

THE Freemason.

Reports of the Grand Lodges are published with the special sanction of the Right Hon. the EARL de GREY and RIPON, K.G., the M.W. Grand Master of England; the Right Hon. the EARL of ZETLAND, K.T., &c., M.W. Past Grand Master; the Right Hon. the EARL of ROSSLYN, the M.W. the Grand Master Mason of Scotland; and the Grand Masters of many Foreign Grand Lodges.

Vol. 4, No. 118.]

SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1871.

REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD. [PRICE 2d.

De Grey and Ripon Lodge,
No. 837.

GRAND MASONIC FESTIVAL

AT FOUNTAIN'S ABBEY,

In aid of the De Grey Scholarships,

On Wednesday, the 12th July, 1871,

THE next PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE having been appointed to be held at RIPON, on the 12th of JULY next, the Right Hon. EARL DE GREY AND RIPON, K.G., M.W.G.M., and Prov. G.M.W. Yorks, has, with his usual liberality, given the Craft the privilege of visiting the magnificent ruins of FOUNTAIN'S ABBEY and the adjacent grounds of STUDLEY on that day.

A GRAND BANQUET will be held in the spacious Cloisters (by special permission), and, in order to render the gathering still more attractive, the Ladies are invited to add a charm and grace the festival by their presence.

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Banquet Tickets may be had of Bro. W. Harrison, Market-place, Ripon, to whom application must be made on or before 1st July next. P.O.O. must accompany all applications.

By order of SAMUEL EVANS, W.M.,

W. HARRISON, Secretary 837.

Town Hall, Ripon, May 19th, 1871.

To Architects.

THE Committee of the intended New Masonic Hall, LIVERPOOL, INVITE COMPETITION, PLANS, and ELEVATIONS for a NEW MASONIC HALL.

A Premium of £100 will be awarded for the best, and £50 for the second best, design. Both plans to become the property of the Committee, but should either of the successful competitors be employed in the erection of the building, the premium to merge in his commission, which shall not exceed £5 per cent. on the proposed outlay. The competition will be limited to those Architects who are subscribing members of a Masonic lodge in England.

All plans to be deposited, not later than the 1st September next, sealed and addressed to the Honorary Secretary of the Committee, Masonic Hall, 22, Hope-street, Liverpool, being marked with a motto or device, and accompanied by a sealed envelope, similarly marked, containing the name, address, and number of lodge of its author, but which will not be opened until after the Prizes are awarded.

Printed particulars and a plan of the site will be furnished to intending competitors by depositing 10s. (which will be returned to all parties sending in designs, except the successful competitors) on application to

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With power to add to their number.

The form of the Testimonial, which must in some measure depend on the amount subscribed, will be carefully considered and made known to the Subscribers, together with due notice of the day of presentation.

All Subscriptions will be acknowledged in THE FREEMASON.

In order to ensure success it is hoped that every Brother will personally interest himself in the movement.

JOHN THOS. MOSS, W.M. 1326, P.M. 169,
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WEST OF ENGLAND SANATORIUM.

We insert (by request) a list of the brethren who attended at the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the above Institution, reported in last week's issue:—

The Right Hon. Earl Carnarvon, Prov. G.M.; Capt. Bridges, D.P.G.M.; R. C. Else, P.S.G.W.; Butler, P.J.G.W.; Revds. J. C. Pigot and W. Hunt, P.G.C.'s; E. T. Payne, P.G.T.; F. Pridcaux, P.G. Sec.; General Doherty, P.S.G.D.; F. Vizard, P.S.G.W.; Galpin, P.G.D.C.; Knott, P.A.G.D.C.; Inskip, P.G.S.B.; Brannan, P.G. Organist; Goodman, P.G.P.; Woodward, P.G.T.; B. Cox, S. Jones, Harden, Vincent, and Macfarlane, P.G. Stewards; Swete (I.G. 1222), Young (P.P.G.M., 135), Balbidge (P.P.G.S., 135), Phillips (P.P. A.G.D.C., 291), Hodges (P.P.G.P., 135), Sharp (P.P. G.S.W., 497), Baker (J.W. 1197), Gregory (Org. 1222), Clarke (S.W. 1222), Beedle (1222), Butter (1222), Tytherleigh (1222), Atwell (P.M. 437), Lye (J.D. 814), Chaffin (S.W. 329), Whereat (Asst. Sec. 1222), Horsey (1291), Horsey (814), Gibbons (1222), S.E. Baker (1222), Rev. R. Rigby (1222), Nosworthy (P.P.G.O., 814), Garraway (81), Munbee (P.P.S.G.W., W.M. 1222), Watson (P.M. 338), Randall (P.M., 610), Bell (P.P.G.W.S. Bristol), Gullifer (W.M. 610), Pearce (P.P.G.P., 610), Matthews (P.M. 362), Vizard (W.M. 761), Farley (W.M. 329); Major Vizard (1222), J. Jones (610), W. Cloutman (610), Earle (S.D. 1222), Mantell (1222), Shorney (1222), Greenman (906), Broom (906), J. Gale (1222), F. W. Irwin (1199), Williams (610), De Ridder, Capt. J. Irwin (P.P.G.J.W.), Floyd (W.M. 41), Pearson (119), Benham (P.M. 103), R. Gregory (1222), Harrison (601), Coalsee (W.M. 68), C. Godwin (68), Salisbury (P.P.G.J.W., 192), Taylor (St. Clair, 362), Hayter (437), Green (976), Weslock (103), Shackell (1222), Parfitt (976), S. Lewis (1222), Powell (326), Abbott (68), Nicks (839), Saynton (839), Harwood (P.P.G.J.W., 187), Bruton (839), Fendrick (P.G.S.W., 103), Truell (68), E. Jones (68), Stradling (135), Knowland (68), Taylor (68), Sloper (W.M. 135), Stolar (291), Hurd (W.M. 1191), Woodford (1191), Veysey (P.P.G.S.B. Bristol, 326), Chick (P.P.G.S.W. Bristol), Compton (P.P.G.D.C. Bristol), Peet (1199), Kelway (P.M. 444), Ricketts (S.D. 1199), Dick (Stewart 1222), Jelley (P.M. 976), Wendham (I.G. 1199), Busye (814), T. Turner (326), Godden (291), Elliott (S.W. 68), Paine (J.W. 610), Taylor (973), Marshall, Townsend (103), Hawkes (103), Kepple (103), Serel (P.P.G.O.), Lawson (632), Sparks (932), Hatherley (103), Burnett (P.M. 291), Eades (103), W. Smith (1222), Griffith (646), Holloway (446), Bartley (103), Powell (103), W. H. F. Powed (D.P.G.M. Bristol), Brooker (906), Dr. Bryant (W.M. 1296), Rubie (P.P.G.W.), Montrie (P.S. G.W.), Reeves (P.P.G.O.), Fred. Binckes (Sec. Masonic Boys' School), Cooper (P.P.S.G.D.), Marwood (P.P. G.J.W.), Palmer (P.P.G.O.), Knight (446), Bailey (771), Rev. R. C. Davy (P.P.G.C.), W. S. Gillard (W.M. 1168), P.P.G.D. Dorset, Rev. George Thompson (S.W. 1168), P.P.G. Chap. Dorset, Rev. W. J. E. Percy (Chap. 1168, P.P.G. Chap. Dorset.

THE "LITTLE" TESTIMONIAL FUND.

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Table with columns for Amount already acknowledged, £ s. d., and names of subscribers like The Rosicrucian Society, J. S. Barrett, etc.

THE FREEMASONS' LIFE BOAT.

The usual monthly meeting of the Committee was held at Brother Forster's, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., on Thursday, the 1st inst. Bro. C. C. Taylor, S.W. 141, occupied the chair, and there were also present, Bros. S. Davis (Hon. Treasurer), E. Gottheil (Hon. Secretary), N. Gluckstein, Dairy, Cottebrune, and H. Emmett; visitor, Bro. John Marks, 141.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, the following further subscriptions were announced:—

Table listing additional subscriptions with columns for £ s. d. and names of subscribers like Bro. Rev. — Shaboe, J. Fox, 30, S. T. Ward and Mrs. Ward, etc.

Total (exclusive of G. Lodge grant of £50) 379 5 0. A letter from Bro. W. J. Hughan was read, and its consideration deferred until the next meeting, when an endeavour will be made to have a larger number of members present.

A vote of thanks to Bro. Taylor terminated the proceedings, and the meeting was adjourned till Thursday, the 6th proximo.

N.B. Brethren in the Channel Islands will have a good opportunity of subscribing to this fund, as Bro. S. Davis will shortly visit their locality and will gladly receive donations.

The following remain over till next week:—"Abuse of Masonic Charity," by Bro. C. J. Paton; Report of Festival of Royal Arch Chapter of Improvement; Report of Premier Conclave Red Cross; "Halliwell's Poem Analysed," Lodges 270, 861, 788, 1224, 1310, 1331 & Chapter 657.

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FREEMASONRY & ISRAELITISM.

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

III.

We have now to look at the Tribes of Israel as divided into two separate kingdoms; one constituted of the tribes of Judah and Benjamin, the other of the ten tribes who had revolted. The kingdom formed by the latter was distinguished by the names of "Israel," "Ephraim," and "The House of Isaac;" the former was known as "Judah," or the Jews: sometimes, indeed, it is called "The House of Israel," but when so, the revolted tribes are called "All Israel," or "The whole house of Israel." As Mr. Bullock observes (Smith's Dict. 899), "the disaffection of Ephraim and the northern tribes having grown in secret, under the prosperous but burthensome reign of Solomon, broke out at the critical moment of that great monarch's death. It was just then that Ephraim, the centre of the movement, found in Jeroboam an instrument prepared to give expression to the rivalry of centuries, with sufficient ability and application to raise him to the highest station, with the stain of treason on his name, and with the bitter recollections of an exile in his mind." Thus was the great and flourishing kingdom which David had enlarged and consolidated split into two, and each of them, unhappily, started—the one immediately, and the other soon afterwards—on a downward course, because a faithless and a sinful one. The wonderful works of the Almighty, which had been for a period of 630 years wrought on their behalf, had made but a shallow impression on their minds and hearts. The splendid temple, with its magnificent and attractive services, into which music, at once exciting the imagination and soothing the feelings, so largely entered—

"The heaven-breath'd hymns stealing up the air,
While surges of harmonious sound
From cymal, trump, and dulcimer,
In solemn undulations rolled
Around the pillar'd courts, at even,
High chaunts, in which the minstrel king fore-
told
The peaceful glories of a sinless reign,"

was now lost to those who had abandoned the house of David; and Jeroboam, the monarch, thinking he might compensate for the loss, raised temples at Bethel and at Dan; one in the south, and the other in the north of his new kingdom. These, however, were not consecrated to the worship

of the true God, but to the worship of golden calves, representing, no doubt, the Egyptian Apis and Menvis, who were proclaimed to be the gods who had brought Israel up out of the land of Egypt. A melancholy event that, in the career of God's chosen people; and the eighteen kings who reigned over the kingdom of Israel, for the space of about 240 years, followed, for the most part, the example set by Jeroboam. Ahab, under the influence of his wife, Jezebel, multiplied the objects of idolatrous worship, by introducing the gods of the surrounding nations. A multitude of the priests and prophets of Baal were brought in and maintained, and idolatry, in its grossest forms, took the place of the pure worship of the true God, the priests and Levites being driven to take refuge in Judah. The kingdom pursued, with few interruptions, its downward course of impiety and profligacy until it had filled up the cup of its iniquity. The pictures drawn of its religious, political, and social condition are truly appalling. The time of the end had come. The kingdom was first made tributary to Assyria, and the principal inhabitants were transported to the river Kur, which mingles its waters with the Araxes, and empties itself into the Caspian Sea. After the lapse of a few years, during which the sufferings of the remaining people, occasioned by the siege of Samaria, appear to have been horrible in the extreme, Shalmanezar carried away the rest of the tribes into Asshur—that is, Assyria—and to Halah, to the river Habor or Chebar, and to Gozan, north-western provinces of Assyria and Media. Thus "Ephraim," or "The Kingdom of Israel," was utterly extinguished, 253 years after the revolt, and 722 B.C.

The kingdom of Judah does not present so early nor so nearly uninterrupted a course of apostacy and idolatry, nor, therefore, so rapid a growth of vice and profligacy, as did its sister kingdom. In accordance with the Divine promise given to David, the sceptre never passed out of his family. Many of the kings were idolators and rebels, but there were interposed those of better views, who denounced and punished idolatry, re-established theocracy in the hearts of their subjects by renewing the services of the temple, restored the knowledge and worship of God, and reformed, though but partially, the moral and social condition of the people. Under most of the kings, however, all the restraints which the law imposed were broken and set at naught. Altars were erected to the gods of the heathen, the temple was altered to the Syrian model, and afterwards closed; and neither kings nor people regarded either Jehovah, the law, or the prophets. After the reign of the good Hezekiah, who restored the worship of God, re-opened the temple, abolished idolatry, and provided for the instruction and moral improvement of his people, the kingdom hastened to ruin. In the reign of Manasseh, the son and successor of Hezekiah, which extended over more than half a century, there was the greatest spread of idolatry and of all the vices with accompany idolatry—the most cruel persecution of the faithful, and the most outrageous profanation of the sanctuary—ever known. He seduced the people to do more evil than was to be found in the nations whom the Lord had destroyed before the children of Israel. There was a ray of light in the reign of Josiah; the book of the law, which had probably been built into a wall of the temple, to conceal it from the destruction threatened by Manasseh, was found, and the temple

and worship were purified but the darkness returned, and again overspread the land, under Jehoahaz, Josiah's son, whose reign was short and disastrous. The country was subdued by Pharaoh-Necho, the great monarch of Egypt, who carried away Jehoahaz, placing his elder brother, Eliakim, whom he named Jehoiakim, on the throne. Jehoiakim, who was probably the worst king that ever reigned in Judah, held the throne but eleven years. Judah was then invaded by Nebuchadnezzar, the king of Babylon, who, marching to Jerusalem, seized part of the furniture of the temple as booty, and carried away many of the sons of the Hebrew nobility—amongst whom were Daniel and his three friends—as hostages, and who were employed in the service of his court.

Thus commenced the Babylonian captivity, which, according to the prophecies of Jeremiah (xxv. 1-14; xxix. 10), was to last for seventy years. Jehoiakim was re-established on the throne by the Babylonian prince; but relying, probably, upon assistance from Egypt, he rebelled, after three years, against Babylon, and dying, Jehoiakim, his son, raised himself to the throne, but held it for only three months, when he surrendered to the Chaldeans, who had besieged Jerusalem. The money of the royal treasury and the golden utensils of the temple, procured by Solomon, were carried away to Babylon, and the whole court, with the nobles and men of wealth, and their wives, children, and servants, were led into captivity to the river Chebar, only the lower class of people being left in the land. Zedekiah, a brother of Jehoiakim, who was placed on the throne as the vassal of Babylon, after a reign of nine years, renounced his allegiance to his powerful lord, and entered into an alliance with the king of Egypt. That faithless power, however, deserted him in his extremity. The siege of Jerusalem was renewed, the city was taken, and everything valuable in the temple being seized, the sacred edifice was set fire to, with the rest of the city, the fortifications of which were thrown down. The remaining inhabitants were carried away, and the leaders of the revolt put to death at Riblah, the rest being forced into exile, Gedaliah being appointed governor over those who remained. But the treachery of Ishmael, a prince of the royal house, who, with his dependents, murdered Gedaliah with the Hebrews and Chaldeans attached to him, evoked the vengeance of the conquerors, and the land was entirely bereaved of its inhabitants, and reduced to a state of desolation, as the prophets had foretold. Thus, about 387 years after the revolt of the ten tribes, and 134 years after they had been carried away by the Assyrians, B.C. 588, the kingdom of Judah was visited with a similar punishment to that which had befallen her sister Israel.

It is not possible to read the history of Judah as it is written in the Hebrew annals, and especially as it is to be gathered from the prophetic writings, and not see that the apostacy, profligacy, and enormous wickedness which characterized the great majority of both kings and people exposed them to the righteous punishment of their abandoned God. In this kingdom, as in that of Israel, a succession of bold, honest, and inspired prophets reprov'd, warned, and threatened alike kings and people, and a return to the service of the true God was always rewarded by national restoration and prosperity. But kings, nobles, priests, and people pursued their downward course. As described by Isaiah, "the whole head became sick, and the whole heart

faint. From the sole of the foot to the head there was no soundness in it; but wounds, and bruises, and putrifying sores." Side by side with a wanton contempt of true religion, there was an utter disregard of all moral obligations. The "princes were rebels and a gang of thieves;" "every one loves bribes and follows after rewards; they judge not the fatherless, nor does the cause of the widow come before them," exclaimed the faithful and fervid Isaiah; and the prophets Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Joel, Amos, Hosea, Micah, and Zephaniah, in their varied utterances, confirm the melancholy description. But, as the author of the second book of Chronicles, says—"They mocked the messengers of God, and despised His words, and misused His prophets, until the wrath of the Lord arose against His people, till there was no remedy [or healing]. Therefore He brought upon them the king of the Chaldees. He gave them all into his hand, and all the vessels of the house of God, and the treasures of the house of the Lord, and the treasures of the king and of his princes. And they burnt the house of God, and brake down the wall of Jerusalem, and burnt all the palaces thereof with fire. And they who had escaped from the sword, carried he away to Babylon, where they were servants to him and his sons" (c. xxxvi. 15-20). As Israel had been destroyed for her manifold and incorrigible wickedness, so was the judgment now brought upon Judah. Her captivity, however, was to be unlike that of Israel, for it was to be for the term of 70 years, only (Jer. xxv. 11; xxix. 10); and in the first year of Cyrus, king of Persia, the return from the captivity took place, in accordance with the Divine promise—the only instance to be found in history in which a nation, having run its career of progress and decline, and fallen at last through its vices, has ever risen again. After the return, the reformation, or, we would rather say, the restoration, of the Jewish Church—effected through Ezra, the scribe, the temple having been rebuilt through the pious zeal and unwearied labours of Zerubbabel, the prince, Jeshua, the high priest, and Haggai and Zechariah the prophets—marks a new era in the history of the Jews, and affords one of the most striking proofs of the special providence of God that the world has ever heard of. Nehemiah completed the work which Zerubbabel and his compatriots had so far effected. He obtained from Artaxerxes permission to return to Jerusalem for the space of twelve years, and to rebuild the walls of the sacred city, which still lay in ruins. The work was carried on, in spite of the persistent opposition of the Samaritans, and was finally completed. The kingdom of Judah, thus restored, continued, under various vicissitudes and much suffering, to the time of Vespasian (A.D. 70), when it was swept with the besom of destruction, and its people were scattered throughout all lands, in which they now wander as strangers, finding no rest for the sole of their foot, and preserving themselves as a people separate from all others. They have not been utterly destroyed, though a full end has been made of their enemies. The Egyptians, the Assyrians, the Babylonians, and the Romans, though some of the mightiest monarchies that ever existed, have no representative on earth; while the Jews, oppressed and vanquished, banished and enslaved, and spoiled evermore, have survived them all, and to this hour overspread the world. Of all the nations around Judea, the Persians alone, who restored them from the Babylonish captivity, yet remain a kingdom.

ERRATA.—In a portion of our impression, last week, the following errors were printed:—No. 11., p. 339, col. 3, line 11, for *incompatible* read *compatible*; line 45, for *natural* read *natural*; p. 340, col. 1, line 8, for *Judah* read *Judah*.

PROCEEDINGS OF GRAND LODGE OF MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.

We have lately been favoured with a copy of the above work, which comprises some 500 pages of closely-printed matter, and forms one of the most valuable records of "Proceedings of Grand Lodges" ever issued from the press. The "Constitutions" are appended, by which it appears that the Grand Lodge was *incorporated* in A.D. 1859, by the Commonwealth Representatives of Massachusetts; the said Corporation having the power to "take by purchase, gift grant, or otherwise, and hold real estate not exceeding the value of *five hundred thousand dollars*, and personal estate not exceeding the value of *fifty thousand dollars*." The laws for the government of the 200 lodges and 20,000 members under this jurisdiction are well framed, and minutely provide for all possible contingencies, and in many respects read just like our own. The statistics are most elaborate, and are so exhaustive and complete that it is possible for a stranger to be almost as conversant with the state of the Grand Lodge generally as the members themselves. The "List of Lodges, with date of precedence and date of Charter," is exceedingly valuable and useful for brethren who study the early history of the Craft in the United States. The *first* lodge, of course, is "Saint John's," Boston, of A.D. 1733; and the *second*, "Saint Andrew's," Boston, chartered by the Grand Lodge of Scotland November 30, 1756. *Thirty-three* were warranted during the eighteenth century, and the remainder have mostly been granted during the last *twenty* years. To each lodge of any note "remarks" are attached, which serve, when connected, to present an outline of the history of that flourishing Grand Lodge. The "Lodges of Instruction" are all granted by special warrants from the Grand Master, "and subject to be revoked" in like manner. The Worshipful Master generally holds office for three months, the Treasurer and Secretary one year, and the remaining officers one month.

The reports of the District Deputy G. Masters and G. Lecturers (of which there are 16 and three respectively) evince considerable acquaintance with the general work of the lodges under their jurisdiction, and evidently such appointments are calculated to take the place of our Provincial Grand Masters, excepting the Grand Lecturers, who occupy special positions, and which we regret are not found under the Grand Lodge of England. We are persuaded that were Grand Lecturers appointed in this country, the want of uniformity so manifest would soon cease to be deplored. It cannot be said that *any* "system" is adopted by our Grand Lodge, and therefore that point would first have to be decided, which, to say the least, would be a "knotty question" for the representatives to solve, as there are practically *two* systems of work in London, and in the country their number may be reckoned as *legion*!

In the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts the "work" is decided on, and by that standard all *must* abide; and the Grand Lecturers are especially enjoined to "report to the Grand Master, in writing, whenever and as often as they shall discover any deviation, either in the work or lectures, from the system adopted by the Grand Lodge." The great charm, however, of the work consists in the addresses of the Grand Master, Bro. William Sewall Gardner. These are always most readable and full of interesting details respecting the history of the earliest Grand Lodge in the United States. We cannot present even a sketch of these admirable addresses, as they are mainly parts of a series of extensive investigations which have been patiently conducted for several years.

In THE FREEMASON for Nov. 12, 1870 (page 572), we alluded to the statement made by Bro. J. L. Gould, in his "Guide to the Chapter" (p. 101), that the "three degrees of Masonry were worked in the spring of 1658" at Newport, U.S., and expressed our doubts of such an occurrence. We are pleased to notice that the

M.W. Bro. W. S. Gardner has examined this assertion, which was supported by an extract from the Rev. E. Peterson's "History of Rhode Island and Newport in the Past." In the edition of 1853, Bro. Gardner says the extract appears *in totidem verbis*, and immediately following it, in italics, "*Taken from documents now in the possession of N. H. Gould, Esq.*" The Grand Master of Mass. then communicated with Bro. N. H. Gould, and received a letter from him in December last. If time permitted we would transcribe the whole of this rather long epistle for this sketch. We must, however, refrain from doing more than to quote the opinion expressed by Grand Master Gardner:—"It is almost impossible to treat this story with the attention which the subject demands. It bears upon its face the utter refutation of the assertion made by the Rev. Edward Peterson, and of the claim made by Bro. J. L. Gould, of Connecticut. It is unnecessary to argue that, admitting everything in the letter to be true, it affords no proof, not even the probability of the existence of Masonry in Rhode Island previous to its introduction there, by the Provincial Grand Lodge of Massachusetts about 1749." Fragmentary pieces of paper, containing partly illegible writing in the handwriting of no person known, *nullius in filius*, are not sufficient to controvert well-established historical facts. The M.W. Bro. T. A. Doyle, G.M. of Rhode Island, remarks, December, 1870: "I have made many enquiries about these documents of brethren in Newport, members of the Grand Lodge, and others, and do not find that any one has ever seen them; neither do the brethren believe that any proof exists of the truth of Peterson's statement." Bro. N. H. Gould declares the document in question to be as follows:—"Ths ye (day and month obliterated) 1656-8 (not certain which, as the place was stained and broken; the three first figures were plain), Wee mett att y House off Mordecai Campunnall after Synagog wee gave Abm. Moses the degrees of Maconrie." We beg to draw attention to the fact that "*three* degrees" are *not* mentioned, but only "degrees," which may after all be susceptible of explanation, even if the record is admitted to be genuine, and we hope Bro. Gardner will not cease his useful enquiry until he has carefully examined this "memorandum of A.D. 1656-8," especially as to the *date* and the last *three* words.

The subject is certainly of importance, and demands a most rigid scrutiny; and if genuine, let the evidence be made public. No records exist in England, Scotland, or in fact in any country, so far as we know, that mentions "three degrees of Masonry" *before* the second decade of the last century.

We must not forget to mention that the Grand Master, Bro. Gardner, at the "stated communication of the Grand Lodge" (December, 1870) spoke most favourably of the "Masonic Annual" published by Bro. M. C. Peck, Hull, and Bro. George Kenning, London, which work is published solely on behalf of Masonic charity.* The Deputy Grand Master, the Rev. Charles L. Woodbury, delivered an address at the "Quarterly Communication" (Sept. 14th, 1870). We hope soon to see it grace the columns of THE FREEMASON, for although we cannot entirely agree with the origin and character of our ancient Order ascribed to it by the worthy lecturer, there can be but one opinion as to the ability and research evinced in its preparation. As a Masonic address, it is far beyond the ordinary style of such productions, and the author is evidently an earnest and patient Masonic student.

The *sketch* we intended of these "proceedings" will soon be far too extended, unless we come to a halt. So, to prevent our trespassing too much on one number of THE FREEMASON, we will content ourselves with simply stating that the foregoing is only a brief account of a few of the interesting subjects contained in the work, and will conclude our hasty review by referring to the report of the committee on the "*Montacute* question." It seems of late that the correctness of such a title has been called in question by the members of the lodge bearing that name in

*Copies may still be had of the publishers.

Massachusetts, and on memorial to the Grand Lodge, a committee was appointed to examine the subject. The committee consisted of Bros. John Heard, Winslow Lewis, and Henry C. Wilson—the two former being Past Grand Masters, and the latter brother the Master of the lodge. These brethren worked with a will, and have accumulated more evidence respecting the title of Lord Viscount Montague (or Montacute) than has ever been submitted on any question ever delegated to a committee by a Grand Lodge. Much information was also privately obtained by Brother Jacob Norton, of Boston, the originator of the enquiry, and who supported the application for alteration in the title from *Montacute* to *Montague*; and the libraries of the Fraternity and of public institutions throughout the United States appear to have been ransacked in order to discover light and evidence to guide the committee in making their report. The records and library of the Grand Lodge of England and of other societies in this country were also searched, and in fact nothing was left unexamined that was within the power of the committee to investigate. Some idea of the extent of these researches may be formed from the fact that the report occupies one hundred pages *octavo* of closely-printed matter. The point at issue was, whether the name of the Grand Master of England 1732-3 was Viscount Montague or *Montacute*? The latter had been generally understood to be the case in the United States, but of late this opinion has been questioned, and hence the investigation. Plates of the arms of this ancient family are inserted in the work, and several elaborate pedigrees are given of certain noble families connected with the Montagues or Montacutes. The heraldic researches are of a most voluminous character, and several Masonic works from early in the last century to the present time are also presented in evidence. Of course, it is impossible to give an adequate description of the labour of the committee in a few words; suffice it, however, to say that the report does them infinite credit, and is a monument of industry and research. We have always advocated the title of Lord Viscount Montague or Montagu (*and not Montacute*), and are pleased to find the committee concur in recommending the alteration of the name of the lodge from *Montacute* to *Montague*. We have carefully examined the references of the committee to various Masonic works, and find them uniformly correct. The following books, however, not having been noticed by them, we submit the result of our researches as a humble contribution towards so exhaustive and interesting an inquiry:—"The Freemason's Pocket Companion" (Edinburgh, A.D. 1761), page 145, has Lord Visc. *Montacute*, Grand Master. "Candid Disquisitions," by Wellins Calcott, P.M. (London, 1769), page 92; Scott's "Pocket Companion" (London, 1754), pages 108 and 187; and the "Masonic Miscellanies," by Stephen Jones, 1st edition 1797, 2nd edition A.D. 1811—have all Anthony Brown, Lord Viscount *Montacute*, as Grand Master. As the edition of the "Constitutions" of A.D. 1756 to 1784 perpetrated this error, we need not wonder at other authors, who mainly copied the historical parts of these works, making a similar blunder. Independent works, however, like "Preston's Illustrations" (from an early date down to the last edition) are in favour of *Montague*, and what is of some importance in the inquiry, but which seems to have been overlooked by the indefatigable committee, the "Freemasons' Calendars," published under the sanction of the Grand Lodge of England, support the title as the committee report, viz., Anthony Brown, Lord Viscount *Montague*. We have looked through these calendars in our library (which are now very scarce) from A.D. 1781 to 1810, and find that the Grand Master for A.D. 1732-3 is always recorded according to the patent of September, 1554, which was *Montague*, as certified by Bro. Sir Albert W. Woods, Garter.

We have to thank the Grand Master of Massachusetts for so kindly forwarding us a copy of these "Proceedings."

WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN.

CONSECRATION of the "MARQUIS of LORNE" LODGE, No. 1354, at LEIGH.

The last day of May, 1871, was a red-letter day in the annals of the quiet yet busy manufacturing town of Leigh, Lancashire. The Craft, indeed, is no stranger at Leigh, but many years have elapsed since it had "a name and a habitation" there. A change, however, has "come o'er the scene;" new blood has been infused, and we opine a bright future for the mystic art in that locality. We are constrained to this conclusion because the town is remarkably well situated, and the W.M., Wardens, and promoters generally of the new lodge are imbued with a thorough Masonic zeal and determination which is sure to command success. Your correspondent was a visitor on the occasion, and having arrived at the scene of action some sixty minutes before the commencement of the ceremonial, had an opportunity of inspecting the rooms (which are private) and the furniture. Nothing in the one case could be more complete, or in the other more chaste and beautiful. The lodge-room, though small, is well proportioned, and lighted from the east and south. The ante-room is at once spacious and replete with every convenience. The furniture (which was supplied by Bro. Geo. Kenning, and is all that could be desired) is of polished oak and of excellent workmanship. Everything concerning the formation of the lodge seems to have been conceived in a proper spirit and certainly carried out with a zeal which does the promoters infinite credit. May all its future proceedings be characterised by a similar spirit!

The interesting ceremony of consecration was to have been performed by the V. Worshipful Deputy Grand Master of the province, the Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale, but in his unavoidable absence the R.W. Prov. G.M. was represented by Brother A. C. Mott (148, 241, 823, 1013, 1086, 1335, P.M., P.Z., P. Prov. S.G.D., and P. Prov. G.S.W.), who was attended officially by Brother H. S. Alpass, Prov. Grand Secretary. A lodge was opened by the consecrating officer, assisted by Brothers John Bowes (P.M., P.Z., P.P.G.R. Cumberland and Westmorland, and P.G.S.B. West Lancashire), as S.W.; D. W. Finney (P.M., M.E.Z. 148), as J.W.; Dr. S. D. Lees (P.P.S.G.W. East Lancashire), J. Barker (P.P.G. Treas. East Lancashire), Jos. Leach (P.M. P.Z. 300), Dr. J. F. Pennington (P.M. 484), Nat. Dumbille (152), J. C. Gillman (W.M. 1345), W. S. Hawkins (1250), J. Smith (300), J. Kershaw (300), John Fogg (484), John Bury (J.W. 325), D. P. Isherwood (S.W. 325), R. F. Woodruff (W.M. 325), Thos. J. Broadbent (W.M. 430), Fred. Cook (P.M. 300), Jos. Taylor (P.M. 300), Ed. Beswick (1134), G. P. Brockbank (P.M. 221), Jas. Pilkington (37), C. E. Wright (155, Philadelphia, U.S.), Jas. Kirkpatrick (286, New York, U.S.), B. Standen, H. Heap (300), besides the W.M.-designate and officers about to be installed and invested, who were arranged in order.

The lodge having been opened in the three degrees, the Presiding Officer addressed the brethren on the nature of the convocation, and then called on the Prov. Grand Secretary to state the wishes of the brethren and the proceedings they had taken with respect to the lodge. This part of the programme completed, the G. Sec. read the petition and warrant, and the brethren of the new lodge expressed their approval of the officers named therein. The Consecrating Officer then called upon the acting Chaplain to deliver an oration, after which the choir, under the direction of Bro. Beswick, sang the following anthem:—

Behold, how good and joyful a thing it is: brethren dwell together in unity.

It is like the precious ointment upon the head, that ran down unto the beard: even unto Aaron's beard, and went down to the skirts of his clothing.

Like as the dew of Hermon: which fell upon the hill of Sion.

For there the Lord promised His blessing: and life for evermore.

Then followed the first portion of the Consecration Prayer, and the chant, "Glory be to Thee, O Lord," and the Invocation.

The Lodge was now uncovered, and Bros. Alpass, Lees, and Barker carried the vessels containing corn, wine and oil thrice round the lodge, to solemn music, and halting in the East, the following anthem was sung by the choir:—

Glory be to God on high,
Peace on earth,
Good-will towards men.

The acting Chaplain then carried the censor three times round the lodge, and halting in the East,

delivered the second portion of the Consecration Prayer. The choir then sang the following anthem:—

Glory to God on high,
Let heaven and earth reply,
Praise ye His name;
Masons His love adore,
Tyled in their mystic lore,
And cry out evermore
Glory to God!

The Presiding Officer now solemnly constituted the lodge in ancient form, and the ceremonial of consecration was concluded by the singing of the Hallelujah Chorus.

The lodge was resumed in the second degree, when Bro. J. T. Lancashire, W.M.-designate, was presented by Bros. Dr. Lees and Barker to the Presiding Officer for the benefit of installation, to whom the summary of the ancient charges, &c., was read by the Prov. G. Sec. That portion of the ceremony proper to this degree being concluded, the lodge was resumed in the third degree, and all below the rank of Installed Master were requested to retire, when a Board was duly opened at which eighteen brethren were present. This done, the W.M.-designate was solemnly installed into the chair of K.S. and proclaimed and saluted. Bro. J. Longworth was invested as I.P.M. The Board of Installed Masters having been closed, the M.M.'s, F.C.'s, and E.A.'s were successively admitted and saluted the W.M., who was duly proclaimed on each occasion from the east, west, and south.

The W.M. then appointed and invested the following brethren as officers for the ensuing year, viz.:—Bros. James Jackson, S.W.; Joseph Hartley, J.W.; W. Bryce, Treas.; George Dickenson, Hon. Sec.; Robt. Nield, S.D.; W. Duncan, J.D.; Thos. Smith, I.G.; H. Heap, Tyler.

Bro. Mott performed the whole of the ceremonies in a manner which met with the unanimous approval of all present.

There being no further business, the lodge was closed and the brethren adjourned to the Drill-shed for

THE BANQUET.

The room was tastefully decorated, and the dinner, which was served by Mr. and Mrs. Rothwell, of the George and Dragon Hotel, gave universal satisfaction.

Grace before meat was said by the Prov. Grand Secretary, and after dinner *Non Nobis* was sung by the choir.

Bro. Barker kindly discharged the duties of Toastmaster.

The cloth having been withdrawn the following toasts were drank:—

Bro. Lancashire, W.M., said he regretted exceedingly that their Liverpool friends, Bros. Alpass and Mott, were obliged to leave them, but such was the case, and he was unwilling that they should do so without having an opportunity of speaking a few words to them; he therefore begged to call upon Bros. Alpass and Mott to address the brethren.

Bro. Alpass, Prov. G. Sec., said that his visits to Leigh were of a very pleasant nature. He did not know when he had been more pleased than he had that day. From the W.M. downwards, they seemed to be imbued by a truly Masonic spirit, and that augured well for the future. He was much pleased that they had been enabled to secure private rooms for he believed the time was fast approaching when Masons would cease to meet in houses of public entertainment. He regretted that they were obliged to leave so early; but he always made it a rule to be at home early whenever he attended a Masonic banquet. He commended the practice to all present, and concluded by proposing the health of the W.M. (Cheers.)

Bro. Capt. Mott said he was well pleased with the work of the day. He could endorse all that the Prov. G. Sec. had said, and he counselled all to do their duty individually, and their lodge would flourish. The W.M. had impressed him with the belief that he was the right man in the right place, and that being so, he was sure his selection of officers would be good. Bro. Mott then dilated in eloquent terms at some length on the excellency of Masonry, and concluded by joining Bro. Alpass in wishing the W.M. health and happiness during his period of office. (Cheers.)

Bros. Alpass and Mott then withdrew, amid the hearty cheers of those assembled.

The W.M., on rising to propose "The Queen," said it was always found on a Masonic toast list, and Her Majesty had no more loyal subjects than Masons. (Drank with all honours.)

"God save the Queen."

The W.M. next proposed "H.R.H. Bro. Albert Edward Prince of Wales, the Princess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family." He said no words of his were needed to ensure for the toast a hearty reception. His Royal Highness was allied to them as a brother, and he believed he was "a good man and true." (Drank with great enthusiasm.)

"God Bless the Prince of Wales."

The W.M. next proposed "The Right Hon. the Earl de Grey and Ripon, M.W.G.M., the Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon, R.W.E.G.M., and the rest of the Grand Officers."

"Prosper the Art."

The S.W., Bro. Jackson, on rising to propose the next toast, viz., "Sir T. G. Fermor Hesketh, Bart., M.P., R.W. Prov. Grand Master, Lord Skelmersdale, V.W. Dep. Prov. G.M., and the rest of the P.G. Officers," said the G.M. and his Deputy were, he had no doubt, well known to most of them better even than to himself. He hoped, however, the day was not far distant when they would be all better acquainted. For his own part, he must say he should not rest content till the lodge deserved "the purple," and the G. Master induced to hold a Prov. Grand Lodge at Leigh. He begged to call upon Bro. Bowes, P.M., P.P.G.R., to respond to the toast. (Drank with all honours.)

Bro. Bowes did not know why he was called upon to respond to the toast, unless it was that he was a Past Prov. Officer of a neighbouring province—Cumberland and Westmorland. It was, however, a pleasant duty they had imposed upon him. He believed that Sir Thomas Hesketh, their Grand Master, was most anxious that Masonry should flourish in the province, and that the lodges should be well worked. The D.G.M. was also eminently qualified for the position he held. He was a thorough "working" Mason, as those who had witnessed his conduct in a lodge well knew. He thanked them for the compliment paid to the Prov. G. Master and the Prov. G. Lodge.

Bro. Longworth, P.M., rose to propose "Success to the Masonic Charities," and said that he did so with great pleasure, because he should couple with the toast the name of a brother who had recently been to London as a Charity Steward—Bro. Brockbank. (Drank with all honours.)

Bro. Brockbank, P.M., said he was pleased at the hearty manner in which the toast of "The Masonic Charities" had been received. As they all knew, they had a Boys' School, a Girls' School, as well as Institutions for Aged Freemasons and their Widows. All these institutions were worthy their warmest support. It was rather early to give the members of the Marquis of Lorne Lodge a lecture on charity; but he had no doubt that in due time they would become aware of their responsibilities in this respect. In Bolton, where he resided, they had a large share of the benefits of the Masonic Charities, and he often pleaded on their behalf. Recently he had taken a list of £150 to London. He thanked the brethren for the reception they had given his name in connection with the toast.

Bro. Barker, P. Prov. G. Treas. E.L., said, after the able manner in which the W. Master's health had been proposed by Bros. Alpass and Mott before leaving, little need be said by him by way of supplement. (Enthusiastic cheering.) As a man and a Mason, the W.M. was esteemed and respected by all who knew him. As an old personal friend, it had afforded him (Bro. Barker) extreme pleasure to be present that day, and witness the always-interesting ceremonies of consecration and installation, and to contribute his mite to the success of the proceedings by discharging the duties of Director of Ceremonies. He offered them the toast "The M.W.," in the full assurance that they would unite with him in doing it justice. (Continued cheers.)

A glee by the choir.

Bro. Lancashire, the M.W., rose to return thanks, and was received with quite an ovation. He said, after the kind manner in which the toast had been proposed by Bros. Alpass and Mott, and supported by his worthy and kind friend, Bro. Barker, who had so efficiently directed the ceremonies of the day, he experienced great difficulty in finding fitting words to express his thanks. He had been charged with ambition; he pleaded guilty to one species of ambition—a desire to discharge his duty efficiently. From a boy, he had been taught that anything that was worth doing at all was worth doing well. From the time he first saw the mystic light, he had acted in belief of that principle; and as long as it pleased T.G.A.O.T.U. to give him health and strength, he intended to continue in the same undeviating path of duty. He had told the Grand Master's representatives that day—and he was in earnest when he did so—that he hoped at no distant period to see Sir Thomas Hesketh in Grand Lodge assembled at Leigh, and to see, at the same time, some of their members invested with the "purple." (Loud cheers.) In continuance, the W.M. said that however well he might discharge his duties, they would be of little avail without efficient Wardens, and those he had in Bros. Jackson and Hartley. In conclusion, he tendered his thanks to the members of No. 1354, individually, for the substantial assistance they had rendered him in discharging their pecuniary obligations. This was not a light matter, but he was happy to say there were no outstanding accounts. (Cheers.) He had undertaken the office of W.M., and he relied upon efficient service from his officers. Bro. Jackson, S.W., would act the part of precep-

tor, and he had their entire confidence. It only then remained for them regularly to avail themselves of his kind offices. This done, he should be enabled to retire from the chair with feelings of pride and satisfaction, and be enabled to hand the warrant to his successor as unsullied as he had that day received it. Let them then, one and all, be determined that their lodge should rank second to none in the province for efficient working and Masonic zeal. He again thanked the brethren, and sat down amid quite a storm of cheers.

Bro. Wright said that they were favoured that day by a number of brethren from a distance. They were proud to see them, and he trusted they should ever prove themselves worthy of the honour they had that day received at the hands of the visitors. He begged to offer for their acceptance the toast "The Visiting Brethren." (Drank with honours.)

Bro. Finney, P.M. and M.E.Z. 148, said:—W.M., Bros. S. and J. Wardens, and Brethren, when I came into this room I never expected for one moment to be called upon to say anything. Nevertheless, I do most sincerely thank you for associating my name with the toast; and I trust that the lodge—the Marquis of Lorne—whose advent we commemorate this day, will abundantly flourish and be eminently successful. I congratulate you, brethren, on this auspicious occasion. I congratulate you also, brethren, upon having a W.M.—judging from what we have seen of him this day—who is likely to do honour to the chair, and to the Craft in general, and in so doing to heap double honour upon himself. My worst wishes—and I am sure they will be shared by all the distinguished brethren who have taken part in the ceremony of to-day—my worst wishes are that the Marquis of Lorne Lodge may be as prosperous as the W.M. and brethren could themselves wish and desire. I congratulate you, W. Sir, upon the choice of your officers. You have exercised a wise selection—Bro. Jackson I have known for some time, and I know him to be a good and worthy Mason, regular and attentive to his duties and efficient in his work. You, sir, have reason to be proud of this day's work. Again I thank you, W.M. and brethren.

Bro. Woodruff and others also acknowledged the compliment.

Bro. Bowes, P.M., P.Z., P. Prov. G. Reg., on rising, said they had so far given due attention to the loyal toasts, to their Masonic rulers supreme and subordinate, to the Charities, to their worthy W.M., and to the visitors; and to him (the speaker) was reserved the honour of proposing the toast of the evening, "Prosperity to the Marquis of Lorne Lodge." (Loud cheers.) He undertook the duty assigned to him with the utmost pleasure, but not without a thorough sense of the responsibility he had voluntarily undertaken. He was not ignorant of the labour and anxiety consequent upon the formation of a new lodge, and he rejoiced to find their labours brought to a successful issue. All honour was due to the W.M. and the other promoters for their long continuance in well-doing, and it must be a proud satisfaction to them to witness that day the success which had crowned their united endeavours. The rooms were both convenient and suitable, and as to their furniture, he believed none more handsome, none more chaste, could be found in the province. (Cheers.) The W.M. would not occupy the position he did unless he merited the highest esteem of the brethren, and he was quite sure the officers invested that day enjoyed the highest confidence of the W.M. Some of them he knew, and he knew them only to respect and esteem them. He witnessed the introduction of their S.W., Bro. Jackson, to light, and he had watched his Masonic career both with interest and satisfaction. He was a brother thoroughly imbued with a deep sense of his Masonic responsibilities and an able "worker." Such was his opinion of one of their officers, and he knew that the other officers were equally entitled to their respect and esteem. Some brethren were in the habit of looking down upon the subordinate offices—the Deacons, for instance—but this was a great mistake. (Loud cheers.) A good Deacon made a good W.M., and a bad one never made a W.M. at all. (Cheers.) The officers being unexceptional, it only remained for the "brethren all" to do their duty, and then, without doubt, the genuine tenets and principles of this noble Order would be transmitted through Lodge No. 1354. Many offers of help had been tendered that day, and he need not say that he should be glad at any time to give the W.M. a helping hand. (Loud cheers.) He then asked the brethren to join him in drinking "Prosperity to the Marquis of Lorne Lodge, No. 1354." (The toast was drank in a most enthusiastic manner.)

Bro. W. Duncan, M.D., J.D., in responding to the toast of "The Marquis of Lorne Lodge," said: I wish I could say with the distinguished brother who proposed the toast that my task is a simple one. I feel it to be a difficult one, as my native modesty conflicts with my wish to do the lodge

justice. Indeed, brethren, however much we may discount the flatteries your kindness has so liberally bestowed upon us, it is impossible for us to avoid feelings of exultation or to repress a strong inclination to boast at this culmination of our labours. I can honestly say that we have really worked hard. We first tried to found a lodge at Tyldesley, and those present to-night of that little band that met week after week over a period of some months will remember with what enthusiastic love of Masonry and what keen determination to work its secrets we stuck to our project. From various causes, which I need not particularise, but which are well understood by all here to-night, we had to give way. We failed, however, only in our local habitation. We placed ourselves in the hands of our Leigh brethren, and our presence to-night is a proof of the faithfulness with which their trust was discharged. The first element in this final success was to get a first-rate Master, and much as you have heard to-night of Bro. Lancashire, you have not heard half enough. He tells us that in his early days it was impressed upon his youthful mind that a thing that was worth doing at all was worth doing well, and I can assure you he laboured hard to impress this on our youthful minds in (Masonically speaking) our early days. If ever a society had line upon line and precept upon precept, we had them, and the persistence and determinedness with which we were lectured and circled into doing the right thing at the right time was worthy of the cause, and speaks well for our choice. Not satisfied, however, with mere having a good W.M., we were determined to have Wardens as good. On the merits of so well honoured and thorough a Mason as Bro. Jackson I need not dilate. They are known to all. His labours in working out the very many details of our undertaking have placed the lodge under a lasting debt of gratitude. Of our Junior W. I will only give myself time to say that he—as well as every other officer, great or small—was chosen with perfect cordiality and unanimity as the best man for the place, and though laid aside by illness during many of our meetings, he cordially acquiesced in all our proceedings, and responded most generously to our calls. In fine, for I fear I am becoming tedious, we have worked together in perfect harmony and brotherhood, and many as have been your kind wishes and kinder anticipations for our future, we intend to deserve them all. We will rest satisfied with nothing less than perfection, so you may be sure we shall always be striving, and if the character of his lodge will help our W.M. in his ambitious longings, it shall not be our fault if he does not wear "the purple." We thank you all for all the good advice you have given us, and we have already determined to gain a character by following the advice of Bro. Alpass, in being home early to our wives, and of Bro. Mott, in behaving as good husbands ought to do. For your presence, brethren, this afternoon—for the thoroughly efficient assistance you have rendered us in our consecration ceremony—for the hearty good wishes and bright anticipations with which, both publicly and privately, you have encouraged us in our undertaking—and, lastly, but not least, for the light of your countenances to-night, allow me to return you, from the Marquis of Lorne Lodge, our deepest and most heartfelt thanks.

Bro. Jackson, S.W., proposed in complimentary terms "The Newly-invested Officers," which was responded to by the brethren in turn.

The Tyler's toast brought the proceedings to a close, and the brethren separated in perfect harmony.

Reports of Masonic Meetings.

THE CRAFT.

METROPOLITAN.

Euphrates Lodge, No. 212.—This old lodge held its last meeting of the season on Wednesday, 31st May, at the Masons' Hall Tavern, Mason's-avenue, Basinghall-street, (Bro. Gosden's). Partially at the appointed time, Bro. J. C. Franks, W.M., opened the lodge, and he was well supported by all his officers. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and unanimously confirmed. There was a large amount of work on the agenda paper, and from it was done the raising of Bro. Walker to the third degree, and passing Bros. Clisbey, Isles, and Bradley to the second degree. Then initiating Messrs. W. H. Hooper, W. W. Smith, and W. Welchman into Freemasonry. The working of these degrees was done in an admirable manner by the Worshipful Master, and when it is taken into consideration that the W.M. is not a native of this country, too much credit cannot be given him for the correct, impressive, and painstaking style he rendered all his work in the different ceremonies. The necessity of having a summer banquet was then fully discussed in the lodge. Last year a most successful reunion of the members and their friends was held at Bro. Henry Lock's (P.M. 212), the Fald-faced Stag Hotel, Buckhurst Hill, Essex, where every one thoroughly enjoyed themselves and spent an agreeable enjoyable day. Under such auspicious circumstances of past success, it was unanimously

resolved to have an anniversary summer banquet at the same place, and the W.M., the P.M.'s, and others gave this arrangement their most cordial approbation and support. So, no doubt, when the appointed day arrives, a good muster of the brethren will be present to carry out this pleasant day's excursion into the country. Due notice will be given of the day appointed when all the necessary preliminaries are completed, and we anticipate another red letter day on that occasion in connexion with this distinguished old prosperous and well-established lodge. Some formal business having been disposed of, the lodge was duly closed and stands adjourned until the winter session. After business, the brethren adjourned to a superior banquet got up in that superior style for which Brother C. Gosden is justly famed. About fifty sat down, and their wants were liberally catered for. Bro. C. Gosden, as is usual with him, was unremitting in his attentions to see all were properly served and made comfortable. The cloth having been removed, the customary toasts were given and responded to. Some good singing and excellent recitations closed the last meeting of the season, and the brethren separated to enjoy "tired nature's sweet repose. balmy sleep."

Crystal Palace Lodge, No. 742.—The only ceremony at the meeting of this lodge on Friday, the 2nd inst., was that of installation, the retiring Master, Bro. Henry Finch, as W.M., installing his successor, Bro. George Weeks, with an amount of ability seldom surpassed. The officers of the year are Bros. Cooper, S.W.; Cox, J.W.; Acton, Treasurer; H. T. Thompson, Secretary; Seymour Smith, Organist; Steigerwald, S.D.; Morley, J.D.; Potter, I.G.; W. Bertram, D.C.; Stevens, W.S.; Woodstock, Tyler. After the ceremony, about seventy brethren adjourned to a banquet, provided by Bros. Bertram and Roberts in one of their charming rooms overlooking the grounds of the Crystal Palace.

Perfect Ashlar Lodge, No. 1178.—The regular meeting of this prosperous lodge was held on Thursday, the 1st inst., at the Gregorian Arms' Tavern, 96, Jamaica-road, Bermondsey. In the unavoidable absence of Bro. J. Green, W.M., Bro. F. Walters, P.M., and Secretary, opened the lodge, when the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. J. W. Avery, P.M., took the chair, and in a masterly manner raised Bro. A. Lewis to the third degree, passed Bro. C. A. Swaine (73) to the second degree, and initiated a gentleman into Freemasonry—the W.M., Bro. J. Green, having relinquished his position through indisposition. The work was beautifully performed, the officers being well able to render their parts, which made all the ceremonies pass off in a superior manner. One gentleman was proposed for initiation at the next meeting. Notice of removal of the lodge (by desire of the landlord, Bro. G. Drapper) was given by Bro. F. Walters, P.M. and Sec., after which the lodge was closed. There were present besides those named: Bros. F. H. Ebsworth, P.M. and Treas.; G. J. Grace, S.W.; J. W. Dudley, J.W.; J. H. Fudge, J.D.; T. W. Cox, I.G.; J. Ruse, W.S.; G. Drapper, G. Free, J. A. Axtell, P. Fry, G. Mabbs, W. May, L. Ashton, H. Bartlett, T. Jones, J. Wootton, G. A. Claeys, &c. Visitors: Bros. E. H. Tipton, W.M. 49; T. Angel and C. A. Swaine, 73; &c. A good banquet was served, and a pleasant evening was spent.

Star Lodge, No. 1275.—This young and well-established lodge held its regular meeting on Friday, the 2nd inst., at the Marquis of Granby Tavern, New Cross. The lodge was opened by the W.M., Bro. W. Ough, P.G.P., who was supported by the following brethren:—C. J. Hogg, P.G.S., S.W.; H. Keeble, J.W.; J. Smith, P.G.P. and I.P.M., Treas.; F. Walters, P.M., Sec.; S. Homewood, as S.D.; H. Crabtree, J.D.; G. Pymm, P.M., I.G.; T. R. Darke, D.C.; J. J. Limebeer, W. Okey, W. Bull, G. F. Guest, A. Stevens, W. F. Wetten, J. Davis, W. Kipps, W. B. Tustin, J. Finch, R. F. Duff, T. Hobson, H. J. Clare, G. S. Elliott, and others. Amongst a large number of visitors we noticed Bros. T. Perridge (P.M. 79), J. R. Dussee (79), Henry Potter (P.M. 11), W. Bourne (P.M. 749), E. Sisson (P.M. 901), G. R. Lomax (913), W. H. Waghorn (S.D. 946), &c. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Ballots were taken and proved unanimous in favour of Messrs. R. F. Duff, C. K. Share, J. Davis, J. Finch, and W. Kipps as candidates for initiation, and of Bro. George Samuel Elliott (749) as a joining member. The work gone through was raising Bros. W. H. Trampleasure, J. J. Limebeer, and a visiting brother; passing Bro. Bull; and initiating Messrs. Duff, Davis, Finch, and Kipps. The candidates were introduced separately, thus enabling each to give an undivided attention to the ceremonies, which were all performed by the W.M. in a faultless manner. The by-laws were read, and the brethren then proceeded to the election of a W.M. for the ensuing year, the result being unanimous in favour of the S.W., Bro. Hogg. The Treasurer and the Tyler (Bro. J. Gilbert) were unanimously re-elected to their respective offices. The Audit Committee was appointed, and an arrangement was made, for the convenience of the Secretary, to hold their meetings in town. It was also unanimously resolved that a ten-guinea testimonial be presented from the lodge funds to Bro. Ough, in slight recognition of his valuable and efficient services to the lodge as its second W.M.; the form of the testimonial to be left to the choice of that esteemed brother.—Bro. Ough, in a feeling speech thanked the brethren for the high compliment paid him.—The Treasurer then announced that his exertions as the lodge's Steward at the recent festival of the Girl's School, resulted (in a joint list with some other Stewards) in the realization of over £160. He would wish the lodge to send a Steward every year to, at least, one of the festivals of the great Masonic charities, and hoped every brother who was installed as W.M. of the lodge would also be a Steward to represent them on one of those occasions.—Acting on this suggestion, Bro. Hogg, the W.M.-elect, gave in his name as the Steward to represent the lodge at the festival of the Royal Masonic

Benevolent Institution in January next.—Several joining members and candidates for initiation having been proposed, it was arranged that emergency meetings should be held for the purpose of clearing off all work previous to the installation meeting, and thus leave the ceremony of installation alone for that occasion; and as a large number of visitors are expected, it was determined to hold the installation banquet at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street. The lodge was closed, banquet followed, and the usual happy evening was spent.

PROVINCIAL.

CREWKERNE.—*Parret and Axe Lodge, No. 814.*—A meeting of this lodge was held on the 25th ultimo, the W.M., Bro. Strawson, in the chair. The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the previous meeting confirmed, after which Bros. John Wright and R. S. Horsey were raised to the sublime degree of M.M., and the working tools were presented by Bro. P. M. Galpin. The lodge was then closed in form, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment. After the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, the W.M., on behalf of the lodge, presented the I.P.M., Bro. Galpin, with a handsome gold P.M.'s jewel, bearing the following inscription:—"Presented to Bro. Galpin, P.M., P.G.D.C. Somerset, by the brethren of the Parret and Axe Lodge, 814, in acknowledgment of his valuable Masonic services. May, 1871." In doing so, the W.M. spoke highly of the uniform efficiency, liberality, and courtesy of his Immediate P.M. during his two years' Mastership. Bro. Galpin acknowledged the compliment paid to him in feeling and appropriate terms. The jewel was supplied by Bro. George Kenning, Little Britain, London. The Tyler's toast brought a most agreeable evening to a pleasant termination.

PLUMSTEAD, KENT.—*Pattison Lodge, No. 913.*—The installation of Bro. C. A. Ellis, P.M., as Worshipful Master of the Pattison Lodge, one of the finest lodges in the province of Kent, took place on Thursday, the 1st inst., at the Lord Raglan Hall, Plumstead. The installation ceremony was impressively performed by Bro. J. Graydon, P.M. and P.P.G.S. Deacon of Kent, and the W.M. then invested his officers in their several degrees as follows: Bros. S. H. Pain, S.W.; T. W. Knight, J.W.; E. Denton, P.M. and P.P.S. Purs. Kent, Secretary; A. Jessup, Treasurer; G. M. Tapp, S.D.; J. M'Dougall, J.D.; and A. Penfold, I.G. Subsequently an elegant banquet was served by Bro. Raymond. The W.M. presided, and there were also present: The R.W. Bro. F. Pattison, Past Grand Warden of England, and founder of this lodge; Bros. C. Coupland, the I.P.M.; G. Fongue, P.M. and P.P.G.J. Warden of Kent; Graydon, J. Henderson, and W. Norman, P.M.'s of this lodge; together with all the officers and the following members: Bros. J. Widgery, E. Hughes, R. Lister, T. W. Davis, W. Watts, W. Farnfield, G. W. Smith, E. Palmer, E. Biddick, W. B. Lloyd, J. Raymond, J. Griffiths, G. Cay, R. Lonergan, F. E. Thorne, W. T. Vincent, T. D. Hayes, F. Barnett, W. Canty, W. H. Pinkey, W. Lock, &c. The visitors present included Bros. Dr. Prescott, R.A., P.M. 706; Feiling, S.W. 706; Sydney Clarke, J.W. 706; J. Miles, W.M. 293; W. D. May, W.M. 700; W. J. Graham, W.M.-elect 700; G. B. Davies, W.M. 13; Marshall, S.D. 1308; Hastings, 1056; Pownall, 13 and 1089; &c. The whole proceedings of the day were of the most interesting character. Bro. Pattison responded to the toast of "The Earl of Carnarvon and the rest of the Grand Officers," and Bro. Graydon for "Lord Holmesdale and the Province of Kent." But for urgent parliamentary duties, his lordship would have been present.

ORDERS OF CHIVALRY.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

CALCUTTA.—*Royal Kent Encampment.*—A regular meeting of this encampment was held at the Freemasons' Hall, 55, Bentinck-street, Calcutta, on April 29th, 1871. Present: E. Sir Kts. J. L. Taylor, P.E.C.; G. H. Daly, P.E.C. and officiating Prelate; Sir Kts. B. M. Hunt, 1st Captain; G. M. Goodricke, 2nd Captain; J. R. Alex. D'Cruz, Registrar; D. M'Gregor, Expert; A. Friedeman, 1st Herald; W. E. Jellicoe, 2nd Herald; W. F. Westfield, Captain of the Lines; Frater G. Alexander, Equerry. Members: Sir Kts. Friedeman and Girling. Visitors: Sir Kts. W. H. M'Gowan, H. Compton, and Captain G. G. Nelson. The encampment having been opened in due and ancient form at 8 p.m., the minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed. The ballot was prepared for Comp. Stephen Lawry, of Royal Arch Chapter Kilwinning in the East, No. 64, of Scotland, proposed by E. Sir Kt. J. L. Taylor, and seconded by Sir Kt. J. R. Alex. D'Cruz, and which, on being taken, proved favourable. Comp. Stephen Lawry was then admitted in due form, and installed a Knight Companion of the Order. Sir Kt. George Michael Goodricke having been elected as Eminent Commander of the encampment at the last regular meeting, was called up, and duly installed into the chair. The Sir Knights, members of the encampment, were then admitted, and paid due homage to the newly-installed Eminent Commander, who then made the following appointments:—Sir Kts. William Berry Farr, 1st Captain; David M'Gregor, 2nd Captain; J. R. Alex. M'Gregor, Registrar; W. F. Westfield, Prelate; W. E. Jellicoe, Expert; Adolph Friedeman, Almoner; Whitmore Girling, Captain of the Lines; J. L. Taylor, Treasurer; Frater G. Alexander, Equerry. An apology was recorded from the P.E.C. E. Sir Kt. William Osmond Alexander for non-attendance in consequence of important business having compelled him to leave town. There being nothing further before the meeting, it was closed in solemn form, and the Sir Knights adjourned to partake of the "Bread of Plenty" and "Cup of Cheerfulness."

ORDER OF MALTA.

GIBRALTAR.—A priory of this distinguished Order was opened in the rooms of the Calpe Encampment on the 23rd ult. by the Eminent Prior Sir Kt. J. Balfour Cockburn, for the purpose of conferring the degree on Comps. Price, 30°, Andrews, and Roche. There was a goodly muster of the Knights of St. John, and the ceremony was conducted throughout in a most impressive manner, and with a very strict and careful attention to details: Worthy Sir Kt. Ellison acting as Mareschal. This was the first occasion the priory was worked with banners instead of veils, and the change was universally hailed as a most sensible improvement on the old system. The following knights guarded the banners:—The white banner, Sir Kt. St. Leger; the red banner, Sir Kt. Allfrey; the black banner, Sir Kt. Dantez; the purple banner, Sir Kt. Morgan; the gold-coloured banner, Sir Kt. Marin. Thanks to the artistic skill and great heraldic knowledge of the Captain-General, Sir Kt. St. Leger, the Calpe Encampment, though not possessing a suite of rooms of any very great size, may fairly boast of the internal decorations of the same, in the shape of banners, standards, and devices, being second to no other encampment. We strongly counsel all wandering knights who may pass through Gibraltar not to fail to see this charming little priory, which may really be regarded as one of the "lions" of the place. Such a visit, we may safely add, will be most cordially received and as heartily responded to by the Eminent Prior, whose ability and courtesy are so well known.

THEATRICAL.

ST. JAMES'S THEATRE.—This fashionable theatre has crowded houses to witness the ever-popular burlesque "Poll and Partner Joe," which is described by contemporaries as "one of the best burlesques that the best English burlesque writer has ever written," and "unqualified success," and to which we can add great and genuine success, well merited and richly deserved. Mrs. John Wood as Mary Maybud introduces her famous ballad, "My Love he is a Sailleur Boy," and sings "His Heart was true to Poll," and to quote from *The Observer*, "her fresh, funny rendering of the chorus is ringing in our ears as we write. Every one must hear that song." Then, "Black Brandon's sensation header through the port side of the ship is quite equal in impressiveness to the goblin monk's fall from Notre Dame."—*The Graphic*. The burlesque is sustained by Miss Caroline Parkes, Partner Joe; Harry Halyard, Miss Emma Chambers; Mr. Lionel Brough, Black Brandon; Dame Tiller, Mr. Harry Cox; Watchful Waxend, Mr. Alfred Young—all of whom well performed their parts. The comedy in two acts by Planche, "Secret Service." Mr. William Farren in his father's famous role. "Those who remember the first William Farren and his many Haymarket triumphs will be glad to revive their stage traditions, and see almost the old favorite actor again in his habit as he lived."—*The Daily Telegraph*. This performance is given first, then the burlesque, and terminating with H. B. Farnie's new farce "Rival Romeos." At Mrs. John Wood's benefit on Friday, May 26th, during the benefit performances, she was literally presented with "a bag of gold." A purse containing one hundred guineas, subscribed by the ladies and gentlemen connected with her management, was placed in her hands by Mr. Sothorn, who, in a neat impromptu speech, assured the fair manageress that she was as "good as gold," and that he could say for all concerned that "their hearts were true to Poll."

ROYAL COURT THEATRE (Sloane-square).—The successful comedy of "Randall's Thumb," which has been performed for more than one hundred nights, was on Whit Monday replaced by a dramatized version of Charles Dickens's celebrated novel of "Great Expectations." It is in three acts, with a prologue. It is thus placed on the stage. Prologue—Exterior of Joe Gargery's Forge adjoining Churchyard. Act 1—Interior of Joe Gargery's Forge. Act 2—Pips's Chambers in Barnard's Inn. Act 3, scene 1—Mr. Jaggers' Office in Little Britain; scene 2—The old Sluice House near the Lime-kiln. It is well put on the stage, and is likely to have a great run. The successful musical fairy tale, "Creatures of Impulse," terminates the performances, which is commenced with a farce by the late Mr. T. Robertson, entitled "Not at all Jealous." It is with great pleasure we noticed no fees of any kind are allowed to be taken here, and no doubt in time that wholesome rule will be carried out in all places of amusement as well as at the theatres. There was a full house on the night of our attendance, composed of a fashionable audience. Repeated calls before the curtain of the principal performers in "Great Expectations," at the end of each act, proved how well this drama is likely to please the patrons of this well-managed theatre. It is a genuine success. We may add that the principal characters in the new melodrama are sustained by Mesdames M. Brennan, Kate Bishop, K. Manor, and Eleanor Buffon, and Messieurs E. Righton, J. C. Cowper, W. Belford, and John Clayton, to whom all praise is due for the great success that has been obtained.

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MARRIAGE.

TUSTIN—BOWCHER.—On the 6th inst., at St. James's Kidbrooke, by the Rev. H. Maityn Hart, A.M., Bro. William Bucknell Tustin (1275), youngest son of Bro. Jesse John Tustin (73), of Paragon, Blackheath, to Emily, second daughter of John Bowcher, Esq., of Kidbrooke Villas, Blackheath, and grand-daughter of John Bowcher, Esq., of Stoke Newington.

The Freemason,

SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1871.

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

THE UNRECOGNISED DEGREES.

OUR readers will remember that, some months ago, we advocated strongly the establishment of a Council of Rites for the regulation and government of the unrecognised degrees in England. Since then considerable progress has been made towards the desired point; treaties between the "Masonic Order of the Red Cross of Constantine," on the one hand, and the "Grand Lodge of Mark Masters," on the other, having been adopted. The Mark Grand Lodge, the Supreme Grand Council 33°, and the United Orders of the Temple and Hospital have also entered into alliance; and as the subject is one of great importance to the Fraternity in general, we annex copies of the several conventions:

Draft Convention submitted to, and approved by, a meeting of representatives of the Masonic Order of the Red Cross of Constantine and the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of England and Wales and the colonies and dependencies of the British Crown.

I. It is hereby agreed that an intimate alliance be entered into between the Grand Imperial Council of the Masonic Order of Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine (including the Order of Knights of

the Holy Sepulchre) and the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of England and Wales and the colonies and dependencies of the British Crown.

II. The Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons acknowledges the Grand Imperial Council to be the only legitimate authority over the Masonic Order of Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine (including the Masonic Order of Knights of the Holy Sepulchre) in England and Wales.

III. The Grand Imperial Council of the Masonic Order of Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine (including the Masonic Order of the Holy Sepulchre) acknowledges the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons to be the only legitimate authority in England and Wales and the colonies and dependencies of the British Crown over the degrees of Mark Man, Mark Master, Royal Ark Mariner, Link, Chain, and Wrestle.

IV. The Grand Imperial Council of the Masonic Order of the Red Cross of Constantine, &c., hereby agrees to surrender to the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons all the authorities and powers contained in the charter or warrant signed by Lord Rancliffe, under date 10th May, 1796, and now vested in the former, save and except any power therein contained over the Masonic Order of Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine (including the Masonic Order of Knights of the Holy Sepulchre).

V. It is agreed that, for the better maintenance of Masonic discipline, sentence of suspension or expulsion by the supreme authority of the one order may be communicated to, and shall be accepted *ipso facto* by, the supreme authority of the other—provided always that, should the brother so suspended or expelled by the one order be also a member of the other order, he may appeal to its supreme authority against the carrying out of the said sentence by them.

VI. The said orders agree mutually to support each other to the best of their power in the exclusive exercise of their respective independent jurisdictions over the above-mentioned degrees, and for the benefit of their respective orders.

VII. The contracting orders mutually undertake that neither of them will work any degree other than those named in the premises, and which may be claimed by any existing Masonic authority in England recognised by them, or either of them, without the written consent of the other contracting order.

VIII. By the title "Masonic Order of the Red Cross of Constantine," the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons understands a chivalric order consisting solely of Master Masons.

IX. Provided always that nothing contained in this agreement shall in any manner affect the rights and privileges of lodges of Mark Master Masons holding warrants under the jurisdictions of Scotland or Ireland in the colonies and dependencies of the British Crown.

Convention between the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons, the Supreme Grand Chapter 33°, and the United Orders of the Temple and Hospital.

I. The Most Worshipful Grand Mark Master Mason, the Supreme Council of the Thirty-third Degree, and the Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master of the United Orders of the Temple and Hospital, agree respectively to recognize each other as the sole supreme authorities, to wit—The Most Worshipful the Grand Mark Master Mason as the sole supreme authority over the Mark Degree; the Supreme Council of the Thirty-third Degree as the sole supreme authority in the Ancient and Accepted Rite of Thirty-three Degrees, from and exclusive of the Master Mason and Royal Arch degrees up to, and including thirty-third; the Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master as the sole supreme authority over the United Orders of the Temple and Hospital and Malta; and without the unanimous consent of all the contracting parties, formally expressed in writing, to ignore, disregard, and refuse to admit into their respective convocations, chapters, lodges, or by whatever names their meetings may be designated, any person belonging to any Masonic order or degree which shall be in rebellion against any or either of the contracting parties, or any person who shall hereafter belong to any Masonic order or degree not recognized by one or other of the contracting parties, and not subject to the Judicial Council hereinafter described. Provided always, and it is hereby agreed, that the Grand Lodge of Mark Masters shall be at liberty to ally itself with a governing body, to be formed for the purpose of working the following ancient Masonic degrees—that is to say, that of "Royal and Select Master," "Excellent Master," "Super Excellent Master," and "Most Excellent Master," without such act being considered an infringement of the present convention, or as obligatory on the associated orders to acknowledge or receive as an associated body the governing body of the hereinbefore-mentioned degrees. Provided always that all orders or degrees now claimed and worked by

either of the associated orders shall be considered as belonging to them.

II. For the purpose of hearing and deciding appeals as hereinafter provided, and of settling disputed questions between the respective orders and degrees, and for the more effectual promotion of their interests in general, the contracting parties will nominate, from time to time, a Judicial Council consisting of three delegates from each authority—to wit, the Grand Conclave of the United Orders of the Temple and Hospital, three members; the Grand Lodge of Mark Masters, three members; and the Supreme Council, three members—of whom one representative present from each of the above bodies shall form a quorum. Provided always, that if on the summons of the second meeting a quorum shall not be present as aforesaid, then those present shall and may act and make their decree as though a member or delegate from each authority had been present.

III. It shall be competent to either of the associated orders to summon such Judicial Council on giving to the other contracting parties, and to any person or persons interested in the matter to be decided or judged, clear twenty-one days' notice of such council, together with the time and place at which it is intended that such meeting or council shall be held; the subject matter of such meeting, and the judgment, decree, or sentence of such council shall be definite and conclusive.

IV. Any member of the associated orders or degrees, on conviction by any one of them of a Masonic offence, may, within clear twenty-eight days after receiving notice from the proper authority of the associated order by which he shall have been so convicted, that the judgment, decree, or sentence will be duly communicated to the other contracting parties, lodge notice of appeal to the Judicial Council of the associated orders or degrees hereinbefore mentioned, with the acting authority of such orders or degrees, viz., the Grand Chancellor of the Order of Knights Templar, the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Mark Masters, and the Secretary-General of the Thirty-third Degree; and if such appeal be lodged in due form within the space of clear twenty-eight days, the said Judicial Council shall be summoned within clear twenty-one days of such notice being so lodged to meet before the expiry of clear twenty-one days, as hereinbefore provided, for the purpose of adjudicating on such appeal.

V. All judgments, decrees, or sentences shall be communicated to the supreme authorities of all the contracting parties, and shall be valid and executory without question or further process, and no appeal, error, or review shall lie against such judgments, decrees, or sentences, which shall *ipso facto* become the judgment decree, or sentence of all the parties hereto.

VI. All judicial acts done according to law by the supreme judicial authority of one of the contracting parties hereinbefore mentioned may be forthwith communicated to the officers designated in Article IV. of the other contracting parties; and if no appeal be lodged after the expiration of twenty-eight days from the service thereof on the party affected thereby, be published for its effect in all councils, chapters, encampments, or lodges of the other contracting parties, and any act of contumacy punished by one of the contracting parties shall, if communicated as above provided, be regarded by the other as contumacy against its own judicial act. Expulsion, suspension, or other minor pain or penalty adjudged by any one of the contracting parties shall be applied by the others in like manner. Provided always that all sentences of expulsion must be communicated to the officers designated in Article IV.

VII. The contracting parties agree to exchange lists of persons relieved from their respective funds, giving an abstract of each case and the amount of relief, as soon as possible after such relief shall have been given.

VIII. The contracting parties agree not hereafter, otherwise than by mutual consent, to recognize any other jurisdictions whatsoever, except the Grand Lodge of Craft, and Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, or to permit their members to join any other independent Masonic order or degree within any place in England and Wales, except as provided in Article I.

At the meeting of the Mark Grand Lodge on the 6th instant, both these treaties were agreed to unanimously, and the following resolution was carried in like manner—

"That the representatives of this G.L. on the Judicial Committee be respectfully requested to urge on the said committee the advisability of admitting the Masonic Order of the Red Cross of Constantine into treaty for the mutual strengthening and protection of all the existing orders."

The admission of the Order of Constan-

tine could only have been a question of time in any case, as it now holds too influential a position as a chivalric degree in connection with Freemasonry to be ignored by any combination, however powerful. We are also informed that, in order to facilitate an early settlement of the question, the members of the Red Cross Council have resolved to discontinue working the Rite of Misraim, which is considered by some brethren to be an infringement upon the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Rite; and if a similar conciliatory spirit be evinced by the other bodies, the union of the four great sections outside the pale of Grand Lodge will be speedily consummated.

We confess that we hail the movement with feelings of the utmost satisfaction; it is so much more in harmony with the genius of Masonry than a policy of self-glorification, or a negation of the rights of others. The increase of the various unrecognised orders in membership during the past ten years has more than kept pace with the relative increase of the Craft; and moreover many of the best Masons in England are enthusiastic supporters of one or other, if not of all those orders. There is also another aspect to the subject which deserves attention. By a mutual arrangement and understanding between the various governing bodies, the formation of petty Masonic jurisdictions in future will be effectually checked, and the unseemly spectacle will no longer be presented to the Craft of the assumption of high-sounding designations and supreme authority by men whose neglected education and inferior social position utterly unfit them for any but the most subordinate station.

To the Reverend GEORGE RAYMOND PORTAL may very fairly be ascribed the chief merit of maturing the several projects of alliance now happily affected. He has worked hard to accomplish this union, and without forgetting the paramount claims of his own Grand Lodge, he has carefully studied to secure the rights and privileges of the other Grand Bodies. The consciousness of having laboured in so good a cause must, to such a zealous Mason, be itself an "exceeding great reward;" but we nevertheless hope and believe that the services he has rendered will not remain unacknowledged by the heads of all the "Unrecognised Degrees."

WE are in receipt of a circular from the Grand Orient of France, signed by Bro. de Saint-Jean and eight other members of the Council of the Order, in which they repudiate in the strongest terms any complicity in the recent so-called Masonic manifestation in Paris, and state that they protested at the time against the proceedings of the factious and besotted crew over whom the Communistic doctrines held sway. We rejoice to find that the Grand Orient is not responsible for those extraordinary demonstrations, but inasmuch as many Masons under its obedience must

have taken part in them, we conceive that a severe example ought to be made of all such contumacious brethren.

WE have received a communication from Bro. H. C. Levander, P.M. 507, in which he thanks the 115 brethren who supported his nomination to the Board of General Purposes on Wednesday last, and assures them that although unsuccessful this time, he will renew his candidature on a future occasion.

Multum in Parvo, or Masonic Notes and Queries.

PERSONALITIES—THE HIGH DEGREES.

I have been in hot water in your columns for taking strong exception to the use of personal remarks, and possibly my appearance at this moment may be thought gratuitous and unnecessary. Still I cannot avoid expressing my regret that the commercial occupation of a brother should be made the subject of remark, and apparent reproach, in a controversy which must be viewed with sorrow by all who wish well to the Craft, and desire to see the prosperity of such degrees as properly and lawfully appertain to it. I have never seen Bro. Yarker, and do not know precisely what his business occupation may be, nor do I understand or care what is meant by a "yarn merchant;" I, however, much deplore the introduction of the personal element into these controversies.

From occasional editorial notes which have appeared, I had hoped that the serious breach to which this controversy relates was likely to find a satisfactory adjustment; but from the still-continued correspondence this does not appear to be speedily resulting. I should be very glad to learn, for the sake of an honourable Craft and all its belongings, that this unfortunate case, upon which I entertain but one feeling of painful regret, could be referred in all its bearings to the review of some tribunal acceptable to all interested parties. I do not profess to understand the merits of the question—therefore I trust my observations will be accepted as arising only out of the one single desire to see terminated a state of things which appears to me calculated to produce considerable mischief and to weaken that bond of union in which lies the source of much strength.

LUPUS.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

The Committee Meeting of the above Institution was held on Saturday, 3rd inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. Bro. J. Hervey, V.P., presided. There were present Bros. H. Browse, A. Perkins, W. Young, W. Paas; B. Head, G. Kenning, J. G. Chancellor, F. Walters, R. W. Stewart, and S. May, V.P.'s; G. Cox, W. Farnfield, J. R. Sheen, B. Mallam, R. Kenyon, W. Roebuck, J. W. Dosell, H. Empson, F. Adlard, T. W. White, Foxall, S. Rosenthal, D. Rose, F. H. Ebsworth, H. Massey, Myers, J. Turner, Burt, Freeman, &c., &c.

Bro. F. Binckes read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were confirmed. The election for the members of the House Committee was then proceeded with. Bro. R. Kenyon withdrew his name from the list of candidates. Bro. F. Walters, V.P.,

as the nominator, and by consent of the candidate, withdrew Bro. T. J. Sabine's name. Bro. W. Sabben's name was also withdrawn. The ballot resulted in favour of Bros. J. G. Chancellor, G. Cox, W. Roebuck, R. W. Stewart, W. Paas, H. Browse, B. Head, G. Plucknett, B. Mallam, J. Taylor, J. Wordsworth, and W. Young, who were declared duly elected.

The Audit Committee was then elected. Bro. R. W. Stewart resigned, which left but nine names on the list of candidates, viz.:—Bros. G. Cox, J. W. Dosell, H. Empson, J. Hervey, B. Head, D. W. Pearce, J. R. Sheen, J. Turner, and F. W. Shields, who were declared to be the members of that Committee.

Petitions on behalf of candidates whose fathers were members of Lodges 9, 111, 394, and 696 were accepted, and their names added to the long list of applicants who will appear in the next election in October.

Two boys who had been educated in the school had each a gratuity of five pounds voted to them for outfits of clothing.

The usual vote of thanks to the Chairman closed the meeting.

GRAND LODGE.

The Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge took place on Wednesday evening, at Freemasons' Hall. The lodge was very numerous attended, and the brethren who were present had the gratification of seeing the Grand Master in his place, although he had so recently returned to this country. When his lordship was announced, the brethren gave him a deafening cheer, which lasted till he took his seat. The warmth with which he was received appeared to be highly pleasing to him, as he frequently bowed his acknowledgments. The entry of the Grand Master was accompanied for the first time by the playing of the organ by the Grand Organist, Bro. Wilhelm Ganz, who very skilfully gave "See the Conquering Hero Comes." The following Grand Officers were present:—

M.W. Bro. the Earl de Grey and Ripon, K.G., G.M.; R.W. Bros. H. D. Lewis, District G. Master of Sumatra, as Deputy G. Master; Lieut.-Colonel Burdett, P.G. Master Middlesex, as S.G.W.; H. C. Surr, P.G.W., as J.G.W.; J. Fawcett, P.G.M. Durham; the Earl Bective, P.G.M. Cumberland; R. Hamilton, P.D.G.M. Jamaica; Rev. J. Huyshe, P.G.M. Devon; V.W. Bros. Rev. J. S. Brownrigg, M.A., Rev. Sir John W. Hayes, and Rev. J. C. Martyn, G. Chaplains; Rev. R. J. Simpson, Rev. C. R. Davis, and Rev. T. S. Ravenshaw, P.G. Chaplains; Bros. Samuel Tomkins, G. Treas.; J. L. Evans, P.B.G.P.; Col. Cole, C.B., P.G.W.; Æ. J. M'Intyre, G. Reg.; John Hervey, G. Sec.; E. E. Wendt, Sec. G.C.; W. Raynham Stewart J. V. N. Bazalgette, and J. E. Saunders, G. Deacons; B. Head, Edmond Phillips, B. Scott, George Cox, Major Creaton, H. Grissell, H. Browse, J. Savage, E. J. Fraser, J. Snell, and J. M. Clabon, P.G. Deacons; Sir Albert W. Woods, Garter, G. Dir. of Cer.; Conrad C. Dumas, as Asst. Dir. of Cer.; Dr. J. Daniel Moore, G. Sword-bearer; E. H. Patten, Hyde Pullen, R. J. Spiers, Hy. Bridges, W. Young, R. J. Hollon, J. Nunn, and J. Mason, P.G. Sword-bearers; W. Ganz, G. Org.; J. Symonds, P. Asst. G. Dir. of Cer.; W. Farnfield, P.A.G. Sec.; John Coutts, G. Purs.; John Boyd, Asst. G. Purs.; Jas. Brett, W. Ough, T. A. Adams, and Joseph Smith, P.G. Purs.

The Grand Master having opened the Grand Lodge with the usual solemnities, Bro. the Rev. Sir J. Warren Hayes acting as Grand Chaplain, the minutes of the Quarterly Communication of the 1st March and of the Grand Festival of the 26th of April were read by Bro. John Hervey, Grand Secretary, and unanimously confirmed.

As at Grand Festival the M.W.G.M. was not present, the customary salutes were not then given on his proclamation as the re-elected Grand Master. On this occasion, therefore, the ceremony was performed, Bro. Sir Albert Woods (Garter), Grand Director of Ceremonies, giving the time.

The M.W.G.M. then rose, and was received

with most enthusiastic cheers, which lasted for some time. When they had subsided, he said: Brethren, I beg most sincerely to thank you for the honour you have just been pleased to pay me, and yet more for the proof of your confidence, which you conferred upon me during my absence from this country on the public service, by re-electing me to fill for the present year the great office of your Grand Master. (Hear, hear.) Brethren, no one can be better aware than I am of how inadequately I have been able to discharge, during the year from which we have passed, the great duties of that office; partly on account of domestic reasons—with which you are all acquainted—(hear, hear)—and partly on the ground of the calls of public duty, which from time to time have interfered, I fear, too greatly for your convenience, with my power of attending to the duties of my Masonic office. But, brethren, I feel very strongly how large a claim I was obliged to make upon your indulgence when the important duties with which our gracious sovereign was pleased to entrust me, and which took me across the Atlantic—when those duties detained me for so lengthened a period at a great distance from this country. But I cannot doubt that one who was engaged in a mission of peace—(hear, hear)—in a mission the great object of which was to cement a friendship between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race—(hear, hear)—was engaged in a truly and most purely Masonic work—(hear, hear)—and therefore, brethren, I did count—though those were the sentiments by which you were animated—on a larger measure of your indulgence, because I felt that the claim I had upon that indulgence was more than, under ordinary circumstances, any man was entitled to make. But I beg heartily and sincerely to return you my warmest thanks for having again placed me in this great position; and I will only say now, that I trust I may be enabled to discharge its duties more adequately and more perfectly during the year which has now commenced than it has been possible for me to do during that which was concluded a few weeks ago. Brethren, as I am addressing you on this occasion, I cannot help availing myself of the opportunity—and I gladly seize the very first opportunity I have had since my return to this country—to convey to you from our Masonic brethren in the United States the warm expression of the truest Masonic feeling—(cheers)—which they charged me on their behalf to carry with me across the Atlantic and to communicate to the Grand Lodge of England. They gave to me, brethren—not to me, the individual, but to me, the Grand Master of England, the representative of English Masonry—a magnificent reception. (Hear, hear.) A reception which proved the hearty Masonic feeling by which they were united to all Masons of the old mother country. (Hear, hear.) As you are all probably aware, the Masons of the United States of America are not bound together by a single Grand Lodge: they have Grand Lodges in all, or nearly all, I believe, of their States and territories; and, consequently, although the meeting I attended was in name but of one district—the district of Columbia, in which the city of Washington is situated—there were nevertheless present on that occasion Masons from every part of the vast continent over which the dominion of the United States extends. They came from New England in the north, from Iowa on the west, and from Georgia and Louisiana on the south. The meeting was composed of men who came, I might have said, some thousands of miles to attend it, with the view of showing that they felt themselves bound to the Masons of England by a warm tie of fraternal union. I was charged to express those feelings to you. It is to me a most gratifying task to have such a duty imposed upon me, and I think you will agree with me—I think you will support me—in that which I said to that great meeting when I told them that I would insure to every American Freemason who might come to this country at any time the warmest, the heartiest, and most fraternal greeting by the Grand Lodge of England. (His lordship resumed his seat amidst loud applause.)

The balloting papers were then distributed for

the election of members of the Board of General Purposes, of the Colonial Board, and of the Committee of Management of the Benevolent Institutions.

Bro. M'Intyre, G.R., in reference to what his lordship had said of the mode and manner in which he had been received by the American brethren, would with the permission of the Grand Master—as it was out of order, and could not be done without permission—venture to put before Grand Lodge a motion to be embodied in a resolution which should express the English Masons' sentiments towards their American brethren. It would be also a testimony of their extreme regard for his lordship, and show the satisfaction they felt at his return.

The M.W.G.M.: Brethren, There can be no doubt that, strictly speaking, the proposal which has been made by the Grand Registrar is not within the rules and orders of Grand Lodge, and consequently, unless it is one which meets with perfect approval on the part of Grand Lodge, it is one which I should not feel justified in permitting to be put. At the same time it cannot be denied that the circumstances to which our excellent brother has alluded are of an unique character, and I am bound to say myself that I do think it would be a very graceful and a very valuable step if this Grand Lodge were thus to take the earliest opportunity of embodying in a resolution the expression of its friendly and fraternal sentiments towards our brother Masons in America. *Bis dat qui cito dat.* It is better to do a thing of that kind at once than wait three long months before you do it; and, personally, I am bound to say, that I believe it would be for the public benefit—I cannot doubt that it would be for the advantage of Masonry and the world, if the Grand Lodge were on this occasion, in the warmth of its fraternal sentiments, to shut its eyes to the irregularity. (Hear, hear.)

Bro. Æ. J. M'Intyre, G.R., said that having now the permission of the Grand Master and Grand Lodge, he would venture to ask the brethren to prove by resolution their hearty feelings of gratitude to the Grand Lodge of America, and the Grand Lodge of Columbia especially, and to all the Grand Bodies of America, and the American brethren who gathered together from all parts of that great continent to do honour to the Grand Master of English Freemasons. He had ventured to ask the Grand Master to permit this resolution to be put before the brethren because he felt the conduct which had been evinced by the Freemasons of America towards the Grand Master of England would find reciprocity in the heart of every English Freemason, who would perceive that a new bond of brotherhood bound together the Masons of the two countries by the reception accorded to his lordship. It was a spontaneous ebullition of feeling on the part of the American Freemasons who came forward to do honour to English Masonry; and it ought to be our spontaneous wish—a wish to be shown by immediate action—to return thanks to them for the kind and brotherly feeling shown to us by the entertainment of our Grand Master. He (Bro. M'Intyre) felt that we must lay this to our hearts, that a new era had arisen in Masonry by the friendly feeling between the two peoples that dwell on the two sides of the Atlantic; that though a great sea rolled between them, their hearts, their feelings, and their aspirations were the same; and that they were determined to be rivals only in their desire to inculcate the principles of Freemasonry. Let them take care that their Masonic brethren in America should know that we were not devoid of gratitude for the kindness they had shown to us, and let that gratitude be expressed by taking the earliest opportunity of recording that sense of gratitude on the lodge minutes—the feelings we entertain for those brethren who, in a distant clime, greeted our Grand Master as a brother. He (Bro. M'Intyre) would not detain Grand Lodge by putting the resolution in a particular form of words; but he thought he should be making the feelings of all the brethren best known by saying that this Grand Lodge begs to return its most sincere and hearty thanks to the Grand Lodge

of Columbia and to the other Grand Bodies in America for the kind and fraternal love, affection, and esteem they showed to the Grand Master of England on the occasion of his recent visit to America. That was the substance of the resolution, and he would ask them to pass it, from the affection they had for their Grand Master, and for those who so warmly received him in America. He knew they would with one accord say that the American brethren were deserving of our regard, esteem, and thanks, and the more publicly that was made known the more it would be appreciated. (Cheers.)

Bro. H. R. Lewis, Provincial Grand Master of Sumatra: I have great pleasure in seconding the motion, and in doing so let me tell you, when our late Grand Master visited France such a compliment as was bestowed on Earl de Grey in America was not paid to him. The Americans honour and respect the Masons of this country; I have seen them pay honours which few have ever received before, and therefore I have much pleasure in seconding the motion which our worthy brother, the Grand Registrar, has made.

Bro. Bennoch suggested that in the formal drawing up of the resolution, the words "United States" should be used instead of the word "America."

The M.W.G.M.: Brethren, you have heard the resolution which has been proposed by the Grand Registrar, and seconded by the acting Deputy Grand Master. I sincerely hope that that resolution will pass unanimously in Grand Lodge. As I said before, the reception that was given to me was not given to me, the individual, but to me, the chosen representative of Masonry in this country for the time being; it was a reception given to you all in my person; it was a proof of the warm and fraternal feelings which are cherished by the Masons of the United States for the Masons of England; and I rejoice therefore that you should be able to take this opportunity of sending back a truly fraternal response to that greeting. I therefore put it.

The M.W.G.M.: Carried *nemine contradicente.* (Great cheering.)

The following report of the Board of Benevolence for the last quarter was taken as read. It recommended the following grants, viz:—

The widow of a deceased brother of the Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge, No. 4, London	£100
The widow of a deceased brother of the St Paul's Lodge, No. 194, London... ..	50
A brother of the St. Matthew's Lodge, No. 539, Walsall	50
The widow of a deceased brother of the Shakespeare Lodge, No. 284, Warwick	50
The widow of a deceased brother of the Restoration Lodge, No. 111, Darlington	50

All these grants were, on the motion of Bro. J. M. Clabon, confirmed.

The report of the Board of General Purposes was taken as read.

Bro. L. Evans said that, in moving that the report be adopted and entered on the minutes, he would call the attention of the Grand Lodge to the result of the deliberations of the Board. They had done their best in the interests of the brethren, and they trusted that from the report it would be found that they had studied the finances of Grand Lodge in providing the organ, which had cost far less than the vote of Grand Lodge authorised them to expend. (Cheers.)

The report was then received, and ordered to be entered on the minutes.

A statement of the Grand Lodge accounts at the last meeting of the Finance Committee, held on the 12th May, 1870, showed a balance in the hands of the Grand Treasurer of £3,723 1s. 3d., and in the hands of the Grand Secretary, for petty cash, £75.

Bro. E. J. Fraser moved that the report of the Colonial Board be taken as read. This was agreed to, and the resolutions regarding Bro. Coquille, commented upon in our article last week, were therefore adopted.

The annual report of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and the Widows of Freemasons, dated the 19th of May, 1871, was then laid before the Grand Lodge.

The next business was the motions, the first of which was in the following terms by Bro. Sir Patrick Colquhoun, P.M. 447 :—

"Whether Grand Lodge countenance the Rite of Misraim of 90°, the Rite of Memphis, and the Order of Rome and Constantine? and if not, whether it be consistent with the position of a subaltern in the Grand Secretary's office that he take a lead in these unrecognised degrees?"

The M.W.G.M., after alluding to it, said: That proposal is not in the nature of a resolution, but of a question. It is not stated in the notice, as it stands, to whom that question is addressed. I must inform our worthy brother that owing to my absence from England—an excuse, I am sure, which he will be good enough to accept—to which I returned only late on Friday evening, I had not, as a matter of fact, the paper of business in my hands until I came to the Masonic Hall this evening. Consequently, my attention was not called to the motion of our excellent brother. I can only say that any motion of his would have commanded my attention if I had been here to attend to the business of Grand Lodge, as I ought to have done; but I have further to say, that, on the first blush, as a matter of order, a question in this form has hitherto, according to our practice, not been put in Grand Lodge. I have, however, not had time to look into the question, and should not feel myself justified, until I have done so, in ruling our Bro. Colquhoun out of order. At the same time, I do not desire to set a precedent which might have some inconveniences, unless I should see good reason for so doing. Under those circumstances, I would venture to appeal to our worthy brother to have the goodness to abstain from putting his question at the present time, to allow me to look more carefully into the matter than I have been able to do, and to have some private communication with him, in which I may learn his views on the question of order between this and next Quarterly Communication.

Bro. Sir Patrick C. Colquhoun: It would ill become me as a Mason, and it would ill become me as owing obedience to the head of the Craft, were I for a moment to hesitate in accepting the proposition which is thrown out by your lordship. The only object I could have would be that "all things be done decently and in order." I would not, under any circumstances, take any man by surprise, much less a member of the Craft. I therefore accede with much pleasure to the proposition which has been thrown out from the chair in the same terms in which it was proposed. (Cheers).

Bro. Raynham W. Stewart, in bringing forward his motion—

"That in future the meetings of Grand Lodge shall take place at five o'clock in the afternoon, and that the Law No. 10, relating to the Laws of Grand Lodge, be altered from 'ten,' by inserting the word 'eight' instead of 'ten' in the second line,"

said he did it to suit no purpose of his own, but simply in the name of Freemasonry, and with regard to altered circumstances. Fifty or sixty years ago, before railways were introduced, the brethren resided in London, and Grand Lodge was easy of access; but now, when most brethren lived out of town, their anxiety was to get home early. They therefore felt that, by meeting as late as seven o'clock, and the proceedings not being over till eleven, they were debarred from entering into a full participation of the benefits of Grand Lodge. The provincial brethren, if lodge met at five, would be able to attend, and get back to their homes the same night. He did not think brethren would suffer much inconvenience by attending at five, as even now, in their own private lodges, they met as early as four. He had no personal feeling in the matter, and would not press his motion if the brethren did not agree with him. He merely threw out the hint.

The motion appeared likely to drop for want of a seconder, but a brother, who said that rather than a full discussion of the matter should be stopped on that ground, having stood second sponsor to it,

Bro. James Mason, P.G.S.B., had hoped the time of the Grand Lodge would have been saved

by a seconder not having been found. Some brethren seemed to think that nothing was good but what was changeable, and the oftener it was changed the better it was. The time now fixed for the meeting of Grand Lodge appeared to him most convenient for, at all events, the London Masons, and Grand Lodge was principally attended by them. Very few country members were present. If the preponderance of this Grand Lodge were country members then their convenience more especially should be studied. Altering the hour of meeting to five o'clock would disarrange the business of all the professional members, and would prevent their attending. It would be prejudicial to Masonry to that extent; City men and brokers it would prevent attending in due time. The suggestion made about the railways was a double-edged sword; the railways afforded great facility for brethren leaving Grand Lodge late at night. The proposal should be met by a direct negative. These proposed alterations, unless supported by good reasons, should not be brought forward. He thought it was not only wrong but un-masonic to bring such motions on—(no, no)—and he hoped that the opinion of Grand Lodge would take the same direction.

Bro. Col. Lowry Cole thought that Bro. Mason's speech had done the motion more good than harm. London Masons did not wish their convenience only to be consulted. This lodge wished to do justice, and attend to the convenience of all Masons alike. He himself would be much inconvenienced by Grand Lodge meeting at five o'clock instead of seven, but he would put up with that if a majority of country members found it convenient.

Bro. John Symonds thought that Bro. Stewart had done good service to the Craft in bringing the subject forward. The railways now enabled brethren to come up from all parts of the country, to arrive comparatively early, and to return home the same evening. He was not prepared to move it as an amendment, but his impression was that the proper time for Grand Lodge to meet would be one o'clock in the afternoon. (Laughter.) A large number of meetings in London were held at that hour, and meetings of public bodies were held at that hour. If Grand Lodge were held at twelve or one, brethren from West Yorkshire—a province over which his lordship so ably presided—could go down the same day to their homes. It was an important consideration that brethren from a distant province could come up, and attend to the business of the Grand Lodge. The business of Grand Lodge equally affected brethren in the provinces and in London, and every opportunity should be given them of attending.

Bro. F. Bennoch believed that no complaint had ever been made by the provincial brethren of the present hour of meeting. Then, what was the use of raising the question of meeting at five. Probably every brother in the hall could not possibly come at that hour. There was a large paper of business that night, and though they did not meet till seven, yet at the time he was speaking (half-past eight) that business was nearly over, and would have been quite finished but for the unwise motion which had been introduced. Bro. Stewart had made the modest remark that he would not press the motion if it was distasteful to Grand Lodge. Well, Grand Lodge did not feel that it could entertain the question, and but for Bro. Mason's speech it would have been decided long ago.

The M.W.G.M.: I am just going to make one or two observations before the discussion closes, and before our Bro. Raynham Stewart replies. I should not have naturally thought of taking any part in this discussion; but at the same time the question is one, whatever may be the decision at this moment, which it is not impossible may be raised again; and I do not think, therefore, it would be fair to Grand Lodge that I should not state the view which I take from a standpoint perhaps different from that of many persons now present. Now, I know personally that this change of hour would be exceedingly inconvenient to persons who, like myself, are engaged in parliamentary or official life. We have heard the views of those

who represent the London Masons, and we have heard the views of those who speak on behalf of the provincial brethren, and I say that, as far as persons connected with parliamentary duties are concerned, the change from seven to five would be very inconvenient indeed. It would almost entirely exclude, in the early part of the session at all events, members of the House of Commons attending Grand Lodge. Everyone acquainted with parliamentary business knows that on Wednesday from five to six o'clock in the House of Commons is a time when divisions take place, and critical occurrences arise; and consequently it would be of serious disadvantage to us in depriving us of the presence of those gentlemen from whom we derive much valuable aid. I do not think the slightest value can be attached to Bro. Stewart's argument about the railways; but he has put the question very fairly before Grand Lodge, and I have no wish to prejudice you against it. It is a matter which regards the convenience of the majority, and to the convenience of the majority we should all endeavour, as far as we can, to bow. Although it might be impossible for many of us to attend at the early hour of five, it is yet a fit question for debate and discussion.

Bro. Raynham W. Stewart would withdraw his proposition, and would not have troubled Grand Lodge with it, but having given notice that he would bring it on, it would not have been right to withdraw it without giving the brethren an opportunity of ascertaining the general feeling on the subject.

The motion was accordingly withdrawn.

Bro. Benj. Head, P.G.D., moved, "That the sum of £50 be given from the Fund of General Purposes. That the money be placed in the hands of the Secretary of the Asylum of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons, to supply the inmates at Croydon with coals during the winter season." In doing so he stated that this motion was habitually introduced by the late Bro. John Udall, whose loss they sincerely regretted; and he then read a memorial which he had received, of the esteem in which Bro. Udall was held by the inmates of the asylum.

The M.W.G.M.: Brethren, I have one more duty to perform before I close this Grand Lodge—a duty in which I think I shall be undoubtedly supported by every brother in this room—that is, to take this opportunity, the earliest afforded me, of returning my public thanks, and my best thanks, to Lord Carnarvon, the Deputy Grand Master, for the manner in which he has conducted the business of the Craft during my absence of four months, when an amount of responsibility fell upon his shoulders, which I believe to be almost, if not quite, without precedent in the case of any Grand Master. I have reason to believe, from all I have heard, he has discharged those difficult duties to the entire satisfaction of the Craft; and I am very glad to take the earliest opportunity of thus publicly tendering him my warmest thanks for the able support he has given me.

Grand Lodge was then formally closed.

The following brethren comprise the

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES FOR 1871-2.

Bros. J. L. Evans, President; A. E. J. McIntyre, Jas. E. Saunders, J. Van Norton Bazalgette, John Savage, E. J. Fraser, S. L. Tomkins, Horace Lloyd, Sir Albert W. Woods (Garter), William Young, Joseph Smith, W. S. Gover, Benjamin Gray, George J. Palmer, William Bristow, F. A. Philbrick, James Glaisher, Geo. Boulton, Fred. Adlard, Wytham M. Bywater, Samuel May, John A. Rucker, John B. Moncton, Edward Cox, Samuel Poynter.

COLONIAL BOARD, 1871-2.

Bros. E. J. Fraser, President; Francis Bennoch, Vice-President; Joshua Nunn, Joseph Smith, Fred. Adlard, Brackstone Baker, J. G. Marsh, James Brett, James W. Halsey, Edward Cox.

It is stated that Vivier, the renowned French horn player, received the sum of six hundred guineas for playing four pieces at a concert recently given at the mansion of Lady Castleton.—*Musical Standard*.

GALVANISM.—Pulvermacher's Monthly Record of Cures is now ready for the benefit of Sufferers, containing documentary evidence of remarkable Cures effected by Pulvermacher's Improved Patent Self-applicable Volta-Electric Chain-Bands and Pocket Batteries, and may be had on application to the Sole Inventor and Patentee—J. L. Pulvermacher, 200, Regent-street, London, W. A Test on Loan sent gratis if required. *Caution*.—Spurious Electric Appliances being advertised by Quack Doctors, Patients should consult Pulvermacher's Pamphlet on that subject (free by post), embodying other most interesting matter for those suffering from Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains, Functional Disorders, &c., &c.—[Adv't.]

GRAND MARK LODGE.

The Half-yearly Communication to Grand Mark Lodge was made on Tuesday at Freemasons' Tavern. Previous to the assembling of Grand Lodge, a Lodge of Improvement was held, at which Bro. James Stevens, W.M. 104, presided, and worked the ceremony of advancement in faultless style. At Grand Lodge the M.W.G.M., Bro. the Rev. G. R. Portal, took the chair, having Bro. Col. Adair in the S.W. chair, and Bro. W. E. Gumbleton in the J.W.; Bros. Jas. Stevens, S.O.; Stebbing, Treasurer; F. Binckes, G. Secretary; Perkinson, 58, Fearnley, Halifax; S. Rosenthal, D.C.; and J. H. Wynne, as I.G. There were also present Bros. the Revs. T. F. Ravenshaw, D. Shaboe, W. B. Church, C. R. Davy, N. Haycroft, D.D., and J. Huyshe; Bros. W. W. B. Beach (P.G.M.), Col. Burdett, C. Hammerton, Eugene Cronin, W. Worrell, G. Kenning, Morton Edwards, A. D. Loewenstark, M. A. Loewenstark, Lazarus, R. J. Spiers, T. Hargreaves, Emmanuel, J. C. Parkinson, J. W. Dawson, T. Meggy, Joshua Nunn, H. W. Binckes, H. C. Levander, W. S. Webster, H. Massey, R. Spencer, and a full lodge.

After Grand Secretary had read the minutes of the December meeting, the report of the General Board was read. It stated that 489 certificates had been issued during the six months ending 31st of last March, and that the number of charters for new Mark lodges was, in the same time, ten. Two other provinces had, it was stated, also been constituted since that date. The events of more than ordinary importance which had occurred during the said six months were the holding of a conference lately in London between representatives of the various supreme Masonic jurisdictions in the country exercising rule over the Mark Degree, with the object of obtaining unanimity of action between conflicting interests; the concluding of treaties with the Red Cross Order, the Ancient and Accepted Rite 33°, and the Knights Templar; the producing of a tracing board for this Degree; the determining that the charity jewel should be presented at the expense of Grand Lodge; the suspending for the present of Grand Lodge's decision on the question of the qualification for office as W.M. of a Mark lodge; and the deciding by the Grand Master that Deputy Prov. Grand Masters should be nominated by the Prov. Grand Masters, submitted to him for approval, and then receive the rank of substantial Grand Officers, and have precedence immediately before the Grand Deacons. The report concluded by referring to the Ark Mariners' Degree, and stated that the stipulation made for the payment of the expenses of that body by Grand Mark Lodge having been complied with, and the meeting for the settlement of the details having been held, the Grand Mark Master having moreover been elected Grand Commander of the Ark Degree, its affairs were now vested in Grand Mark Lodge, which was prepared to issue warrants to Mark lodges empowering them to confer the degree.

Bro. Webster moved, and Bro. Stebbing seconded, "That the report of the General Board now read be received and entered on the minutes," which motion was carried.

Bro. James Stevens moved, and Bro. Col. Burdett seconded, "That the design for a tracing board, as recommended by the General Board, be approved and adopted, and that the thanks of the Grand Lodge be, and are hereby presented to Bro. S. Rosenthal, G. Director of Ceremonies, for his kindness in presenting the original painting to Grand Lodge."

Bro. Binckes stated that the tracing board to which this motion referred, and which was exhibited in the room, had been presented in the handsomest way to Grand Lodge by Bro. S. Rosenthal, who painted it.

The motion having been unanimously carried,

The M.W.G.M., addressing Bro. S. Rosenthal, said he had great pleasure in conveying to him the expression of the thanks of Grand Lodge.

Bro. H. C. Levander moved, and Bro. C. Hammerton seconded, "That the recommendation of the Board with reference to the jewel to be worn by brethren presiding at, or serving the office of Steward for, the Annual Benevolent Fund Festival, be approved and confirmed." The motion was then put and carried.

Bro. Gumbleton moved, and Bro. A. D. Loewenstark seconded, "That the sum of thirty guineas be placed at the disposal of the Grand Secretary as a special gratuity in consequence of the unusually large amount of business during the six months to 31st of March last, and which still continues."

The M.W.G.M. said there was an alternative proposition before the General Board which he would like to have the opinion of Grand Lodge

upon. The work of Grand Secretary had increased very much with the progress made by this degree, inasmuch as there was not only the ordinary work of issuing the new certificates, but on every certificate a copy of the distinctive Mark of the brother whose certificate it was had to be drawn, and copied into the books of Grand Lodge. The gratuity proposed did no more than meet the case of the great labour already undergone, but the subject for consideration was the remuneration for the future, as, if the work went on increasing, there might be constant motions for remuneration brought before the brethren. If the sum of one shilling were granted to Grand Secretary for each certificate issued, according to the work would be the reward.

Bro. Gumbleton said there were several members of the Board who thought that a shilling should be allowed for every certificate above a certain number, say over 250.

Bro. Beach, P.G.M., thought this a very reasonable proposition, and he recommended that it should be referred back to the General Board for consideration.

The motion for the grant of £25 was then carried.

Bro. Davison moved, and Bro. Levander seconded, "That the report of the General Board be adopted."

Bro. Morton Edwards moved as an amendment the non-confirmation of that portion which referred to the Ark Mariner degree. There was at present a Grand Supreme Jurisdiction over this degree which had existed for some years, and though it had been in abeyance a considerable time, had recently been reconstituted. There was nothing in the management of that degree which called for any interference by another body. There were other minor considerations, the whole of which would, should the amendment be lost, be duly communicated to any brethren who might feel interested in the matter.

Bro. A. D. Loewenstark seconded the amendment, and stated that if the stipulations in the proposed treaty of union between the Mark and Ark degrees had been carried out, no amendment would have been proposed. Meeting after meeting had been held by the two bodies, and an agreement had been come to by resolution. This had not been fulfilled, and he consequently felt perfectly justified in seconding the amendment.

Bro. Binckes, in answer to the objections, would briefly state what had been done, and would also read a letter from the Grand Scribe of the Ark Mariner degree. The first meeting to which allusion had been made was composed of members of both the Mark and Ark degrees, at which nothing more important was done than the election of the Grand Master of the Mark degree as the head of the Ark Mariners, and the appointment of a committee of Ark Mariners to discuss with Mark Masons the terms of a final arrangement between the two bodies. After that, a meeting of the joint committee was held, and articles of agreement were drawn, talked over, and signed by the Grand Mark Master on the one hand and the brother styling himself Grand Commander of the Ark degree on the other. Those articles were afterwards modified, as read this day. At a subsequent meeting this treaty was again considered by the united committee, and certain modifications were agreed to by the representatives of the Royal Ark Mariners Lodge and Grand Mark Lodge. These were embodied in the minutes of March of the present year. A copy of the draft of a convention based on those minutes was sent by himself (Bro. Binckes) to Bro. Morton Edwards, who styled himself the Grand Commander of the Royal Ark Mariners' Lodge, and there was no objection to any one of the stipulations made; everything was conceded to that was thought reasonable. He had written to Bro. Edwards for that convention, and had waited and waited, and waited in vain, for a reply. At the first meeting there was rather a stormy discussion, but the brethren afterwards settled down and came to a thorough understanding as to what the articles of agreement should be. They were drafted and shown to Bro. Edwards, and a copy was given him, which he (Bro. Binckes) was quite ready to read; but he thought the matter might be shortened if he submitted to this Grand Lodge the following letter, which he had that afternoon received from Bro. Edwards:—

Grand Lodge of Royal Ark Mariners,
Office, 1, Devereux-court, Strand,
London, W.C., June 6th, 1871.

The W. Bro. Fredk. Binckes,
Grand Secretary G.L.M.M.

W. Sir and Brother,—At a meeting of the Grand Council of the Order of the Royal Ark Mariners held on the 30th May last, the draft of the proposed treaty between the G.L. of R.A.M. and the G.L. of M.M., prepared by you, was submitted, and after a long discussion it was unanimously resolved, "That as it differed considerably from what had been agreed upon as the proposed basis of a treaty to be concluded between the two bodies, at the joint meeting of representatives held on March 7th last at Red Lion-square, the treaty be rejected."

I have therefore to inform you that a cheque will be forwarded for the amount advanced by the G.L.M.M. towards preliminary expenses for proposed attachment of the R.A.M. to the M.M. degree, less the cost of meetings, &c., &c., held by desire of and at the request of the G.L.M.M., as soon as the items of expenditure have been ascertained,

I remain, W. Sir and Brother,
Yours fraternally,
(Sd.) M. A. LOEWENSTARK, G.S.

He contended that this letter not only shut the door positively against all attempts at conciliation, but said bluntly "We will send you back your cheque and have nothing more to do with you." Those were the facts of the case. This Grand Lodge had exhausted every means of making concession, and had failed in their object of uniting the two bodies.

Bro. Emmanuel was surprised that the proposal for a junction had fallen through, for he had thought the matter had been satisfactorily arranged by both parties at the meeting. He was sorry to hear the G. Secretary speak as though the differences which existed could not be healed. He (Br. Emmanuel) had always advocated peaceful measures by waiving a little and giving a little. He had thought that that was the case, but seeing it was not, he would propose that the matter be deferred for the present and an attempt be made to reconcile their differences. Do not let such a thing as opposition be talked of.

The M.W.G.M. said it had never happened to him since he had had the honour of being Grand Master to decline the offer made to him of the adoption of a conciliatory course; but on this occasion he must honestly and candidly say that throughout this business he could not but feel that he had not been treated straightforwardly, but had been played fast-and-loose with. At the meeting referred to by the last speaker, the agreement was left in a plain and tangible form, and they had asked Bro. Edwards to agree to it. They had written to him till they were sick of writing letters, and ten days ago he (the Grand Master) got Grand Secretary to appoint a meeting with Bro. Morton Edwards. He did so, but although he (the Grand Master) attended, Bro. Edwards never appeared. He could not help feeling, and other brethren thought so, too, that there was a determination on the part of one or two brethren to carry out the organisation of the Ark degree, to spread it over the country, and then, perhaps, in six months to say to the Mark Grand Lodge: "We are such a strong body now that we shall not allow you to take us up." After giving the matter careful consideration—after considering the antiquity of the Ark Mariner degree, and whether Mark lodges could confer it (which they could, for Bro. Lazarus, who took it 50 years ago in a Mark lodge at Bath, was present and would testify to the power)—he must ask Grand Lodge to support him. It was his wish, as he had often said before, to work cordially with the Ark Mariner body, and it would still be his desire to meet the brethren composing that *quasi* Grand Body, and, if possible, come to terms with them upon the basis of the agreement come to at the meeting two months ago. But he thought that the letter received by Grand Secretary from Bro. Edwards shut the door against such a scheme because it said, in plain English, "We intend to work independently; we send you back your cheque, and will have nothing to do with you."

After a few words from Bros. Joshua Nunn and S. Rosenthal,

Bro. James Stevens suggested, though he did not know that such was the case, that there might be some requirement on the part of the Ark Mariners that they should have some post of distinction in Grand Mark Lodge: there might be something of that kind which had prevented an arrangement being come to, but he saw no reason why, under ordinary circumstances, the arrangement should not be carried out. If it was, it might produce more satisfactory results than the Ark Mariner Lodge could effect by itself. They seemed to be standing in their own light, and he would recommend them to reconsider the course they were taking.

Bro. Morton Edwards would, as some imputations had been cast upon him for not keeping his appointments, that he had been keeping out of the way, explain that six weeks after the meeting in Red Lion-square he received the draft treaty, and a meeting of the Council of the Ark degree had to be called to consider it, and copies had to be given to them. That having been done, an appointment, not of his concurring in, was made to meet the Mark Masters. On that day he had certain business engagements which could not be put off, and the notice he had of the meeting was so short that he had not even time to let them know he could not attend. With respect to recent meetings, he could say he had been out of town, and only returned two hours ago. As to the Grand Master's connection with Ark Marinerism, though he had written to THE FREEMASON that he had no connection with the Grand Lodge of Ark Mariners, he had been elected Grand Commander, but he was not by reason of his being Grand Mark Master, Grand Commander of Ark Mariners. That he (Bro. Edwards) totally disagreed with. The warrant of Grand Ark Lodge was as old as 1793, and the degree had been worked almost continuously

ever since. The Mariners desired to have their rights intact. With regard to the draft treaty, the brethren differed so much from time to time that it was thought advisable to put an end to it. Grand Mark Lodge had issued circulars announcing their willingness to issue warrants to Mark lodges to work the Ark degree, and after such a step, he (Bro. Edwards) thought if an arrangement was come to between the two jurisdictions it must be formed on the basis of things existing as they had previously to the draft treaty.

Bro. Binckes enquired whether Bro. Edwards implied that the copy of the articles sent to him was not a fair and accurate copy of that agreed to, and approved of, at the meeting at which the Grand Mark Master was present?

Bro. Edwards said there were deviations. In the course of a discussion which followed, it appeared that the difference was not between the original draft as agreed to and its copy, but between the original parchment document that was before the brethren when the draft was made, and the draft after it had undergone revision at various meetings.

The M. W. G. M., before putting the motion and amendment, would just say a word. He was present at a joint committee of the two bodies, and, as he thought, they agreed on all that was to be done. He took some very rough notes of the points agreed on, and he also made some alterations on the original document. They agreed on all points but one or two; one was that Grand Mark Lodge was to take, and pay for, the ridiculous clothing and paraphernalia that Bro. Edwards had procured for the Ark Grand Lodge; another was that certain offices were to be given to Bro. Morton Edwards. From the altered document Grand Secretary drew up the articles of agreement, and set a copy of his draft to Bro. Edwards, and, he would repeat, they tried to get a meeting with him. He (the Grand Master, was exceedingly anxious that the matter should be brought to a settlement. Of the antiquity of the degree there was no doubt, and there was no doubt also that it was conferred in Mark lodges. Bro. Lazarus told them that it was conferred on him in an old Mark lodge half a century ago. Bro. Hyde Clarke also agreed that this lodge had the power to work the degree. He (the Grand Master), while denying that the Ark Mariners Lodge were a separate supreme jurisdiction, was ready to come to any reasonable understanding with them in order that it might not be thought that among these degrees there was any disagreement.

The Grand Master then put the amendment, which, on a show of hands, was lost.

Bro. Emmanuel moved as a further amendment, "That the adoption of the report be deferred for the present," in order that some agreement might be come to. The difference was very trifling.

Bro. M. A. Loewenstark seconded it, but Bro. Emmanuel subsequently withdrew his amendment.

The motion, "That the report of the General Board be adopted," was then put, and carried unanimously.

The Grand Master drew attention to the next point, which was the ratification of the treaties with the Red Cross Order of Constantine, the 33rd degree, and the Knights Templar. He explained that the treaties were entered into for the purpose of mutual strength, and the articles of treaty made such provision that arbitrary conduct by any of the orders would be impossible. He had received the following letter from the Earl of Limerick about the treaty with these orders:

"88, Gloucester-place, Portman-square,
23rd May, 1871.

"My dear Grand Master,—I concur with you that the members of Rome and Constantine are entirely unaffected by the treaty, and that those who join that body hereafter will not be liable to any penalty.

"I am, yours fraternally,
(Signed) LIMERICK, G.S.W."

Bro. Levander seconded the Grand Master's motion for the ratification of the treaty, and the motion was thereupon carried.

Bro. Thomas Hargreaves proposed, and Bro. T. J. Sabine seconded, Bro. the Rev. G. R. Portal, M.A., for Grand Master for the ensuing year. The motion was carried amidst loud cheers, and Bro. W. W. B. Beach, P.G.M., declared him duly elected. The customary salutes were given, and

The M. W. G. M. said: I beg to thank you for placing me in this very responsible post for the third time, and I beg to assure you that my very best endeavours will be given, as they have been given, to promote the prosperity and progress of the order. I will now take the opportunity of saying again that no effort will be wanting on my part to arrange any differences that may exist between ourselves and other degrees. (Cheers.)

Bro. J. R. Stebbing was re-elected G. Treasurer. The following is the list of Grand Officers for the year:—

Earl Percy ..	D.G.M.
Lord Skelmersdale ..	G.S.W.
J. C. Parkinson ..	G.J.W.
J. R. Stebbing ..	G. Treasurer.
F. Binckes ..	G. Secretary.
Rev. R. H. Bigsby ..	G. Chaplain.
R. A. Benson ..	G. Registrar.
M. Ohren ..	G.M.O.
G. Hardy ..	G.S.O.
Thomas Williams ..	G.J.O.
Eugene Cronin ..	G.S.D.
Morton Edwards ..	G.J.D.
Normanton ..	G. Supt. Wks.
F. Long ..	G.D.C.
W. Hudson ..	G.A.D.C.
Trigg ..	G. Sword-br.
Wilkins ..	G. Standard-br.
R. Gregory ..	G. Organist.
Dawson ..	G.I.G.

Bro. Emmanuel, Dewar, Butten, Koch, Abrahams, Spiers, Webster, and C. R. Davy were appointed Grand Stewards.

Bro. Meggy, Rosenthal, Binckes, Levander, Benson, Spiers, Wynn, Stevens, Sabine, and Davidson were appointed the General Board.

The G. Master then presented the charity jewel to Bro. Meggy, Rosenthal, Levander, Binckes, Spencer, Sabine, and Shaboe, and the Rev. J. Huyshe presented one to the Grand Master.

The next Grand Summer Festival, it was announced, would take place at the end of July, and Bro. Spiers, Davidson, Parkinson, Dawson, and Shaboe offered their services as Stewards.

This closed the proceedings of Grand Lodge, and the brethren adjourned to

BANQUET.

At the clearing of the cloth, grace was sung, and the customary toasts were drunk.

Bro. R. A. Benson proposed "The Health of the M. W. G. M." Mark Masonry, under him, had spread north, east, south, and west. The number of certificates issued would, a few months ago, have passed man's understanding. He congratulated the order on possessing such a chief, and judging from what they had seen in the past, he had no doubt that, under his government, the Mark Degree would continue to prosper.

The M. W. G. M., in reply, said he was pleased to inform the brethren that the degree was making rapid strides; and he might inform the brethren that a meeting had been held, with delegates from Scotland and Ireland, as to the recognition of the English Mark Grand Lodge by Grand Lodge of Scotland and Grand Chapter of Ireland. The meeting was a large one, and lasted two days. The proceedings were exceedingly amicable, and it was very satisfactory to him to have to announce this. As far as his visits to lodges were concerned, he was able to say that the Mark working was improving, the regularity of the meetings was getting greater, and larger interest was being taken in the degree.

The next toasts were "The Past Grand Masters" and "The Deputy Grand Master and the Grand Officers, present and past." To this latter toast Bro. J. C. Parkinson replied, and expressed his high sense of gratification at the kind reception given to his name. If the Grand Master was happy in having the services of the Grand Officers, they, at least, were proud of being able to serve with loyalty and Masonic affection a Grand Master who was so able to wield the gavel he held, and who had for more years than Mark Masons knew asserted the privileges of the Order, and that essential freedom which was one of the fundamental principles which all Masons supported.

The toast of "The Provincial Grand Masters" was responded to by Bro. Perkinson (Lodge 58, Fearnley, Halifax), and Bro. T. Meggy proposed "The Masonic Institutions, and Prosperity to the Mark Grand Lodge Benevolent Fund." Bro. Levander returned thanks, and the last toast of "Friends and Visitors" drew an excellent speech from Bro. Thomas Hargreaves, of the province of West Lancashire.

The brethren then separated. The musical arrangements were highly satisfactory, and some beautiful glees were performed by Bro. Coward, Carter, Jekyll, and Distin, under Bro. John Read, Grand Organist.

PROV. GRAND MARK LODGE OF SOMERSET.

The first regular meeting of the newly-constituted Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons for Somerset was held at the Assembly Rooms, Weston-super-Mare, on Monday, the 29th ultimo. There was a numerous attendance of brethren of the Mark degree (in addition to local brethren) from Bristol, Bath, Brislington, Bridgwater, Wincanton, Ilminster, London, &c. Amongst them were Bro. the Earl of Carnarvon, Deputy G. Craft Master of England; Sir Frederick M. Williams, Bart., M.P., P.G.M.M. Cornwall; Fredk. Binckes, Sec. G.M.L. England; Captain Irwin, Major-General Munbee, General Doherty, Major Vizard, Captain Townshend, Capt. Bramble, Rev. R. H. Bigsby, E. T. Payne, R. C. Else, W. H. Davies, F. Vizard, E. T. Inskip, W. S. Gillard, J. Sharpe, C. H. Shepherd, T. Clarke, B. Cox, R. Hunt, S. Jones, A. W. Butter, E. Gregory, L. Ricketts, P. T. Dick, R. Pearson, C. H. Whereat, E. S. Jones, R. Gregory, Lieut. MacFarlane, Lieut. Wiltshire, W. H. Beedle, T. Beedle, S. Lewis, E. White, and many other Mark Masons. Bro. Lieut. MacFarlane, of Bristol, presided at the organ.

Sir F. Williams (who had come from Cornwall specially for the occasion) presided. He read the charter constituting this Prov. Grand Lodge, and then proceeded through the ceremony of installing the Earl of Carnarvon as Grand Master of Somerset.

The Noble Grand Master appointed the following brethren as his Provincial Grand Officers:—

The Earl of Carnarvon ..	G.M.
Capt. F. G. Irwin, Brislington ..	D.G.M.
General Munbee, Weston-super-Mare ..	S.G.W.
Thos. Wilton, Bath... ..	J.G.W.
F. Vizard, Weston-super-Mare ..	G.M.O.
E. T. Inskip, Bristol ..	G.S.O.
W. S. Gillard, Sherborne ..	G.J.O.
Rev. R. Bigsby, Weston-super-Mare ..	G. Chaplain.
Rev. J. E. Percy, Wincanton... ..	Asst. G. Chap.
E. T. Payne, Bath ..	G. Treasurer.
W. H. Davies, Weston-super-Mare ..	G. Registrar.
Benjamin Cox, Weston-super-Mare ..	G. Secretary.
C. H. Whereat, Weston-super-Mare ..	Asst. G. Sec.

Thomas Clarke, Weston-super-Mare ...	S.G. Deacon.
C. H. Marshall, Bath ...	J.G. Deacon.
R. C. Else, Bridgwater ...	G.D.C.
A. W. Butter, Weston-super-Mare ...	Asst. G.D.C.
S. Jones, Weston-super-Mare ...	G.I.W.
Major Vizard, Weston-super-Mare ...	G. Sword-br.
General Doherty, Bath ...	G. Standard-br
Dr. Swete, Weston-super-Mare ...	G. Organist.
C. R. Shepherd, Wincanton ...	G.I.G.
Lieut. Wiltshire, Brislington ...	G. Steward.
J. H. Macfarlane, Bristol ...	"
Morton Edwards, London ...	"
W. T. Male, Nailsea ...	G. Tyler.

After the beautiful ceremonials, the Grand Lodge terminated with the closing hymn.

The brethren then retired to the banqueting-room, and sat down to a most recherché and well-served banquet, provided by Bro. Wickenden, of High-street. The Earl of Carnarvon presided, and the vice chairs were occupied by Bro. General Munbee and Else. After refreshment, a number of highly-interesting speeches were delivered. The great advance of Mark Masonry, not only in Somerset but throughout the land, was a matter of attention.

The Grand Master left about 10.30, and proceeded to his apartments at the Royal Hotel.

SCOTLAND.

GLASGOW.

PRESENTATION TO BRO. JOHN BUCHANAN.

The brethren of Lodge Clyde, No. 408, entertained their Past Master, Bro. John Buchanan, in the Waverley Hotel, Sauchiehall-street, on Wednesday evening, 24th May, and presented him with a gold lever watch, gold albert and locket, gold signet ring, and gold-mounted ebony walking stick; also to Mrs. Buchan a beautiful gold brooch, earrings, and gold guard.

Bro. William Lindsay, R.W.M. 408, presided, and was ably supported by several eminent members of the Craft.

The Chairman, in his opening remarks, alluded to the prosperity of the lodge during Bro. Buchanan's reign, and was proud to say that the testimonial was given most heartily by the members of the lodge and other brethren.

Bro. Buchanan, on being presented with the articles, said: Mr. Chairman, ladies, gentlemen, and brethren, I will not seek to tax your patience with any lengthened speech, but with your kind indulgence, will say a few words. My connection with the Lodge Clyde dates as far back as ten years, and during that period I have filled several offices in the lodge, latterly that of S.W., and as my term of office expired, it was my ambition to become Master. The chair was then bestowed upon me in a manner most pleasing to my highest expectations. I have always striven for an amicable feeling and proper adjustment in lodge matters, and it is no boast in me to say that I have been so far successful, for my humble efforts have been directed for the good of the Craft. Believe me, I do feel quite unable to convey to you the warm expressions of my heart for the really beautiful and valuable articles which you, brethren, have been so kind as to present to my better half and myself. That the recollections of this occasion shall never be effaced from my mind, but will ever stir up in my bosom the deepest emotions of gratitude towards those who have so kindly shown to us both this token of their respect and esteem; and in the future it shall be with proud satisfaction that I can point to these presents, and say they are ours—these my friends have given me, for, as long as memory keeps her seat, my happy duty will be to keep them as dear remembrances of many dear friends. I know I do fail to express all I should to you; but of this I am sure, and for it you will give me credit, that what is wanting in words is more than made up in my feeling to you all. And before I sit down, allow me, on behalf of Mrs. Buchanan and myself, to thank you most sincerely from the bottom of my heart for this handsome testimonial.

The various toasts being given and responded to, that of "The Guests of the Evening" was proposed by Brother A. M'Pherson, P.G.S., in a rhythmical speech for which we regret not having space this week.

Bro. T. Stewart, P.M. Thistle and Rose Lodge, No. 73, in a most efficient style, gave "The Two Croupiers," which was replied to by Bro. D. Donnic, S.W., in an equally good manner.

A concert enlivened the proceedings of the evening, at which artists of the Order rendered due harmony.

An assembly followed, at which old and young showed great spirit. When high twelve was proclaimed, each was sorry to part but happy to meet again. The catables and liquors did Mrs. Crawford great credit.

**DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF
BENGAL.**

A Quarterly Communication of the District Grand Lodge of Bengal was held at the Freemasons' Hall, Calcutta, on Tuesday, the 21st March, 1871. Present: R.W. Bro. Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., District Grand Master; W. Bros. H. H. Locke, Deputy District Grand Master; W. Clark, Past Deputy District Grand Master; G. H. Daly, M.D., Past Deputy District Grand Master; J. P. Kennedy, D.S.G.W.; W. B. Farr, D.J.G.W.; J. Mackintosh, P.D.G.W.; J. H. Linton, D.G. Treasurer; Capt. W. G. Murray, D.G. Secretary; I. L. Taylor, D.G.J.D.; G. Keighley, Past D.G. Deacon; W. E. Ball, Past D.G. Deacon; Col. J. M. Campbell, D.G. Superintendent of Works; W. O. Allender, D.G. Dir of Cers.; Bros. W. B. Mac-tavish, as Asst. Dir of Cers.; W. G. Amos, Past Asst. Dir. of Cers.; T. C. Gill, as D.G. Sword Bearer; W. Bros. Major H. DeR. Pigott, as Standard Bearer; Bros. J. Vangelder, D.G. Org.; R. Harvey, as D.G. Pursuivant; Captain G. G. Nelson, W. H. McGowan, E. Healey, and T. H. Henty, D.G. Stewards; G. Alexander, D.G. Tyler; D. J. Daniel, Past D.G. Tyler. The following lodges were also represented, viz.:—Star in the East, 67; Industry and Perseverance, 109; True Friendship, 218; Humility with Fortitude, 229; Marine, 233; Courage with Humanity, 392; St. John, 486; Excelsior, 825; St. Luke, 848; Temperance and Benevolence, 1160. Visitors: R.W. Bro. Major C. McW. Mercer (District Grand Master of the Punjab), W. Bros. C. H. Harris (W.M. Lodge 401 of Scotland), A. B. Mitchell (W.M. Lodge 404 of Scotland), Bros. J. H. Nickels (229), Capt. J. Wilson (392), J. Woodman (486), J. Watson (486), W. Hunt (486), J. Batson (486), R. M. Wibrow (1160), E. Green (1160), E. Coy, T. Tournerie, and W. G. Macpherson.

The District Grand Lodge was opened in due form at 6.45 p.m.

The District Grand Secretary reported the receipt of apologies from the undernamed brethren for unavoidable non-attendance:—W. Bros. F. Powell, J.D. (Past District Grand Warden), J. H. DeSalis (Past District Grand Warden), D. J. Zemin (D.G. Registrar), Col. H. R. Wroughton (District Senior Grand Deacon), Bro. T. Carritt (D.G. Steward).

The minutes of the Communication of the 27th December, 1870, having been printed and circulated, were, on motion of the District Grand Master, taken as read, and on being put to the vote were confirmed.

The R.W. the District Grand Master rose and said: W. Brethren,—Before addressing Grand Lodge, I wish to call your attention to the circumstance of our being honoured this evening by a visit from the District Grand Master of the Punjab. I am confident that every member of this Grand Lodge will be glad of the opportunity of welcoming the R.W. Brother, and I ask you to salute him with the Royal sign seven times, taking your time from the Grand Director of Ceremonies.

The brethren assembled accordingly, saluted R.W. Bro. Major Mercer with the Royal sign seven times, and the District Grand Master having addressed to him a few suitable words of fraternal welcome, requested him to take his seat on the immediate right of the chair.

The District Grand Master then addressed Grand Lodge as follows:—I have this evening to ask your attention to more than ordinarily important business, in the consideration of a report from the Committee which was nominated at our last Quarterly Communication to revise the by-laws of this District Grand Lodge. Our by-laws are out of print, and it is always desirable when re-printing to examine them thoroughly, and to take the opportunity of making such alterations as may appear to be advisable without disturbing the landmarks of the Order. You are aware that any decision at which we may arrive must be submitted to the Grand Master in England for his lordship's approval and confirmation before they can pass into law; and it was on this ground that I asked the Committee to submit their report at an early date, in order that unnecessary delay might be avoided. You will observe that the Committee have recommended some very important modifications, among which I may mention the removal of the anomalous position of the District Grand Master, who has hitherto been permitted by courtesy only to take any active share in the general business of Committees of Grand Lodge, in which, as local head of the Order, he must necessarily have a lively interest; and the adaptation of the rules regarding the Fund of Benevolence to those which obtain in the Grand Lodges of the parent country. I will not now take up your time by entering into detail upon the many recommendations of the Committee, as they will be laid, one by one, before you. I would, however, generally express my concurrence in the views of the Committee, whom I beg to thank for the promptness with which they have dealt with the question. The

report of the Finance Committee appears satisfactory, the balance against the District Grand Lodge Fund being reduced from Rs. 813 to Rs. 454. The Finance Committee notice that two lodges in Calcutta are in arrears, but that it is believed that these arrears will be paid up before the end of next quarter, and I am authorised to state that one of the lodges has already done so. This is a marked improvement upon what I have had occasionally to report, and I hope soon to see the time when arrears will be reported as cases of rare exception. Of the twenty-one lodges in Bengal, Lodge Anchor and Hope is in abeyance, its warrant having been withdrawn in accordance with the recommendation of the Finance Committee, and my action upon it as approved by this District Grand Lodge at our last Quarterly Communication. Fears have been entertained that Lodge Dalhousie, at Mussoorie, may fall into abeyance, but I have hopes that this may still be averted. A new lodge is under construction at Dum-Dum, under the able superintendence of W. Bro. Taylor and others, who have paid me the compliment of naming it after me. I need scarcely add that I appreciate this compliment very highly, and I sincerely hope that the lodge may prove to be a prosperous one. Of the state of the lodges in Calcutta I have already spoken, and I would mention that of the Mofussil lodges seven have paid all dues and sent in their returns correctly; two have partly paid, but their returns being imperfect has necessitated our holding their money in suspense; while one is, I regret to say, in arrears for 1869 and 1870, and it will be necessary to enforce penalties if it continues to disregard the applications made to it from time to time for payment. The sale of the "Masonic Diary" in 1871 has been successful, though it is marvellous to me that it is not very much greater, considering the large number of subscribing Masons on our lodge rolls. I have to report that the monument to the memory of our late Bro. John Jacob Louis Hoff, at St. Andrew's Kirk, has been completed, and reported upon favourably by the Grand Superintendent of Works. I have been requested by the District Grand Secretary to announce that he is anxious to obtain possession of copies of the proceedings of the Quarterly Communications of this District Grand Lodge held in June, 1847, 1850, and 1852; September, 1852; November, 1848; December, 1840, 1841, 1849, 1851, and 1852, in order to complete the record of our proceedings from the date of the establishment of the (then) Provincial Grand Lodge in 1840. Should any brother have copies of any or all of the above proceedings, I would feel much obliged if he would kindly lend them to our V.W. Brother, who will return them, if desired, to the owner after taking copies, after which steps may be taken to reprint the whole of the proceedings in octavo size, with an index of contents, should a sufficient number of subscribers come forward to support the publication. I would like to say a word in favour of the *Masonic Herald*, an excellent publication recently started by Bro. Burroughs; and would solicit the aid of brethren by subscriptions in promoting the success of this journal.

The report of the Finance Committee was read and passed.

Some alterations and additions were made to the by-laws of District Grand Lodge.

The District Grand Master directed the District Grand Secretary to forward a copy of the amended by-laws, with as little delay as possible, to the Grand Secretary of England, in order to obtain the approval and counter-signature of the M.W. the Grand Master, without which they could not pass into law.

A collection was made for the Fund of Benevolence, when the District Grand Secretary announced the amount to be Rs. 111, which was handed over to the District Grand Treasurer.

There being no further business, the District Grand Lodge was closed in due form at 8.10 p.m.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Palpitation of the Heart is frequently not only felt but heard, prevents sleep, and begets the utmost dread of impending suffocation. These pills are particularly recommended for removing this affection, because they strengthen the nervous and the debilitated who are much more liable to this malady than other persons. Holloway's Pills so improve the digestion, increase the action of the liver, and give activity to the bowels, that giddiness, headache, and nausea depart as the palpitation diminishes, and the sufferer at once experiences the most indescribable relief from anxiety. Holloway's Pills form the best alterative and aperient in all cases of convalescence from fevers, inflammations, neuralgia, and all chronic diseases which have impoverished the blood and brain.—[Advt.]

"MORE than a year ago one of my children was attacked with bronchitis, and, after a long illness, was given up by my physician as '*past cure*.' I was then induced to try your Vegetable Pain Killer, and from the time I began the use of it the child rapidly got better, and is now strong and healthy.—JOHN WINSTANLEY, 10, *Whittle-st., Lpool, Jan. 1869.*—To P. D. & Son."

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS

For the Week ending June 17, 1871.

MONDAY, JUNE 12.

Lodge 29, St. Albans, Albion Hotel, Aldersgate-street.
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, JUNE 13.

Lodge 548, Wellington, White Swan, Deptford.
" 834, Ranelagh, Sussex Hotel, Hammersmith.
" 1269, Stanhope, Thicket Hotel, Anerley.
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, Artillery Arms, Rochester-row, 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.
Ben Jonson Lodge of Instruction, Ben Jonson, Goodman's-yard, at 8.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14.

Committee R. M. Benevolent Institution, at 3.
Lodge 1017, Montefiore, Freemasons' Tavern.
" 1216, Macdonald, Head Quarters First Surrey Rifles, Brunswick-road, Camberwell.
" 1228, Beacontree, private rooms, Leytonstone.
" 1260, Hervey, Iron School Room, Moore Park, Walham Green.
" 1306, St. John of Wapping, Gun Tavern, High-street, Wapping.
Rose Croix Chapter, Metropolitan, Freemasons' Tavern.
Pythagorean Lodge of Instruction (79), Prince of Orange, Greenwich, at 8; J. Robt. Nash, Preceptor.
United Strength Lodge of Instruction, (228), Bull & Gate, Kentish Town-road, at 8; Bro. J. N. Frost, Preceptor.
Israel Lodge of Instruction, Rising Sun Tavern, Globe-road, at 7.30; Bro. Isaac Saqui, Preceptor.
New Concord Lodge of Instruction, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton, at 8.
Confidence Lodge of Instruction, Railway Tav., London-street, City, at 7½.
Peckham Lodge of Instruction, Maismore Arms, Park-road, Peckham; Bro. David Rose, Preceptor.
Temperance in the East Lodge of Instruction, George the Fourth, Catherine-street, Poplar.
Stanhope Lodge of Instruction, Thicket Hotel, Anerley, at 7.30 p.m.; Bro. H. W. Landus, Preceptor.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15.

Mark Lodge, Carnarvon, Mitre Tavern, Hampton Court.
K. T. Encampment, Observance, Freemasons' Tavern.
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 Coultts Lodge of Instruction (1278), Approach Tavern, Approach-road, Victoria-park, at 7.30; Bro. John Saunders, Preceptor.

FRIDAY, JUNE 16.

Lodge 6, Friendship, Willis's Rooms, St. James's.
" 1118, University, Freemasons' Hall.
Chap. 92, Moira, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.
" 175, Caveac, Radley's Hotel, Blackfriars.
K. T. Encampment, St. George's, Radley's, Blackfriars.
Rose Croix Chapter, Invieta, Masonic Hall, Woolwich.
Robert Burns Lodge of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, at 7.30; Bro. W. Watson, 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.
Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, Portugal Htl., Fleet-street, at 7; Bro. Brett, Preceptor.
Belgrave Lodge of Instruction, Duke of Wellington Htl., Spring-gardens, Charing-cross; Br. Pulsford, Preceptor.
United Pilgrims' Lodge of Instruction, Duke of Edinburgh, Shepherd's-lane, Brixton, at 7; Bro. J. Thomas, P.M., 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.
 Pythagorean Chapter of Instruction (No. 79), Prince of Orange, Greenwich-road, at 8; Comp. W. West Smith, Preceptor.

SATURDAY, JUNE 17.

Lodge 1185, Lewis, Nightingale Tavern, Wood Green.
 Mark Lodge (104), Macdonald, Head Quarters 1st Surrey Rifles, Brunswick-road, Camberwell.
 Star Lodge of Instruction (1275), Marquis of Granby, New Cross-road, at 7; 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.

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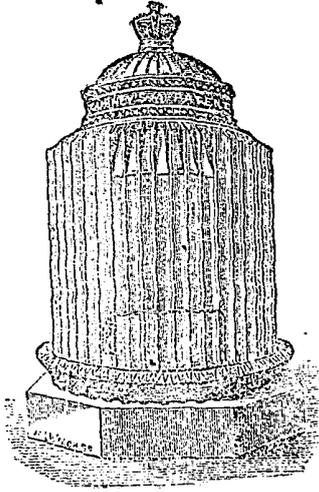
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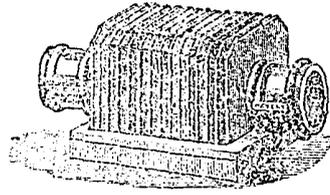
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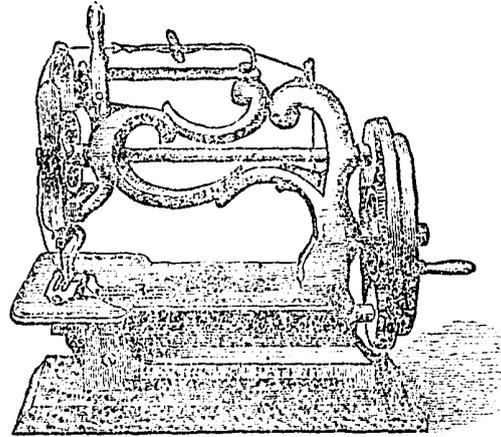
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