3rd Provincial Grand Principal. The rest of the Grand Officers being appointed and invested, Comp. Henry Muggeridge delivered an

appropriate address to the companions present, which was listened to with marked attention. The roll of chapters being then called over, the Grand Chapter was closed and officers retired.

The chapter was finally closed at 4 p.m. by Comp. Henry Muggeridge, when the brethren, about sixty in number, partook of a first-class banquet, under the presidency of M.E. Provincial Grand Superintendent, Lieut.-Colonel N. Le Gendre Starkie, at the Derby Hotel, provided and superintended personally by Bro. William Handley, W.M. 1012, in that style for which this hotel is famed.

During the evening Comp. Henry Muggeridge gave "The Balaclava Charge," by Tennyson, which was received with great pleasure. The musical arrangements were ably conducted and performed by Comps. Bailey and Dumville and Bros. Edmondson and Bro. Wroe, accompanied by Comp. Thos. Law, Provincial Grand Organist, and a very interesting meeting was concluded at 10 p.m.

MELTON MOWBRAY.—*De Mowbray Chapter, No. 1130.*—The regular Quarterly Communication of this chapter was held on the 9th ult. Present: Comps. Newcome, M.E.Z.; E. J. Orford, H.; Douglas, J.; Langley, P.Z., Treasurer; Adcock, Scribe E.; J. J. Fast, P.S.; J. E. Bright, A. Soj.; J. C. Duncombe, A. Soj.; Markham, Leadbeater, Johnson, Chester, Newcombe, Selby, &c. Bro. Bugg, of the Hundred of Elloe Lodge, Spalding, was balloted for, elected, and exalted by E. Companion Langley, at the desire of the M.E.Z. The lectures were given by Comps. Douglas, Orford and Langley, the whole of the work being very correctly rendered. The following companions were then elected to office for the ensuing year: Orford M.E.Z.; Douglas, H.; Fast, J.; H. Dean, P.S. They will be installed at Leicester at a Provincial Grand Chapter which the P.G. Supt. of Leicestershire is about to hold to instal the Principals of all the chapters in the province. There are three or four names down for the next meeting, in June, which will be the second anniversary of this flourishing chapter.

MASONIC ORPHAN BOYS' SCHOOL, DUBLIN.

We have great pleasure in giving publicity to the following letter:—

Freemasons' Hall, Dublin, April, 1871.

Dear Sir and Brother,—I beg to bring the Masonic Orphan Boys' School under your consideration. Although the Institution has been so recently established, we are now creditably maintaining and educating eleven orphans, sons of our departed brethren.

At our first general meeting a resolution was adopted that we should not cease our efforts until a sum had been collected sufficient to justify the formation of a suitable Orphanage, such as the Female Orphan School, and we have the great satisfaction of informing you that we have been enabled, through the liberality of the brethren, to invest in good securities the sum of £4,300; and so soon as the invested sum shall have reached £5,000, we purpose forthwith to take steps for the immediate opening of an independent Institution. At our last election twelve most truly deserving applicants for admission presented themselves. Our funds only admitted of our electing one. I therefore now most earnestly appeal to you to assist to place us in a position to announce that another election will be held during the course of the ensuing autumn.

A Vice-President's fee is £30, a Life Governor's donation is £10, and the Annual Governor's subscription £1; but any sum will be most thankfully received, and trusting that I shall be favoured with permission to add your name to the list of subscribers, have the honour to remain, yours fraternally,

A MAXWELL HARTE, Assist. Sec.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Comfort for the afflicted.—When the blood becomes impure through breathing foul air, or through the imperfect performance of any bodily function, the greatest benefit will be derived from these pills, whose purifying, alterative, and tonic virtues are too well known to need any commendation here. After taking a few doses, a marked amendment will be felt from day to day; the appetite will grow better, the stomach stronger, the liver wholesomely active, and the bowels naturally regular. While taking these pills there is no danger of catching cold, nor are any, save the simplest, precautions (plainly set forth in the directions for use) necessary for securing the full beneficial results desirable from this well-known world-esteemed medicine.—[Advt.]

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 Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Coughs, Influenza, Night Sweats of Consumption, Quinsy, and all affections of the throat and chest. Sold by all respectable Chemists and Patent Medicine Dealers in bottles at 1s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, and wholesale by JAS. M. CROSBY, Chemist, Scarborough. \*Invalids should read Crosby's Prize Treatise on "Diseases of the Lungs and Air-Vessels," a copy of which can be obtained gratis of any respectable Chemist.—[Advt.]

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## Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

## DEATHS.

DALY.—On 27th ult., at 44, Edwardes'-square, Kensington, Bro. John Daly, P.M. Zetland Lodge, No. 511, London.

HODGSON.—1st April, at Calais, near Hebden Bridge, Yorkshire, Bro. Joseph Hodgson, after a long illness, for about forty years a subscribing member to the Prince George Lodge, No. 308, Stansfield, near Todmorden.

B. B.—Thanks for your extract, but it is not advisable to reproduce it.

## The Freemason,

SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 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.

## RECENT CONTRIBUTIONS to MASONIC LITERATURE.

THE labours of Bro. HUGHAN in the field of Masonic literature are so strenuous and successful, his devotion is so untiring, and his ability so widely acknowledged, as to leave little room for additional words in his praise. But even amongst those who gladly hail the results of his industry and zeal there are some who do not to the fullest extent appreciate the actual work involved in the elimination of Masonic evidences from the mouldy records of the past. Nothing, we feel assured, but a high sense of duty, and an overflowing love for the ancient Craft, can at once animate and sustain those who may be emphatically called the historians of Freemasonry.

We have on a former occasion expressed our views pretty strongly upon the various theories broached and advocated with reference to the antiquity of the Masonic Order, and while giving every brother credit for his honest convictions, we then pronounced a deliberate opinion against what is called the "1717" theory. That the rites of the Masonic Order have undergone many changes and modifications during the last two hundred years none will deny, and the

preponderating "speculative" element in the fraternity is undoubtedly a creation of modern times; but there are quite enough links connecting us with the mediæval sodalities, and with their prototypes, the Roman colleges and similar institutions, to warrant the belief that Freemasonry is but part of a great chain of union reaching back into long-forgotten cycles, yet never broken or corroded by the hand of time. The traditions still preserved in our Order, misty and mythical as they may seem to many, agree in essentials with those communicated to the operative Masons of old. Hiram Abiff, the prince of architects, is to this day the patron of the handicraft of stone-cutters, who render due honour to his memory upon all festive occasions.

It is of course very questionable whether the exalted moral doctrines now explained and inculcated in Masonic lodges were really taught in the ancient artisan fraternities, but there remains the important fact that the grand principle of brotherhood was proclaimed ages ago in those fraternities—that century after century it has been gaining strength, and now finds triumphant acceptance in the universality of the Craft. Every incident, therefore, which sheds the faintest glimmer upon the past history and progress of the royal art must be welcomed by the Masonic student. Quaint customs that prevailed amongst our forefathers very frequently bear relation to still older practices, and it requires an intelligent mind to group and connect such coincidences together so as to form one continuous and harmonious whole. The extraordinary capacity for work of this arduous character, already evinced by Bro. HUGHAN, must have prepared our readers in some measure for his masterly "History of Freemasonry in York," which is now republished in a work entitled "Masonic Sketches and Reprints." His diligence in collecting materials is only equalled by the care with which he preserves every item of real value; and the result is, not only an accurate, but most readable account of the sayings and doings of Freemasons in the olden times. The second part of these sketches is scarcely less valuable, inasmuch as it embraces unpublished records of the Craft, relating more especially to the discovery of a missing volume of the minute books appertaining to the "Ancient Society of Free and Accepted Masons of the Grand Lodge of All-England, held at the city of York 27th December, 1774, to 31st July, 1780."

It is not possible for us to do more than indicate the valuable contents of this minute book, but it may be fairly deduced therefrom that the York Masons recognised but five degrees, namely, the Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, Master Mason, Knight Templar, and Royal Arch; the Knight Templar being also called Knight of the Tabernacle. This seems to settle the assertion that the Rose Croix, Ne Plus Ultra, and other foreign grades were ever sanctioned by the brethren at York,

although it is probable that some portions of those degrees, as well as of the Red Cross of Constantine, formed part of the ritual of the Templar Order.

These records, however, throw very little light upon the so-called Heredom working, and do not support the various theories which have been promulgated as to its comprehensive character. Be this as it may, the warmest thanks of the Fraternity are due to Bro. HUGHAN for his painstaking and laborious efforts in the cause of Masonic literature, and for the extremely lucid manner in which he invariably marshals and arranges his facts. Nor must his distinguished colleague in the preparation of "Masonic Sketches and Reprints" be overlooked, and when we mention his name, the Rev. Adolphus F. A. Woodford, Past Grand Chaplain, it will be at once recognised as that of a good Mason and a sound scholar. Bro. Woodford analyses with keen literary acumen the evidences adduced in favour of the antiquity of York Masonry, and arrives at the conclusion that the traditions which connect the early history of the Craft with that city are worthy of acceptance and credit. As we have already intimated, our space will not permit us to give even an outline of this interesting Masonic work; but we could not allow the opportunity to pass without adding our humble wreath of praise to the laurels of approbation which such distinguished services to Freemasonry so amply merit at the hands of every lover of the mystic art.

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

## THE RITE OF MISRAIM.

A disingenuous and disgraceful attempt has been made by the opponents of the above Rite to make capital out of a circular issued by Grand Lodge some twelve years ago against the Reformed Rite of Memphis.

In the first place, the two rites are perfectly distinct—the first having been founded in 1782, and the other so recently as 1839. But the essential difference is this: that the Rite of Misraim, as now practised in England, rests upon the basis of the Craft degrees, and works only a few grades peculiar to the Rite, whereas the Grand Lodge of Philadelphia, or Reformed Rite of Memphis, actually works the Craft degrees, and those only. It was for this unwarrantable interference with the authority of Grand Lodge that the Memphis lodges in London and its vicinity were denounced as spurious and illegal by the Board of General Purposes. It was because they professed to make, pass, and raise Masons without the sanction of the Grand Master, that their proceedings attracted any notice at all, for, had they—being, first of all, regularly initiated—created themselves 33rds all round, it would not have fallen within the province of Grand Lodge to condemn them. The attempt to establish a parallelism between Memphis and Misraim is therefore simply an imposition. VERITAS.

## UNION OF THE MASONIC CLERGY.

The proposal of Bro. the Rev. J. Kingston (page 204) is a most valuable suggestion. There already exists an ancient and

beautiful Masonic degree inculcating the very principles enunciated by Bro. K., in almost identical words. It is that of Templar Priest, but unfortunately limited to Templars, whilst many clergymen do not belong to that Order. Bro. Kingston's proposal deserves the hearty support of the Craft.

JOHN YARKER

MASONIC SKETCHES AND REPRINTS.

I beg most cordially to join with Bro. "Lupus," at page 185, in recording my thanks to Bro. Hughan for his recent first-class addition to our Masonic literature. I look upon Bro. Hughan as one of my schoolmasters in the Masonic literary way, and value him as one of the most reliable of our historians; and though we sometimes differ slightly as to the conclusions to be drawn from certain facts, yet it must be acknowledged that it is to Bro. Hughan's energy alone that in many cases we have come to the knowledge of several most valuable and interesting facts. I wish him good health and strength to carry out his intention of giving us some more "hitherto unpublished MSS.," as also reprints, as soon as possible.

W. P. BUCHAN.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST AND THE 1717 THEORY.

At page 185 Bro. Paton asks for evidence that he "not only shows his ignorance of what the 1117 theory really is, but also shows his want of observation as to what takes place in the columns of THE FREEMASON." Now, I beg to acknowledge receipt of the necessary evidence in his own remarks at page 201, April 1st.

W. P. BUCHAN.

As dates, when made matter of history, should be accurate, and an "inexactness" having crept into some of our accounts of the dates of the initiation of the Dukes of York, Gloucester, and Cumberland, I beg to be allowed to correct it through your columns.

Preston, by Dr. Oliver, states that the Duke of Gloucester was initiated 16th February, 1766, and that "the Duke of Cumberland was initiated at an occasional lodge at the Thatched House Tavern," but no date is given of the latter event; and in the "Cosmopolitan Masonic Calendar" for the present year it is stated that the "Dukes of York and Gloucester were initiated in 1766," but no mention is made of the Duke of Cumberland. The Duke of York was initiated into Masonry abroad, but the place or date at which this event took place is, I believe, unauthenticated. The Duke of Gloucester was initiated, as stated in Preston, on the 16th February, 1766, as the following extract from the original minute book of the "New," but afterwards re-named the "Royal" Lodge, No. 313, in my possession, proves:—

"New Lodge at the Horn Tavern, Palace-yard, Westminster, on the 5th March, 1766. Present: Rt. Hon. and Rt. Worshipful Lord Blaney, Grand Master; Col. John Salter, D.G.M.; Richard Ripley, Esq., S.W.; Peter Edwards, Esq., J.G.W. *pro tem.*; Horatio Ripley, Esq., M.L.

"The Rt. W.G.M. reported that, at a Lodge convened by him on Sunday, the 16th day of February last, his R.H. the Duke of Gloucester was made a Mason, and raised a Master, in the presence of His R.H. the Duke of York; and that at the same time their R.H.'s desired their names to be entered in the Book of the Lodge, and that they may be admitted as Honorary Members thereof."

The Duke of Cumberland was initiated February 9th, 1767, as appears by the following extract from the minutes of the same lodge:—

"Royal Lodge, held at the Thatched House Tavern, Saint James's-street, on Wednesday, 4th March, 1767. Present: The R.W. Colonel Salter,

D.G.M., as M., in the chair; R.W. George Patterson, Esq., as M. of the Lodge; W. Alexander Campbell, Esq., S.W.; W. Thomas Twisleton, Esq., J.W., &c., &c., and a very full lodge, amongst whom was the Duke of Beaufort, afterwards G.M.

"The R.W. the D.G.M. acquainted the lodge that at a Grand Lodge convened for that purpose on Monday, the 9th February, at the Thatched House Tavern, St. James-street, his R.H. the Duke of Cumberland was made a Mason, had passed the degree of Fellow Craft, and was raised Master. That his R.H. had at the same time done this lodge the honour of desiring to become a member of it. Ordered that his R.H.'s name be inserted as an Honorary Member. . . Two lectures in Masonry were given."

At the lodge on the 1st April following both the Royal Dukes of Gloucester and Cumberland attended, and the Duke of Cumberland was then installed as its W.M., which office he held during the two following years. In December, 1770, he was again elected W.M., and presided several times during that year of office. In December, 1771, he was elected Perpetual Hon. M., and frequently took the chair during the years 1772 and 1773. Many of the minutes, which extend from 1763 to 1777, are curious and amusing.

CHARLES GOODWYN.

Original Correspondence.

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

QUALIFICATION FOR MASTERSHIP OF A MARK LODGE.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—From the last report of the Mark Grand Lodge, I see that this question has been under the consideration of the General Board; but regret to find that, "while recognising the difficulty in which lodges are undoubtedly placed, the Board thinks it wiser to defer this question for future consideration."

It appears to me that the present rule, which requires that a brother must be an installed Master in the Craft before taking the chair in a Mark lodge, is one very detrimental to the interests of the Mark Degree. A Mark lodge is usually smaller in number than a Craft lodge, consequently the duties and responsibilities of government are somewhat lighter; but what could be a better preparation for presiding over the Craft than previously taking the chair of the Mark?

In my own lodge I have known instances of brethren who have taken great interest in the Mark, and have worked up to the chair, and then, though quite competent to take the office, have been compelled to retire. Were this rule not in force I am persuaded that we should find many good Masons (who are, perhaps, "crowded out" from office in the Craft) devoting themselves to this degree, to its very great advantage; but now that the highest honours are not attainable, the Mark is looked upon with indifference, and only to be attended to after filling the chair of the Craft Lodge, when, as we all know, in many instances there is an immediate and marked diminution of Masonic zeal.

The governing body of the Mark have always shown themselves so very ready to adopt needful reforms, that I cannot believe this can be long delayed. In the meantime, I trust that those Mark Masters who are not P.M.'s in the Craft will bestir themselves, and endeavour to secure what appears to me to be a right.

To show that I am not actuated by motives of self-seeking, I beg to subscribe myself,

Yours fraternally,  
A CRAFT P.M.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Having removed from Glasgow—in which town I had the honour of being Master of my mother lodge, Caledonian Railway, No. 354—I find, on coming to Maryport, Cumberland, that I am deprived of Masonic privileges unless I pay 55s., my initiation fees being in mother lodge £2 10s. The above sum being with my fees

already paid more by one guinea than the fees of said lodge, which are £4 4s.; and which said lodge have by-laws to the effect that no brother shall be allowed to visit more than once in twelve months. I may also state that there is in this town more than thirty members of the Scottish Constitution, who are desirous of fraternising together as Masons should, but from the above cause are debarred from doing so. Would you, therefore, with your usual kindness, say if it would be competent to get a charter from the Grand Lodge of Scotland to meet in Maryport, as there is more than a sufficient number of well-qualified brethren willing and competent to hold and constitute the same. Trusting that you will excuse the liberty of a constant reader of your valuable paper,

I am yours fraternally,  
WILLIAM FOSTER,  
P.M. 354 S.C., and P.Z. 87 R.A.C.  
Maryport, April 3rd, 1871.

OUR ANCIENT BRETHREN.

(Concluded from page 203.)

And again—

Regulation for the Trade of Masons, 30th Edward III., A.D. 1356. Letter Book G., fol. xli. (Latin and Norman-French.)

At a congregation of the Mayor and Aldermen, holden on the Monday next before the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary [2 February], in the 30th year of the reign of King Edward the Third, etc., there being present Simon Fraunceys, the Mayor, John Lovekyn, and other Aldermen, the Sheriffs, and John Little, Symon de Benyngtone, and William de Helbeche, Commoners, certain Articles were ordained touching the trade of Masons, in these words:—

Whereas Simon Fraunceys, Mayor of the City of London, has been given to understand that divers dissensions have been moved in the said city, between the masons who are hewers on the one hand, and the light masons and setters on the other, because that their trade has not been regulated in due manner, by the government of folks of their trade in such form as other trades are; therefore the said Mayor, for maintaining the peace of our lord the King, and for allaying such manner of dissensions and disputes, and for nurturing love among all manner of folks, in honour of the said city, and for the profit of the common people, by assent and counsel of the Aldermen and Sheriffs, caused all the good folks of the said trade to be summoned before him, to have from them good and due information how their trade might be best ordered and ruled for the profit of the common people.

Whereupon, the good folks of the said trade chose from among themselves twelve of the most skilful men of their trade, to inform the Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs as to the Acts and Articles touching the said trade, that is to say: Walter de Sallynge, Richard de Sallynge, Thomas de Bredone, John de Tyryntone, Thomas de Gloucester, and Henry de Yeevelle, on behalf of the masons hewers; Richard Joye, Simon de Bartone, John de Estone, John Wylot, Thomas Hardegray, and Richard de Cornwaylle, on behalf of the light masons and setters; the which folks were sworn before the aforesaid Mayor, Aldermen and Sheriffs, in manner as follows:—

In the first place: That every man of the trade, if he be perfectly skilled and knowing the same.

Also—that good folks of the same trade shall be chosen and sworn every time that need shall be, to oversee that no one of the trade take any work to complete, if he does not well and perfectly know how to perform such work; on pain of losing to the Commonalty, the first time that he shall by the persons so sworn be convicted thereof, one mark; and the second time, two marks; and the third time, he shall forswear the trade for ever.

Also—that no one shall take work in gross [wholesale or by contract], if he be not of ability in a proper manner to complete such work, and he who wishes to undertake such work in gross, shall come to the good man of whom he has taken such work to do and complete, and shall bring with him six or four ancient men of the trade, sworn thereunto, if they are prepared to testify unto the good man of whom he has taken such work to do that he is skilful and of ability to perform such work, and that if he shall fail to complete such work in due manner, or not to be of ability to do the same, they themselves who so testify that he is skilful and of ability to finish the work, are bound to complete the same work well and properly at their own charges, in such manner as he undertook; in case the employer who owns the work shall have fully paid the workman [the contractor], and if the employer shall then owe him anything, let him pay it to the persons who have so undertaken for him to complete such work.

Also—that no one shall set an apprentice or journeyman to work, except in presence of his master, before he has been perfectly instructed in his calling; and he who shall do the contrary, and by persons so sworn be convicted thereof, let him pay, the first time, to the use of the Commonalty, half a mark, and the second time one mark, and the third time twenty shillings; and so let him pay twenty shillings every time that he shall be convicted thereof.

Also—that no one of the said trade shall take an apprentice for a less term than seven years, according to the usage of the City; and he who shall do to the contrary thereof shall be punished in the same manner.

Also—that the said Masters, so chosen, shall oversee that all those who work by the day shall take for their hire

according as they are skilled and may deserve for their work, and not outrageously.

Also—if any one of the said trade will not be ruled or directed in due manner by the persons of his trade sworn thereunto, such sworn persons are to make known his name unto the Mayor; and the Mayor, by the assent of the Aldermen and Sheriffs, shall cause him to be chastised by imprisonment and other punishment, that so other rebels may take example by him, to be ruled by the good folks of their trade.

Also—that no one of the said trade shall take the apprentice or journeyman of another, to the prejudice or damage of his master, until his term shall have fully expired; on pain of paying to the use of the Commonalty half a mark each time that he shall be convicted thereof. —(Page 280, 1 and 2.)

The following extract from the Preface to the said book may also be new to many of the readers of THE FREEMASON:—

The word "mystery," or its old-fashioned and now obsolete "mistry," as signifying a trade, it will be remarked, has not been used in this translation; *mesterly*, or *mester*, having always for its equivalent the word "trade" or "craft." These words are derived, in fact, from the Latin *ministerium*, "a serving to," and are in no way connected with *mysterium*, "a secret," which the use of the misguided English word "mystery" as their representative might easily lead the purely English reader to suppose.

I shall only add, that throughout the book from which the above was extracted I could not perceive the slightest indication of any difference in the religious aspect between the masons, coopers, saddlers, &c., &c., of which trades anecdotes are interspersed. Nor could I find any allusion—either in that book or in any other book, constitution, charge, &c., written previous to the establishment of the Grand Lodge of England—of "our ancient brethren" ever having paid homage to the Saints John, either as Grand Masters, Grand Patrons, or as members of the Masonic fraternity. I find, indeed, in several old constitutions, such as that of Strasburg, Halliwell's poem, &c., mention made of "four holy crowned martyrs." These may probably have been regarded by the brotherhood as Masonic patron saints, but that these four holy crowned kings, architects, sculptors, and painters ever existed very few of our modern brethren can believe, and how our ancient brethren came to believe in the legend of the said martyrs can only be accounted for on the principle that Masons have always been credulous. They were imposed upon precisely in the same manner as our modern Masons were with the legend of Grand Mastership of the Saints John—as Dr. Oliver was imposed upon when writing his "Antiquities of Masonry"—as our high-degrec-mongers were with the Most Puissant Grand Commandership of Frederick the Great—and a hundred other little matters besides.

Fraternally and respectfully yours,

JACOB NORTON.

Boston, U.S., February 22, 1871.

#### DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF BENGAL.

At the last Quarterly Communication of the District Grand Lodge of Bengal, held at the Freemasons' Hall, Calcutta, there were present, the Right Worshipful Hugh David Sandeman, District Grand Master; W. Bro. G. H. Daly, M.D., Deputy District Grand Master, and about sixty brethren, including visitors.

The District Grand Lodge was opened in due form at 6.30 p.m.

The R.W.D.G.M.: W. Brethren,—Before addressing you on the general subject of business to be brought before Grand Lodge, I have, to my great sorrow, to make an announcement to you which I am sure will be received with very deep regret, and which is, the great loss that has been sustained by Masonry in India by the death, since we last met, of the District Grand Master of British Burmah. It would be superfluous for me to recapitulate all that Col. Greenlaw did for the good of Freemasonry up to the very time of his decease; how he laboured for its interests with his pen as well as with his personal support and countenance, or to tell you how dearly loved he was by all with whom he came in contact, whether as a Freemason or as a companion in ordinary life. Personally, I have had to deplore the loss of a very dear friend, with whom I was very intimately acquainted, and in close and constant correspondence for many years. The Craft has lost in him an honest supporter, a hardworking, conscientious, and upright brother, whose memory will long live in the annals of the Order. I propose that a letter be addressed to the District Grand Lodge of British Burmah, express-

ing, on behalf of this Grand Lodge, sincere condolence with them in the loss of this eminent brother. I have further the painful task of announcing to you the demise of W. Bro. Conway, who was well-known among the Masonic fraternity in this province, and much esteemed by us as well for his private and social good qualities as for the interest which he manifested in all matters connected with our ancient Craft. You will remember that he was especially conspicuous in the manner in which he laboured for the advancement of our Masonic Charities. I have reason to know that his loss was acutely felt in his own lodge, and I am equally well assured that this feeling is not confined to Lodge Excelsior. The D.G.M. then moved:—"That a letter of condolence from this District Grand Lodge be addressed to the District Grand Lodge of British Burmah."

Seconded by W. Bro. Col. Ford, D.S.G.D., and carried unanimously.

The R.W.D.G.M. then proceeded to address the brethren of District Grand Lodge, and said:—Your attention this evening will be mainly directed to the committee reports, which have always to be considered at our meetings. From the report of the Finance Committee it would appear that the state of our funds is somewhat improved since June, yet it must be remembered that in addition to the sum exhibited as a balance against the Grand Lodge Fund, there is a debt of £250, which still remains unliquidated, and which every effort must be made to clear off. I hope that during the next half-year we may see this done, and that we may then be able to work on in a state of positive solvency. It will be a matter of regret to you to see the names of certain lodges reported as defaulters by the Finance Committee, who have, however, done but their duty in the matter. I pass over the cases of "True Friendship" and "Marine," as they have in part complied with the laws of Grand Lodge in respect to the payment of their dues, without further comments than to remark upon the discredit which attaches to lodges remaining debtors to Grand Lodge, notwithstanding all that has been said from time to time by myself and others in Grand Lodge on the subject, and notwithstanding their knowledge of the urgent necessity which exists of relieving Grand Lodge from an embarrassment which is partly attributable to their negligence. In the other cases, upon the recommendation of the Finance Committee, I directed the Masters to appear before a Committee, which I appointed, to investigate their cases, together with their books and warrants of constitution. The Committee have reported to me in the case of Lodge Temperance that the disregard to the instructions which are issued from time to time from the Grand Secretary's office, has resulted from ignorance and not from intentional motives of disrespect, and they are of opinion that a reprimand, which they administered to the officer in charge of the lodge, was sufficient to meet the case. I have, of course, supported their judgment and their action. I am sorry to be obliged to add that the lodge is very far from being in a satisfactory state, and I have been compelled, upon the appeal of one of its members, to interfere with the election of its Master for the ensuing year. The Master of Lodge Anchor and Hope paid no attention to the orders communicated to him to appear before the Committee, and a peremptory summons was accordingly issued; upon this he appeared with his Secretary, but without his warrant or books, as he was desired to do. His replies were considered by the Committee to be so unsatisfactory, and his statements regarding the lodge so suggestive of the fact that it was in a completely disorganised state, that they felt themselves bound to recommend a withdrawal of the warrant. This I have directed to be done, and it will be for you to decide, upon hearing the case, which will be laid before you during the evening, whether it will be prudent again to entrust the warrant to the keeping of a Master who is apparently unable to comprehend the responsible nature of his duties as a ruler in the Craft. The Master of the lodge is himself under sentence of suspension from his Masonic

privileges, until such time as he shall obey my order to deliver his warrant into the hands of the Grand Registrar. While on the subject of irregularities, I have to notice a case which has occurred at Fyzabad in Lodge Light in Ajoodhya, where the Master, on being removed from the station prior to the expiration of his term of office, placed a new Master in the chair, instead of handing over the lodge, as he should have done, to the rule of his Senior Warden. As the irregularity in this instance arose entirely from ignorance on the part of the Master, I have contented myself with reprimanding him for his want of knowledge of ordinary Masonic law and procedure. The case is painfully illustrative of the fact that a Mason does not always make himself sufficiently acquainted with the duties of a Master before taking upon himself that very responsible office. As regards the reports from the Fund of Benevolence and the Bengal Masonic Association, I have nothing to say further than that, under the existing relations between the Fund of Benevolence and this District Grand Lodge, relations which I believe to be entirely founded upon error, no discussion can take place regarding a report which is sent to us for information and record only; and that the progress made in the affairs of the Bengal Masonic Association ought to be a matter of congratulation. This report also is sent to us for record and information only. Fears were entertained for a short time that Lodge Rock of Gwalior, at Morar, might collapse, owing partly to the transfer of its Master and some of its members to a distant station, and partly to resignations and deaths. I am happy, however, to add that W. Bro. Major Wroughton, whose name has been for some time prominently associated with the Dinapore and Fyzabad lodges, and who is now stationed at Morar, has taken the affairs of the lodge in hand, and holds out every hope of its again working prosperously. I wish to call attention to the handsome mural tablet which has been placed in the monument room of this building, by brethren of Lodge Excelsior, to the memory of our departed Bro. Abbott; and also to notice that the erection of the handsome monument in memory of the late Bro. J. J. L. Hoff, has been delayed in consequence of repairs to St. Andrew's Kirk, in which it is destined to remain. Consent to its erection has been formally obtained from the church authorities. I have to report three exclusions from lodge for non-payment of dues.

Reports of the Finance Committee and Grand Committee of the Bengal Masonic Fund of Benevolence were read and adopted.

The District Grand Master then appointed the officers of the District Grand Lodge for the year 1871. He took the opportunity of thanking W. Bro. Daly and the officers of the past year for their general services, and for the support which they had given him during their tenure of office, and further expressed a hope that he might continue to receive the benefit of their future advice and counsel. He remarked that while it was absolutely necessary to ask some brethren to retire from office for a season, it was of course understood that they retained full possession of their privileges as Past Officers as long as they continued to retain their names on the roll of some regular lodge, and he hoped, after the lapse of a twelvemonth, to be in a position again to recognise their merits and their claims, by promotion to higher office. He thought it advisable, as in previous years, to bestow some rewards upon deserving Masons in the Mofussil, who frequently had great difficulties to contend with in their endeavours to promote the interests of the Order, and who, by holding office in Grand Lodge, would necessarily be led to take a still deeper interest in matters connected with the Craft; and he had endeavoured, to the best of his ability, to apportion the remainder of the appointments fairly among the town lodges, selecting brethren whose real worth and personal merit he believed to be acknowledged and respected by their fellows. He thought it unadvisable to bestow any offices upon the members of those lodges which had been unfavourably reported upon by the Finance Committee, as neglecting to comply with the

rules and regulations which they were bound, as Masonic bodies, to respect. The District Grand Master, then passed a very warm eulogium on the brother whom he had selected for the high position of Deputy District Grand Master, observing that he had served as District Grand Secretary for a period of five years, that during that time he had placed his office on an efficient footing, which, as far as his experience went, was unprecedented in the Province, that he had seen brethren promoted before him, consenting to continue the good and useful work in which he was engaged, until a brother could be found to supply his place, who was both equal to the work and possessed the confidence of the brethren at large. Such a brother had now been found, and the acknowledgments of Grand Lodge were due to Bro. Captain Murray for his kindness in undertaking the duties of what was a very arduous, difficult, and not unfrequently an invidious position. He considered that the thanks of Grand Lodge were eminently due to Bro. Locke, who had for so long a time fulfilled those duties with such untiring energy and marked ability, and whose unflagging zeal in the interest of the Craft would still have full scope of action in his high office as Deputy District Grand Master.

W. Bro. Locke was then conducted to the east by the Grand Director of Ceremonies, and invested with the insignia of his office by the District Grand Master, who congratulated him upon his advancement and delivered to him his patent as Deputy District Grand Master of the Province.

The District Grand Lodge was then announced to be composed as follows:—

Henry H. Locke, P.M. 109, Deputy Grand Master.  
John Pitt Kennedy (Barrister-at-law), P.M. 109, Senior Grand Warden.  
William B. Farr, W.M. 825 and P.M. 486, Junior Grand Warden.  
Rev. W. F. Robberds, B.A., 109 and 1210, Grand Chaplain.  
Demetrius J. Zemin, W.M. 229, Grand Registrar.  
Capt. Wm. George Murray, W.M. 109, P.M. 639, Grand Secretary.  
Col. H. R. Wroughton, P.M. 836, 1066, and 1210, Senior Grand Deacon.  
Isaiah L. Taylor, P.M. 392, Jun. Grand Deacon.  
Col. J. M. Campbell, W.M. 486, Grand Supt. of Works.  
Capt. F. F. J. Toke, P.M. 486 and 552, Grand Director of Ceremonies.  
William O. Allender, W.M. 67 and 232, Assist. Grand Director of Ceremonies.  
Major C. T. Hitchens, P.M., Chota Nagpore Lodge, Grand Sword Bearer.  
Joseph Van Gelder, 67, Grand Organist.  
Lieut. J. W. Lay, P.M. 413, Grand Pursuivant.  
Capt. G. G. Nelson, S.W. 486; William Henry McGowan, P.S.W. 486; Thomas Carritt, S.W. 825; Edmund Healey, Treas. 67; Thomas H. Henty, P. Sec. 229; William Joseph Curtoys, 109; Grand Stewards.

Worshipful Bro. J. H. Linton, on the nomination of Wor. Bro. Keighly, Past D.G. Deacon, seconded by Wor. Bro. Locke, Dep. D.G.M., was unanimously re-elected District Grand Treasurer, and was duly invested with the insignia of his office by the District Grand Master, who complimented him upon the mark of confidence he had received from the brethren in being thus chosen for the fifth time to fill the important post of District Grand Treasurer, and thanked him on behalf of the District Grand Lodge for his past services as custodian of their funds.

Bro. Amos was re-appointed Custodian of the Hall for the ensuing year, receiving the thanks of the District Grand Master for his past services.

A collection was then made for the Fund of Benevolence. The amount was announced by the District Grand Secretary to be Rs. 274.

There being no further business to be brought forward, the District Grand Lodge was closed in due form at 7.45 p.m.

"FOR a long period I have been subject to frequent attacks of lumbago, at times so severe as to totally unfit me for business. After trying many medicines, to little or no purpose, I was induced to use your Vegetable Pain Killer, and the result was truly surprising, for in a few days the pain left me entirely and has not since returned.—J. J. HORROX, *New Mills, Derbyshire, Nov. 1869.*—To P.D. & Son."

### MARK MASONRY.

#### CONSECRATION OF THE PERCY LODGE AT STOCKTON.

The consecration of the Percy Lodge of Mark Masters, No. 112 (English Constitution) took place at Stockton-on-Tees, on Tuesday, the 28th ult., by the Right Hon. Earl Percy, M.P., R.W.D.G.M., and Prov. Grand Master for Northumberland and Durham, at the Freemasons' Hall, in the presence of a large number of brethren from various Mark Masters' Lodges in the Province.

The brethren met at four o'clock p.m., and the illustrious visitor was to arrive about the same time by train from London. Much disappointment was evinced when the deputation appointed to meet his Lordship at the station returned without him, or any tidings as to the cause of his non-appearance.

The lodge was opened for the despatch of business by Bro. A. Clapham, D.P.G.M.; and shortly afterwards the receipt of a telegram from the noble Earl, informing the brethren he had missed the train at Thirsk and was coming on by Darlington, at once removed all apprehension and disappointment. In a short time he entered the lodge, and was saluted according to ancient form. The warrant and dispensation were read by the P.G. Secretary, and the brethren having signified their approval of the officers' names therein, the Prov. G.M. then called upon the Chaplain, Bro. the Rev. H. B. Tristram, LL.D., to deliver the oration, and for nearly half-an-hour the attention of all present was riveted by the very instructive and interesting account of the Mark Degree in connection with ancient Freemasonry, and also the learned traveller's experience of Mark Masonry in America, Canada, Africa, and Asia Minor, but especially during the last five years in the explorations in Palestine, proving without any doubt the existence of Operative Mark Masonry at the building of the first temple. Very excellent reasons were given for the origin of the legend and ceremonial peculiar to the Mark Degree. The orator concluded his address by a pleasing and merited allusion to the purely Masonic and philanthropic labours of the representative of the lodge, Bro. Thomas Whitwell, during the last few months at the seat of war.

After an anthem by the choir, the Chaplain gave the consecration prayer. The Prov. G.M. gave the invocation, a procession marching round the lodge to solemn music, and scattering corn, wine, and oil, and the Prov. G.M. bearing a censer of incense, with the concluding prayer and dedication, completed the ceremony. The noble earl paid a high compliment to Dr. Tristram for the elaborate oration with which he had favoured the meeting. Bro. Frederick Binckes was present and assisted in the ceremony with his usual ability.

The Craft was represented from West Hartlepool by Bros. Harpley, Dr. Gourley, Cameron, Pearson, and Stafford; from Darlington, by Bros. Jos. Morrell and John Bailey; Newcastle, by Bros. Clapham, Stokoe, and Strachan; and Stockton, by Bros. Whitwell, Trotter, Charles Ianson, jun., Rev. J. Milner, Watson, Knowles, Head, Nelson, and Waller.

A dinner in the banqueting-room of the hall concluded the day's proceedings.

#### CONSECRATION OF A NEW LODGE AT SUNDERLAND.

A few weeks ago, when referring in these columns to the spread of Mark Masonry under the Grand Lodge of Mark Masters of England and Wales, we mentioned among other warrants that had been granted one for a lodge at Sunderland, in the Province of Northumberland and Durham, under the title of the Union Lodge of Mark Masters, No. 124.

A meeting of the lodge was held under dispensation on the 14th ult., when eight candidates were advanced, and the P.G.M., the Earl Percy, having named Friday, March 31st, as the day for consecration, the necessary arrangements for the formal opening were at once perfected. The attendance of brethren to support the noble Earl on this occasion was large, including Bros. F. Binckes, G.S.; A. Clapham, D.P.G.M.; J. S. Ridsdale, P.G.J.O.; J. Stokoe, G.D. and Prov. G. Treas.; T. Y. Strachan P.G. Sec., and W.M. Northumberland and Berwick Lodge; Rev. J. Marritt, P.G. Chaplain; W. Brignal, jun., P.G.S.D.; Hubert Laws, P.G.J.D.; W. Coxon, P.G.I.G.; Cameron, W.M. Eclectic Lodge, No. 39 (W. Hartlepool); J. Trotter, Percy Lodge, No. 122 (Stockton-on-Tees); E. D. Davis, L. M. Cockcroft, Lieut.-Colonel Addison Potter, J. S. Challoner, and others.

Prior to the consecration, dispensation being given by the R.W.P.G.M., Bro. R. Hudson, W.M. of the Craft Lodge, No. 949, was advanced to the degree by Bro. F. Binckes, whose beautiful rendering of the ceremony was much admired by all the brethren present.

A Provincial Grand Lodge having been opened by the Earl Percy, M.P., the M.W.D.G.M. of Mark

Masters of England and Wales, &c., and R.W.P.G.M. of the recently-formed Province of Northumberland and Durham, the preliminary formalities were gone through, and the lodge was duly consecrated, Bro. F. Binckes giving the oration.

The W.M.-designate, Bro. Levy, having been duly installed in the chair, the following officers were appointed for the ensuing twelve months:—S. J. Wade, S.W.; R. Dixon, J.W.; J. J. Clay, M.O.; P. Hvistendahl, S.O.; W. Liddell, J.O.; R. Humphrey, Treas.; A. Clay, Sec.; J. Riseborough, Registrar of Marks; J. H. Coates, S.D.; J. Davison, J.D.; F. Maddison, I.G.; R. Giesecke, O.; J. Thompson, Tyler.

The number of members seeking admission will, in a very short time, make the Union Lodge an exceedingly prosperous one. The meetings of the lodge will be held in the commodious lodge-room in the new Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland (where the consecration took place).

The lodge being closed, the brethren who were not compelled to leave by early trains adjourned to the consecration banquet at the Queen's Hotel, served up in first-class *à la Russe* by the host of that noted hotel. The Earl Percy occupied the chair, supported by the newly-installed W.M., and the Grand and Provincial Grand Officers. The vice-chair was ably filled by the S.W. (Bro. S. J. Wade).

The usual loyal and complimentary toasts having been satisfactorily disposed of, the noble Chairman proposed in flattering terms "The Health of the W.M."

Bro. Davis (by permission of the Prov. G. Master), supplemented the toast, and paid a very high compliment to the manner in which Bro. Levy worked the three Craft degrees and the Royal Arch, in which he had been an instructor and teacher for years, and was certain that the newly-opened lodge would prosper under his presidency.

The P.G.M., in proposing the toast of "The Union Lodge," expressed the great pleasure which the spread of Mark Masonry in his province gave him, more especially the opening of such lodges as that to-day in great centres of Craft Masonry, and expressed every hope of prosperity to it and its members.

The W.M. responded in fitting terms, and thanked his lordship and the Grand and Provincial Grand Officers and brethren for their attendance.

"The Northumberland and Berwick Lodge" was proposed by the Vice-Chairman, who assured visitors that they would always receive a hearty welcome at the Union Lodge.

Bro. Strachan, responding, expressed the satisfaction he felt at having advanced such a large number of worthy Masons to the degree as he had done.

"The Eclectic and Percy Lodges" was proposed by Bro. J. J. Clay, M.O., and responded to by Bro. W. Brignal, jun., who stated that shortly they would be asking the P.G.M. to consecrate a lodge in the city of Durham.

Bro. J. H. Coates, S.D., proposed "The Benevolent Fund and Masonic Charities," and expressed the opinion that, if the work of the charities were regularly brought before the lodges, and arrangements made for collecting small donations in every lodge for each charity before each anniversary festival, a much larger sum would be gathered and more cases relieved.

Bro. F. Binckes, G.S., responded, and stated that it was the wish of the M.W.G.M. of Mark Masters that the subject of the Benevolent Fund should be brought before each lodge, and that every lodge should, by the box or other means, collect money for charities at every meeting. The claims of the Benevolent Fund were great, as by their arrangements deserving cases were speedily relieved in a delicate way.

"The Countess Percy and Lord Warkworth" proposed by an irrepressible and enthusiastic brother, and the Tyler's toast, brought a pleasant day's proceedings to a close. Songs by Bros. Giesecke, Maddison, Liddell, Coates, and others, diversified the evening's proceedings. Bro. Giesecke, Organist of the lodge, presided at the piano.

LEICESTER.—*Fowler Lodge, No. 19.*—The installation meeting of this lodge was held at the Freemasons' Hall, Leicester, on Thursday, the 23rd ult., the W.M., Bro. Duff, in the chair. On the confirmation of the minutes, the chair was taken by the R.W. Prov. G.M.M., Brother Kelly, who proceeded regularly to install Bro. Charles Johnson, who was afterwards proclaimed and saluted. The Treasurer's accounts having been passed, and that officer re-elected, the W.M. invested the following brethren as the officers for the ensuing year, viz.: Duff, I.P.M.; Weare, S.W.; Partridge, J.W.; Rev. Dr. Haycroft, M.O.; Toller, S.O.; Richardson, J.O.; Stretton, Treas.; Sculthorpe, Sec.; Toone, Registrar; Atwood, S.D.; Barber, J.D.; Widdowson, I.G.; Atwood and Buzzard, Stewards; Bembridge and Dunn, Tylers. Bro. William Tertius Rowlett, elected at a former meeting, having been duly advanced, the lodge was closed and the brethren adjourned to refreshment.

MELTON MOWBRAY.—*Howe Lodge, No. 21.*—The

regular meeting of this lodge, postponed from January, was held on Tuesday, March 28th. V.W. Bro. Rev. W. Langley, M.A., Grand Mark Chaplain and D.P.G.M.M. of Leicestershire, occupied the chair (in the absence of Bro. Douglas, the W.M.) A ballot was taken for Bro. Jas. King, of the Rutland Craft Lodge, and he was unanimously elected, but not being present his advancement was put off for the next meeting. Bro. Fast was then elected as W.M. for the ensuing year, and Bro. Leadbeater Treasurer. The next meeting will be held in May, when Bro. Fast will be installed.

#### ROYAL ARK MASONRY.

*The Dove Lodge, No. 4*, held a meeting at the Freemasons' Tavern on the 29th ult., Bro. Loewenstark, G.S., acting as Commander (in the absence of the C.N., Bro. Abrahams); Bro. M. Emanuel, as S.W.J.; Bro. E. P. Albert, as J.W.S.; and Bro. A. D. Loewenstark, P.N. and Insp.-General, acting as Deacon. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed, and ballots taken for several candidates favourably, Bros. T. K. Tippett, Mark Lodge 86; C. Snow, E. Petit, and J. Faulkner, all of the Samson and Lion Mark Lodge, being in attendance, were elevated to the degree of Royal Ark Mariner. Bro. Major Duncan, P.G.M. British Burmah, who was elevated at the last meeting, was unanimously elected an honorary member. It is expected that at the October meeting nearly two dozen candidates will be elevated.

#### RED CROSS OF CONSTANTINE.

*St. Andrew's Conclave, No. 15*.—The usual meeting of this conclave took place on Wednesday, the 22nd ultimo, at the Masons' Hall Tavern, Basinghall-street. The only business was the installation of Sir Gilbert Edward Campbell, Bart., as a Knight of the Order. Amongst the Sir Knights present were the following: R. W. Stewart, G.I. of R., P.S.; Robert Kenyon, M.P.S.; Frederick Binckes, V.; Wm. Jones, S.G.; S. Rosenthal, J.G.; W. H. Hubbard, G. Treas., Recorder; W. Roebuck, Standard-bearer; Donald M. Dewar, Herald; William Scott, Charles Saunders, M.D., W. J. A. Copeman, Joseph Tanner, W. B. Johnston, and Sir Gilbert E. Campbell, Bart. The meeting was very enjoyable, and the newly-installed companion-in-arms, who is shortly going abroad, expressed his satisfaction at being received into the Order.

LEICESTER.—*Byzantine Conclave, No. 44*.—The first regular meeting of this conclave since its consecration was held at the Freemasons' Hall, on Monday, the 27th ult., when there were present Sir Knights Kelly, M.P.S. and Intendant-General for Leicestershire and Rutland, on the throne; Rev. W. Langley, Vicar; Rev. Dr. Haycroft, High Prelate; George Toller, Senior General; Partridge, Recorder and acting Prefect; Sculthorpe, Treas.; Duncombe, Standard-bearer; and Bembridge, Janitor. Sir Kts. Clarke (Junior General) and Deane (Herald) were unavoidably absent. The conclave having been opened and the minutes of the inauguration meeting read and confirmed, a ballot was taken for the following candidates for knighthood in this illustrious Order: The Right Hon. Earl Ferrers, W.M. 799 and P.G.J.W.; C. Stretton, W.M. 279 and P.P.G. Reg.; W. Weare, P.M. 279 and P.P.G.S.D.; T. H. Buzzard, W.M. 523 and P.P.G. A.D. of C.; George H. Hodges, P.M. 523 and P.P.G. S.W.; John Hunt, M. of C.S., P.P.G.A.D. of C.; R. A. Barber and T. Shuttlewood, 279; Fred. J. Baines, Sec. 523 and P.G. Steward; J. J. Fast, W.M. 1130 and P.P.G. Supt. of Wks.; W. Adcock, Treas. 1130 and P.P.G. Sword-bearer; Thomas Markham, W.M. 1265 and P.G.D. of C.; W. R. Bryan, F. Arnatt and J. Taylor, 1007; and Thos. White, of Ballymena, Ireland. All the candidates were unanimously elected, and the following were regularly received and installed as Knights Companions of the Order, viz.:—Bros. Stretton, Weare, Baines, Hunt, Fast, Barber, and White, the last-named candidate having travelled 150 miles to be present on the occasion. The by-laws proposed at the first meeting were read and adopted with some modifications. Two or three candidates (at their special request) were proposed—the names of others being kept back until those already elected shall have been installed at future conclaves. After labour which extended over three hours, the conclave was closed and the Sir Knights adjourned to the refectory for refreshment.

#### INSTRUCTION.

*Doric Lodge of Instruction, No. 933*.—This lodge held its usual weekly meeting at Bro. Scurr's, Three Cranes, Mile-end-road; Bros. G. Gottheil, W.M.; Austin, S.W.; Bingerman, J.W.; Scurr, I.G. There were about thirty brethren present, amongst whom we noticed Bros. Barnes, P.M. 933 and 554; J. Stephens, P.M. 554; T. Mortlock, P.M.; Scurr, P.M. 933; Saunders, W.M. 1278; Atkins, W.M. 174; Barnett, W.M. British Oak Lodge; Cundick, Ashdown, Clayton, Bradbrook, Musto, Verry, Field, M. Davis, Simmons, Rugg, Appelby, Jones, Ballard, &c. The fifteen sections were worked by the W.M., assisted by the following brethren:—First lecture: first section, Bro. Scurr; second, Bro. Mortlock; third, Bro. Field; fourth, Bro. M. Davis; sixth, Bro. Barnes; seventh, Bro. Scurr. Second lecture: first section, M. Davis; second, Bro. Cundick; third, Bro. Musto; fourth, Bro. Verry; fifth, Bro. Saunders. Third lecture: first section, Bro. Austin; second, Bro. Barnes; third, Bro. Mortlock. Bro. Simmons, 188, was elected a joining member. A vote of thanks to the W.M., for the very able manner he had performed the duties of the evening, terminated the proceedings. The lodge was closed in due form, and adjourned until Friday next, at 8 p.m.

#### MASONIC FESTIVITIES.

##### DOWNSHIRE LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, No. 594, LIVERPOOL.

The above lodge held its 8th annual banquet at the Royal Mersey Yacht Hotel, on Tuesday, the 14th ult. After the brethren had partaken of the sumptuous fare provided by the hostess (Mrs. Crewe) in her usual and effective style, the cloth being removed, Bro. Frederick Sergeant, S.W. of the regular lodge, as W.M. of the evening, proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, which were duly honoured. He next proceeded to give the toast of the evening, viz., the health of Bro. Peter M. Larsen, P.M., First Principal of 220, and D.W.M. of Mark Lodge 65, to whom he presented, in the name of the lodge, a superb and elegantly designed time-piece, bearing the following inscription:—"Downshire Lodge of Instruction, 594. Testimonial to Bro. Peter M. Larsen, P.M. Preceptor." In so doing, the W.M. expressed, with great feeling, the hope that Bro. Larsen would accept it as a memento of the high honour and esteem in which he was held by his brethren for his very unremitting attention and careful guidance, which conducted so largely to the progress and prosperity of this Lodge of Instruction.

Bro. Crosby Leighton here rose and begged to declare his great pleasure in being able to second the above magnificent presentation with the following testimonial, beautifully illuminated, and signed by upwards of 50 members of the lodge:—"Downshire Lodge of Instruction, No. 594. Testimonial from the brethren to Bro. Peter Miller Larsen, P.M., Preceptor for the years 1869 and 1870, evincing the high esteem in which he is held by them, and the testimony to his unremitting zeal and attention to the instruction of those brethren desirous of attaining to the privileges of the highest honours in Freemasonry."

In acknowledging the toast, which was given with Masonic honours, Bro. Larsen assured the W.M. and brethren that he felt too deeply affected to be able to respond in a proper manner to their very earnest expressions of esteem, and the high honour accorded him; however, in the past twelve years which he had been a member of the Craft, he had in any way assisted in promoting the principles of Masonry, he was extremely gratified, and would ever treasure and prize their beautiful gifts.

The W.M. next called upon the members to join him in doing honour to the next toast, the health of the Secretary and Treasurer, Bro. Henry Hodgson, who, for the past ten years, had so ably and successfully managed the business of the lodge, which was unanimously received in the usual Masonic style.

Bro. Hodgson replied in a very able and eloquent speech.

After spending a very pleasant evening, the brethren separated at an early hour.

##### CALEDONIAN LODGE, No. 489, HASKEIM, CONSTANTINOPLE.

The second annual concert and ball given by the above lodge took place at the Haskeim Institute recently, notwithstanding very severe weather, the lodge hall, which was tastefully decorated with flags and evergreens, was filled to overflowing, clearly demonstrating the necessity of the proposed enlargement of the building. Bro. William S. Henderson, R.W.M., presided, and was supported by several representatives of the Caledonian, Leinster, and Oriental lodges, all in full Masonic costume.

The Chairman, in opening the proceedings, said he was so well pleased at seeing so many brethren, with their friends, wives, children, and sweethearts around him, that he felt almost in the humour to divulge some Masonic secrets—more especially to the ladies, who, he knew, dearly loved to hear secrets at any time—but they would agree with him that it would be rather out of place, seeing that they had met solely for the purpose of enjoying themselves, which he hoped every one would do. Like every society or association connected with Haskeim, the Masons were flourishing, increasing and prospering, as a society founded on such principles must ever do. Of course they might say it was an easy matter for one to blow his own horn, but there were occasions when it was necessary to speak of themselves. He had often been amused as a Mason at observing the irritation displayed by some young brother at hearing the Order to which he belonged spoken of disrespectfully; as if they, more than others, should escape criticism. That feeling should never be given way to; such criticism should only make them try to watch and guard their conduct through life so that they might never bring discredit on an institution they all loved so much. He had often laid it down as a maxim for his own guidance, that next to a bosom friend we should value our critical enemy or opponent, for his adverse criticism operated as a healthy corrective. If the outside world who are not Masons expect Masons to be more free from the faults that afflict humanity, as Masons, it

should only make them try to be as free from them as possible. They, Haskeimites, knowing each other as they did, were free to confess that they were more a community of critics than philosophers, and that Diogenes and his tub would have little or no countenance from them. And perhaps it was right that it should be so. Situated as they were, in a foreign land, with more time on their hands than they had been accustomed to have, dependent on each other as they were for all the social comforts they enjoyed, it seemed so natural that they should sometimes sail on a voyage of discovery and find a little island in a neighbour's eye, forgetful of the mighty continent in their own. Yet with all the Haskeimites' faults, he believed there was more good feeling and real friendship amongst them than many were inclined to think. When they fell out it was only like a lovers' quarrel—just for the pleasure of making it up again; and with all their little differences, he believed most of them would say, "Haskeim, with all thy faults I love thee still!" And many of them, through friendships contracted there, would even say, with Montgomery:

A dearer spot on earth, supremely blest—  
A dearer, sweeter spot than all the rest.

Let each and all of them try to make it so, by working harmoniously together. He just remembered the saying of a great Master in Masonry, mighty Solomon, that there is a time to dance and a time to sing; but if his memory did not deceive him, Solomon never said there was a time for speechifying. So as he had no doubt they all considered the time to sing had arrived, he would conclude. (Applause.)

The concert, with the exception of an excellent professional band, was sustained by amateur performers (Messrs. Teadstill, J. Ferguson, Knighton, Tucker, Laird, Stone, Hosking, Lindsay, Dunn, J. Blair, W. Blair, R. Turner, H. Witheritt, and J. Till), commenced with a well-rendered chorus from the opera of "Faust," and continued with songs and recitations, all of which were well received and many of them loudly encored. From beginning to end the concert was a complete success, and although it was prolonged nearly an hour beyond the time at which it was intended to finish, the only regret felt by the company was that it could not continue. According to custom, the concert concluded with "God save the Queen," in which the whole assemblage joined.

By half-past eleven the room was cleared and the ball commenced, under the direction of Bro. G. R. Warren, P.M., and was kept up with unflagging spirit until daybreak. During the concert and ball fruit, cakes, sweets, and tea, and other sober beverages were handed round, and in another room the visitors found, at any time, an abundant supply of sandwiches, and tea or coffee—a far preferable arrangement to the customary supper.

The whole of the arrangements reflect great credit upon the Committee, Messrs. Jas. Anderson, John Thompson, Thos. Blair, Robert Jamieson, W. Dorrell, Jas. Till, and H. T. Rand, who had their reward in the complete satisfaction which was freely expressed by everyone present.

#### SCOTLAND.

##### THE GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND AND THE ST. JOHN'S LODGE MEMORIAL.

*Report of Sub-Committee appointed by Grand Committee, 25th Nov., 1870, to investigate the memorial from the Lodge St. John, Glasgow, No. 32, anent the carrying of working tools at processions and other ceremonies of Grand Lodge.*

In carrying out the remit made to them, your Sub-Committee requested the Grand Clerk to serve copies of the memorial on the Lodge Journeymen, No. 8, and Bro. W. P. Buchan, a member of No. 32, who claimed the right of replying to certain of the statements contained in the memorial when read at the last Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge; and to the replies received as well as to minutes of Grand Lodge, and other documents bearing on the matter at issue, the Sub-Committee have given careful consideration.

The memorial of St. John's Lodge maintains:—1st. That the lodge was conceded, by virtue of a charter granted to it by Malcolm Canmore, certain rights and privileges, and assigned by virtue of their position precedence in rank over all the daughter lodges of Scotland. 2nd. That the practice invariably exercised hitherto by the Grand Lodge in the ceremonial of laying the foundation-stone in provinces other than that of Edinburgh has been to concede in courtesy and right to the senior lodge of the province to appoint such Operative Freemasons as they shall think fit to select to carry the working tools. 3rd. That the right and privilege of the Lodge Journeymen is distinctly circumscribed and confined to the district of Edinburgh, as laid down in Grand Lodge Laws, chap. xx., sec. 3; and that this law defines their position as that of "Edinburgh and no other place." 4th. That the Grand Master acted contrary to Grand Lodge Laws in awarding prece-

dency to the Lodge Journeymen on the occasion of meeting in Glasgow Cathedral previous to laying the foundation-stone of the Albert Bridge on 3rd June last, the deciding of such a question being vested in the meeting and not in the chair. And, 5th. That St. John's Lodge understood they were to be left in undisputed possession of their ancient rights and privileges on the occasion referred to, in consequence of a correspondence which they allege took place between the late Grand Secretary, Bro. Laurie, and the Master of the lodge.

After investigating the several statements above narrated, the Sub-Committee are of opinion :—

1st. That St. John's Lodge has not proved that it possesses, in virtue of its charter or of any law or resolution of Grand Lodge, exclusive privileges, beyond precedence in virtue of its number on Grand Lodge Roll, over the other lodges in Glasgow province. Grand Lodge has nothing whatever to do with any rights or privileges St. John's Lodge claims in virtue of its so-called *Malcolm Canmore Charter*, the genuineness of which it has never acknowledged. On joining Grand Lodge in 1850 St. John's received its present number, 3<sup>2</sup>, in virtue of its connection with the granting along with other (operative) lodges of the Roslin Charter of 1628, but this confers no special powers or privileges in reference to the question at issue.

2nd. It is asserted that the practice invariably exercised hitherto by Grand Lodge in provinces other than that of Edinburgh has been to concede in courtesy and right the privilege of carrying the tools, &c., to the senior lodge of the province in which the demonstration took place. No evidence has been produced to substantiate this statement, and, on the contrary, the Journeymen Lodge, it is proved, has officiated at most demonstrations of Grand Lodge out of the Edinburgh district for many years past; the more important events since 1848 being at laying foundation-stones of Corn Exchange (Haddington, 1853), Wallace Monument (1861), Duke of Athole's Monument (1865), Corn Exchange (Hawick, 1865), Industrial School (Mossbank, 1868), and Paisley Museum (1869). If St. John's Lodge claims the right in virtue of its antiquity and precedence on Grand Lodge Roll to carry the tools out of the metropolitan district, or especially in the western provinces, why did it allow the Journeymen unchallenged to exercise what they state they consider an ancient and established privilege at the important demonstrations of Wallace Monument, Mossbank, and Paisley, at all of which St. John's Lodge was present? It is true St. John's Lodge carried the working tools at laying foundation-stone of Victoria Bridge, Glasgow, in 1851; but it must be kept in mind that the Journeymen Lodge was not present on that occasion. All the other demonstrations in Glasgow at which St. John's performed this duty were promoted and presided over by the Provincial Grand Lodge; and on all such occasions, whether in Glasgow or elsewhere, the Journeymen have never claimed the right to carry the tools, as they consider the privilege they have so long enjoyed only extends to demonstrations at which Grand Lodge presides.

3rd. There can be no doubt that chap. 20, sec. 3, of Grand Lodge Laws distinctly enacts that the Lodge No. 8 shall be entitled to carry the working tools in all processions in Edinburgh or neighbourhood. The Journeymen Lodge, in its answer, states that "it protested against the law as at present existing when the revised edition of Grand Lodge Laws was being printed in 1848; but that the lodge was requested by the Grand Committee of that year not to raise the question, as all the draft copies were at that time issued; but the lodge was guaranteed the ancient usage should be continued, and hence the reason of its being continued to the present time." No minute or resolution of Grand Committee or Grand Lodge exists to prove this statement; and there can be no question as to the right of members of Grand Lodge to form their opinions of the meaning of the law as now printed, and which also existed in the 1836 edition. It must be borne in mind, however, that, as has been previously stated and proved, the Journeymen have officiated at most of the important demonstrations since the laws were last revised, and till now have done so unchallenged.

4th. The Sub-Committee are clearly of opinion that the Grand Master had an undoubted right to give a decision on the question of carrying the working tools when it was brought before him at meeting in the Cathedral, and the Sub-Committee consider that it showed a want of true Masonic good feeling on the part of the office-bearers of St. John's Lodge, present on that occasion, not to have at once acquiesced in the equitable proposal first made by the Journeymen to divide the tools between the two lodges for the day, by which the good feeling and harmony all were met to promote would not have been interrupted, and an unseemly break in the procession would have been avoided.

5th. St. John's Lodge states that a correspondence took place with the Grand Secretary as to the carrying of the working tools, and "up till the last

minute it had been understood the members of St. John's were to carry them, in virtue of their *ancient* rights and privileges, and that the Grand Secretary, as assessor to the Grand Lodge, should have informed the Grand Master of the right of procedure in this Province and upon all occasions by the Lodge St. John." The present Grand Clerk denies that there was any correspondence with St. John's Lodge whatever in reference to carrying the tools on the occasion referred to, the only communication received being from the Prov. Grand Secretary in reference to Bro. McGuffie, of Glasgow, who requested, *as a favour*, to be allowed to carry the inscription plate, as he had performed that duty on several previous occasions, to which the Grand Secretary replied that he did not anticipate any objections would be made to the request. No blame can be attached to the late Grand Secretary for not informing the Grand Master of St. John's claims to the exclusive right of precedence in such cases; he could not be expected to do so, when St. John's Lodge had never insisted on these, or ever brought them forward (pro forma) on former occasions when the Grand Lodge was presiding at demonstrations in the Western Provinces.

The above are the facts of the case as elicited by your Sub-Committee. There can be but one opinion as to the desirability of some measure being adopted which shall allay, in future, the irritation which has sprung up in reference to the right or honour as to who shall carry the working tools, &c., of Grand Lodge. The Journeymen Lodge, at conclusion of their answers, state, that "they are not unwilling to enter into an arrangement whereby the present privileges of the lodge may be preserved intact, but they are also willing that such other plan be arranged as will enable any operative lodge in the Provinces to enjoy the privilege on intimating a desire to that effect to the Grand Secretary within a reasonable time, previous to the date of the ceremony, and that the same be intimated to the Lodge No. 8." Bro. Porteous' motion, which comes up for discussion at next quarterly communication (i.e., on 6th February, 1871) of Grand Lodge, also seeks to have it enacted that "in Provinces out of the Metropolitan district, the working tools shall be carried by the Senior Operative Lodge, or failing which, the oldest lodge in the district on Grand Lodge roll." The Sub-Committee are of opinion that the adoption of either of these motions will not secure a harmonious and lasting decision of the question at issue. Both motions seek to maintain, and that in a *new* law, a distinction between Operative and Speculative Masonry, which is not, and has not been, recognised by our own or other Grand Lodges for many years past, and by giving this preference to the elder, they would effectually exclude the younger lodges from the privilege in question,—though it cannot be disputed, that they are quite entitled to participate along with the older lodges in all honours Grand Lodge has to bestow.

Your Committee, in concluding this report, would venture to suggest that the simplest and fairest way to settle the point at issue, and secure peace and harmony in future, would be, while allowing the Journeymen Lodge the privilege they have hitherto enjoyed of carrying the working tools and other paraphernalia of Grand Lodge in the Metropolitan district, that, if it is the wish of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow—which forms a large and influential section of our Craft, and whose opinions and request must always meet with brotherly consideration from Grand Lodge—that St. John's should have the same privilege in that Province, the honour should be conceded to No. 3<sup>2</sup> there and in any other place or Province when the Grand Lodge is officiating, the Grand Master, or the brother acting for him, shall have the power of fixing on the lodge or lodges to carry the tools, &c., for the occasion, and his decision should not be open to review. This course was adopted by the Earl of Dalhousie, at Forfar, in 1809, when he divided the honour between the two lodges of the town in which the demonstration took place, and which arrangement gave general satisfaction to all parties concerned.

(Signed) ALEXANDER HAY.

(Do.) DAVID KINNEAR.

(Do.) WILLIAM HAY.

The foregoing report was submitted to Grand Lodge at quarterly communication on 6th February, 1871, and adopted without the suggestions contained at the close thereof. As to the motion of Bro. Porteous, above referred to, owing to his absence on 6th February, it fell through. Consequently the general arrangement as to carrying working tools for the *future* has yet to be made.

#### GLASGOW.

On the 20th March the members of the Glasgow Thistle Lodge, No. 87, met in considerable force, graced by the presence of "charming woman," in Mr. Ancell's Hall, Trades-buildings, Glassford-street, and celebrated their 100th anniversary, the lodge being chartered on 16th March, 1762, just seventeen years after Prince Charles's farewell to

Glasgow. Bro. John Fraser, R.W.M., presided, supported on the right by Bro. W. J. Hamilton, P.M. of the Caledonian Railway Lodge, No. 354, and Bro. Thomas Hart, Secretary; and on his left by Bro. W. Lawson, Acting Chaplain, and Bro. John Dobbie, Treasurer, whilst Bro. James Henderson, S.W., did the duties of croupier at a most excellently-served supper. The tables having been cleared, Bro. Lawson delivered a rhymical occasional address, which met with approbation, and the song of "The Thistle, 87," was sung by Bro. T. Hart. The only toast of the evening, "Prosperity to the Thistle Lodge," was given by the P.M. of the Caledonian Railway Lodge, and happily responded to by the Chairman. Thereafter the croupier, in becoming terms, presented the lodge with a beautiful sword in steel scabbard, which he characterised as "a virgin blade, never to draw the blood of a brother." The entertainment then assumed the form of conversazione, in which song, recitation, and dance alternated, and much versatile ability was displayed, Bro. James Perston's and Miss M'Fee's voices lending much pathos to the hour, while well-concerted glees gave variety. Bro. Burton kindly acted as *maitre de dance*.

#### WISHAW.

An assembly, under the auspices of the R.W. Master and brethren of St. Mary's Coltness Lodge, No. 31, came off in the Public School, on the evening of Friday, the 3rd ult. The hall and side-rooms were most tastefully and artistically adorned with a profusion of evergreens, and the insignia of the Dalziel, St. Clare, and Coltness Lodges were displayed with excellent effect in the hall, and caused it to have an appearance of considerable splendour. The following lodges were present :—P.G.L. Upper Ward, headed by Bro. M'Gillivray; P.G.L. Middle Ward, headed by Bro. King; No. 7 Hamilton Kilwinning, headed by Treasurer Mackie; St. David's, No. 36; St. James's, Old Monkland, 176; Hamilton, 233; St. John's Woodhall, Bro. M'Murdie, 305; St. John's, Dalziel, 406; St. Clair, 427; St. John's, Crofthead, E.D.B., No. 151, mother lodge of the R.W.M. Carriages began to arrive at nine o'clock, and dancing was soon after commenced and carried on till an early hour. Altogether this was a really first-class assembly, and will long be remembered with the greatest pleasure by those who had the privilege of being present. The best thanks are due to Bro. Forrest for his indefatigable exertions in getting up and carrying through so very successfully this assembly. Under Bro. Forrest, St. Mary's Lodge is in a most prosperous condition, and a large addition to its membership has been made during the time he has been R.W. Master. Bro. Forrest is heart and soul a Mason; he has occupied the Masonic chair most worthily, and we hope he will long be spared to be an ornament and honour to Masonry and all that belongs to it. As a Mason he is highly respected for his sterling uprightness and kindness of heart; and under his direction Masonry in his district is sure to flourish, and not only free itself from much of the obloquy that has been heaped upon it, but to rise greatly in public estimation. We are glad to learn that, after paying all expenses, the balance left over is to be handed to the Ladies' Clothing Society.

#### MILITARY INVENTION BY BRO. CAPT. NEWMAN.—

One of our local volunteers has produced a comparatively safe cover for military engineers whilst engaged in throwing up earthworks and batteries in the face of an enemy's guns. We allude to a square gabion, designed by Captain H. Newman, of the 1st L.E.V., which, has recently been brought under the notice of the authorities at the Military School, Chatham. The chief advantages which this gabion has over the circular ones, now in universal use, are, that being already made, it can be placed in position by one man in three or four seconds. It is formed of a series of horizontal bands of iron riveted together at the ends, and can be doubled up into the smallest possible compass. When unfolded it may be placed either on the square or at any given angle, and it is therefore obvious that in revetments this description of gabion will be close together, and the openings seen in circular gabions, when placed side by side, will be altogether avoided. As almost every non-military man must know, these openings present a good mark for weapons of precision, and thus the artificial covering does not afford a very safe protection to the men who work in the rear, especially in single sap, and who generally strengthen the weak points with sand bags. The ordinary brush gabion cannot be made in less than five or six hours, whilst an iron one requires two men at least five minutes to put it together. By means of Captain Newman's invention a sapper could carry a protector in each hand, place them together, and fill them with earth, so as to form a solid wall at, say within a thousand yards of the enemy's battery, and could then set to work, under a comparatively safe shelter, to sink or raise an earthwork, from which his own regiment could reply to the opposite fire. The invention seems to be an exceedingly good one, and no doubt it will meet with approval from those to whom it has been submitted. We understand that the gabion has been forwarded to the engineer school through Lieutenant-Colonel Ellison, who may congratulate himself upon having so thoroughly practical an officer as Captain Newman to assist him in raising his regiment to the highest possible state of efficiency.—*Liverpool Daily Post*.

## METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS

For the Week ending April 15, 1871.

## MONDAY APRIL 10.

Lodge 5, St. George & Corner-stone, Freemasons' Hall.  
 „ 29, St. Albans, Albion Hotel, Aldersgate-street.  
 „ 193, Confidence, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.  
 „ 222, St. Andrew's, London Tav., Bishopsgate-st.  
 „ 957, Leigh, Freemasons' Hall.  
 Chap. 22, Mount Zion, Radley's Hotel, Blackfriars.  
 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 11.

Lodge 96, Burlington, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-street.  
 „ 198, Percy, Ship and Turtle Tav., Leadenhall-st.  
 „ 211, St. Michael's, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-st.  
 „ 228, United Strength, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell.  
 „ 235, Nine Muses, Clarendon Hotel, New Bond-st.  
 „ 548, Wellington, White Swan, Deptford.  
 „ 834, Ranelagh, Sussex Hotel, Hommersmith.  
 „ 933, Doric, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.  
 Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Portugal Hotel, Fleet-street, at 7; Comp. Brett, Preceptor.  
 Domestic Lodge of Instruction, Palmerston Tav., Grosvenor-park, Camberwell, at 7.30.  
 Royal Union Lodge of Instruction (382), Hotel de Cologne, 60 and 61, Haymarket, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.  
 Faith Lodge of Instruction, Metropolitan Railway, Victoria Station, at 8; Bro. C. A. Cottebrune, Preceptor.  
 Yarborough Lodge of Instruction, Green Dragon, Stepney, at 8; Bro. Isaac Saqui, Preceptor.  
 Royal Union Lodge of Instruction, Horse and Groom Tavern, Winsley-street, Oxford-street, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.  
 Prince Fredk. William Lodge of Instruction (753) Knights of St. John's Tavern, St. John's-wood; Bro. F. G. Baker, Preceptor.  
 Sydney Lodge of Instruction (829), Cambridge Hotel, Upper Norwood, at 7.30.

## WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12.

Committee R. M. Benevolent Institution, at 3.  
 Lodge 3, Fidelity, Freemasons' Hall.  
 „ 11, Enoch, Freemasons' Hall.  
 „ 13, Union Waterloo, Masonic Hall, Woolwich.  
 „ 15, Kent, Guildhall Coffee House, Gresham-st.  
 „ 87, Vitruvian, White Hart, College-st., Lambeth.  
 „ 147, Justice, White Swan Tavern, Deptford.  
 „ 238, Pilgrim, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.  
 „ 749, Belgrave, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.  
 „ 781, Merchant Navy, Silver Tavern, Burdett-road, Linchouse.  
 „ 820, Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond.  
 „ 1017, Montefiore, Freemasons' Tavern.  
 „ 1216, Macdonald, Head Quarters 1st Surrey Rifles, Brunswick-road, Camberwell.  
 „ 1228, Beacontree, private rooms, Leytonstone.  
 „ 1260, Hervey, Iron School Room, Walham Green.  
 „ 1306, St. John of Wapping, Gun Tav., High-street, Wapping.  
 Pythagorean Lodge of Instruction (79), Prince of Orange, Greenwich, at 8; J. Robt. Nash, Preceptor.  
 United Strength Lodge of Instruction (228), Bull & Gate, Kentish Town-road, at 8; Bro. J. N. Frost, Preceptor.  
 Israel Lodge of Instruction, Rising Sun Tavern, Globe-road, at 7.30; Bro. Isaac Saqui, Preceptor.

New Concord Lodge of Instruction, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton, at 8.  
 Confidence Lodge of Instruction, Railway Tav., London-street, City, at 7½.  
 Peckham Lodge of Instruction, Maismore Arms, Park-road, Peckham; Bro. David Rose, Preceptor.  
 Temperance in the East Lodge of Instruction, George the Fourth, Catherine-street, Poplar.  
 Stanhope Lodge of Instruction, Thicket Hotel, Anerley, at 7.30 p.m.; Bro. H. W. Lindus, Preceptor.

## THURSDAY, APRIL 13.

Quarterly General Court Girls' School, at 12.  
 Lodge 19, Royal Athelstan, Terminus Hotel, Cannon-st.  
 „ 91, Regularity, Freemasons' Hall.  
 „ 206, Friendship, Willis's Rooms, St. James's.  
 „ 263, Bank of England, Radley's Htl., Blackfriars.  
 „ 534, Polish National, Freemasons' Hall.  
 „ 657, Canonbury, Radley's, Blackfriars.  
 „ 860, Dalhousie, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.  
 „ 1076, Capper, Marine Hotel, Victoria Docks, West Ham.  
 „ 1227, Upton, Spotted Dog Tavern, Upton.  
 „ 1288, Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tavern, Seven Sisters-road, Holloway.  
 Chap. 206, Hope, Globe Hotel, Royal-hill, Greenwich.  
 The R.A. Chapter of Improvement, Freemasons' Hall, at 7; Comp. Brett, Preceptor. Ceremony, Explanation of R.A. Jewel and Solids, and part sections.  
 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 14.

Lodge 134, Caledonian, Ship & Turtle Tav., Leadenhall-street.  
 „ 157, Bedford, Freemasons' Hall.  
 Chap. 33, Britannic, Freemasons' Hall.  
 Robert Burns Lodge of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, at 7.30; Bro. W. Watson, Preceptor.  
 Stability Lodge of Instruction, Guildhall Tavern, 33, Gresham-st., at 6; Bro. Henry Muggerridge, Preceptor.  
 St. Luke's Lodge of Instruction (144), Gladstone Tavern, Brompton-road, S.W.  
 Unions Emulation Lodge of Improvement for M.M.'s, Freemasons' Hall, at 7.  
 Domestic Chapter of Instruction, Metropolitan Railway, Victoria Station, at 8; Comp. Cottebrune, Preceptor.  
 Pythagorean Chapter of Instruction (No. 79), Prince of Orange, Greenwich-road, at 8; Comp. W. West Smith, Preceptor.  
 Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, Portugal Htl., Fleet-street, at 7; Bro. Brett, Preceptor.  
 United Pilgrims' Lodge of Instruction, Duke of Edinburgh, Shepherd's-lane, Brixton, at 7; Bro. J. Thomas, P.M., Preceptor.  
 Belgrave Lodge of Instruction, Duke of Wellington Htl., Spring-gardens, Charing-cross; Br. Pulsford, Preceptor.  
 Doric Lodge of Instruction, Three Cranes Tavern, Mile end-road, at 8; Bro. Isaac Saqui, Preceptor.  
 Duke of Edinburgh Lodge of Instruction, Silver Lion, Penny-fields, Poplar, at 7; Br. D. S. Potts, Preceptor.  
 Temperance Lodge of Instruction, Victoria Tav., Victoria-road, Deptford, at 8.  
 Royal Standard Lodge of Instruction, Marquess Tavern, Canonbury; Bro. R. Lee, Preceptor.

## SATURDAY, APRIL 15.

Lodge 715, Panmure, Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street.  
 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.

## THE UNITED PILGRIMS' LODGE OF INSTRUCTION.

On Friday last week we attended this famed Lodge of Instruction, held at the Duke of Edinburgh, Shepherd's-lane, Brixton, and were in time to hear the three sections worked in the second degree—Bro. J. Stevens working the 1st, J. Thomas the 2nd, and E. Worthington the 3rd. It would be superfluous to add any comment on the perfect working, when three such well-known names in Masonry are mentioned. Bro. Francis was at his post as Secretary. We can with the greatest confidence recommend this lodge to all those Masons who may wish to learn the working of Masonry in a perfect and correct manner. But few lodges have such experienced Masons as those named above, who attend regularly at this lodge of instruction. The anniversary festival is arranged to be held at 7 p.m. on Friday, the 14th inst., and from the encomiums passed on Bro. Timewell for his catering for St. Mark's Lodge, No. 857, we have no doubt the reunion on the 14th will be a great success. The lodge meets every Friday evening at seven, and that prince of Preceptors, Bro. John Thomas, is the Preceptor.

## THEATRICAL.

ST. JAMES'S.—Mrs. John Wood announces that she will appear at this fashionable theatre (for the first time in London) as Mistress Anne Bracegirdle, in a new comedy, entitled "The Actress by Daylight," written expressly for her. We have no doubt but what it will prove as attractive as the other popular pieces produced here.

HAYMARKET.—Mr. Sothorn is announced to re-appear at this popular theatre on Monday, May 1st, in a new comedy, entitled "An English Gentleman." The "Palace of Truth" is still performed, and continues to draw crowded houses.

VAUDEVILLE.—The pieces at this theatre still remain unaltered in consequence of their great success—viz.: "Chiselling," "Two Roses," and "Elizabeth." Places must be booked early by those who may wish to attend.

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