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THE FUTURE OF FREEMASONRY IN IRELAND.

FIRST ARTICLE.

Our esteemed Bro. W. J. Hughan has aided materially, in his various contributions to THE FREEMASON, those who are disposed to attain to some knowledge as to the past of Freemasonry in this country. The past throws some light on the present, and it might be useful, both to ourselves here, and to the Craft at large, if some effort at divining the probable future of the Order in Ireland were now made, seeing that we are fast approaching a crisis, on the issue of which will very much depend the well-being and prosperity of our "Ancient and Honourable Society."

I therefore purpose bringing before my brethren here, and also under the notice of our English and foreign brethren, who have no small interest in the position and prospects of Irish Masonry, a few thoughts and suggestions that can be taken for whatever they may be worth. I make no pretensions to superior wisdom, and dogmatism is one of the last things I would wish to be guilty of in such matters; but I have given the subject a good deal of attention, and I believe that in much that I have to say I express, not merely my own views and convictions, but also those of many other brethren, whose opinion, collectively, will have more weight when the various matters in question come to be "fought out."

I think the time has come when it is imperatively necessary to speak out, plainly and fearlessly. I think there are dangers threatening the usefulness and influence of our Society, which those who love its principles and submit to its teachings should, if possible, lend a hand to avert. So, at the risk of my being possibly thought egotistical and presumptuous, I propose to consider some of the tendencies and consequences of the influences that are brought to bear on Freemasonry in Ireland, and to suggest what, to my mind, appears to be, perhaps, the only course calculated to save our Order from future injury and final disintegration and decay.

In approaching the consideration of the subject, I would wish to avoid any transgression of the laws of the Order, as proclaimed in Ireland. I believe I have always kept "within due bounds," and I trust I always shall submit cheerfully to any rules and regulations laid down by the Grand Lodge for the government of those under its authority, even though I might, in some cases, be disposed to question their wisdom

or expediency. I am not unmindful of the fact that one of the rules of our "Ahiman Rezon" prohibits the publication of Masonic intelligence here, and, going still further, forbids "comment" on, or "reference" to, certain Masonic proceedings; but I consider that that rule does not apply to articles such as I propose to contribute to THE FREEMASON, and in explanation of that view I give the rule as it at present stands: "Rule 33. The transactions or proceedings which shall occur at any meeting of the Grand Lodge, or of any private lodge, or of any Masonic committee, or any comment thereon, or reference thereto, shall not be printed or published without the permission of the Grand Lodge, or of the Grand Master, or of the Deputy Grand Master."

I think it is quite clear that this rule applies only to the publishing "the transactions or proceedings" of lodges, or committees, and to comments on, or references to, such "transactions or proceedings." It cannot be intended to place under a tyrannical restriction all contributions to Masonic literature dealing with general principles, or exposing and attacking abuses or corruptions in any branch of the great Masonic body of which the Grand Lodge of Ireland is the governing power of a section, and I do think that a full and free discussion of such general principles, legitimately conducted, with careful avoidance of any unwise trespassing on the "secrets and mysteries" of the Craft, is useful to the order at large, and well calculated to repress the tendency to abuse or corruption, if it exists, and to uproot it, should it unfortunately have become to any extent developed. Holding that view, I have not applied for "the permission of the Grand Lodge, or of the Grand Master, or the Deputy Grand Master," to sanction the articles I propose to pen; but as I have no desire to shelter myself, if mistaken, behind a *nom de plume*, I append my signature, and am, of course, amenable to the judgment of the Grand Lodge.

The present is a peculiarly favourable time for us to look about us, and see what we have been doing, and what we are about to do. A new edition of our "Ahiman Rezon" is in course of preparation, and from the time when it shall take effect, "all other general laws and rules, whether contained in the 'Ahiman Rezon' hitherto published, or in the Grand Lodge Books, shall be considered to be abolished, except as regards any proceeding of the Grand Lodge hitherto taken." We are, therefore, as regards our rules, practically in the position of a new society about to adopt regulations for its government, and we should be very careful to adopt such regulations as shall be most in accordance with the spirit of Freemasonry, and most calculated to develop and extend its principles and influence.

Much of the cohesiveness of Irish Masonry may be attributed to the prestige attaching to the name of our universally-respected and beloved Grand Master, whose wisdom and sound judgment have largely contributed to the present prosperous condition of our Order. But when he shall have passed from amongst us, and his more than half a century of guidance shall be for the Craft in Ireland but a proud memory, when the sceptre passes into, possibly, less able or less trusted hands, it is difficult to predicate what course events may take. It is for us now, while his hand is still on the helm, so to arrange our rules and settle our position, that we can look forward with confidence to the future, knowing that, as the principles on which Freemasonry is

founded are unchangeable and eternal, if we make our rules in accordance with those principles, our Society has nothing to fear from within or from without. But if we depart in any particular from those principles, if we perpetuate in the future any mistakes or perversions of the present or the past, we must expect that those mistakes and perversions will, in due time, bear bitter fruit. If we sow the wind, we may expect to reap the whirlwind. The adoption of our new laws has been, for a season, postponed, and we cannot do better, both as individuals and as lodges, than thoroughly sift and examine them, see their meaning and bearing, and be prepared to discuss them fully when the proper time arrives. If a reasonably large number of lodges, after due deliberation, were united in their views as to the advisability of either expunging certain existing statutes, or of adding others conducive to the well-being of the Craft, an influence would be brought to bear on those who are technically the framers of the rules which they could not well resist, and much otherwise necessary unpleasant discussion in Grand Lodge might be avoided. What is wanted by those who wish to reform certain existing defects and disfigurements is proper organisation. Organisation exists amongst those who have, from their standpoint, an interest in maintaining "things as they are." It is true that such organisation is rather felt than seen; but it is well understood that, when required, brethren holding particular views come down in force to Grand Lodge, and until such action is met by a counter-system on the part of those who differ with them, it is almost hopeless to expect any great improvement in the matter. The apathy of the Past Masters of the various lodges is the principal difficulty with which those who would gladly help to inaugurate a better state of affairs than now exists, have to contend. Unfortunately, very many brethren, when they have attained to the honour of the chair, seem to think that, as no further honours are to be conferred upon them, their *duty* of attendance is relaxed or ceases, and if they do not drop out of actual membership, they no longer take that active interest in Masonic affairs which should actuate every member of the Craft. There is a rule which debar from the privileges of membership of the Grand Lodge all Past Masters who do not take out a P.M. certificate, the fee for which, being only 5s., can hardly be considered the cause why so few comparatively qualify themselves for taking their proper place among the legislators of the Order. It is a matter of regret to earnest Masons who prize their rights and privileges in the Order, to see the practical indifference with which those rights and privileges seem to be regarded by others, and an effort should at once be made to arouse those apathetic brethren to a proper sense of their duty to themselves and to the Society. I would suggest that some of the lodges should, during the interval between the present time and the beginning of the discussion of the laws in May next, hold special meetings for their consideration, and invite the brethren of other lodges to meet them, and take part in such consideration.

By this means a wide spread understanding of the new rules and their probable effects would be secured, and possibly a common course of action might be arranged. It would be most desirable that the country lodges should also be roused to a full investigation into the subject. They will be under the rules when passed, and they have nearly as great an interest as those in the

Dublin district in seeing that those rules are for the *general* good, and that they are really consistent in every respect with the great principles on which our Order is based. There are elements in our present constitution which, if injudiciously handled, or unduly ignored, may, at no distant date, lead to weakness and misunderstanding, if not actual disruption, and it would be but wise to give due weight to the opinions of our country brethren, some of whom are perhaps rather dissatisfied at what they consider the centralizing policy of our present laws.

And I see no reason why our English brethren should not give us the light of their experience, either as a guide, or a warning. Freemasonry is cosmopolitan. We are all members of one great family, and while we may, as individuals, prefer our own country to any other, as Freemasons we know, or should know, no distinctions. The "Right Hand of Fellowship," gives a universal grasp, and while we are fully competent to make rules for our own government, we would be glad to have the ideas of those not under that government, who might be supposed to be in some respects more impartial judges of the matter than we ourselves. We have already to thank Bro. Hughan for an article on our proposed new laws. I hope he will return to the subject, and that he and others will help to show that, without intrusion on our right of "self-government," our English brethren sympathise with us, and will give their moral weight to redress grievances, and reform abuses, if such exist.

There is at present a tendency on the part of some of our Irish Masons, to place themselves "en rapport" with portions of the English system. Many of us are members of English Orders, and as some of the new rules are framed directly to sever our connection with those Orders, and to place under a ban those who join them, our English and Scotch brethren are to some extent personally interested in the matter, and should help to secure for us the same individual liberty of action which they enjoy themselves.

Having thus "cleared the way," to some extent, for the consideration of the subject, I propose in my next article to enter more particularly into the special subject, and to deal more in detail with the fallacy which underlies much of the conception that undoubtedly prevails, as to the connection between the so-called "high grades" and Ancient "Craft Masonry."

JOSEPH H. WOODWORTH,
P.M. Commercial Lodge, No. 245.
Dublin, 24th October, 1861.

THE Annual General Communication of the Prov. Grand Lodge of Leicestershire and Rutland, will be held at Loughborough, on Friday, 24th day of November instant, under the auspices of the Howe and Charnwood Lodge, No. 1007.

ERRATA.—The following errata in the third chapter of "Illustrations of the History of the Craft" must kindly be corrected by our readers: φρατορες for ρσιτορες, κοινον for αοινον, ατταλιστων for ατταλις των, κοινον again for αοινον, Εχεινον for αχινον, and ιεπερς for ιερνς, all on page 679; Kasidim for Hasidim, Grande for Grand, and Rue de Richelieu for Rue Richelieu, on page 680.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills."—*Civil Service Gazette*. Made simply with Boiling Water or Milk. Each packet is labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London." Also, makers of Epps's Milky Cocoa (Cocoa and Condensed Milk).—[Advt.]

THE RITE OF MEMPHIS.

We extract the following articles upon the Rite of Memphis from *Pomeroy's New York Democrat*, which render further comment from us superfluous:—

THE SPURIOUS RITE OF MEMPHIS.

Whenever we could, without going out of our way, warn all regular Masons from connecting themselves with the bogus and swindling Rite of Memphis, we have done so. Its fosterers in America have been charlatans, mountebanks, and speculators in Masonry, devoid of social or Masonic position.

One of the lieutenants of that speculating mountebank, ex-playactor, costumer, and dealer in tow wigs, H. J. Seymour, of New York (impudently styling himself Sov. Grand Master for the United States)—named Calvin C. Burt, formerly of New Jersey, but sent to propagate the Rite in the West, as agent for the Masonic impostor, Seymour, who stands expelled from the A. A. Rite, for gross unmasonic conduct towards that Rite—has come to grief.

According to the *Jackson Daily Patriot*, of September 6, he was indicted for *forgery* and *suspended from the Bar*. He was also indicted for *arson*, but escaped owing to a disagreement of the jury. He was indicted and convicted of *larceny* in the Washtenaw Circuit Court, Mich. The verdict of the jury was as follows: "The people of the State of Michigan v. Calvin C. Burt. Indictment for larceny. In this case the jury, after having heard the proofs and allegations of the parties, the arguments of counsel, and the charge of the court, retired from the bar thereof, under the charge of D. D. Fitzgerald, an officer of the court, duly sworn for that purpose, to consider of their verdict to be given; and after being absent a short time returned into court, and say upon their oath that they find the said Calvin C. Burt guilty in manner and form as the people in their indictment in this case charged."

And yet this man, who left New Jersey characterless, went to the West as the agent of Seymour, *par nobile fratrum*, and disseminated the bogus affair, seducing by his plausible manner, and bold and impudent assumption, many worthy men to connect themselves with the unclean thing. A revolution, however, is taking place, and intelligent and respectable Masons, who had been duped, are renouncing and denouncing it, as will be found from the following, which we find in *Our Mutual Friend*:—

"We clip the following advertisement from the *Detroit Post*, and reprint for the benefit of whom it may concern:

"MASONIC NOTICE.—Egyptian Masonic Rite of Memphis. We, the undersigned members of the Sovereign Sanctuary of the E.M.R. of M., sitting in the Valley of Detroit, in and for the two hemispheres, in solemn conclave assembled, did on this the 26th day of August, A.L. 5871, A.D. 1871, dissolve the E.M.R. of M., and do hereby renounce and denounce the aforesaid rite, and declare that we will hold no Masonic communication with any person or persons, body or bodies, claiming to be members of the aforesaid rite, or any other Rite of Memphis,

A. H. ALLEN, S.G.W.
THOS. FRARY, S.G.W.
FRED. PROPER, J.G.W.
J. S. BOWMAN, G.S.
ORIN B. CARPENTER, G.T.
JOHN FAIR, G.P.
GEO. H. THOMAS, G.E.G."

THE MEMPHIS SWINDLE IN ENGLAND.—A SKETCH OF HYAM, SEYMOUR'S AGENT.

On the 16th September last, in the Masonic Department of *Pomeroy's Democrat*, we gave an account of how one of Harry J. Seymour's pupils in the bastard and spurious, so-called Rite of Memphis, and subsequently his agent for the sale of the 95 degrees of the unclean thing in the West—(that being the number before Seymour's expulsion from the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, December 14, 1865; but which that ex-playactor, costumer, and wig-maker subsequently reduced to 33, calling it the Ancient and Primitive Rite)—came to grief; for Mr.

Calvin C. Burt, as we then stated, was indicted for *forgery*, and *suspended from the bar*; indicted for *arson*, but escaped, owing to a disagreement of the jury; and indicted for *larceny*, and *convicted* at the Washtenaw Circuit Court, Michigan. It is true that Burt separated from the original owner of the Memphis swindle, and set up business on his own account, in 1867, or thereabouts, in Chicago, Ills., styling himself "Grand Master 96°;" but this was only following in the footsteps of his former patron, who now magniloquently styles himself Sov. G. Master for the U.S. of America.

We are now called upon by brethren of the highest distinction in England to give them "*particulars of B. D. Hyam*, who has been deputed by Harry Seymour to establish the A. and P. (Ancient and Primitive) Rite over there—said rite being the Memphis reduced to 33°." We shall do so, and clearly establish the fact that this new agent of the man Seymour is as infamous, as a Mason, as the *convict* Burt.

A reference to the printed journal of proceedings, G. Lodge of California, page 196, shows that B. D. Hyam was on the 8th May, 1852, elected Grand Master. On the 24th of July following, a Special Communication of Grand Lodge was called by the Deputy Grand Master, Rt. Wor. Charles M. Ratcliff, to be holden in San Francisco, August 17 following, which brother, in his circular, said: "This call of the Grand Lodge is occasioned by certain extraordinary proceedings of the M.W. B. D. Hyam, Grand Master of Masons in this State, which deeply and vitally affect the Institution of Freemasonry, and it is therefore especially desired that every member may be present."

The Grand Lodge accordingly assembled in Special Communication on the day named, when, after organizing, the G. Lodge adjourned till next morning, when it re-assembled.

A complaint from California Lodge No. 1 was then presented, in which Bro. B. D. Hyam was charged with "tyranny over and malice toward individual lodges, and his wanton abuse of the great power and trust reposed in him." Also, that he had made Masons of rejected candidates and others in the vicinity of lodges, without notifying the lodges, and "received and retained the fees therefor."

This complaint was referred to Special Committee, and from their report we extract the following. It is to be found on pages 217, 218, 219, 220, and 221 of the Journal of Proceedings, Grand Lodge of California:—

"Your committee, appointed to take under consideration the complaints made by California Lodge No. 1 against the conduct of the M.W. Grand Master, B. D. Hyam, respectfully report that they have patiently and carefully examined all the facts and authorities in relation thereto, of which they could obtain possession. Their duty has required considerable attention and labour, which they have performed to the best of their ability, and with a due sense of the importance of the subject and of their own responsibility. The case is one of so remarkable a character that no express provision appears to have been made to meet it, owing doubtless to the fact that the supposition was never entertained of its coming within the range of possibility. The complaint involves, to a lamentable extent, the reputation of a brother who has been exalted to the highest honours that the Fraternity can bestow, and is of so serious a nature as to demand the most prompt and decisive action.

"The absence of the Grand Master from this investigation was a source of regret to the committee. Knowing, as he did, that the Grand Lodge was about to assemble for the express purpose of considering his Masonic conduct, they could not but wonder that he should depart from the State, the more especially as he had been earnestly solicited by a large convention of the brethren to remain. Offences so grave as those with which he is charged should not have been treated so lightly, nor should the desire of the brethren who had so recently elevated him to power have been thus scorned or disregarded. Still, all proper allowance was made on that score, and the case of the Grand Master has been considered with as much delicacy as though he

were present at the discussion. Indeed, the committee have manifested more concern for his reputation than himself appears to have entertained, and under all the circumstances, he can have no reasonable ground to complain of the result."

Besides other imputations that have been presented to the committee's notice injurious to the Masonic standing of the Grand Master, the following allegations are embraced in the complaint of California Lodge No. 1:—

"1. That Grand Master B. D. Hyam, on the night of the 25th of June last, assembled several Master Masons in a house not devoted to Masonic uses, and there conferred the three degrees of Masonry upon an individual who had been duly rejected as a candidate on the third day of the same month in California Lodge No. 1, in the presence of the Grand Master, and that those degrees were given purposely in a covert manner, and in a spirit of malice towards the lodge in which the candidate had been so rejected.

"2. That the Grand Master, on another occasion, in a similar manner, conferred the Masonic degrees upon a candidate who had been rejected in Mountain Shade Lodge, No. 18, receiving a fee of 100 dols. therefor.

"3. That on another occasion, in the near vicinity of working lodges, the Grand Master, in known opposition to the desires of the Fraternity, and without any good reason, much less necessity for so doing, made Masons at will, receiving fees for the work, and appropriating them to his own use.

"4. That the Grand Master has entered a working lodge as a visitor, interfered with its proceedings, refused to obey the gavel when called to order, and to treat the Master with the respect due to his office, used language unworthy a brother, and otherwise conducted in an unmasonic manner."

Such is a brief synopsis of the offences of the Grand Master, of which complaint is made. The evidences of their truth are conclusive. The facts were substantially admitted by the party accused. At the convention above named, the Grand Master confessed to having acted injudiciously in regard to the rejected candidate of California Lodge, and could furnish no excuse by which to justify his conduct. On being assured that he had lost the confidence of the Fraternity in the State, and solicited to discontinue the further exercise of the powers he so strangely abused, he refused in such terms as to indicate a disregard for the opinions of his brethren, or the prosperity of the Institution of which he had been made the head. He persisted that, though his acts might tend to evil, he could do no wrong for which he could be held responsible; for, by virtue of his office, he had the power and the right to perform such acts as he might deem proper. He had obtained the impression, which he pertinaciously maintained, that, as Grand Master, he was superior to all Masonic authority—that his will was above all law—that in him was vested the discretion and power to make and break Masons, and create and destroy lodges at will—that he could not be shaken from his high position—and that to himself alone was he accountable.

The ancient Romans had no law by which to punish fratricide, they not supposing it possible that a man would be so vile as to commit a crime so terrible. But when a case occurred, a law was made for the occasion. So with our ancient Brotherhood. They never supposed it possible that a Grand Master could, to any extent, abuse his high prerogatives. But the case has transpired, and it now becomes the brethren everywhere to look well to the matter, and guard by proper and effectual means against its repetition. If there are no proscribed limits to the powers of the Grand Master, there should be, and they cannot be too soon adopted. If there is no law that holds the Grand Master accountable for unworthy actions, it is high time that one should be established.

That our present Grand Master has shamefully abused the powers of his office; that he has employed that office for unworthy purposes;

that he has exhibited an inexcusable indifference toward the consequence of his unmasonic acts; that he has wilfully violated the spirit of our Grand Lodge Constitution; that he has appropriated to his own use money that was never contemplated being employed for any other than Masonic uses; that he has conducted himself with impropriety at a lodge meeting; that he has treated his brethren with unmerited contempt; that he has done all this and more, deserving of reprehension, there is no room for any one conversant with the facts to doubt. And, we repeat, if there is no precedent or law by which we can reach such flagrant acts, it is proper that one should now be made.

The Committee thus concluded their report, which was received and concurred in, and the resolutions separately adopted:—

"It is the deliberate opinion of the Committee that it is of the utmost importance to the well-being of Masonry that Grand Master Hyam should retire from the responsible station he so unhappily fills; and that he may be induced so to do, we offer for your consideration the following resolutions:

"Resolved—That Grand Master B. D. Hyam has, since his elevation to the office of Grand Master, been guilty of conduct unbecoming his high station, and tending materially to disturb the harmony and prosperity of the Fraternity within his jurisdiction, and has therefore merited the unqualified reprehension of this Grand Lodge.

"Resolved—That upon his return to this State, from which he is now temporarily absent, Grand Master Hyam be requested to permit the Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master to discharge the functions of Grand Master during the remainder of the present Masonic year.

"Resolved—That the Grand Lodge request each lodge under its jurisdiction to appoint a committee to notify Grand Master Hyam of the proceedings of this Convocation, and to induce him to comply with the terms of the foregoing resolutions."

But B. D. Hyam absented himself from California. When he committed these crimes, there were neither railroads nor telegraphs, as now. He arrived in the city of New York before the news of his misdeeds were known. He pretended to have urgent business at Washington—where he said he had only to reach to obtain ample means—and as Grand Master, borrowed on his Masonic honour, for a few days, 100 dols. from the Grand Lodge of New York, 100 dols. from Bro. John W. Simons, of this city, and 10 dols. from the writer of this, neither of which sums, nor any part thereof, has ever been paid back.

Such is the man whom the speculator in Memphis humbuggery, Seymour, has sent to England, to induce those of the English Craft (who may be fools enough) to part with their pounds, shillings, and pence. *Hyam can now be judged as well as the convicted Burt.* We have fairly given his record. He is just such an instrument as his employer always works with, and each is worthy of the other. The English Craft will govern themselves accordingly.

THE Sphinx Lodge of Instruction held its semi-annual meeting, for the working of the Fifteen Sections, on Saturday, Oct. 28th. Bro. Thomas, P.M., Preceptor of the lodge, presided, and the following brethren worked the sections: Bros. Dawson, Larlham, Wingham, Cohen, Noke, Thomas, Stevens, Bedolfe, and Worthington.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Scrofula, Skin Diseases.—In no disease is more early or constant vigilance required than in the treatment of scrofula; early curative measures save great risks and much unnecessary suffering. The nurse or parent must meet the first approach of the foe, or his defeat will be difficult. Enlarged glands about the neck, flying pains through the limbs, and irritable skin, warns us of the presence of this hereditary malady, and not a moment should be lost in the employment of Holloway's anti-scorbutic remedies, to throw out from the blood at once the morbid cause of all future disfigurements; these wonderful remedies leave the system pure and vigorous, so thoroughly do they banish the poison.—[Advt.]

GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND.

The Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge of Scotland was held on Monday, 6th inst., in Freemasons' Hall, George-street, Edinburgh. In the absence of the M.W. G. Master, the Earl of Rosslyn, the meeting was presided over by W. Mann, the Senior Grand Warden, supported by Lord Lindsay, Prov. Grand Master of Aberdeenshire (West); Col. Campbell of Blythswood, Prov. Grand Master of Renfrewshire (East); J. C. Abbott, Acting Senior Grand Warden; and others.

After the transaction of the usual routine business, the nomination of Grand Office-bearers and Grand Stewards for the ensuing year was proceeded with, when the following were elected: The Right Hon. the Earl of Rosslyn, M.W. Grand Master; the Right Hon. the Earl of Dalhousie, K.T., R.W. Past Grand Master; Sir Michael Shaw Stewart, Bart., R.W. Depute Grand Master; Henry Inglis of Torsonce, R.W. Substitute Grand Master; Col. A. C. Campbell of Blytheswood, R.W. Senior Grand Warden; the Right Hon. Lord Erskine, R.W. Junior Grand Warden; Samuel Hay, R.W. Grand Treasurer; Alex. J. Stewart, R.W. Grand Secretary; John Lauric, R.W. Grand Clerk; the Rev. D. Arnott, D.D., and the Rev. V. G. Faithfull, M.A., V.W. Grand Chaplains; Wm. Officer, V.W. Senior Grand Deacon; Major W. H. Ramsay, V.W. Junior Grand Deacon; David Bryce, W. Architect; A. Hay, W. Grand Jeweller; John Coghill, W. Grand Director of Ceremonies; D. Robertson, W. Grand Bible-bearer; James Ballantine, Grand Bard; the Right Hon. Lord Roschill, Grand Sword-bearer; C. W. M. Muller, Grand Director of Music; R. Davidson, Grand Organist; M. Mackenzie, Chief Grand Marshal; A. T. Apthorpe, Grand Marshal; W. M. Bryce, Grand Tyler; and James Baikie, Outer Guard.

Charters were granted for new lodges—"Maryhill," Glasgow; "Star of Central China," Hankow; "Thorn Tree," Thorliebank; and "Peabody," New South Wales. The dormant lodge, "St. Anthony," Inverary, was reponed upon Grand Lodge Roll.

The arrangements for the festival of St. Andrew were remitted to the Board of Grand Stewards.

Several motions were postponed to next Quarterly Communication.

FRATERNAL COMPLIMENTS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

"HONOURS JUSTLY PAID.—Lafayette Royal Arch Chapter, No. 5, of the City of Washington, at a recent convocation, elected as life members the Marquis of Ripon (late Earl de Grey), Grand Principal Z. of the Grand Chapter of England; Lord Tenterden, Principal Z. of the Chapter of Iris, London; Sir John A. Macdonald, of the Grand Chapter of Canada; and William James Hughan, the distinguished Masonic Historian. Life membership in Lafayette Chapter may be considered of some value, as the chapter is very chary in the bestowal of that honour, it having been hitherto granted to only three persons: Bros. Albert Pike, Albert G. Mackey, and Ben Perley Poore."—*National Freemason*, Oct., 1871.

SMALL-POX, FEVERS, AND SKIN DISEASES.—The predisposition to is prevented by Lamplough's Pyretic Saline. Vitalising and invigorating, its effects are remarkable in their cure and prevention. Take it as directed. Sold by chemists and the maker, H. Lamplough, 113, Holborn-hill.—[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., L'pool, Jan., 1869.—To P. D. & Son."

NOTICE.

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

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United States of America.

THE FREEMASON is delivered free in any part of the United States for 12s. per annum, payable in advance.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The Office of THE FREEMASON is now transferred to 198, FLEET STREET, E.C. All communications for the Editor or Publisher should therefore be forwarded to that address.

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

The Freemason,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1871.

THE FREEMASON is published on Saturday Mornings in time for the early trains.

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All communications, letters, &c., to be addressed to the EDITOR 198, Fleet-street, E.C.

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

THE SECOND DEGREE.

IN resuming the consideration of the subject which we broached last week, let us take as a starting-point the theory, that the second degree teaches a Mason to apply the knowledge that he acquired in the first grade. A Fellow-Craft's attention is directed to the truths of science, and by every symbol in the lodge he is enjoined to cultivate his intellectual faculties, and to improve the talents with which he may be endowed. He is expected to explore the mysteries of nature, to sound the depths of philosophy, and, above all, to exemplify in his conduct the strictest principles of morality and virtue.

We may, therefore, contend that the second degree practically enforces the lessons taught in the first; and, in fact, it may be observed that the aim of every succeeding degree in Freemasonry is to shed additional light, if possible, upon the foundational tenets of the Order. But, apart from its moral value, the Fellow-Craft's degree possesses a special interest to every Masonic student, because it contains the first reference to the science of Geometry, with which Operative Masonry has so long been connected. It is well known that our ancient brethren were as frequently called Geometricians as Masons, and the importance of the science was so universally recognised, that no man who was ignorant of geometry could claim to be considered learned. Among the great philosophers of

old who cultivated this useful art, the name of Pythagoras is one of the most conspicuous, although it is also true that many Pythagorean doctrines were unfolded through the medium of numbers. Thus: One, the monad, was the emblem of God, without beginning and without end—the central fire, or point within the circle. Being indivisible, it also denoted love, friendship, and peace. The number Two represented darkness, or the evil principle; it was a symbol of misfortune—hence, the second month of the year was, in ancient times, dedicated to the infernal deity, and the second day of that month to the memory of the dead. Three was the mystical number in the system of Pythagoras, and signified harmony or perfection. It likewise appears to have been venerated as a sacred numeral in most of the Pagan mysteries. In the rites of Mithras, for instance, we find the three intelligences, and in the Indian rites, the trinity of Brahma, Vishnu, and Seeva. The Druids entertained a high respect for this number, composing even their religious chants in triplets. As to Freemasonry, it has been well remarked that the number three pervades the whole ritual. There are three degrees of ancient Craft Masonry, three chief officers of a lodge, three lights, three supports, three ornaments, three principles, three working tools, three principal orders of architecture, and other coincidences too numerous to specify. Four was the Divine number, because it referred to the Deity, and was considered the image of God. The Tetragrammaton of the Hebrews and the Tetractys of the Greeks bear evidence to this fact, and Iamblichus relates that Pythagoras obligated every aspirant to the higher mysteries upon this sacred figure, expressed by ten jods in the form of a triangle. In the school of Pythagoras, Five represented light, and his disciples adopted the five-pointed star as an emblem of health (at a later period the Kabbalists used this sign as a talisman), the name of God being placed on each of its points and also in the centre. Six was called the Symbol of Justice, because it was the first perfect number; Masonically, it alludes to the six days of the creation of the world. The numeral Seven was held in high estimation; the Pythagoreans called it a venerable number, because it referred to the completion of the work of creation, and was made up of two perfect figures, the triangle and the square. References to this number are almost countless, so a few examples must suffice. There were seven planets, and seven plciades; seven altars burnt continually before the image of the God Mithras. The Goths had seven deities, from whose names are derived the day of the week. The Arabians reckoned seven holy temples, the Persians had seven caverns through which the candidate for the mysteries was required to pass, and Plato taught that the soul of the world was generated out of the number seven. In Scripture, we find that seven persons

accompanied Noah into the ark. The walls of Jericho were invested seven days by seven priests, bearing seven rams' horns. Abraham pleaded seven times for the wicked cities of the plain. Jacob served seven years for Rachel, and also another seven years. King Solomon was seven years building the Temple, which he dedicated in the seventh month, and the festival lasted seven days. The ordinances of Israel abound with similar references. Unleavened bread was to be eaten by the people seven days, and every seventh year was appointed as a year of rest. In Freemasonry, the number seven is highly important, inasmuch as a perfect lodge of the brethren must consist of seven regularly-made Masons, without whose presence no candidate can be legally admitted into the Craft, although five may hold a Fellow-Craft's lodge. The number Eight was esteemed as the first cube, and was considered an emblem of friendship and prudence. Nine was called the finished number, or symbol of perfection, in allusion to the nine months required for the development of a human being before birth. Nine is a sacred number in Freemasonry, and bears a peculiar significance in the Royal Arch and the high degrees. Ten was denominated heaven, or the consummation of all things—it being constituted by the union of One, the monad, or active principle; Two, the duad, or passive principle; Three, the triad, or world, proceeding from their union; and Four, the sacred tetractys. The number ten, therefore, contained all the numerical and harmonic relations of the Pythagorean theory.

The second degree directs our attention to these instructive subjects, and, hence, the true Craftsman is expected to make a daily advance in knowledge and science. But the greatest lesson of all awaits him in the degree of a Master Mason, when the veil of life is temporarily lifted, and his soul is brought into communion with itself, and face to face with the shadows and darkness that encompass the grave. The mysterious teachings of the third degree are in accord with the most sublime teachings of revelation, and deserve the closest study and attention; but we must defer our remarks thereon to a future occasion.

Mulum in Parbo, or Masonic Notes and Queries.

MASONIC PUBLICATIONS.

We have reason to believe that Brother Woodford, Rector of Swillington, P.G.C., will soon publish the Masonic M.S. from the volume of Sloane MSS. 3329, with a preface, and a fac-simile of the MS. The fac-simile will be taken by the new process, and will give a most accurate specimen alike of the handwriting and the archaic MS.

We hope to be able to announce further particulars in our next number.

QUESTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION.

Has not the time arrived for a revision, or modernization, of our Ritual, to free it

from its present absurdities and Johnsonian verbosities, and to bring it into accordance with the spirit of the nineteenth century?

Has not the time arrived for stopping the publication of the unauthorized, and too complete Rituals with which this country and the United States are so abundantly supplied?

Can this be done in any other way than by Grand Lodge following the example of Scandinavia and Germany, and sanctioning the printing of a Ritual (omitting the secrets)?

Is there any other way of securing "uniformity of working"?

Could not the time now spent in orally acquiring the Ritual be devoted to better purposes?

Does not the having to do so prevent many able men from filling our chairs?

Is it not more impressive to hear the Ritual decently read, than hesitatingly and badly delivered, as is so often the case?

LL. W. LONGSTAFF, 18°, P.M. 1010,
P.G.W. N & E. Yorks.

MASONIC PUNISHMENT.

Obedience to constituted authority is one of the first duties which is impressed upon the mind of the candidate, and hence he who transgresses the laws of the land under which he lives, violates the teachings of the Order, and is for this cause justly liable to Masonic punishment.

CHALMERS I. PATON.

FREEMASONRY IN CUMBERLAND 70 AND 80 YEARS AGO.

The following is from the *Cumberland Packet* of January 1, 1788:—"We hear from Kendal, that on Thursday last (being St. John's Day) Sir Michael le Fleming, Bart., and a number of other gentlemen, members of the most ancient and honoured society of Free Masons, dined at the White Lion, in that town; when several constitutional and other toasts were drunk, and the day spent in the most convivial and harmonious manner."

The following is from the *Carlisle Journal* of January 11, 1800:—"On St. John's Day, the Union Lodge of Freemasons in Kendal walked in procession to St. George's Chapel, where a sermon was preached by the Rev. Thomas Airey, Curate of Selside, from 1st Peter, 2nd ch., 17th verse, 'Honour all men, love the brotherhood.' The gentlemen afterwards dined at the Coffee-house."

[We believe the Rev. Thomas Airey was grandfather to the present estimable and energetic Prov. G. Sec. for Cumberland and Westmorland, Bro. Edward Busher, P.M., P.Z., P.P.S.G.W., and P.G.S.B. of England.—ED. F.]

Original Correspondence.

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

(To the Editor of *The Freemason*.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Will you kindly oblige by answering in your next issue the following question:—

A and B are initiated in the same lodge—A in 1850, B in 1851. A and B are appointed officers. B succeeds in becoming W.M. a year before A, and A is his successor, and both are now the senior P.M.'s of the lodge.

Question: "Which takes precedence as Installing Master, if the W.M. is incapable of performing that duty?"

Yours fraternally,
A & B.

November 8th, 1871.

THE PURPLE IN WEST LANCASHIRE.
(To the Editor of *The Freemason*.)

SIR AND BROTHER,—Your report of the last Provincial meeting omits the fact that (as stated in the local papers) the Prov. Grand Secretary "gave notice that at the next meeting he should bring up the Resolutions of the Prov. G. Lodge during the last *twenty* years, with a view to their being passed as By-Laws for the government of the province;" and that (evidently acting upon this announced intention) a brother gave notice of motion somewhat as follows:—That a Return of all Provincial Grand Lodge appointments made in this province during the last *twenty* years, showing the names and descriptions of the brethren appointed, with their rank and the numbers of the lodges to which they respectively belonged, be also laid before this Provincial Grand Lodge, together with a return of all lodges now in the province and the number of subscribing brethren in each.

This notice the Provincial Grand Secretary declared he would not receive or enter on the minutes, although the information asked for can be extracted from the minute-book at the same time as the resolutions referred to in his own notice.

The Prov. G. Secretary also reported "a letter from Bro. McIntyre, Grand Registrar, requesting that the propriety of altering the boundaries of this and the neighbouring provinces should be taken into consideration, and expressed *his* (the Prov. G. Sec.'s) opinion, *that those attempts should be resisted*, and that he had accordingly replied to Bro. McIntyre's letter, stating that the boundary was already defined, and that he could not see that any better boundary could be suggested, and would not, therefore, make any proposal as to its alteration." Certain brethren deeming this a matter rather for the consideration of the Prov. Grand Lodge than for the absolute decision of the Prov. G. Sec., one of them gave notice of motion to the following effect: "That this Prov. G. Lodge is of opinion, that the time has arrived for this province to be divided into two provinces, to be called 'North Lancashire' and 'West Lancashire,' and that the boundaries between this and adjoining provinces be taken into consideration and mutually adjusted." This notice the Prov. G. Sec. also refused to receive or to enter on the minutes, declaring both notices *illegal*.

These notices of motion, and the manner in which they were treated by the Prov. G. Sec., convey, without further remark (for the present, at all events), a fair guide to the general opinion entertained of the present advisers of the Prov. Grand Master.
Yours fraternally,
Southport, 2nd Nov., 1871. ARGUS.

(To the Editor of *The Freemason*.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The letters in your last issue, from "Another P.M." and "Di. Cran. Kin." (the latter, I presume, one of the recently-initiated Japanese brethren) need some reply.

As to the former, it would have been well had he thought a little ere he attempted to influence seven votes in favour of the successful candidate for the office of Prov. Grand Treasurer. The reasons for Brother Turner's nomination were thoroughly explained and debated by a large number of the members of Prov. Grand Lodge, and it was most earnestly asserted that, although no man could be more highly esteemed or held in greater respect by Bro. Turner's friends than Bro. Armstrong, it was intended by this movement—the only means in our power—to express our disapprobation with the appointments made in Prov. Grand Lodge of brethren who, year after year, receive rank, to the exclusion of many of whom it has been openly stated by some of "the party," "We care not what work *they* do, so long as *we* are here they shan't enter." On these grounds, and these alone, the opposition to Bro. Armstrong—already a Past Prov. G.L. officer of some years' standing—was carried out.

So long as brethren find that years of service and good work fail to entitle them to the just and proper reward of their labours, so long will this protest—only just made, in an open and formal manner—against a system that is fast carrying

the Prov. Grand Lodge of West Lancashire into disrepute, be repeated.

A large majority of the brethren in Liverpool have expressed their determination to support a petition to the Grand Lodge of England for authority to form a new province, to be called "South Lancashire," and it has been decided to carry this out, as it is generally believed, if the power be continued in the hands of the present purple-holding obstructives to advancement, the direct results must follow.

Let the purple brethren weigh this matter in their minds, and recommend those "Wily" ones who have the ear of the ornamental Masons of the Provincial Grand Lodge to advise a speedy change, lest they be "Allpassed" into another province.

The writer of the second letter is easily disposed of. Take heed, good Di Crankin; attend your club less frequently, or we may yet have to inscribe upon a tablet to your memory:—

Whist, O Brother!
Kind fortune frown'd upon the ponderous Lanky;
In an evil hour
He trumped his partner's trick,
And died Cranky.

Fraternally yours,
ONE OF THE "MARK'D."

MASONIC LITERATURE.

There are among our readers, we believe, a goodly number of Free and Accepted Masons, to whom some information about the current literature of the Craft will prove interesting. Cromwell has its "Kilwinning Lodge of Freemasons," Bro. J. A. Preshaw being the W.M. It is matter for regret that we have not also a Masonic Hall in the town; but perhaps the proposed new Athenæum may be so constructed as to serve the purpose of a Masonic Lodge-room better than the present arrangement.

We have before us a couple of copies of a weekly journal published in London, styled *THE FREEMASON*, which is devoted to the publication of all matters connected with the Craft, and is duly recognised and authorised by the Right Hons. the Earl de Grey and Ripon, K.G., the M.W. Grand Master of England; the Earl of Zetland, K.T., M.W. Past Grand Master; the Earl of Rosslyn, the M.W. Grand Master Mason of Scotland; and the Grand Masters of many Foreign Grand Lodges. This weekly journal is exceedingly well got up, and is full of matter of the deepest interest to every member of the Brotherhood. It boasts a circulation of nearly half-a-million per annum. The subscription is 12s. a year (post free), payable in advance.

In America, too, Masonic journalism appears to flourish. At Springfield, Illinois, a monthly journal is published, styled *The Masonic Trowel*, which has a circulation of 20,000 monthly. The largest Masonic monthly in the world is published at St. Louis, Missouri, the editor being Bro. G. F. Gourley, Grand Secretary and Recorder of the four Grand Bodies of that State.

For many years Masonry has found a modest place in periodical literature; but it is only recently that the brethren have taken up the pen with a vigour almost equal to that with which they have for ages handled the mystic trowel. Of course the published literature of the Craft is not allowed to go beyond certain well-defined limits; the secrets of Masonry must not be divulged in any printed form. Judging from the samples we have before us, the conductors of *THE FREEMASON* are fully alive to their duty; and the interests of the Craft will be considerably advanced by their labours. We have not space for any lengthy extracts; but the articles are conceived in excellent spirit, and rendered with discriminating taste. The great hope and endeavour of the true Mason is to make the world a temple fit for the dwelling-place of the G.A.O.T.U. Masonic mysteries and lore we may not here enter upon; but we feel justified in commending *THE FREEMASON* to the attention of members of the Craft in New Zealand and the adjacent Colonies.—*The Cromwell Argus*, Cromwell, Otago, N.Z.

BOOTS of the Period at BLAKEY'S, Lime-street, Liverpool (under the Alexandra Theatre).—[Advt.]

Reports of Masonic Meetings.

THE CRAFT.

METROPOLITAN.

Lion and Lamb Lodge, No. 192.—The second regular meeting of this old lodge was held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, on Thursday, the 2nd instant, Bro. George Kenning, W.M. and P.G.D. Middlesex, in the chair, ably assisted by his officers: Bros. F. Trott, J.W.; W. Goodyer, P.M., Treas.; J. G. Marsh, P.M., P.G.P. Middlesex, Sec.; George Abbott, S.D.; A. J. Dickinson, J.D.; Geo. Newman, I.G.; Thomas Cohu, D.C.; and E. King, P.M., Steward. The lodge having been opened in the first and second degrees, Bros. R. G. Putnam and J. Cook, being present, were duly passed to the degree of F.C. The lodge was then resumed in the first degree. The following gentlemen having been unanimously elected by ballot—viz., Messrs. W. J. Davis, F. Jacksons, J. G. Rollins, Henry Abbott, and F. Scott—were regularly initiated into the mysteries of this ancient Order. The ceremonies of passing and initiation were worked by the W.M., Bro. Kenning, in a most efficient manner. The Secretary introduced to the notice of the lodge the proposed testimonial to Bro. Binckes, in acknowledgment of his eminent services in connection with the Boys' School, to which fund the lodge voted the sum of two guineas; and we are glad to notice that the appeal from the Secretary of the Royal Benevolent Institution was not disregarded, the W.M. undertaking to represent the lodge in serving the office of Steward at the forthcoming festival. Amongst the brethren present, we noticed: Bros. E. Roberts, P.M.; J. G. Chillingworth, R. G. Dixon, W. Baker, R. E. Bright, S. Haynes, T. Fisher, E. Taylor, J. McKiernan, H. Davis, W. Putnam, George Parker, A. F. Iselton, J. B. Clements, W. Donne, C. Arkell, S. Lucas, A. C. Payne, B. Marsland, and J. Glinnan. The business on the agenda paper of the lodge having been disposed of, the lodge was closed in due form, and adjourned to its next regular meeting in December. The brethren then sat down to a sumptuous banquet in the pillar-room, which was well served in Bro. Spencer's usual good style, and gave general satisfaction. The W.M. proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, which were received in the most hearty manner, and ably responded to. The visitors present—viz., Bros. S. Rosenthal, P.M. 92; T. Knott, W.M. 1314; R. H. Williams, S.W. 1314; L. Cotterell, J.W. 173; W. Worrell, J.W. 766; J. Roberts, 193; J. Bance, S.D. 574; and A. Todd, 574—expressed themselves highly gratified with the genial reception and the hospitality given to them, for which this lodge is particularly famed. After having spent a very pleasant evening, the Tyler's toast brought the proceedings to a close at a very early hour.

PROVINCIAL.

DEVONPORT.—Lodge Friendship, No. 202.—This lodge having reached the 100th year of its existence, the event was celebrated by a banquet at the Oddfellows' Hall, Devonport. Previous to the banquet, the brethren met at the lodge, which was opened in due form by the W.M., Bro. J. Purse. On the entry of the R.W. Prov. G.M., the Rev. John Huyshe, the D.P.G.M., Bro. L. P. Metham, &c., Bro. Purse teno to the Prov. G.M. the chair.—The Prov. G.M. said he did not assume the gavel on this occasion because he thought their W.M. was unable to govern the lodge, but for a particular purpose—because he felt that the occasion of their now assembling was one of the most important that could occur in a man's lifetime, and certainly one that no one present would see again. They had come there to celebrate the centenary of their existence. They had arrived at a very considerable number of brethren, and they held a very high position in the province as supporters of the charities, and as being well-conducted Masons. Their lodge was one of the best in the district, and he considered it one of the highest. He congratulated them on having attained to a hundred years. How very great must be the difference between the first meeting of the lodge and their present meeting. When the lodge was first instituted, no doubt, the numbers they had were few, and they well knew that the charities of the Order were in abeyance, and that Masons did not practise that universal benevolence and charity which they now did. They stood forth now as an institution of fraternity, no longer laughed at by people, but looked up to by all who are not Masons, and greatly respected by all who are. It was impossible for a man to be a true Mason and to have in his heart the principles which ought to be in the heart of every Freemason, without glorying in that Order to which it was his privilege to belong. He was probably the oldest Mason there, having been one almost fifty years, and he could safely look back through that long vista and say he never regretted the moment when he was made a Freemason, for he owed to it some of the greatest friendships he had made in this world, which he hoped he should take with him into the Grand Lodge

above. If they went on in the same glorious progress they had hitherto done, he could assure them, in their case also they would look back with gratification to the day when they were made Masons. Let them be able to say that the poor brother never held out his hand but he received a welcome and relief. The P.G.M. then thanked them for the attention with which they had listened to him, and returned the gavel to the W.M. amidst loud applause.—The W.M., after saying a few words, proceeded to close the lodge, and the brethren adjourned to the Oddfellows' Hall, where, with visitors and all, 105 sat down to the banquet, supplied by Bro. Hawton, of Devonport. After the banquet, the usual toasts were heartily honoured and some capital speeches made, the whole proceedings being carried out to the complete satisfaction of all.

LEICESTER.—St. John's Lodge, No. 279.—A regular meeting was held at the Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday, the 1st instant. Present: Bros. C. Stretton, W.M. (presiding); E. J. Crow, Prov. G.O., S.W.; Widdowson, Sec.; J. W. Smith, J.D.; J. Halford, I.G.; Gosling, Weare (P.M.), Shuttlewood, Blankley, Matts, Wilkinson, Barfoot (523), Deane (1007), Toller (P.M. 523), Sculthorpe (W.M. 523), C. Johnson (P.M. 523), Rev. W. T. Fry (523), and a number of other brethren. The R.W. Prov. G.M., Bro. Kelly, was also present, and by desire of the W.M. assisted in the ceremonies, which consisted of passing Bros. H. T. Kirby and C. E. Stretton. An apology for unavoidable absence was received from Bro. Dr. Pearce, J.W., and a letter from Bro. Roper, requesting his name might be removed from the list of subscribing members, was read. A letter was also read from the R.W. Prov. G.M., announcing his appointment of the Right Hon. the Earl Ferrers, of Staunton Harrold, in this county, as his Deputy Provincial Grand Master for Leicestershire and Rutland. The W.M. informed the brethren that the next Provincial Grand Lodge would be held at Loughborough on the 24th instant. Bro. Captain P. P. Goodchild was unanimously recommended for the office of Prov. Grand Steward. Three gentlemen were proposed as candidates for initiation. The lodge was then closed in due form, and the brethren proceeded to refreshment.

CARNARVON.—Segontium Lodge, No. 606.—A meeting was held on the 26th ultimo, at the Royal Hotel. Amongst the brethren present were: R. A. Jones, W.M.; R. Humphreys, P.G.S.B., S.W.; G. G. Bradbury, J.W.; J. W. Poole, S.D.; W. Hamer, J.D.; T. H. Nicolls, I.G.; W. D. Potter, P.M.; T. C. Roden, P.M., P.P.S.G.W.; W. Bulkeley Hughes, M.P., P.P.S.G.W.; J. R. Paynter, R. R. Williams, Hugh Thomas, John Pugh, J. B. Morgan, J. T. O. Richards, T. Thomas, R. Rowlands, T. S. Nicholls, T. G. Cowell, George Owen, L. H. Aronson, Ed. Humphreys; visitors, Wm. Y. Hardy (P.M. 384), H. Morgan (525, China), W. H. Carter (P.M. 897), W. Robinson (S.D. 384), M. Dyer (P.M. 284, 111), J. Owen (P.M. 384), Walter F. Hooper (P.M. 1198, Madras). The lodge was opened in due form, after which the ballot was taken for the following gentlemen: Chas. Rees, John Thomas, Robert Williams, and Wm. G. Owen, all of Carnarvon, who were unanimously elected. Messrs. Wm. Paynter, Chas. H. Rees, and Wm. G. Owen, were duly initiated. Bro. Robert Humphreys, S.W., P.G.S.B., was installed by P.M. Bro. Roden, P.P.G.S.W. It is needless to say that Bro. Roden performed this important ceremony in his useful skilful and impressive manner. After the new W.M. had been regularly installed, saluted, and greeted according to ancient custom, he proceeded to invest the officers for the ensuing year as follows: Bros. J. W. Poole, S.W.; G. C. Bradbury, J.W.; Webb, Treas.; C. Foulkes, Sec.; T. H. Nicholls, S.D.; J. T. O. Richards, J.D.; Wm. Hayden, Org.; T. S. Nicholls, I.G.; and Bros. G. Owen, and John Lloyd, Stewards. The report of the audit committee was read, showing that the funds of the lodge were in a very flourishing condition. Hearty good wishes having been given from Lodges 384, 524, 1113, 1198, the lodge was closed. A very large number of the brethren then adjourned to a sumptuous banquet, provided in a most liberal and costly manner by Bro. Ed. Humphreys.

TOTNES.—Pleiades Lodge, No. 710.—The annual meeting was held at the Masonic Rooms, on Thursday, October 26th. Noon was the time named for commencing business, but it was half an hour later before the chair was taken by Bro. William Cuming, W.M., who opened the lodge, assisted by Bros. A. B. Niner, S.W.; Stafford, J.W.; Rev. J. Powning, Chap.; Presswell, Sec.; Pridham, I.P.M.; De Schmid, S.D.; Maye, acting as I.G.; Taylor, Org.; Past Masters Watson (Treas.), J. Heath, Marks, Dr. Hopkins, with many members of the lodge and visitors from Torquay, Paignton, Kingsbridge, &c. At a later period of the day many others arrived, among them Past Masters Owen, Oliver, Rev. R. Bowden, G. Heath. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The Secretary read the Treasurer's accounts, which showed a balance of upwards of £40 in favour of the lodge,

besides arrears of dues, and also laid before the members the report of the Audit Committee. As in the latter several subjects were alluded to which appeared likely to cause much discussion not interesting to visitors, nor desirable in their presence, it was decided to postpone the consideration of it till the next meeting. Bro. Crocker was unanimously re-elected as Tyler, and Bro. Seale was admitted by ballot as a joining member. The lodge was opened in the second degree. Bro. Dr. Hopkins, P.P.G.S.W. for Warwickshire, having been deputed to officiate as Installing Master, took the chair. Bro. A. B. Niner was presented to him as W.M.-elect by the W.M. and the Chaplain, who, from a thorough knowledge of him as having been his instructor in early life, and from subsequent opportunities of watching his career spoke in high terms of his conduct and qualifications. The Installing Master, as his instructor in Masonic observances and rituals from the time of his admission to the rank of M.M., supplemented these remarks by testimony as to his zeal, ability and success in acquiring the requisite knowledge, by which he had rendered himself capable of performing the ceremonies of the three degrees, and congratulated him on his preferment. The preliminary forms having been gone through, the obligation of W.M.-elect was administered. The retiring W.M. then resumed his chair and opened the lodge in the third degree, after which all except the P.M.'s retired from the room. A Board of Installed Masters was constituted in due form, when Bro. Niner was re-admitted and regularly installed as W.M. by Bro. Dr. Hopkins. Bro. Cuming was invested as I.P.M., and the Board was formally closed. The Master Masons, Fellow Crafts, and Entered Apprentices, successively entered and took part in the salutations and procession which preceded the proclamations. The actual ceremony was concluded by the presentation to the W.M. of the charter, the Book of Constitutions, and the By-laws. The following were appointed and invested: Bros. Stafford, S.W.; Presswell, J.W.; Rev. J. Powning, Chap.; Maye, Sec.; Watson, Treas.; Westhead, S.D.; Goodridge, J.D.; Fowle, Dir. Cer.; Taylor, Org.; Drennan, I.G.; Scale and Middleton, Stewards; Croker, Tyler.—The Installing Master gave a special address to the brother who on that day vacated the eastern chair, thus: Worshipful Immediate P.M. Cuming, before I proceed to the customary charges to the new officers, permit me to address a few special words to you. At this time last year you doubtless congratulated yourself on the attainment of the summit of a laudable Masonic ambition, and laid your plans for the year now expired, accompanied with resolutions as to the course you should pursue, and with a determination to earn the approval of your brethren on this day by the fulfilment of the pledges then given. When you were initiated into Freemasonry, you were charged to become "an ornament to our Society." Can any of us doubt that your conduct in the subordinate Masonic offices, as well as your demeanour to the outer world, entitled you to be considered as such? I am sure that I shall be supported by the brethren in giving a negative reply. When you were placed in the chair of King Solomon, you said that you were able and willing to fulfil the duties devolving upon him, and entered into a solemn obligation faithfully to perform them; and further, the Installing Master invoked the aid of the G.A.O.T.U. to enable you so to act as to satisfy your own conscience and to be of advantage to the lodge. There cannot be one among us who has witnessed your efforts but must acknowledge that the highest aspirations of yourself and your brethren, for ability and success on your part, have been realized to the full extent. It is under such an impression that I venture to congratulate you on becoming one of the permanent rulers in the Craft, by the occupation of the seat in which you have just been placed, and which you have so well earned. A good idea of the character of a lodge may generally be formed from the array of Past Masters regularly present in its assemblies. It remains therefore only to remind you of what too many fail in—an estimation of the importance of a continuance of efforts on behalf of our Order, by regular attendance and assistance to those who will succeed you in the first chair of the lodge. Should you carry out this obligation in the spirit you have manifested as to all others, you cannot fail to close your Masonic career, let us hope many years hence, with a consciousness of satisfaction to yourself and of having conferred benefit on the Fraternity in general. In conclusion, allow me to illustrate, Masonically, the jewel you are now entitled to wear as an emblem of your office, containing the 47th proposition of the first book of Euclid, the discovery of which is attributed to Pythagoras, and is said to have extorted from him the joyful exclamation, Eureka, I have found it. After the explanation of the jewel just referred to, the Installing Master gave the customary charges to the W.M., the Wardens, and the brethren of the lodge.—Bro. Dr. Hopkins gave notice of two propositions, with a view to obtain a more regular payment of subscriptions, for consideration at the next

meeting. The lodge was closed at 2 p.m. After an interval of an hour and a half, those who had been present at the ceremony, and others, reassembled at the Seven Stars Hotel to partake of the annual banquet. The arrangements were very complete, a programme which had been prepared was strictly adhered to, the usual Masonic toasts were duly honoured, and the proceedings, which passed off with great *éclat*, terminated at about 8 o'clock, the party breaking up early owing to the exigencies of trains.

MARKET HARBOUROUGH.—*St. Peter's Lodge, No. 1130.*—The first annual Festival of this flourishing young lodge was held at the Assembly-room, Three Swans Hotel, on Friday, the 27th ult., the W.M., Bro. Wm. Kelly, R.W.P.G.M., in the chair. There were also present: Bros. Col. Sir Henry St. John Halford, Bart., S.W. and W.M.-elect; Rev. John F. Halford, M.A., J.W.; Rev. A. A. O'Neill (P.P.G.C. East Lancashire), Chaplain; W. H. Marris, P.M. and P.P.G.S.D., Secretary; F. Kemp, S.D.; J. H. Douglass, J.D.; T. Macaulay, M.R.C.S., I.G.; J. E. Dixon, Org.; H. Freestone, Steward; E. Clarke, Tyler; and Albert Pell, M.P., Rev. F. M. Beaumont, M.A., Dr. Grant, E. Fuller, J. Shovelbottom, J. Gibbs, J. Whitehead, J. Newton, jun., Joseph J. Harrison, Healy, Lewin, Lawrence, Wiggins, &c. Visitors: Rev. T. M. N. Owen, Chap., and Dobson, J.W., 455; T. Miller, W.M., and T. Butcher, Sec., 737; J. Mason Moore, 1085, P.G. Steward Derbyshire; George Toller, jun., P.G. Sec.; Dr. Clifton, J. Halford, and S. Cleaver, Leicester. Apologies for absence were received from the D.P.G.M. for Norths. and Hunts. (a frequent visitor of the lodge), and other brethren. Great regret was expressed at the absence, owing to sudden and dangerous illness, of the zealous and active Treasurer of the lodge, Bro. Robt. Waite, P.M. On the completion of the preliminary business, and a ballot having resulted in his favour, Mr. Willoughby Frederick Ellis, of Market Harborough, was duly initiated by the W.M., the musical chants, &c., being conducted by Bro. Dixon on the harmonium. Bro. Sir Henry St. John Halford, Bart., was duly installed by his predecessor according to ancient custom. R.W. Bro. Kelly, "as a slight memento of his official connection with the lodge as its first W.M. and P.M.," presented a silver jewel of office for the P.M., which was accepted with thanks. The W.M. then appointed and invested the following brethren as the officers for the ensuing year, viz., Wm. Kelly, Prov. G.M., P.M.; Rev. J. F. Halford, P.G.C., S.W.; F. Kemp, J.W.; Rev. Francis Morton Beaumont, Chaplain; James H. Douglass, Secretary; Thomas Macaulay, S.D.; Frederick Grant, J.D.; Jas. Edward Dixon, Org.; Edward Fuller and H. Freestone, Stewards; Joseph James Harrison, I.G.; E. Clarke, Tyler. Thanks for his services in the chair were voted to, and acknowledged by, Bro. Kelly, who (the printed abstract of the lodge accounts having been taken as read) proposed a vote of thanks to P.M.'s Waite and Marris for their services as Treasurer and Secretary, which was responded to by Bro. Marris, an earnest hope being expressed by both brethren for the speedy restoration to health of Bro. Waite. Thanks were also accorded to the P.G. Sec., Bro. Toller, P.M. 523, for his valuable aid in the duties of the lodge for the past year, and which that worthy brother suitably acknowledged. On the lodge being closed, about forty brethren sat down to an elegant banquet, the newly-installed W.M., Bro. Sir Henry Halford, of course, presiding, and by whom a plentiful supply of game and champagne was contributed. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured, the healths of the P.G.M. and the W.M. being most cordially received. The toast of "The Right Rev. B. the Bishop of the Diocese and the Clergy of all Denominations in the Province," was ably proposed by Bro. Pell and wittily responded to by Bro. the Rev. T. M. N. Owen. The Tyler's toast brought a very pleasant *réunion* to a close at an early hour.

HAMPTON.—*Burdett Lodge, No. 1293.*—This lodge met at the Mitre Hotel, Hampton Court, on Saturday, the 28th ult. Bro. R. Wentworth Little, W.M., presided, supported by Bros. R. Kenyon, S.W.; George Kenning, J.W.; H. G. Buss, P.M., Treas.; W. H. Hubbard, P.M., Sec.; Major H. W. Palmer, S.D.; Capt. A. B. Donnithorne, I.G.; J. Self, M.D.; S. Rosenthal, D. R. Adams, R. Boncey, and E. Baxter, P.M.'s; H. Phythian, J. W. Sanders, J. W. Wiles, and other brethren, including Bros. Marsh and Walters as visitors. The only business was the elections for the ensuing year, which resulted unanimously as follows: Bros. Kenyon, W.M.; Little, Treas.; and Gilbert, Tyler. When the lodge was closed, the brethren sat down to a first-rate banquet, and passed a very agreeable evening together.

ROYAL ARCH.

METROPOLITAN.

Caveac Chapter, No. 176.—The installation meeting of this chapter was held on Thursday, the 2nd inst., at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street, City.

The chapter was opened by Comps. P. A. Nairne, Z., P. Browne, H., and M. Scott, J., assisted by Comps. F. Walters, P.Z. and Treas., R. W. Little, P.Z., &c. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed, and the report of the Audit Committee, which showed that a good balance was in the hands of the Treasurer, was received and adopted. A ballot proved unanimous in favor of the admission of Bro. Louis Beek (205), who was duly exalted. Comp. F. Walters then installed Comp. Pemble Brown, Z., and Comp. Montagu Scott, H. The installation of Comp. R. S. Foreman as J. was deferred owing to his unavoidable absence. The other officers appointed and invested were Comps. F. Walters (5th time), Treasurer; T. Quihampton, S.E.; J. Hills, S.N.; J. C. Hall, P.S.; W. Holland, 1st A.S.; W. A. Hinde, 2nd A.S.; F. H. R. Godsell, D.C.; W. D. Barnett, W.S.; C. J. Speight, Janitor. The newly-installed M.E.Z. then, on behalf of the chapter, presented his predecessor with a splendid gold P.Z. jewel (a fine specimen of design and workmanship of Comp. Geo. Kenning), which was duly acknowledged by Comp. Nairne. A vote of thanks was passed to Comp. Walters, as Treasurer and Installing Principal, and the chapter was closed, the companions adjourning to banquet.

Domatic Chapter No. 177.—This old chapter met on Thursday the 25th ult., at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, under the presidency of the M.E.Z. Comp. W. J. Gilbert, and among other companions present were G. Wilson, H.; T. Cubitt, J.; H. G. Buss, P.Z., Treas.; R. W. Little, P.Z., S.E.; W. Carpenter, T. A. Adams, C. A. Cottebrune, J. Brett, E. Sisson, and C. B. Payne, P.Z.'s; J. R. Foulger, S.N.; J. W. Barrett, P. Soj.; A. T. Hayward and M. Scott, Asst. Soj.'s; J. Weaver, Org.; G. Bolton, J. G. Webb. Bro. Amos Treadwell of the Domatic Lodge, was duly exalted into Royal Arch Masonry, and the chapter was then closed. A banquet followed the work of the chapter, and the evening was most enjoyably spent by all present.

PROVINCIAL.

EASTBOURNE.—*Hartington Chapter, No. 916.*—The first regular meeting of this chapter was held at the Sussex Hotel, Eastbourne, on Wednesday, the 1st inst., at five o'clock. The chapter was opened in regular form, and the minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. Five candidates then presented themselves for exaltation, the ceremony being performed by Comp. Dr. Cunningham, Z., assisted by all his officers, who were almost perfect in the work. The by-laws having been agreed upon, the chapter was closed in solemn form, and adjourned till the first Wednesday in February. The companions afterwards sat down to a well-provided supper, at which they had the pleasure of seeing several distinguished visitors, who expressed themselves well satisfied at their instruction in chapter and entertainment afterwards.

MARK MASONRY.

Pannure Lodge, No. 139.—This newly-established lodge held its second meeting on Monday evening, the 6th inst., at the Balham Hotel, Balham, when were present the V.W. Bro. James Stevens, P.G.O., P.M. 104, W.M.; W. Bro. John Thomas, P.M., Prov. Grand Sword-bearer, Middlesex and Surrey, S.W.; W. Bro. Henry F. Huntley, Prov. Grand Standard-bearer, Middlesex and Surrey, J.W.; Bros. H. F. Hodges, M.O., Sec.; R. Huntley, S.O.; George Lilley, J.O.; Payne, S.D.; Maddern, J.D.; G. T. Smith, I.G.; Hellendean, Steward; and several members, together with W. Bro. S. Rosenthal, P.M., P.G.D.C.; W. Bro. Dr. Eugene Cronin, G.D., W.M. 104; and Bro. A. Southam, 104, visitors. The minutes of the consecration meeting having been read and confirmed the names of several brethren desiring advancement were mentioned, and the ceremony was then rehearsed by the W.M. and his officers, in order to secure a proper performance of their respective duties at the ensuing meeting when, after usual ballot, the proposed brethren will be duly advanced. The W.M. delivered the explanatory lecture of the degree, and exemplified to the brethren its application to their respective duties as officers. A most instructive and agreeable evening was spent in this manner, and its good result will doubtless be experienced in the perfect working of the lodge when it next meets to induct candidates for the degree.

ORDERS OF CHIVALRY.

RED CROSS OF CONSTANTINE.

JERSEY.—*Concord Conclave, No. 8.*—The annual assembly of this conclave was held at the Masonic Temple, on Tuesday, the 24th of October. The conclave was opened in solemn form by B. Sir Kt. P. W. Benham, P.S., in the unavoidable absence of the M.P.S., assisted by Sir Kts. Col. Malet de Carteret, Int. Gen. for the division of Jersey; Ed. D. Le Couteur, V.E.; Joseph Gregg, S.G.; Ed. M. Lott, H.P.; A. Schmitt, Rec.; J. Oatley, P.; A. J.

Boullier, H.; J. Blampied, Treas.; &c. After the confirmation of the minutes, the circular convening the conclave was read. Sir Kt. Comp. Lucas, of Conclave No. 7, was balloted for as a joining member, and unanimously admitted. The officers for the ensuing year were then elected as follows: Sir Kts. E. D. Le Couteur, M.P.S.; Ed. M. Lott, V.E.; Joseph Gregg, H.P.; John Oatley, S.G.; D. Le Geyt, I.G.; A. Schmitt, Rec.; John Blampied, Treas.; A. J. Boullier, P.; W. H. Long, Standard-bearer; Lucas, H.; and G. Rogers, Sec. The M.P.S.-acting opened a College of Viceroy's of the Order, when Sir Kts. Col. Ed. C. Malet de Carteret and Ed. M. Lott, V.E.-elect, were admitted to the Priestly Order. A Senate of Prince Masons and Sovereigns of the Order was then opened by the M.P.S., assisted by the Recorder, who enthroned the E. Sir Kts. Malet de Carteret and Ed. D. Le Couteur, M.P.S.-elect of the conclave, in the chair of C. The ceremony throughout was performed in a solemn and impressive manner. The members were admitted, and saluted their new chiefs. The M.P.S. then invested the elected Sir Knights in their respective offices. The M.P.S. now informed the conclave that the M. Ill. the G. Sov. was pleased to appoint the Ill. Sir Kt. Col. E. C. Malet de Carteret to the post of Intendant-General for the division of Jersey, at the same time requesting the Recorder to proceed with the ceremony of his installation as such. The Ill. Sir Kt. Malet de Carteret was then presented to the Installing Officer by Sir Kt. Benham, who caused the commission nominating him to that exalted post to be read. The Recorder, after having expressed, in the name of the conclave, the unanimous and cordial ratification of the appointment, performed the ceremony of installing and obligating the Intendant-General in due form. He was then proclaimed as such for the division of Jersey, and saluted accordingly. It was moved by the Recorder, seconded by the Intendant-General, and resolved by acclamation, "That a most cordial vote of grateful thanks be recorded in the minutes to E. Sir Kt. P. W. Benham, P. Sov., in recognition of the valuable and graceful services he has rendered to this conclave, not only in faithfully and religiously discharging his onerous duties thereof as M.P.S. for three consecutive years, but also for the energy and untired exertions he has displayed during that period to promote the harmonious prosperity of the conclave, as well as to preserve the prestige and dignity of the Order." The conclave was closed in love and perfect harmony.

LIVERPOOL.—*Liverpool Conclave, No. 55.*—By order of the M.P.S., Gen. Sir Kt. J. Kellert Smith, the Sir Knight companions of the Liverpool Conclave, No. 55, of the Masonic Order of Knights of Rome and of the Red Cross of Constantine, were summoned to attend an assembly of the conclave at the Adelphi Hotel, Lime-street, on Thursday, the 26th ult. The enthusiasm shown at the first meeting of the conclave was again displayed at the second by the attendance of a great number of Sir Knights. Gen. Sir Kt. J. K. Smith, M.P.S., occupied the chair of C., and amongst those who answered to the roll-call were: Ill. Sir G. Turner, Int.-Gen. West Lancashire; Sir Kts. J. R. Goepel, V.E.; J. B. Robinson, S.G.; H. M. Molyneux, J.G.; R. Washington, H.P.; J. Wood, Treas.; H. James, Recorder; T. Clark, Prefect; E. Hughes, Orator; J. Skeaf, Organist; W. Crane, Herald; H. Nelson, S.S.; P. Ball, Sentinel; Moses Mawson, D.C.; G. H. Wilson, A. Pickup, W. Doyle, J. B. Mackenzie, R. Brown, H. Scott, J. Lloyd, J. E. Jackson, A. Jarvis, J. J. Rose, J. S. Robertson, I. W. Robinson, S. Hague, &c. Invitations had been sent to the Int.-Gens. for neighbouring provinces, but business engagements prevented them from being present, and Sir Kt. C. F. Matier, P. Sov. of the Palatine Conclave, No. 50, Manchester, was the only visitor present. The Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale was on the list of approved candidates for installation, but his lordship had sent a most brotherly note to the M.P.S. regretting his unavoidable absence, in consequence of his attending the funeral of a niece. Lord Lindsay was also on the list for joining, but he also was absent. The conclave having been opened with solemn ceremonial and according to ancient custom, the Recorder read the minutes of the previous assembly, which were approved. Out of the sixteen approved candidates, the following six brethren presented themselves for installation, and, after the ballot, were duly installed: S. Johnson, L. Archdeacon, G. D. Urquhart, G. H. Turner, Cron, and McDowell. The conclave was subsequently closed in peace and harmony, after which banquet was served, to which about thirty Sir Knights sat down. The M.P.S. gave the toasts of "The Queen and Royal Family" and "The Earl Bective, M.I.G.S., and the Officers of the Grand Conclave," which were duly honoured. Ill. Sir Kt. Turner proposed "Sir Kt. T. N. Williams and Grand Officers of the College of Viceroy's," which was acknowledged by Sir Kts. Goepel and Matier. —The M.P.S. said he had great pleasure in giving "The Health of their Intendant-General, Sir Kt. Turner," and he was certain the toast would be

received with the greatest cordiality. It was certain they could not be presided over by a better man, and he had used his best efforts to bring the conclave into its present position. While regretting the absence of Lord Skelmersdale, and sympathising with him in the circumstances which kept him away, the M.P.S. expressed his conviction that his lordship would soon be amongst them for installation. He could hardly speak too highly of the work which Sir Kt. Turner had done on behalf of the conclave, and, therefore, he was sure the toast would be honoured as it deserved to be.—Int.-Gen. Sir Kt. Turner, in responding, said that so long as he had the good opinion of his fellow-men, he would feel satisfied; and he was very proud of the success which had attended that conclave. He would not say that he wished to die in harness, or keep his office as long as his health continued, because he thought that those who were deserving should have a share of the honours; but he would endeavour to do his best for the conclave while he held his present position. They were perfectly aware that he was a defeated candidate, but in allowing himself to be nominated for the office of P.G. Treas., he wished to establish a principle, and that was, that the only elective office in the hands of the brethren should be filled by them, and not by the votes of a self-elected body, who dictated as to who should fill certain offices. He wished to go forth that he did not think the P.G.M. so liable for this state of things as those who advised him wrongly. In a large province like West Lancashire changes should frequently be made in the officers, and there were many who desired and hoped for better things. He was sure the brethren would succeed in their efforts in this respect if they went about it in a proper and Masonic spirit. He held no man in higher esteem than Bro. Armstrong—(hear, hear)—but as he had been in the G.L. for many years, he ought to give place to others not similarly honoured. He did not wish to say anything uncharitable about those who opposed him, but he must protest against the manner in which his Masonic position had been attacked by them, a position which he was prepared to maintain.—“The M.P.S.’s Health” was proposed by Sir Kt. Turner, and acknowledged in eloquent terms, and after a number of other toasts, the Sir Knights adjourned.

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS

For the Week ending November 18, 1871.

MONDAY, NOV. 13.
Lodge 59, Royal Naval, Freemasons’ Hall.
,, 193, Confidence, Anderton’s Hotel, Fleet-street.
,, 222, St. Andrew’s, London Tav., Bishopsgate-st.
Chap. 22, Mount Zion, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-st.
,, 720, Panmure, Horns Tavern, Kennington.
Mark Lodge, Panmure (139), Balham Hotel, Balham.
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.
Eastern Star Lodge of Instruction (95), Royal Hotel, Mile-end-road, at 7.30; Bro. E. Gottheil, Preceptor.
British Oak Lodge of Instruction, Bank of Friendship Tavern, Mile End, at 7 for 8.
St. James’ Union Lodge of Instruction (180), Horse and Groom Tavern, Winsley-street (opposite Pantheon), Oxford-street, at 8; Bro. J. R. Stacey, Preceptor.

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, NOV. 14.

Lodge 46, Old Union,
Lodge 96, Burlington, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-street.
,, 166, Union, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.
,, 180, St. James’s Union, Freemasons’ Hall.
,, 198, Percy, Ship and Turtle Tav., Leadenhall-st.
,, 211, St. Michael’s, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-st.
,, 228, United Strength, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John’s Gate, Clerkenwell.
,, 235, Nine Muses, Clarendon Hotel, New Bond-st.
,, 548, Wellington, White Swan, Deptford.
,, 917, Cosmopolitan, Terminus Hotel, Cannon-st.
,, 933, Doric, Anderton’s Hotel, Fleet-street.
Red + Conclave, Plantagenet, No. 2, Caledonian Hotel, Robert-street, Adelphi.
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.
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.
Prosperity Lodge of Instruction, Gladstone Tavern, Bishopsgate-st. Within, at 7.30; Bro. Bolton (W.M. 1227), Preceptor.
St. Marylebone Lodge of Instruction (1305), British Stores Tavern, New-street, St. John’s Wood, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15.

Grand Stewards’ Lodge, Freemasons’ Hall.
Lodge 30, United Mariners, George Hill, Aldermanbury.
,, 140, St. George’s, Trafalgar Hotel, Greenwich.
,, 174, Sincerity, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street.
,, 190, Oak, Freemasons’ Hall.
,, 700, Nelson, Masonic Hall, Woolwich.
,, 1044, New Wandsworth, Spread Eagle Tav., New Wandsworth.
,, 1150, Buckingham and Chandos, Freemasons’ Hall.
Chap. 217, Stability, Anderton’s Hotel, Fleet-street.
Pythagorean Lodge of Instruction (79), Prince of Orange, Greenwich, at 8; J. Robt. Nash, Preceptor.
United Strength Lodge of Instruction (228), the Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales’ Road, Kentish Town, 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 7.30.
Peckham Lodge of Instruction, Maismore Arms, Park-road, Peckham; Bro. David Rose, Preceptor.
Temperance in the East Lodge of Instruction, George the Fourth, Catherine-street, Poplar.
Stanhope Lodge of Instruction, Thicket Hotel, Anerley, at 7.30 p.m.; Bro. H. W. Lindus, Preceptor.

THURSDAY, NOV. 16.

Lodge 23, Globe, Freemasons’ Hall.
,, 49, Gihon, Guildhall Coffee House, Gresham-st.
,, 55, Constitutional, Terminus Hotel, Cannon-st.
,, 63, St. Mary’s, Freemasons’ Hall.

Lodge 169, Temperance, White Swan Tavern, Deptford.
,, 179, Manchester, Anderton’s Hotel, Fleet-street.
,, 181, Universal, Freemasons’ Hall.
,, 733, Westbourne, Lord’s Hotel, St. John’s Wood.
,, 1139, South Norwood, South Norwood Hall.
,, 1278, Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Approach-road, Victoria-park.
,, 1287, Great Northern, Great Northern Htl., King’s Cross.

The R.A. Chapter of Improvement, Freemasons’ Hall, at 7; Comp. Brett, Preceptor. Ceremony, illustration of Banners and Ensigns, and part sections.
Fidelity Lodge of Instruction (3), Goat and Compasses, Euston-road, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.
Panmure Lodge of Instruction (720), Balham Hotel, Balham, at 7; Bro. John Thomas, 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.

FRIDAY, NOV. 17.

House Committee Boys’ School.
Lodge 143, Middlesex, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street.
,, 201, Jordan, Freemasons’ Hall.
,, 813, New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton.
,, 975, Rose of Denmark, White Hart, Barnes.
,, 1118, University, Freemasons’ Hall.
Chap. 92, Moira, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.
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.
Doric Lodge of Instruction, Three Cranes Tavern, Mile-end-road, at 8; Bro. Isaac Saqui, Preceptor.
Stability Lodge of Instruction, Guildhall Tavern, 33, Gresham-street, at 6; Bro. H. Muggerridge, Preceptor.
Robert Burns Lodge of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8; Bro. Wm. Watson, Preceptor.
Burgoyne Lodge of Instruction, Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales’ Road, N.W., at 8.
St. Luke’s Lodge of Instruction (144), Gladstone Tavern, Brompton-road, S.W.
United Pilgrims’ Lodge of Instruction, Duke of Edinburgh, Shepherd’s-lane, Brixton, at 7; Bro. J. Thomas, P.M., Preceptor.
Duke of Edinburgh Lodge of Instruction, Silver Lion, Penny-fields, Poplar, at 7; Br. D. S. Potts, Preceptor.
St. James’ Lodge of Instruction, Gregorian Arms Tavern, Jamaica-road, Bermondsey, at 8.
Temperance Lodge of Instruction, Victoria Tav., Victoria-road, Deptford, at 8.
Burdett Coutts Lodge of Instruction (1278), Approach Tavern, Approach-road, Victoria-park, at 7.30; Bro. John Saunders, Preceptor.
Pythagorean Chapter of Instruction (No. 79), Prince of Orange, Greenwich-road, at 8; Comp. W. West Smith, Preceptor.

SATURDAY, NOV. 18.

Lodge 715, Panmure, Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street.
,, 1297, West Kent, Forest Hill Hotel, Lewisham.
,, 1329, Sphinx, Stirling Castle Tavern, Church-st., 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 7.30; Bro. Thomas, P.M., Preceptor.
Mount Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, at 8; Comp. Brett, Preceptor.

REPORTS OF LODGES 511, 597, 959, 1134, 1319, 1331, will appear in our next.

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