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THE MYSTIC MASONS OF THE EAST.  
 (From the Royal Cornwall Gazette.)

“The heathen world, confined to the exclusive pursuit of operative architecture, excelled greatly in every branch of that noble science; for, though the Israelites had improved every opportunity of cultivating a taste for the liberal sciences, they were far exceeded by the inhabitants of Tyre in these pursuits. Thus the epithet *Sidonian* became proverbial for every elegant and scientific attainment. The city of Tyre and the temple of Dagon, built by the Phœnicians at Gaza, were esteemed master-pieces of art, and rendered the name of the architects deservedly celebrated throughout the world. This temple was so artfully constructed that the whole weight of the edifice was supported by two slender pillars only, and exhibited the taste as well as the judgement of Sanconiatho, whose fame is transmitted to posterity, though the building gave way under the giant grasp of Sampson the Nazarite.”—*Dr. Oliver's "Antiquities of Freemasonry."*

Yes! But who taught the Phœnicians how to build? In attempting to gain any knowledge on this point, we travel eastward, and still eastward; finding, as we grope our way in the darkness, that, whatever the spiritual light which comes to masonry through the tent-dwelling Israelites, evidences of most wonderful operative skill are found among the people we call “Heathen.” One of the uninitiated myself, I have thought, for a long time, that without departing one jot from the cultivation of religious and moral and beneficent schemes, Freemasons might take an intelligent interest in many pursuits which would tend to make the the duties and pleasures of the Lodge still more agreeable. That an attentive Mason should view, or read of, the magnificent modern structures which his predecessors unquestionably built, without emotion, I cannot conceive. A love of architecture paves the way not only to a due appreciation of the form, the adornments, and the symbolic decorations of his Lodge, but incites the wish that the place in which he assembles should, outwardly, arrest the gaze and admiration of “profane,” as well as, inwardly, satisfy his own taste. To the enquiring Mason (at least, so it seems to me) the monuments of antiquity, whether in his own country, or in the eastern or western hemispheres, should have a thousand attractions. For him the discoveries of a Wilkinson or a Layard, in one direction, or of a Steuart or a Taylor in the other, ought to possess a twofold charm. Symbolism or hieroglyphics, the explorations in Palestine, ceremonial, numismatics, even heraldry, ought to yield him hours of pleasant reading, and additions to his store of knowledge; and in books of travel he will constantly find new objects replete

with information and allusions which are of special value to him. Who can read of the stupendous ruins of the East and the West—of the palaces of Cambodia and Palenque—erected by nations of builders whose very names are unknown, but who must have had their Hiram and Hardoim, their expert master masons, stone-squarers, hewers, and builders, without an ardent desire to learn something definite of the extinct and nameless, but talented, people.

These thoughts arise after a perusal of a volume, not long since published, “*The English Governess at the Siamese Court.*” Mrs. Anna Harriette Leonowens spent six years of her life in the royal palace of the capital of Siam, and was employed in useful and successful effort to impart a knowledge of English to the numerous wives and children of the monarch who is not long dead. With all her trials, hairbreadth escapes, and insight into court life at Bangkok, we have nothing to do now. But the concluding pages of her volume, descriptive of the ruins of Cambodia, in its day one of the most powerful of the eastern empires—have filled my mind with awe and wonder. In the hope that others may share these feelings, I have transcribed some portions of her account. As I said before, it occurs forcibly to me that if one class of readers more than another should be specially interested in what follows, it ought to be the “brethren of the mystic tie.”

Two days' journey from Bangkok towards Kabin, through tortuous mountain track and tangled jungle, past the remains of a magnificent palace at Phanomok, brought the adventurous Mrs. Leonowens to an ancient roadway, elevated 10 or 12 feet above the swampy lowlands, “now diving into the depths of the forest,” now in apparently “eccentric sweep,” not “a vestige of any other rain near it; and the long lines it here and there shows, ghostly white in the moonlight, seems like spectral strands of sand.” This isolated ridge was once the great highway of ancient Cambodia, and, pursuing it for many miles, the travellers came to the work of the unknown bridge builders.

“Taphan Hin (the stone bridge), and the finer and more artistic Taphan Thevada (the angel's bridge), are both imposing works. Arches—still resting firmly on their foundations, buttressed by fifty great pillars of stone—support a structure about five hundred feet long and eighty broad. The road-bed of these bridges is formed of immense blocks or beams of stone, laid one upon another, and so adjusted that their very weight serves to keep the arches firm.

“Having rested and supped, we again followed our guides over the foaming stream, and re-crossed the stone bridge on foot, marvelling at the work of a race of whose existence the western nations knew nothing—who have no name in history, yet who builded in a style surpassing in boldness of conception, grandeur of proportions, and delicacy of design, the best works of the modern world—stupendous, beautiful, enduring!

“The material is mostly freestone, but a flinty conglomerate appears wherever the work is exposed to the action of the water.

“Formerly a fine balustrade crowned the bridge on both sides, but it has been broken down. The ornamental parts of these massive structures seem to have been the only portions the invading vandals of the time could destroy.

“The remains of the balustrade show that it consisted of a series of long quarry stones, on the ridges of which caryatidian pillars, representing the seven-headed serpent, supported other slabs grooved along the top to receive semi-convex

stones with arabesque sculptures, affording a hint of ancient Cambodian art.

On the left bank we found the remains of a staircase leading down to the water, not far from a spot where a temple formerly stood.

“Next morning we crossed the Taphan Teph, or heavenly Bridge—like the Taphan Hin and the Taphan Thevada—a work of almost superhuman magnitude and solidity.”

Crossing the Paleng River by another of these bridges—one wonders if the Cambodians had their Masonic bridge builders, as we had in the Middle Ages—Mrs. Leonowens came to the town of Seimrap, and then started for the ruins of Nagh-Kon or Ongkooor, supposed to have been the royal city of the ancient kingdom of Cambodia; which are thus referred to:—

“In the heart of this lonely region, in a district still bearing the name of Ongkooor, and quite apart from the ruined temples which abound hard by, we found architectural remains of such exceeding grandeur, with ruins of temples and palaces which must have been raised at so vast a cost of labour and treasure, that we were overwhelmed with astonishment and admiration.

“What manner of people were these?  
 “Whence came their civilization and their culture?”

“And why and whither did they disappear from among the nations of the earth?”

“The site of the city is in itself unique. Chosen originally for the strength of its position, it yet presents none of the features which should mark the metropolis of a powerful people. It seems to stand aloof from the world, exempt from its passions and aspirations, and shunning even its thrift. Confronting us with its towering portal, overlaid with colossal hieroglyphics, the majestic ruin of the Watt stands like a petrified dream of some Michael Angelo of the giants—more impressive in its loneliness, more elegant and animated in its grace, than aught that Greece and Rome have left us, and addressing us with a significance all the sadder and more solemn for the desolation and barbarism which surround it.

“Vainly may we seek for any chronicle of the long line of monarchs who must have swayed the sceptre of the once powerful empire of Maka Naghkon. Only a vague tradition has come down, of a celestial prince, to whom the fame of founding the great temple is supposed to belong; and of an Egyptian king, who for his sacrilege, was changed into a leper. An interesting statue representing the latter, still stands in one of the corridors—somewhat mutilated, but sufficiently well preserved to display a marked contrast to the physical type of the present race of Cambodians. These magnificent edifices seemed to have been designed for places of worship rather than of royal habitations, for nearly all are Buddhist temples.”

The temple of Ongkooor is spoken of by our authoress as the most beautiful and best preserved of these glorious remains:—

“At each angle of the temple are two enormous lions, hewn, pedestal and all, from a single block. A flight of stone steps leads up to the first platform of terraces. To reach the main entrance from the north staircase we traverse a noble causeway, which midway crosses a deep and wide moat that seems to surround the building.

“The main entrance is by a long gallery, having a superb central tower, with two others of less height on each side. The portico of each of the three principal towers is formed by four projecting columns, with a spacious staircase between. At either extremity are similar porticos, and beyond these is a very lofty door, or gateway, covered with gigantic hieroglyphs, where gods and warriors hang as if self-supported between earth and sky. Then comes groves of columns that in girth and height might rival the noblest oaks. Every pillar and every part of the wall is so crowded with sculptures that the whole temple seems hung with petrified tapestry.”

The different compartments are covered with sculpture, as the English governess remarks elsewhere—“myrtle symbols, to be deciphered only

by the initiated. Ah! could I but have read them as in a book, construing all their allegorical significance, how near might I not have come to the distracting secret of this people! But our main business is with the handiwork of the wonderful builders, to whom, working in the earliest ages of the world, according to scripture chronology, the secrets of architecture, mechanics, &c., must have been mastered:—

"The entire structure is roofed with tiers of hewn stone, which is also sculptured; and remains of a ceiling may still be traced. The symmetrical wings terminate in three spacious pavilions, and this imposing colonnade, which is conspicuous from a great distance, and forms an appropriate vestibule to so grand a temple.

"Traversing the building, we cross another and finer causeway, formed of great blocks of stone carefully joined, and bordered with a handsome balustrade, partly in ruins, very massive, and covered with sculptures.

On either side are six great platforms, with flights of steps; and on each we find remains of the seven headed serpent,—in some parts mutilated, but on the whole sufficiently preserved to show distinctly the several heads, some erect as if guarding the entrance, others drawn back in a threatening attitude. A smaller specimen is nearly perfect and very beautiful.

"We passed into an adytum, warded by gigantic effigies, whose mystic forms we could hardly trace; above us that ponderous roof, tier on tier of solid stone, upheld by enormous columns, and incrustated with strange carving. Everywhere we found fresh objects of wonder.

"At the foot of the terrace are artificial lakes, and the terrace opens into a grand court, crowded with a forest of magnificent columns with capitals, each hewn from a single block of stone. The basement, like every other part of the building, is ornamented in varied and animated styles; and every slab of the vast pile is covered with exquisite carvings representing the lotos, the lily, and the rose, with arabesques wrought with the chisel with astonishing taste and skill.

"As the four cardinal points of the horizon naturally form a cross, called *phram*, so we invariably find the cross in the plan of these religious monuments of ancient Cambodia, and even in the corridors, intersecting each other at right angles. These corridors are roofed with great blocks of stone, projecting over each other, so as to form an arch, and, though laid without cement, so accurately adjusted as to leave scarcely a trace of the joinings. The galleries of the temple also form a rectangle. The ceilings are vaulted, and the roofs supported by double rows of columns cut from a single block.

"On the south side we found representations of an ancient military procession. The natives interpret these as three connected allegories, symbolizing heaven, earth, and hell: but it is more probable that they record the history of the methods by which the savage tribes were reclaimed by the colonizing foreigners.

"This mighty pile—the wondrous Nakhkon Watt—is nearly three miles in circumference; the walls are from seventy to eighty feet high, and twenty feet thick.

"We wandered in astonishment, and almost with awe, through labyrinths of court, cloisters, and chambers, encountering at every turn some new marvel, unheard of, undreamed of, until then. Even the walls of the outer court were sculptured with holy histories of wars and conquests, in forms that seem to live and fight again. Prodigious in size and number are the blocks of stone piled in those walls and towers. We counted five thousand and three hundred solid columns. What a mighty host of builders there must have been! And what could have been their engines and their means of transport, seeing that the mountains from which the stones were quarried were nearly two day's journey from the temple?

"All the mouldings, sculptures, and bas-reliefs seem to have been executed after the walls and pillars were in their places; and everywhere the stones are fitted together in a manner so perfect that the joinings are not easy to find. There is neither mortar nor mark of the chisel; the

surfaces are as smooth as polished marble.

"Next morning our elephants bore us back to Siemrap through an avenue of colonnades similar to that by which we had come; and as we advanced we could still descry other gates and pillars far in the distance, marking the line of some ancient avenue to this amazing temple."

And here we must leave this most interesting subject. M. Mouhot and Dr. Bastian have witnessed the same wonderful ruins. We must wait until a second Belzoni, who was made a Freemason late in life, and expressed his heartfelt regret that he was not earlier initiated, thoroughly explores these stupendous and mystic remains. Who shall say that there is not deposited in some cavity, carefully prepared by the skilled stone-cutters, a roll, a papyrus, a parchment, cylinder—something which will throw a light on the nation—perhaps on the guilds, societies, fraternities, Freemasons, of the Year of the World 200—who planned and built in massive masonry temples and palaces well nigh indestructible?

#### PRESENTATION OF A TESTIMONIAL TO BRO. SAMUEL WATKINS, TREAS. AND P.M. 212 AND 1076.

On the 7th instant, at the Victoria Tavern, Barking-road, E., a testimonial was presented to its proprietor, Bro. Samuel Watkins, subscribed for by a number of members of the above lodges, which consisted of an illuminated testimonial on vellum, and also a valuable diamond ring. The occasion was celebrated by a dinner, at which between 20 and 30 sat down.

The Chairman of the Testimonial Committee, Bro. David Swabe, P.M. 212, and Past President of Euphrates Benevolent Fund, who had shown such great interest in the matter from its very formation, presided on this occasion.

After having proposed the usual loyal toasts, he alluded in eulogistic terms to the various merits of Bro. Watkins, not only in his above-mentioned qualities, but also as the President of the Benevolent Fund attached to the Euphrates Lodge, which position he has held for several years. He said that Bro. Watkins was, when occasion required, always ready to give his valuable services in promoting the welfare of all those who have ever asked for his assistance; that he was ever ready to lend a helping hand to any one in distress who might claim his assistance and that he was one who might be looked up to for the high estimation in which he had ever been held in the craft in particular, and by all those who knew him in general.

The various parts of the Chairman's speech met with rounds of applause, proving the hearty concurrence in the Chairman's remarks.

Bro. Watkins, in very feeling terms, duly acknowledged the kindness of the brethren in the unexpected mark of their appreciation of his past services, and expressed himself highly gratified with so valuable a present. He assured the brethren that, as long as he lived, he would cherish it with lively remembrances of that evening, and that his endeavours would always be to make himself useful to every one in general and the craft in particular. He hoped, if it should please T.G.A.O.T.U. to take him away from this world, the testimonial would be handed down as a heirloom to his children, bright and untarnished as he had received it that day.

Bro. Stean, P.M. 212, proposed the health of the Chairman, and in dwelling on the merits of Bro. Swabe, as a man and a Mason, thanked him for his indefatigable exertions in guiding and presiding at all the meetings of the Testimonial Committee, prior to the presentation. He at the same time stated that Bro. Swabe had always been a most zealous member of the Euphrates Lodge, and that when Bro. Swabe was President of the Euphrates Benevolent Fund, he had done

all in his power to make it prosperous and successful.

The toast of the W.M. of the Euphrates, Bro. William Field, coupled with that of the I.P.M., Bro. J. P. Frank, was then given and appropriately responded to.

In conclusion, the toast of Mrs. Watkins, the hostess, was given, who had so ably catered for the requirements of the dinner, and had superintended the culinary department. The toast was most heartily received and responded to with three times three.

The entertainment of the evening was enlivened by various capital songs.

#### Original Correspondence.

##### FREEMASONRY AND ISRAELITISM.

(To the Editor of the Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I am always obliged when any brother directs my attention to matters which he conceives require explanation, and am ever anxious to correct errors that may creep into any of my articles on the above or kindred subjects. I have therefore referred to and carefully perused my article on "the Israelitish Origin of the Anglo Saxon Race" as published in the *Freemason* of January 27th, and fail to discover any error at the parts indicated by "J. B. 731;" nor do I clearly learn from his letter of what he complains, unless it be that it is stated "the descendants of the ten tribes were living in Armenia and other parts of Asia Minor."

J. B. seems to think that only *nine* tribes were carried off by the Assyrians, and if he looks upon all Ephraim and Manasseh as one tribe, namely, that of Joseph, he may have some warrant for his belief, but if he will refer to 14 chap. Joshua, v. 4, he will find that:—

"The children of Joseph were *two* tribes, Ephraim and Manasseh—therefore, they gave no part unto the Levites in the land, save cities to dwell in."

Again in chap. 17, we read, "the children of Joseph spake unto Joshua, saying: Why hast thou given me but one lot and one portion to inherit, seeing I am a great people," &c.

"And Joshua spake unto the house of Joseph, even to Ephraim, and to Manasseh, saying, thou art a great people and hast great power, thou shalt not have but *one* lot only."

Joshua then gave the children of Joseph an additional lot, consisting of a mountain and woodland, and he told them to drive out the Canaanites.

In the 16th and 17th chap. of Joshua, there is a precise account of the manner in which the land allotted to the "children of Joseph" was divided between the "tribes" of Ephraim and Manasseh.

J. B. will find that these two families are, from the time of Moses, nearly always spoken of as distinct and separate tribes, and that the house of Levi had no inheritance as "the Lord was their inheritance." We are therefore perfectly justified in saying that *ten* tribes were carried away by the Assyrians.

It is not the first time that the error of assigning to the kingdom of Israel only *nine* tribes has arisen; and in defiance of historical truth and the scripture narrative, some people still persist in attaching *three* tribes, namely, Judah, Benjamin, and Levi, to the kingdom of Judah. I hope I have conclusively shewn, in the article referred to by J. B., that at first the house of David, under Rehoboam, at the time of the rebellion, was left entirely alone, but that in conformity with God's promise, one tribe (Benjamin) was given back to David. As regards the Levites, they were scattered throughout the whole of the twelve tribes, and their duty was to minister to the people, even of the revolted tribes, and they no doubt would have continued to do so, if they had not been driven out by Jeroboam. The Levites, in company with many of the Israelites who remained true to their religious duties, resorted to Jerusalem when Jeroboam set up his golden calves in Bethel and Dan, but that is no reason why they should be counted as a tribe.

I hope Bro. J. B. will be satisfied that *ten* tribes were carried off by the Assyrians, and not *nine* only, and now ask where J. B. learns that "when Benjamin, in obedience to the warning of Christ, finally separated from Judah, they followed after the ten tribes at the final dispersion of the Jews, Judah and Levi." I am quite open to believe that, by the preaching of Christ and the apostles, the children of the tribe of Benjamin were in great measure, converted to being believers in his great mission, but I have no evidence that they joined the ten tribes in their exile. If Bro. J. B. can give any information on this point, it will be very acceptable.

Permit me to take the opportunity of replying to some other critics, who take exception to an observation in my letter, published Jan. 20th, in which I say that I can never understand where geographers get their information whereby they are enabled to trace with such apparent precision the boundaries of the several tribes of Israel. I am told I shall find this precise information in the book of Joshua, but on referring to this book I find little more than a recital of a number of names of places, which doubtless existed in the time of Moses and Joshua, but of whose precise locality we now can know next to nothing. We can, with tolerable accuracy determine the "whereabouts" of of the different tribes in reference to each other, but I contend that we have no data whereby to define boundaries with the accuracy usually claimed by geographers. It was this feeling which induced me to question the accuracy if the maps which place Bethel in Benjamin, even in defiance of the scripture narrative, which states facts totally irreconcilable with such an assumption.

It now only remains for me to correct a typographical error, which occurred in my article of Jan. 27th. The work "Historical Dissertations of the prophetic Scriptures" is ascribed to Mr. Matthew Huberston's; it should have been "Hubershon's."

I am, yours fraternally,  
W. E. N. No. 766.

MASONIC BALLS.

(To the Editor of the Freemason.)

Dear Sir and Brother,—I conclude the P.G.M. of Somerset must have based his refusal upon the ground of the Ball being intended as a Craft assembly, and that he, consequently, had the right to prescribe in what costumes the company should attend. This inference, I think, must be correct, as his Lordship is not at the head of the High Degrees, and is very unlikely to usurp authority with which he is not duly invested.

It does not appear to me that any permission is required for wearing the decoration of the High Degrees, or of the Temple, any where or at any time, where they are not objected to; but seems to rest only with the discretion and good taste of the possessors.

Yours fraternally,  
LUPUS.

HUMBER LODGE, (No. 57.)

(To the Editor of the Freemason.)

Dear Sir and Brother,—At page 106 of last Saturday's *Freemason*, I was pleased to read a notice of the Humber Lodge, (57), of which I have the honour of being a member.

Permit me to point out an error in the concluding sentence.—You say the Building has few inferiors. I feel sure the writer intended to convey the direct opposite to that.

Also in the list of officers, W. Banks *Stay* should have been W. Banks *Hay*.

With great respect, I remain

Yours fraternally,  
J. PRATT.

BREAKFAST.—EPP'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 Epp's Milky Cocoa (Cocoa and Condensed Milk).

GRAND MASONIC BALL AT WHITEHAVEN.

Previous to last Friday, ten years had elapsed since the occurrence of a Masonic Ball in Whitehaven, and it may readily be conjectured that on the announcement being issued three weeks ago, no little interest was manifested in the novelty, both among craftsmen and the uninitiated. The fact of there being two lodges in the town, each with strong and influential membership rolls, was of itself sufficient to guarantee the assembly a success, for the *empressment* of the brethren belonging to the Sun, Square, and Compass Lodge, No. 191, and Lewis Lodge, No. 872, in all matters masonic, is beyond rival in the province. The ball was under the distinguished patronage, among others, of Brother the Right Hon. the Earl of Bective, *M.P.*, Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master; Brother Colonel Whitewell, *M.P.*, Deputy Provincial Grand Master; Brother the Right Hon. the Earl of Lonsdale, Brother Lord Muncaster, and Bro. G. A. F. C. Bentinck, *M.P.*

The Town Hall was the appointed *locale* of the evening's enjoyment, and the visitors upon entering the *salon*, could not be oblivious to the fact that the committee of management had perfectly succeeded in transposing the dingy room into a magnificent terpsichorean palace. The staircase was carpeted and nicely ornamented; and the windows of the hall were draped with muslin curtains. The spacious floor was entirely covered with holland for the occasion, and the usual dirty walls had been coloured anew, at the expense of the committee. At one end of the hall blazed in jets the star of the five points, and, facing this, above the orchestra, was the conventional level of [the craft, also in gas. All around the hall, paintings, engravings, and flags were suspended, principally of a Masonic character, including the banner of the Provincial Grand Lodge, as also those of the Whitehaven Lodges, and a few handsome mirrors further tended, when the floor was covered with dancers, to heighten the splendour of the scene. Prominent amongst the paintings were portraits of the Earl of Zetland, the Most Worshipful Past Grand Master of England, and of Colonel Lowther, *M.P.* There was also a portrait of Bro. Patrick Quinn the oldest Freemason in Cumberland, who years ago did good service to the craft, and lives respected and honoured by his brethren. Large views were exhibited of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, at Wood Green, near London, and of the Royal Freemasons' School for Female Children at Battersea. A framed document, in illuminated writing, recorded that in 1866 the Sun, Square, and Compasses Lodge had subscribed a sufficient sum of money to the Royal Masonic Institution for the Sons of Indigent and Deceased Freemasons to secure four votes in perpetuity. A similar record stated that the Lewis Lodge had done precisely the same. It was interesting to notice a framed memoir, with portrait, of the Hon. Mrs. Aldworth, who, when Miss St. Leger, was installed a Mason, under circumstances well-known to the craft, and pretty generally familiar to the outside public. Hothouse plants, in ornamental vases, were also plentifully besprinkled here and there, and white and pink drapery was placed above the seats, which were unique and appropriate in their character, being composed principally of the new and superbly upholstered offices' chairs and ordinary seats belonging to the Lewis Lodge. In the hall was a refreshment buffet, loaded with everything, liquid and otherwise, calculated to restore exhausted nature after a long enjoyable waltz or gallop. It may be mentioned that, conspicuous above the entrance to the Town Hall, was the square and compasses, with the number of the old lodge, in gas jets.

The ladies who graced the ball-room by their presence looked most charming, and the dresses were elegant and fashionable. Many ladies were to be noticed emulating the brethren of the "mystic tie," in dress at least, a Royal Arch Mason's scarf here and there adorning the shoulders of not a few fair dancers; whilst one lady had, for a nonce, donned the sombre and funeral-looking baldric of a Knight Templar, minus, however, the sword. We likewise noticed one lady wearing the baldric of a Knight

of the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine. From the foregoing list of company it will be readily seen that a great proportion of the gentlemen were connected with the craft, and these all appeared in Masonic clothing, thus adding much to the brilliancy of the evening's enjoyment. Royal Arch Masons predominated, by the way, and it is an interesting point to adduce that pretty nearly all so attired belong to either lodge 191 or 872. The next prevailing feature in the adornments of the brethren was that of the blue and silver of Craft Masonry, and then there were two or three in the undress of the chivalric degree (the Red Cross and Templar Knights). The garter blue and gold clothing of the Provincial Grand Officers was also very numerous represented. One brother wore a Lambskin apron, curiously emblazoned with Masonic emblems, upwards of eighty years old, and originally belonging to the Worshipful Master of one of the most ancient of the Scotch lodges, that of the St. John's Lodge, Banff. The jewellery and similar ornaments of the more advanced Masons formed a noticeable feature in the display, the coat breasts of two or three gentlemen being absolutely resplendent with valuable craft decorations and costly marks of honour.

All things considered, the ball was in every respect a magnificent affair; in fact, it is no exaggeration to assert that, in point of numbers, beauty of the ladies, and attractiveness of the general *entourage*, the re-union may justly be chronicled as the ball of the season in Cumberland and Westmoreland. Much credit, too, is reflected on the members of the two lodges who had the arrangements in charge, and it is devoutly to be hoped that their endeavours on this occasion may only form the precursor of an annual gathering.

Multum in Parvo, or Masonic Notes and Queries.

POOR AND DISTRESSED MASONS'.

During six years in which I acted as Secretary of the Lodge of St. Oswald, (1124), I found the duties of Almoner more vexatious than any portion of the work of a Secretary, until I adopted a plan which we have found to work admirably. It is this; I prepared a book for entering all cases of relief, in which there was space reserved for the signature and number of lodge of all recipients of relief.

When a party, called claiming sympathy, I never "prove" him (and by so doing give him a hint) but at once asked him for his Grand Lodge and private lodge certificate. If he could not produce this, there was an end of the matter, but if he did, then I asked him to sign the book. In one or two cases the applicant has not been able to write; in others his signature has not corresponded with the name on the certificate. In one case a man told me he had been a master-mason fifteen years; yet his certificate was not more than ten years old. In nine cases out of ten, I am sorry to say, the applicants were either impostors, or periodical mendicants. The book acts as a register, and saves a world of trouble and lying.

ASKREW ROBERTS.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Healing not Harmful.—No application has met with the same universal approbation for curing all external ailments as that which this unguent has received. Sores, deep ulcers, foetid discharges, burns, blistered surfaces, and many similar affections, are at once soothed, and set on the road to soundness, by Holloway's Ointment. With this Ointment and Pills the wealthy may save themselves much suffering, and the poor may help themselves to health, since these medications are reasonable in price, and can be purchased in every hamlet. They have effected cures of stiff joints, swelled legs, and lacerated limbs, and opened out the prospect of a happy future after hope of recovery had been given up.

"More than a year ago one of my children was attacked with bronchitis, and, after a long illness, was given up by all physicians 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 it is now strong and healthy.—JOHN WINSTANTLEY, 10, Whittle-st., L'pool, 1869.—To P. D. & Son."

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF  
DERBYSHIRE.

ADDRESS OF CONGRATULATION TO THE QUEEN.

On Monday, February 12th, 1872, pursuant to a summons which was duly forwarded to all members of the Provincial Grand Lodge, a Provincial Grand Lodge of Emergency was held in the Assembly Rooms, Derby, for the purpose of addressing the congratulations of the Freemasons of this province to Her Majesty and the Prince of Wales upon the convalescence of the Heir to the Throne of these realms.

The Provincial Grand Lodge was opened, in form, with solemn prayer, at half-past one o'clock, the V.W. Bro. H. C. Okeover, D.Prov.G.M., occupying the chair. The others officers were Bro. Gadsby, as D.Prov.G.M.; Bro. F. Campion, Pro. S.G.W.; Bro. R. Darwin, as Prov. J.G.W.; Bro. the Rev. A. A. Bagshawe, Prov.G. Chaplain, Bro. S. Taylor, Prov.G. Reg.; Bro. T. Cox, Pro.G. Treasurer; Bro. W. Naylor, Pro. G. Sec.; Bro. W. H. Marsden, Prov. G. Organist; Bro. J. Worsnop, Prov. G.P. There was a very large attendance of members from the remotest parts of the province.

The V.W. Bro. Okeover, proposed, and the W. Bro. Gadsby, seconded, the adoption by the Provincial Grand Lodge of the following loyal address to the Queen:—

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

"We, the members of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Antient, Free, and Accepted Masons of Derbyshire, in Provincial Grand Lodge assembled, humbly tender to your Majesty our sincere congratulations that the Great Architect of the Universe has been pleased in His infinite mercy to raise his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, P.G.M., from a bed of grievous sickness to his present satisfactory state of convalescence. We further sincerely trust that his Royal Highness will be speedily restored to perfect health, and that he may long be spared to his family, the nation, and the craft. In conclusion, we beg to assure your Majesty of our devoted and loyal attachment to your throne and person."

This was carried by acclamation.

Bro. the Rev. A. A. Bagshawe, Prov. Grand Chaplain, moved, and W. Bro. T. Cox, Prov. Grand Treasurer, seconded, a similar address of congratulation to Bro. H.R.H. the Prince and Princess of Wales. This was also carried by acclamation, and the two addresses were ordered to be engrossed upon velum and presented in the usual manner, through the M.W. Grand Master, the Marquis of Ripon.

THE DISTRESSED MASONS OF CHICAGO.

It was announced from the chair that the Derbyshire Craft Lodges had contributed the sum of £74 2s. 6d. for the relief of poor and distressed Masons of Chicago. Their contribution had been sent to the Mayor of Chicago for distribution.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The grand stands raised by Messrs Willing and Co., the eminent contractors, along the route to be taken by the Royal Procession on Tuesday will not be the least interesting feature of the occasion. Built apparently to last for a century, they will be absolutely luxurious in their appointments. Refreshments of the finest quality will be supplied by Messrs. Trotman, the eminent contractors. Retiring rooms and lavatories will be provided. The stands will be adorned with flags, flowers, and banners by Messrs. Defries. They will be brilliantly illuminated by the same firm at night. Entrance will be arranged by which the crowd may be avoided, and altogether the thousands of occupants will have cause to congratulate themselves on the public spirit of this eminent firm, who have been especially fortunate in securing their stations only in those places where the whole procession will be seen.

THE BEST FIRST.—Turner's Tamarind Cough Emulsion for the Throat and Bronchia, 13d. and 2/9 per bot.—All wholesale houses in London and Liverpool, and any respectable Chemists.—[Advt.]

BALL OF THE SAINT JAMES'S UNION  
LODGE, (No. 186.)

A Ball in connection with the above lodge took place on Friday evening last, the 16th inst., at the Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn, when about 300 members and friends were present.

Dancing commenced at 9 o'clock, and continued until about 12 o'clock, when the whole company adjourned to the splendid banqueting room, and partook of a sumptuous supper, provided by Mr. Francatelli. Everything that could be desired was provided. The arrangements were well considered, each table having the name of the Steward shown upon the board, and placed in the centre, in order that every one might refer direct to the Steward through whom they were introduced.

The following are the brethren who kindly officiated as Stewards, and all honour is due to them for the kind and gentlemanly manner in which they conducted the proceedings:—

Bros. L. Herf, W.M., (President); G. Bubb, W.M., (Vice President); A. Cameron, P.M., Treas.; H. A. Stacey, Sec.; T. Allen, P.M.; J. T. Woodstock, P.M.; W. Smithott, S.W.; A. Gallico, J.W.; G. J. Cremer, S.D.; J. W. Gillard, J.D.; C. Jackson, P.M.; J. R. Stacey, P.M.; J. Miles, T. A. Layland, F. Miceli, G. Bolton, A. Annett, J. J. Kent, J. A. Bayley, A. F. Bacharah, and A. Vivante.

The usual toasts were given, That of "His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales," was received with acclamation.

Dancing was afterwards resumed, which was kept up in a very spirited style until an early hour of the morning.

Bro. Adams, with his usual attention to the selection of stirring music, gave general satisfaction to all.

The Ball has been given with the intention of increasing the Masonic Benevolent Fund of the lodge, and the whole of the net proceeds will be handed over to that useful institution.

The Stewards in arranging the hall, had this philanthropic notion solely at heart, and it is believed that a good sum will be handed over.

The ball has, we hear, been a great success, and it is flattering to the officers and stewards, under whose direction the arrangements were carried out, to find that they have been earnestly solicited to give another next year, many having expressed their intention of attending.

Obituary.

BRO. W. R. HAYDEN.

Our columns have already announced the death of Bro. William Robert Hayden, Master Mason of Lodge Caledonian, Edinburgh, (No. 392, S.C.) which took place at his residence in Montague Street, Edinburgh, on the 1st February, 1872. He was born at St. Asaph's, Wales, and at an early age was sent to Moffat for his education. His first occupation was that of a writer, in a solicitor's office in Moffat, he then accepted a position in a solicitor's firm in Glasgow, being ambitious he then came to Edinburgh, and got an appointment in the Bill Chamber of Her Majesty's Register House.

When the Lodge Caledonian, (No. 392), received its charter from the Grand Lodge of Scotland, he was the first application for initiation, and after some time was elected by the brethren of the lodge to the office of Secretary, a position

to which he was re-elected for no less than eight successive years. Many with melancholy interest will read his untimely death.

MASONIC FUNERAL IN CALIFORNIA.

There has been considerable excitement in California of late in reference to the first Masonic funeral in that country, which occurred in 1849, an account of which has just been reprinted and circulated throughout America.

The ceremony was performed over the body of a brother, found drowned in the bay of San Francisco. The account of the ceremony states that on the body of the deceased was found a silver mark of a Mason, upon which was engraved the initials of his name.

A little further investigation revealed to the beholders the most singular exhibition of Masonic emblems that were ever drawn by the ingenuity of a man upon the human skin, and I believe there is nothing in the history or traditions of Freemasonry equal to it. Beautifully dotted on his left arm in red and blue ink, which time could not efface, appeared all the emblems of the entered apprentice. There were the Holy Bible, the square and compasses, the 24in. gauge, and the common gavel. There were also the Mosaic pavement, representation of the ground floor of King Solomon's temple, the indented vessel which surrounds it, and the blazing star in the centre. On the right arm, and artificially executed in the same indelible liquids, were the emblems pertaining to the Fellow Craft, viz.: the plumb, the square, and the level. There were also the five columns representing the five orders of architecture, the Tuscan, Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, and Composite. In removing the garments from the body the trowel presented itself, with all the tools of operative Masonry, beside all the emblems peculiar to the degree of Master Mason. Conspicuous on his breast were the lights of Masonry. Over the heart was the pot of incense; on other parts of his body were the bee-hive, the book of constitutions, guarded by the Tyler's sword, the sword pointing to a naked heart, the all-seeing eye, the anchor and ark, the hour glass, the scythe, the forty-seventh problem of Euclid, the sun, moon, and stars, the coronet, the three steps, emblematic of youth, manhood, and age. Admirably executed was a weeping virgin, reclining upon a broken column, upon which lay the book of constitutions, in her hand she held the pot of incense, the emblem of a pure heart, and in her uplifted right hand a sprig of accacia, the emblem of the immortality of the soul. Immediately beneath her stood winged Time, with his scythe by his side, which cuts the brittle thread of life, and the hour-glass at his feet, ever reminding us that our lives are passing away. The withered and attenuated fingers of the destroyer were delicately placed amid the long and gracefully flowing ringlets of the disconsolate mourner.

Thus were the striking emblems of mortality and immortality beautifully blended in one pictorial representation. It was a spectacle such as Masons never saw before, and in all probability, such as the fraternity will never witness again. The brother's name was not known.

GRAND MARK LODGE.

On Wednesday evening a special meeting of the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons was held at the Freemasons' Tavern, for the purpose of adopting addresses of congratulation to Her Majesty and the Prince of Wales, on the recovery of His Royal Highness from his late serious illness.

The Right Hon. Earl Percy, *M.P.*, Dep. G.M., and M.W.G.M. elect, presided, supported on his right by the Earl of Limerick, as Deputy Grand Master; Magnus Ohren, G.S. as S.G.W.; and James Stevens, P.G.J.O. as G.J.W.

Among the other brethren present were Bros. F. Binckes, G. Sec.; S. Rosenthal, G.D.C.; John Boyd, H. C. Levander, H. Massey, T. J. Sabine, Wilkins, (22), S. Lazarus, Richard Spencer, Thos. Williams, J. W. H. Piggott, T. Cubitt, Joshua Nunn, and Morton.

Grand Lodge having been duly opened, Bro. Binckes, by direction of the G.M. on the throne, read the notice convening the meeting.

Earl Percy then rose, and said:—Brethren, before I make any remarks about the business which calls us here to day, I must inform you of the cause of the absence of your Grand Master, who ought to have been present on this occasion, and to have presided over you. He has, as some of you I believe, are aware, lately suffered a serious bereavement in the loss, by death of one of his children, and he wrote to me to say that he really did not feel equal to presiding at this Grand Lodge under those circumstances. I need scarcely say I am certain you will all sympathise with our Grand Master, and will perfectly comprehend how his inability to come does not arise from any want of will on his part, but from events over which he can exercise no influence. Brethren, to proceed to my motion, I think it is hardly necessary for me to make any remark on the cause of our assembling together to night. From every Masonic body, as well, I believe, as from every other body of loyal subjects of Her Majesty, addresses are now going up to congratulate her and her royal son upon the mercy which Providence has vouchsafed to her. The whole country is moved with gratitude to Almighty God, and we feel a deep sympathy with the Queen in her joy, as we did with her in her sorrow. At the same time I cannot help thinking that if there is any thing which is necessary to enhance these feelings within us we should find it in the reflection upon what a loss the death of the Prince of Wales would have been to us, had it pleased the Almighty that his illness should terminate fatally. We should then remember that we would have lost not only a Prince beloved by the nation, not only our future King, but also our brother Mason, and that Her Majesty would have lost in him what is most necessary to a widow, and still more necessary to one who has to discharge her high functions, her eldest son, her help, and her stay. I am sure that you will feel that Grand Mark Lodge, and our Order, ought not to be behindhand in congratulating Her Majesty upon this happy event, and the Prince of Wales upon his restoration to health, and assuring Her Majesty that the Masons of England are among the most loyal of her subjects, and that she may depend upon them to maintain her throne, and

to sympathise with her in all the different events of her life. Brethren, I need not add more words, I think, but I will read you the two addresses which are proposed for your approval.

“TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

“May it please your Majesty, We, the Mark Master Masons of England and Wales, the Colonies and Dependencies of the British Crown in Grand Lodge assembled by leave, humbly to approach your Majesty with every feeling of duty and devotion to Your Majesty's Royal Throne and person, and to be permitted to offer our sincere and cordial congratulations on the recovery of Your Majesty's Son, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales from his late dangerous illness.

“We feel most deeply that our heartfelt gratitude is due to the Great Disposer of Life and Death, that He has been pleased to restore His Royal Highness to health and strength, and we earnestly pray Almighty God that He will shower down His choicest blessings on Your Majesty and the Royal Family, and that Your Majesty may long be spared to reign over a loyal, a happy, and a prosperous people.”

“TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS ALBERT EDWARD PRINCE OF WALES.”

“We the Mark Master Masons of England and Wales, and the Colonies Dependencies of the British Crown, in Strand Lodge assembled, desire to express our warmest congratulations on the recovery of your Royal Highness from your late dangerous illness.

“We render our hearty thanks to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, that it has pleased Him to restore your Royal Highness to health and strength, and We earnestly pray that your Royal Highness may long be spared to be a blessing to the Royal Family and to our nation.

The Earl of Limerick, Most Worshipful Grand Master, said, if it was a subject different from what it is, that we are met to consider, I should rise with considerable diffidence to second the motion that had been brought forward, because, expecting as we did that our Grand Master himself would have presided to day, and that you would have seconded the address which he would have moved. I till a few moments ago did not know that the duty of seconding the motion would have fallen on me: but in a matter like the present I am sure no words of mine are necessary, especially after what has fallen from your lordship, and I am also convinced that the smallness of the meeting this evening is not owing to any want of feeling in the subject, but from a conviction that it was so much a matter of course that the Masons should feel so deeply on this matter that nobody thought his attendance would be to signify how earnest where the emotions of his heart.

I most entirely agree with the sentiment contained in the addresses that you have read. I am quite certain that those sentiments have found an echo in the hearts of all Masons in common with the whole of the inhabitants of this kingdom. All have sympathised with Her Most Gracious Majesty in the deep grief and anxiety she must have felt. All now sympathise with her in her

joy. All also feel the great loss that His Royal Highness's death would have been to this country at large as heir apparent to the throne, and the Freemasons of England would have felt his loss, and mourned for him as a brother. I do not think that it will be necessary for me to say any thing more, and I will simply second the addresses which your lordship has proposed.

Bro. Lazarus suggested a verbal alteration in address, to the effect that it was at a special Grand Lodge the resolution was come to; but Bro. Binckes explained that this was not at all necessary, and was not adopted elsewhere.

Bro. Binckes informed Grand Lodge that letters of apology for non-attendance at this Grand Lodge had been received from Bros. Kelly, Prov. G.M. Leicester; Rev. John Huyshe, Prov. G.M. Devon; Lord Skelmersdale, the Rev. C. J. Martyn, P.G.C.; the Rev. T. F. Ravenshaw, G.C.; Perkins, J.C. Parkinson, G.S.W.; Rev. C. R. Davy, King, Gopel, Hardy, Griffiths, R. J. Spiers, and Hamilton

Bro T. J. Sabine said he hoped he would not be considered as acting irregularly, in suggesting that a practical proof of the sympathy of this Grand Lodge might be given in a sum of money being contributed by this Grand Lodge to one or another of the Masonic Charities, as a thank-offering. If he was in order, he should be most happy to move a resolution to that effect.

Earl Percy said, he did not think it was possible to take any other business than that for which the special Grand Lodge had been summoned, otherwise, he should have been most happy to entertain such an excellent suggestion as that moved by Bro. Sabine.

Grand Lodge was then closed.

UNIVERSAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

We have great pleasure in directing the attention of our readers to the advertisement in the current number, relating to the “Universal Fire Insurance Company.” This is not a speculative undertaking—the success of the Company being already assured—and under the careful management of the Directorate and officials, most of whom are personally and favourably known to us, we anticipate for the Company a future of unexampled prosperity.

CORNWALL.—A special meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Cornwall will be held in the Masonic Hall, New Public Rooms, Truro, on Friday, March 1st, for the purpose of passing a vote of congratulation to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales on his recovery, and for the transaction of other business preliminary to the usual meeting in June or July.

SUFFOLK.—A special Provincial Grand Lodge of Emergency was ordered to be held at the Masonic Hall, Ipswich, on Friday, the 23rd inst, (yesterday) for the purpose of voting resolutions congratulating H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, P.G.M. of England, on his recovery from his late dangerous illness. A report of the meeting will appear in our next.

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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, FEBRUARY 24, 1872.

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## THE FUTURE OF FREEMASONRY IN IRELAND.

By BRO. JOSEPH WOODWORTH, P.M. COMMERCIAL LODGE, No. 245.

(Continued from page 736, Volume 4.)  
THIRD ARTICLE.

By a resolution of Grand Lodge, bearing date February 1, 1844, that body "strictly prohibits as unlawful all assemblies of Freemasons in Ireland, under any title whatsoever, purporting to be Masonic, not held by virtue of a warrant or constitution from this Grand lodge, or from the Masonic bodies recognized by and acting in unison with the Grand Lodge of Ireland."

To this rule, the framers of the new laws which are about to be submitted to our discussion have thought fit to add a clause of the most objectionable character, to which I shall have occasion hereafter more particularly to refer.

The "bodies recognized by and acting in unison with the Grand Lodge of Ireland," alluded to in the above rule, were:

The Grand Royal Arch Chapter.

The Grand Encampment of High Knights Templar.

The Grand Council of Rites for Ireland.

I say *were* advisedly, for the last named, "The Grand Council of Rites for Ireland," has ceased to exist, and has, for the first time, this year, disappeared from "The Freemasons' Calendar and Directory," published "under the sanction and by

the authority of the Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Ireland."

In lieu of it we find "The Grand Chapter of Prince Masons of Ireland," (for the first time), and the "Supreme Council of Ireland, 33rd Degree." Now, as neither of these bodies have thought fit, as far as I am aware, even to notify their existence to Grand Lodge, they are not, of course, "recognised" by it, and are therefore unlawful, and their meetings are "prohibited."

How they came to be officially included among the Masonic Bodies of Ireland, in a Calendar published "under the sanction and by the authority of the Grand Lodge," is a question that might be asked.

We are indeed told that the change that has taken place in the internal arrangements of the "High Degrees" here, is only a nominal one, that the same body comes before us under a different title. Let us see if such is the case.

The constitution of the "Grand Council of Rites of Ireland," as given in the "Ahiman Rezon," is thus stated.

"3. The Grand Council of Rites for Ireland shall consist of the Grand Inspectors General, 33°, the Officers of the Council, and the three Superior Officers of all the several High Degrees of Freemasonry in Ireland (above that of High Knights Templar) or three representatives from each (duly accredited), who shall be summoned to assist at all its meetings and deliberations; that is to say, the three Superior Officers of

"The Princes of the Royal Secret, 32nd.

"The Grand Inspectors Inquisitors Commanders, 31st.

"The Order of Mizraim.

"The Council of Knights of the Sun.

"The Colleges of Philosophical Masons, or Knights, K.H.

"The Chapters of the [Most Excellent the Knights of the Eagle and Pelican, Princes Grand Rose Croix;

"And of all Past Commanders and Past Sovereigns of Philosophical Masons, and of the Chapters of Prince Masons, respectively, so long as they are subscribing members to a College or Chapter."

It is with the body so constituted that Grand Lodge formed a compact, and that body is expressly declared to be the "governing body of the degree of Prince Grand Rose Croix; the governing body of the Superior Masonic Grades being the Supreme Council of the 33rd Degree" (Rule 1).

It is quite true that the Grand Council of Rites retained the right, "with the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present at any regular quarterly meeting, at any time hereafter to revise, repeal, amend or alter" their constitution, on proper notice being previously given (Rule 31), and various changes have accordingly been gradually made in the internal arrangements of the "High Degrees," and a new set of "Rules and Constitutions" were promulgated to take effect from the 21st of March, 1866, by which the control of the Rose Croix degree was practically taken out of the hands of the Supreme Council, and the degrees superior to that of "Prince Mason," and vested in a body designated the "Council of Rites for Ireland."

The reason for adopting this course it is unne-

cessary just now to dwell on. It was at all events a move in the right direction, and had the members of the Prince Masons Chapter there and then severed their connection with the degrees above them, and come before Grand Lodge for recognition, there would probably not have been a word said against it, but, instead of doing so, they thought proper to go on as usual towards those of the "inferior" degrees, until the present year, when they officially burst upon our view as an "independent Grand Body," exercising the government over the Prince Masons Chapters, formerly vested in the "Grand Council of Rites," with whom alone Grand Lodge, rightly or wrongly, formed a compact.

It is not to the point that the change made has been a gradual one. The alteration in the organisation and government of the "High Degrees" here is equivalent to a revolution in their character, and if one effect has been to give a proper independence to the Rose Croix degree, such as its antiquity and respectability entitle it to, another effect has been to strengthen the position and consolidate the authority of the "Supreme Grand Council of the 33°," and to hand over to it, as a matter of right, the government of all the degrees superior to that of the Rose Croix.

In order to understand the position properly, it is necessary to go a little into the origin and history of this "supreme" degree, and in doing so let it be understood, once for all, that I mean no disrespect whatever to the present holders of the thirty-third degree in Ireland. They are, many of them, otherwise, eminent as true Masons, having "the good of the fraternity at heart," and if the degree were what it assumes to be, the summit of Freemasonry, and the "elective," instead of the "selective" principle was the means by which brethren attained it, probably most, possibly all, the brethren who at present hold it, would occupy the same position. Especially, I distinctly disclaim anything like a reflection on the masonic character of the brother who has for nearly sixty years so worthily presided over our fraternity, and whose character, both inside and outside the order, rests upon an unchallenged eminence, but I do not recognize the principle that respect for individuals should blind us to the defects of a system to which they may happen to belong, and I will not be prevented, by either mistake or misrepresentation, from exposing and attacking errors and perversions which have in the past done much, and may in the future do much more injury to our ancient order, unless we take steps to neutralize their action, and limit the sphere within which their mischievous tendencies have room to play.

I have no desire to raise, *unnecessarily*, the veil that is supposed to conceal from our gaze the internal history of the "High Degrees" in Ireland. There is much in that history, that it is expedient should "sleep in the shade" and I trust that their possessors will see the wisdom of avoiding any conflict that might render it necessary to look more closely into their antecedents, or call in question their present claims and authority.

We have already seen, that a Chapter of Prince Masons, and a body of Knights K.H. were recognized in Dublin in the last century, and that the latter body also existed in England, is shewn

by Dalcho himself, in a note to the Kadosh degree at page 68, where he says; "His Royal Highness Prince Edward, Duke of Kent, &c., is at present the presiding officer of the degree of K.H. in England."

The assumption of authority over that degree, as over the Rose Croix by the 33rd degree, is based on the statement that Frederick the Great, having been appointed head of the Order of "Sublime" Masons by the Councils of the "Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, 32°," thought fit to institute the 33rd. degree, in order to perpetuate the authority so vested in him personally, and for that purpose arranged that nine members in each country should constitute the "Supreme Council of the 33°," and we are told that in the year 1786; Frederick accordingly ratified the constitution of the 33rd degree.

The theory supposes that the various degrees up to the 32°, the then "Ne Plus Ultra" of Masonry, formed a regular and connected series of Masonic degrees, and that the crowning degree was instituted to consolidate masonic authority, and give unquestioned headship to the system, and the history of the actual formation and confirmation of such constitution reads very nicely and consistently. There is, however, the one slight objection to it, that from the beginning to the end it is entirely false.

"Frederick never took part in, or recognized, any but the first three degrees of Freemasonry" and the constitution purporting to be ratified by him. The matter originated in Charleston in 1801, and the Charleston Council themselves now admit the fraud of their predecessors; and claim to be the "Mother Council of the World."

In the year 1824 a warrant of constitution for a Supreme Council of the 33° for Ireland was obtained from Charleston, and thus the degree got footing in this country. Whether Grand Lodge will think it consistent with its dignity and character to continue recognition of a degree possessed of such an origin, and such antecedents, remains to be seen.

There is, however, one point on which I think Grand Lodge cannot for a moment hesitate. In the "Annals" appended to our "Ahiman Rezon" the unfounded statements as to the origin and confirmation of the 33rd degree, are set out as historical facts.

If it is proved, and admitted, that those statements were a deliberate imposition on the masonic world, without any basis of truth on which to rest, in any future edition of our annals, those passages must be expunged. It is one thing to make a statement in ignorance of facts; relying on the good faith of those from whom the statement originated; it is another thing to continue to publish, as truth, an admitted lie, and to lend the authority of Grand Lodge to sanction an imposition.

I would suggest that if it be intended to republish those "Annals" a committee of Grand Lodge should be appointed to enquire into and report on those particular portions of masonic "history," and it would be only prudent to confine that committee to members who are not also members of any of the so called "high degrees."

As already explained here, Templar qualifications are required in selected members of the

"high degrees" and their natural allies would be the English Templar bodies, who have continued to work those degrees from time immemorial, and whose requirements and mode of working are almost identical with ours. But in the A. and A. Rite, any Master Mason of "good standing" may obtain the Rose Croix degree, and may in fact become possessed of all the degrees of that Rite; without professing the Christian faith.

As one result of this extraordinary alliance, an English Rose Croix Mason cannot be recognized or admitted as such here, unless he has qualified himself by obtaining the Royal Arch degree, and the degrees worked here under Templar warrants. He must also be a M.M. of seven years standing, the P.M. of a Lodge, and 33 years of age; and some of the Brethren under the Irish Constitution who obtained the Rose Croix degree in England, from the authority with which the Irish Prince Masons here are in alliance, had to qualify themselves subsequently by taking the Templar degrees, before they were admitted as visitors to an Irish Prince Masons Chapter. Further, several Irish Brethren, who received the Rose Croix degree in England under its ancient legitimate authority, a H.K.T. warrant, cannot be recognized here in that degree, unless they previously make their peace with the authorities of the A. and A. Rite, under which circumstances it is not at all likely that many of them will be inclined to "qualify," for the privilege of being admitted to the meetings of Prince Masonry in Ireland.

The whole subject both here and in England, present many glaring anomalies and inconsistencies, and as a "revolution" in England in the "highgrades" is far from improbable, and as their working here is most unsatisfactory and unmasonic, I do hope that when we come to deal with our new laws here, we shall take good care to keep "Craft Masonry" clear from strife, by cutting the connection that at present unites it with an order, whose rules and practices are opposed to its fundamental principles.

## REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

### Craft Masonry.

#### METROPOLITAN.

**DORIC LODGE (No. 933).**—Amongst the many well-conducted and prosperous lodges in the metropolis, the Doric Lodge stands conspicuous. The visitor cannot help being struck with the order and discipline which distinguish the proceedings, and the evident desire of all the officers to discharge their duties in conformity with the spirit of the beautiful ceremonies in which they are called upon to take a more or less active part. Few lodges can boast of such an array of talented Past Masters, amongst whom the names of Bros. Barnes and Scurr are perhaps more generally known; and the W. M., Bro. Yetton, who presided at the anniversary meeting, which was held at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street, E.C. on Tuesday the 13th inst., will certainly not be an unworthy addition to their ranks. On this occasion there were candidates for all the degrees, and in each case the work was done with care, earnestness, and an amount of proficiency seldom equalled and more rarely surpassed. The business of the evening included the installation of Bro. James Griffin as W.M. for the ensuing year; and in this, as in the former instances Bro. Yetton proved himself master of the work he had in hand; the addresses were delivered with an intelligent appreciation, and

an impressiveness that commanded the undivided attention of his hearers. In this ceremony he was ably assisted by the active and efficient D.C., Bro. John Stevens, P.M. 554, who for some years past has filled this important post, and at the same time has given his services as Honorary Secretary of the Lodge. The newly installed Master appointed his officers as follows: Bro. Austin, S.W. Marsh, J.W.; Scurr, Treas.; Stevens, Sec. Ayton, S.D.; J. Taylor J.D.; Hocking, I.G. Sedden, Organist; Bridgeland, W.S.; Grant Tyler. A handsome Past Master's jewel was presented to the retiring Master, by the W.M. Bro. T. Barnes, P.M., then made a pathetic appeal to the Lodge on behalf of Bro. Saqui, an old Past Master, and preceptor of various lodges, who has been bedridden for upwards of three years and is, in consequence, in great distress. That unfortunate brother being so well and favourably known to most of the members, he considered himself justified in moving that five guineas be voted from the Benevolent Fund of the Lodge, to be handed over for his use and benefit. This of course was unanimously carried. The business of the lodge being ended, the Brethren adjourned for refreshment. The banqueting table presented a cheerful appearance, and although, besides the members of the lodge, over forty visitors had to be accommodated, the lively and pleasant activity of Bro. Stevens very soon settled every individual in his appointed place, where each found a pretty little bouquet of real flowers for his buttonhole, which gave the assembly quite a festive aspect. Upon the removal of the cloth the usual toasts were briefly given and as briefly responded to. Bro. Yetton in his reply on behalf of the Past Masters took occasion to state, that three personal friends whom he had had the pleasure of introducing into the lodge, had that evening presented him with a slight token of their gratitude towards him. The present was handed around for inspection. It consisted of a handsome pin with the masonic emblem set in diamonds. Some excellent songs and recitations were given by Bros. Mortlock, Gunn, Munyard, H. Wainwright, Yetten, Stevens and H. M. Levy. The music, both in the lodge and banqueting rooms, was most efficiently performed by Bro. Tedder, the Organist of the lodge. Amongst the visitors were the following, Past Masters, Bros. Gee, 174; Wright, 72; Buller, 9; Bencey, 79; Iron, 902; Laey, 174; Mortlock, 186; Gottheil, 141; Foulger, 193; Chadwick, 554; H. M. Levy, 188; Motion, 453; and Charles Nash, W.M. 79.

**STOCKWELL LODGE, (No. 1339).**—A meeting of the members of the above Lodge, was held at the Duke of Edinburgh, Stockwell, on Thursday, 15th inst. The business of the evening was the initiation of Mr. Price and the installation of Br. William Worrell, S.W., as Worshipful Master, for the ensuing year. There were present Bros. Hammerton, W.M.; Francis, P.M. Sec.; Pain, S.W.; Brighten, S.D.; Klinck J.D.; Stolg, I.G.; Sidwell, Timewell, and Williams. The visitors were, Bros. Avery, 766; Newham, 192; Benham, 100; Parker Ward, W.M., 1257; Garrod, P.M. 720; C. Knight, 1319; Leskey, P.M., 72; Lovett, 1314; Dodson, P.M., 72; Simmons, S.W. 902; Packer, S.W., 1257; Croysdale, 136. After the opening of the Lodge, Mr. Price was initiated by the W.M., Br. Francis, then took the chair, and in an impressive manner, installed Br. Worrell into the chair of K.S. Br. Worrell then appointed and invested his officers as follows:—Bros. Pain, S.W.; Brighten, J.W.; Klinck, S.D.; Williams, J.D.; Sidwell, I.G. The W.M. presented the Lodge with a magnificent banner, which was much appreciated, and he received a vote of thanks. After the closing of the Lodge, the brethren adjourned to the banquet. The usual toasts were given, the W.M. making some feeling remarks on the restoration to health of our royal and worthy Bro. the Prince of Wales, which met with great applause. "The Initiate was responded to by Br. Price, the W.M., giving the E. A. song, *con amore*. "The Visitors," was replied, to in excellent terms, by Bros. Garrod, Dobson, and Packer. "The health of the W.M." was proposed by Br. Hammerton who paid a deserved compliment to his masonic abilities. The W.M. in reply, said he

certainly never anticipated the honour, so soon, of presiding over a lodge, he being a comparatively young mason. Most certainly he appreciated the privilege of attaining that honour in Stockwell Lodge, and should always have the interests of the Lodge at heart, and hoped to merit the approbation of the brethren. The W.M. in proposing "The health of the Immediate Past Master, Br. Hammerton," took occasion to refer to his able qualities as a mason, and his services to the Lodge, which had received much assistance at his hands. Bro. Hammerton in reply spoke of the pleasure it was to him to be among them, and hoped to have that happiness for many years to come. Br. Francis replied to the toast of "The Installing Master." He complimented the Lodge upon having two such worthy Masters as he had had the pleasure to instal; looking forward from their excellent example to a prosperous future. "The Officers" was duly responded to by Bros. Pain and Kluck and the Tylers's toast brought a most agreeable meeting to a close.

#### BERKS AND BUCKS.

WINDSOR.—*Windsor Castle Lodge*, (No. 771).—The installation meeting of this Lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, Windsor, on Tuesday, the 3rd inst., and attracted a large gathering of local and metropolitan brethren, amongst whom were Bros. John Fuller, W.M.; Dr. Wall, S.W. and W.M. elect; J. Devereux, P.M., P. Prov. G. Sec., and Installing Master; Wigginton, P. Prov. G.S.W. Treasurer; C. Holden, Prov. G. Treasurer, Secretary; J. Stephens, P.M. 1216, Hon. Mem.; J. Tolley, P.M., P. Prov. G.O.; Whitehouse, Prov. G.D.; Guisbrook, Prov. G.S.B.; Palmer, Prov. G.O.; Bingham, Nattali, Cutler, Willett, Holmes, P.M., Marriott, Biggs, Dempster, P.M., Goddard, Newells, Nicholson, Stacey, Saunders, Hatch, Kent, Jeeves, &c.; and visitors, Bros. Raynham Stewart, Grand Deacon; Frederick Binckes, W.M. Grand Stewards, Lodge, Palmer, W.M. Egyptian Lodge; Walford Goede Trow Lodge, Cape of Good Hope, Reid, Blagden, Tyrell, and members of the Etonian and other Lodges. The Lodge having been opened and previous minutes confirmed, the W.M., Bro. Fuller, ably initiated into Freemasonry Messrs. William A. Wall, and Henry McMahon, both of Emanuel College, Cambridge, and the full ceremony was completed by the delivery of the charge, by Bro. Stevens, P.M. The Chair of K.S. was then occupied by Bro. J. Devereux, the senior Past Master, who, in admirable style, installed Bro. Dr. Wall, W.M. for the ensuing year. The ceremony was accompanied with perfect musical service, and was completed by the usual salutations and addresses by the Installing Master. The newly installed W.M. then appointed his officers as follows:—Bro. Guisbrook, S.W.; Bingham, J.W.; J. Fuller, I.P.M.; Wigginton, Treas.; C. Holden, Sec.; Palmer, S.D.; Nattali, J.D.; Cutler, I.G.; and Newells, Tyler. Several matters of masonic business having been disposed of, the Lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to the White Hart Hotel for the banquet. The usual loyal and masonic toasts were interspersed with appropriate songs, and replies followed in due course, and the claims of masonic charity having been liberally recognised, the brethren separated after full enjoyment of a well spent evening. The musical arrangements were under the direction of Br. J. Tolley, P. Prov. G.O., assisted by Bros. Briggs and Marriott, of the Windsor Castle Choir, and gave universal satisfaction.

#### DERBYSHIRE.

DERBY.—*Hartington Lodge*.—This lodge, which has removed to convenient and well-arranged rooms at the St. James's Hotel, (recently opened under the management of Bro. Plock, late of the Midland Hotel, Derby), held its sixth annual meeting on Wednesday, the 7th inst. There was a good muster of brethren, and amongst the visitors were Bros. Cox, P. Prov. G.S.W. and P.G.T. Smith, P. Prov. G.S.D.; Ward, Dusatoy, Reed, Goodall, Ritchie, Knight, &c. The minutes of the previous lodge were read and confirmed, and the ballot taken for a candidate for initiation, who was elected, but being unable to be present, the ceremony of initiation was postponed.

The installing officer, Bro. Bobart, P. Prov. G.S.W., then took the chair, and in his usual correct and impressive manner installed Bro. Webster, S.W.; into the chair of K.S. After the master had been proclaimed and saluted in the three degrees, he invested his officers as follows:—Bros. Simpson, I.P.M.; Moore, S.W.; Prince, J.W.; Bobart, P. Prov. G.S.W. Treas.; Worsnop, Prov. G.P. Sec.; Mainprize, D.C.; Headland, S.D.; Ratchliffe, J.D.; Dodd, I.G.; Stone, Tyler. Two candidates were proposed for initiation, and two brethren as joining members, and the lodge was closed in due form. The members then adjourned to the supper room, where Bro. Block had prepared a repast which did credit to his capabilities as a caterer. After the cloth was drawn, the usual loyal and masonic toasts were duly honoured, and in due time the Brethren separated, much pleased with the success of the anniversary, and satisfied they had now overcome the difficulty attendant on the formation of a new lodge, and that a prosperous future would be enjoyed by the Hartington Lodge.

#### LANCASHIRE (WEST).

LANCASTER.—*Rowley Lodge* (No. 1051).—The regular meeting of the Rowley Lodge, was held on Monday, 5th inst. There were present Bros. W. Barker, W.M.; Dr. Moore, G.S.B. as I.P.M.; W. J. Sly, S.W.; E. A. Sale, L.L.D., J.W.; James Taylor, S.D.; James Bolton, J.D.; K. Taylor, I.G.; J. Watson, Tyler; Robt. Hargen and J. L. Bradlaw. Visitors: James Hatch, P.M. 281; Edmund Simpson, P.M. 281; John Hatch, P.M., 281. After the regular business had been transacted, Bro. Moore proposed, and Bro. Dr. Sale, seconded an address to be presented to Her Majesty the Queen, and to the Prince and Princess of Wales, on the restoration to health of our Royal Brother. Bro. J. D. L. Bradshaw, F.C. having given proof of his proficiency in the second degree, was duly and effectually raised to the degree of M.M., by Br. Moore. In answer to an appeal from Bro. Batten, P.G.S.B., on behalf of the Girl's School, Bro. Dr. Moore undertook to represent the lodge as Steward at the coming festival. Some alteration in the bye-laws was discussed, and a joining member proposed, after which the lodge was duly closed.

ULVERSTON.—*Lodge of Furness*, (No. 995).—This numerous lodge held its usual monthly meeting on Tuesday, the 6th inst., in the Masonic Temple, Theatre-street. Br. Reuben Pearson, W.M., being supported by Roger Dodgson, S.W.; the J.W. being unavoidably absent, his duties were performed by Br. J. Postlethwaite, S.D. There was a good attendance of brethren. The minutes of last regular lodge were read and confirmed. Brother Busher, P.G.S.B. of England, P. G. Sec. Cumberland and Westmorland, entered the lodge, and was received with grand honors, he was accompanied by Br. Mott, P. Prov. G.D., of West Lancashire. There were also present, as visitors, Bros. Atherton, 131, Preston; and the Sec. of No. 986, Croston; Bros. Cox and Hargreaves, having given proofs of their proficiency, were entrusted and retired. The lodge was then opened in the second degree, and Bro. Cox was passed as F.C. The lodge was then lowered to the first degree, and called from labour to refreshment for 15 minutes, when the brethren retired to the masonic club-room, in connection with the lodge. Upon re-assembling Br. Hartley was invested and retired. The lodge was again opened in the second degree, and Bros. Hargreaves and Hartley were severally passed as F.C.'s, the ceremony being performed by the W. M., the S.W. giving the working tools and lectures on the tracing board. This W.M. then brought before the lodge the subject of the Hamer testimonial, when two guineas were unanimously voted for the purpose. The I.P.M., Br. T. Dodson, then gave notice of motion that at next regular lodge he would ask the lodge to vote ten guineas to the Ulverston District Cottage Hospital, and a yearly subscription of one guinea. In the course of the evening Bro. Busher highly complimented the lodge on its working, remarking that he had never seen the ceremonies better worked. He

also complimented the lodge on the magnificent and beautifully decorated structure, which their zeal and liberality had enabled them to dedicate to Freemasonry. The other visitors also expressed their warm approval, and thanked the brethren for the kind reception that had been accorded them. Two gentlemen were proposed for initiation, the lodge was then finally closed, in ancient form.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS.—*Hartington Lodge* (No. 1021).—The usual monthly meeting of this lodge was held on Monday, 12th inst., at the Royal Hotel, and was well attended by members and visitors. After transacting the formal business, the accounts for the past year were read, showing that nearly £50 had been remitted to the Masonic Charitable Institutions during the past twelve months, and taking into consideration amounts previously voted, places the lodge in a very good position with the charities. The members feeling that this satisfactory state of affairs was mainly due to the exertions of the W.M., Bro. Bagot, who has acted as Honorary Secretary for upwards of three years, decided some months ago to mark their appreciation of his services, by presenting him with a substantial acknowledgement, which consisted of a very handsome timepiece, a Secretary's jewel, and a massive gold pen and pencil case, supplied by Bro. G. Kenning, and which gave entire satisfaction to the contributors. At the particular request of the brethren, Bro. Henry Cook, P.M., 1021, 119, Prov. G. Reg. for Cumberland and Westmorland, made the presentation, and in doing so reviewed the services of Br. Bagot, who by a consistent course of perseverance and energy had been instrumental in placing the lodge in the satisfactory position in which it now stands, and by his business aptitude and kindly disposition had gained the respect of the brethren, as exemplified by these testimonials. Br. Baggot, in response, assured the brethren that these marks of their recognition of past services, and the high eulogiums of Bro. M. Cook, would ever be remembered by him, and he hoped his conduct in the chair would give the same satisfaction and tend to cement the friendship and good feeling which now prevailed among all the brethren of that lodge.

#### LEICESTERSHIRE.

LEICESTER.—*St. John's Lodge*, (No. 279).—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Freemason's Hall on Wednesday evening, 7th inst., under the presidency of Br. E. J. Crow, W.M., assisted by the following officers and brethren:—Bros. Stretton, I.P.M.; W. Weare, P.M., as S.W.; R. W. Widdowson, J.W.; J. M. McAllister; Sec.; S. Cleaver, as S.D.; J. Halford, J.D. and C. E. Stretton as I.G. Among the brethren present were Bros. Kelly, P.M., Prov. G.M.; G. N. Strathan; W. Pegg; G. Santer; S. Shuttlewood; W. Wilkinson; W. Beeton; W. Pye; and as visitors, Bros. G. Toller, P.M., Prov. G.S.; W. Skullthorpe, W.M. 523; F. Baines, J.W. 523; Rev. W. Tray, 523; Dr. Clifton, 523; J. Dawson, 84; R. H. Worthington, 594. The lodge having been opened in ancient form, and the usual preliminary business transacted, the Worshipful Master proceeded to pass Bros. Lewis, T. Scramton and B. Ellis to the degree of F.C. A petition, numerously signed, for the constitution of a new lodge in this town, to be called the "Commercial Lodge," was recommended to the favourable consideration of the Most Worshipful Grand Master. This circumstance must have been peculiarly gratifying to our chief, the Provincial Grand Master, whose efforts, ably supported by Br. Toller, Prov. G.S., to perfect the working and extend the ramifications of Freemasonry in this province are so well known and widely appreciated. During the evening the Provincial Grand Master conversationally alluded to the "Earl Howe Memorial Church," and other matters of interest to the brethren.

#### NORFOLK.

LYNN.—*Philanthropic Lodge* (No. 107).—The annual meeting of this lodge was held on Monday, 11th inst., at the Globe Hotel, Lynn, the business

being opened at four o'clock by the retiring W. M., Bro. G. S. Woodwork. After the usual preliminaries, Bro. Wm. Patrick, who had been unanimously elected by the brethren as W. M. for the ensuing year, was installed in the chair, the impressive ceremony being performed with great ability by Bro. C. T. Ives, P. M., assisted by Bro. G. G. Sadler, P. M., as Director of Ceremonies. The newly installed W. M., having been saluted in due form, invested the following brethren with the jewels of their respective offices: Bro. J. J. R. Chadwick, S. W.; J. C. Sadler, J. W.; Rev. W. L. Onslow, Chaplain; Jas Green, Sec.; R. Cruso, Treas.; Rev. Thos White, S. D.; Alfred C. Jones, J. D.; E. Howes I. G.; Wolsey, Tyler. The Lodge was then adjourned, and shortly after six o'clock the brethren sat down to a banquet, served by Bro. Marshall in excellent style. The company numbered about 40, and included several visitors from neighbouring and distant lodges. Bro. Patrick, W. M., presided, and was supported by Bro. C. T. Ives, Installing Master; Rev. W. Lake Onslow, Prov. G. Chaplain; Rev. Geo. Thompson, P. Prov. G. Chaplain Cambridgeshire; Rev. H. H. Bridgwater; Merrick B. Bircham, P. M.; J. D. Thew, Mayor of Lynn; and Past Masters G. S. Woodwork, W. J. Pole, G. G. Sadler, J. T. Banks, and G. Webster. Amongst others present were Bros. Rev. Dr. White, Rev. Thos. Peacey, Dr. Lowe, Dr. Reed, Dr. Cooke, T. Adams, R. Cruso, T. Patrick, Craggs, J. F. Young, J. Leach, P. Prov. G. W. Cambridgeshire; H. Hudson, Syder, and others. The after dinner speeches were interspersed with excellent singing by several of the brethren, Bro. Hillam accompanying at the piano-forte. "The Queen and the Craft" having been given and responded to enthusiastically, "The health of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, P. G. M. of England," was proposed in an effective manner, with suitable allusion to His Royal Highness's membership of and visit to this lodge, and to his happy recovery from his late severe illness, through the skill and vigilance of his physicians, under the blessing of the Great Architect of the Universe. Dr. Reed here sang "God bless the Prince of Wales," with original Masonic words, the brethren joining heartily in chorus. The next toast from the chair was "The M. W. Grand Master of England, the Marquis of Ripon," which was received with full honours. Dr. White proposed "The V. W. Deputy Grand Master, the Earl of Caernarvon;" and Bro. Sadler "The Earl Zetland, Past Grand Master." Bro. Webster proposed "The R. W. Provincial Grand Master, Bro. B. Bond Cabbell; the V. W. Deputy Prov. G. M., Hon. F. Walpole; and the Provincial Grand Officers," to which Bro. Pole, P. Prov. A. G. D. C., responded. "The health of the Worshipful Master" was then proposed by Bro. Woodwork, and received with full masonic honours. The W. M. suitably acknowledged the cordial reception he had met with, and proposed "The health of the Installing Master, Bro. Ives." Bro. Ives, in returning thanks, referred to the valued services he had received from Bro. Dunsford, P. M., and from Bro. Sadler, P. M. Bro. Banks proposed "The health of the I. P. M., Bro. Woodwork." Bro. Woodwork, in reply, referred to a topic which had been broached by the W. M. that of the proposed erection of a Masonic Hall in Lynn. Several other toasts were given and responded to, and the brethren separated.

## SHROPSHIRE.

OSWESTRY.—*Lodge of St. Oswald* (No. 1124).—At the February meeting of this lodge, an address of congratulation to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, P. G. M., was moved by Br. J. R. Ormsby Gore, M. P., W. M., and seconded by Mr. W. H. Hill, P. M., Prov. G. J. D. A Past Master's jewel was presented to Bro. W. H. Spaul, I. P. M., in recognition of his services on behalf of the lodge. Br. Spaul has now taken the more onerous duties of Hon. Sec., relinquished by Br. Askew Roberts, Prov. G. S., who has performed the duties of the office from the establishment of the lodge in 1866. There were also present at the lodge Bros. G. Owen, P. M., Prov. G. D. C.; J. Ward, S. W.; E. Wood, J. W.; A. Walker, S. D.; John Thomas, J. D.; J. Morris, I. G.; Dr. Burton, Steward; Oswell, Treas.; Salter, Phillips, H. Davis, and others.

## YORKSHIRE (NORTH AND EAST).

FILBY.—*Royal Lodge*, (No. 436).—The installation meeting of this lodge was held on the 12th inst., at the Lodge Rooms, Foord's Hotel, Filby. Bro. C. Scrivener, M. D., W. M., opened the Lodge, and, after the minutes of the minutes of last meeting had been read and confirmed, Br. H. Blane, P. M., Chaplain of the Lodge, proceeded to initiate, in a high impressive manner, Messrs. W. Whitley and C. Beck. Bro. W. Hanks then proceeded to initiate with his usual ability, Mr. J. Smith Cowton. After the usual Lodge business had been transacted, Br. J. F. Spurr, P. M., 209, proceeded to install Br. W. G. Long, P. M., as Worshipful Master for the ensuing year. Br. Long then invested as his officers, Bros. G. Simpson, S. W.; R. Simpson, J. W.; Rev. H. Blane, Chaplain; W. Hanks, P. M., Treas.; H. A. Darby, Sec.; H. Kilby, S. D.; W. Simpson, J. D.; J. McFaden, S. D.; W. Jefferson, Tyler. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren ad to a splendid banquet, provided by Bro. H. Kilby. The chair was taken by the newly installed W. M., Bro. W. G. Long, P. M., and it is needless to say with what genial good humour and kindly feeling he performed the duties of his post. He was ably supported in the vice-chair by I. P. M., Bro. C. Scrivener, M. D. After the cloth was drawn, the W. M. gave "The Queen and the Craft," "H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, P. G. M.," "The Princess of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family," "The Most Noble the Marquis of Ripon, M. W. Grand Master of England;" "The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Zetland, Past Grand Master;" "Br. Bale, D. Prov. G. M.," "The Installing Master, Br. J. F. Spurr, P. M., and the visiting brethren." This toast was ably responded to by Bro. Spurr, with truly masonic feeling, and also by Bro. H. C. Martin, P. M., P. Prov. G. D. C., who had rendered most efficient service during the performance of the ceremonies. Bro. H. Hanks, P. M., gave "The Clergy," coupling them with Br. H. Blane, P. M. The Chaplain, and Bro. the Rev. R. Mitford Taylor, severally returned thanks in very appropriate terms. Bro. the Rev. R. M. Taylor, proposed "the health of the immediate Past Master, Bro. C. Scrivener, M. D.," who responded in a most eloquent and emphatic manner. The Installing Master, then gave "The health of the newly elected W. M.," in a most telling speech, which was enthusiastically received. The W. M. returned thanks in a speech replete with masonic and paternal feeling, and promised to do his utmost for the good of the Lodge and for Freemasonry generally. The next health was that of "the Worthy and Courteous Treasurer, Br. W. Hanks, P. M.," proposed by Bro. Blane, P. M., amidst great applause, testifying the high position that he enjoys in the estimation of the brethren. Bro. Hanks replied in his usual strain of mingled eloquence and appropriate sentiments. Bro. R. Mitford Taylor, P. M., then gave, in a neat speech, "The health of the Secretary" who briefly returned thanks. Several other toasts were given, and duly honoured, the most prominent being that of "The Worthy Host, Brother H. Kilby, and his excellent wife, with thanks to them for having so effectually provided for the entertainment of the brethren." The brethren then separated in peace and harmony.

GREAT DRIFFIELD.—*The Sykes Lodge* (No. 1040).—The annual meeting of the above lodge took place in the Masonic Hall, Great Driffield, on Wednesday, the 17th January, 1872. The lodge was opened in due form. The ordinary routine business having been transacted, Bro. Samuel King, P. M. 660, P. Prov. J. G. W. North and East Yorkshire, took the chair as Installing Master. The Worshipful Master elect, Bro. Jonathan Turner, was then presented and duly installed, and afterwards invested as his officers the following brethren:—Bro. Thomas Homly, I. P. M.; Edward G. Warren, Organist; Ralph Teal, S. W.; Wm. Roberts, D. C.; Thomas Britton, (M. D.) J. W.; Ed. Jessep, I. G.; W. G. Chickman, Chaplain; Thos. W. Lister, and John Dunn, Stewards; James Elgey, Treas.; James Bordass, Sec.; Richd. Davison, S. D.; Robt. Galt, J. D. Rob. Potts, Tyler. Mr. John Wilkin-

son was then initiated by the W. M. and his officers. Heartly good wishes having been expressed, and the thanks of the lodge conveyed to Bro. King, for the impressive and correct manner in which he had performed the ceremony of installation the lodge was closed in the usual form. The annual banquet in celebration of the installation of the W. M. was held the same evening at the Bell Hotel. The usual loyal and masonic toasts having been duly honoured, the W. M. then presented a beautiful Past Master's jewel, as a fraternal token of regard and esteem to the I. P. M., Bro. Thomas Hornby, on his retirement from the chair (for the second time) of the Sykes Lodge, and congratulated that worthy brother on being the means of raising the lodge to its present harmonious and prosperous condition.

## Royal Arch.

## METROPOLITAN.

PANMURE CHAPTER (No. 720).—This chapter held its election meeting at the Horns Tavern, Kennington, on Monday, the 12th inst., when there were present: E. Companions, Joseph Nunn, M. E. Z.; R. H. Harvey, H.; S. Davison, J.; James Stevens, P. Z.; Scribe, E.; H. C. Levander, P. Z., Treas.; John Thomas, P. Z.; John Reed, P. Z.; Rev. W. B. Church, N.; C. Hammerton, P. S.; G. H. N. Bridges, 1st. A. S.; G. Waterell, 2nd. A. S.; W. Worrell, Organist; H. Smith; H. F. Hodges; M. S. Larham; E. H. Pulsford; W. J. Messenger; and visitors, E. Companion; H. E. Frances. Bro. John Rexworthy, of Israel Lodge, No. 205, was exalted into the Supreme Degree of the Royal Arch. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows, viz.—E. Companions Harvey, M. E. Z.; Davison, H.; H. Smith, J.; J. Stevens, P. Z., Scribe E.; H. C. Levander, P. Z., Treasurer; C. Hammerton, N.; Bridges, P. S.; and Bradley, Janitor. On proposition to vote a presentation to the retiring M. E. Z. on his leaving the Chair of First Principal, for the second time, the M. E. Z. expressed his desire to honour the memory of the late E. Companion, J. H. Gates, who, if he had been spared, would have been the present First Principal, by appropriating the value of the customary P. Z. jewel, with an additional contribution he would be willing to make himself towards securing the election of the deceased's son, Frederick Charles Yates, into the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, at the ensuing election in April. This honourable and liberal suggestion was cordially received by the Chapter, and evoked a general expression of esteem for the M. E. Z.; and the amount was unanimously voted to be placed at his disposal. The Chapter was then closed, and after a brief period of refreshment, the Companions separated.

## Red Cross of Constantine.

## SCOTLAND.

EDINBURGH.—*Edinburgh Conclave* (No. 4).—The third quarterly meeting of this conclave was held at the Albert Hotel, Hanover-street, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 23rd. Present Em. Sir Kts. J. B. Mercer, M. P. S. R. S.; Brown, Hon. Sov., E. V. E.; J. Taylor, Hon. Sov., H. P.; Alex. Henry, Hon. Sov.; and F. L. Law, Hon. V., Prefect; Sir Kts. Dr. J. T. Loth, Charles G. C. Christie, G. Watson, and Thomas Sim. The conclave having been duly opened, the following brethren were proposed for installation viz.—W. Anderson and C. J. Kerr, M. M.'s of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 48; R. Irlam, M. M. of St. Stephen's, 145; and W. Hawley, M. M. of St. David's 36; and having been approved of, they were duly installed Knights Companions of the order. The next business was the election of office bearers, for 1872-3, and Sir Knight Brown, E. V. E., having declined the Chair of C., Sir Kt. Dr. J. T. Loth, R. W. M., of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 48, was elected to that office, and Sir Kt. Charles G. C. Christie, R. W. M. of St. David, No. 36, as E. O. E.; Em.

Sir Kt. Taylor, H.P.; Sir Kt. A.M., Bruce, Treas.; Em. Sir Kt. Brown, R.W.M., of St. Stephen's, 145, Recorder, Em. Sir Kt. F. L. Law, Prefect; Sir Kts. William Anderson, Standard Bearer; Robert Irlam, Herald; and Chas. J. Kerr, Sentinel. Em. Sir Kt. Mercer, M.P.S., intimated that he had received a communication from the Grand Recorder intimating that the M. Ill. Grand Sovereign had been pleased to promote him to the rank of Knight Grand Cross of the order, upon which he received the hearty congratulations of the conclave, on receiving this mark of distinction. The conclave was then closed in due form.

#### FREEMASONRY IN NOVA SCOTIA.

ST. ANDREWS LODGE, No. 1.—The old Masonic Lodge Room in Nova Scotia never held a brilliant assemblage than was gathered together on the occasion of the recent annual meeting. For the first time in the annals of the craft, its old walls resounded with the happy laughter, and its mystic landmarks grew bright with rainbow tints, of fair women, the mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of masons, who had come together by invitation from St. Andrew's Lodge, to receive their first lessons in masonry, and to listen to an exposition of its mysteries, from men alike eminent and eloquent in the order. The lodge was most tastefully and appropriately decorated for the occasion. Festoons of bunting, encircled the room, and mottoes peeped from evergreen borders on all sides. The Craftsmen were clad in their richest attire, and all the regalia, working tools, and paraphernalia of the order, were brought from their dim recesses to do honour to the occasion. The gentlemen who had kindly consented to speak were Bros. the Hon. H. W. Smith, Attorney-General; Hon. W. Garvie, Commissioner of Public Works, and Hiram Blanchard, Q.C.; whose several speeches were models of genuine eloquence, and were listened with well merited attention throughout.

#### METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS.

For the Week ending Friday, March 1, 1872.

The Editor will be glad to have notice from Secretaries of lodges and chapters of any change in place or time of meeting.

#### SATURDAY, FEB. 24.

Roman Eagle, K.T. Encampment, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.  
Presentation to Bro. R. Wentworth Little. Dinner at 6 o'clock, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street.  
Star Lodge of Instruction (1275), Marquis of Granby, New Cross-road, at 7; Bro. C. S. Dille, Preceptor.  
Sphinx Lodge of Instruction (1329), Stirling Castle, Camberwell, at 7; Bros. Thomas and Worthington, Preceptors.  
Mount Sinia Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, at 8; Comp. Betts, Preceptor.

#### MONDAY, FEB. 26.

Lodge 4, Royal Somerset House and Inverness, Freemason's Hall.  
" 26, Castle Lodge of Harmony, Willis's Rooms.  
" 28, Old King's Arms, Freemasons' Hall.  
" 79, Pythagorean, Ship Tavern, Royal Hill, Greenwich.  
" 831, British Oak, Beaumont Hall, Beaumont-square, Mile-end.  
" 902, Burgoyne, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.  
" 905, De Grey and Ripon, Angel Hotel, Great Ilford.  
Chap. 188, Joppa, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street.  
Sincerity Lodge of Instruction (174), Railway Tavern, Fenchurch-street Station, at 7.  
Strong Man Lodge of Instruction (45), Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, at 8; Bro. James Terry, Preceptor.  
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. Gotthel, Preceptor.  
British Oak Lodge of Instruction, Bank of Friendship Tavern, Mile End, at 7 for 8.

St. James's Union Lodge of Instruction (180), Horse and Groom Tavern, Winsley-street, (opposite the Pantheon), Oxford-street, at 8; Bro. J. R. Stacey, Preceptor.  
Wellington Lodge of Instruction, White Swan Tavern, Deptford, at 8; Bro. C. G. Willey, P.M. 1155, Preceptor.  
St. John of Wapping Lodge of Instruction (1306), Gun Tavern, High-street, Wapping, at 7; Bro. T. Montlock, Preceptor.

#### TUESDAY, FEB. 27.

Lodge 14, Tuscan, Freemasons' Hall.  
" 92, Moria, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.  
" 141, Faith, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.  
" 145, Prudent Brethren, Freemasons' Hall.  
" 186, Industry, Cannon-street Hotel, Cannon-street.  
" 205, Israel, Cannon-street Hotel, Cannon-street.  
" 259, Prince of Wales, Willis's Rooms, St. James.  
" 1196, Urban, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell.  
" 1348, Ebury, Morpeth Arms Tavern, Millbank.  
Chap. 7, Royal York Chapter of Perseverance, Freemasons' Hall.  
" 29, St. Alban's, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street.  
" 180, St. James's Union, Freemasons' Hall.  
Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Portugal Hotel, Fleet-street, at 7; Comp. Brett, Preceptor.  
Domestic Lodge of Instruction, Palmerston Tav., Grosvenor-park, Camberwell, at 7.30.  
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.  
Prince Fredk. William Lodge of Instruction (753) Knights of St. John's Tavern, St. John's Wood; Bro. F. G. Baker, Preceptor.  
Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, King Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. Bro. J. Saunders, Preceptor.  
Sydney Lodge of Instruction (829), Cambridge Hotel, Upper Norwood, at 7.30.  
Ben Johnson Lodge of Instruction, Ben Johnson, Goodman's-yard, at 8.  
Florence Nightingale Lodge of Instruction, Masonic Hall, William-street, Woolwich, at 7.30.  
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, FEB. 28.

Lodge 2, Antiquity, Freemasons' Hall.  
" 212, Euphrates, Masons' Hall, Basinghall-street.  
" 507, United Pilgrims, Horns Tavern, Kennington-park.  
" 754, High Cross, Seven Sisters Tavern, Page-green, Tottenham.  
" 871, Royal Oak, White Swan Tavern, High-street, Deptford.  
" 898, Temperance in the East, 6, Newby-place, Poplar.  
Chap. 13, Union of Waterloo, Freemasons' Hall, William-street, Woolwich.  
" 820, Lily of Richmond, Greyhound Hotel, Richmond.  
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.  
Royal Union Lodge of Instruction, Horse and Groom Tavern, Winsley-street, Oxford-street, at 8. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.  
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, Anerly, at 7.30 p.m.; Bro. H. W. Lindus, Preceptor.

#### THURSDAY, FEB. 29.

General Committee Girls School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.  
Lodge 22, Neptune, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street.  
The R.A. Chapter of Improvement, Freemasons' Hall, at 7; Comp. Brett, Preceptor. Ceremony, explanation of R.A. Jewel and Solids, part sections.  
Fidelity Lodge of Instruction (2), 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 Ynglers' 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.  
Whittington Lodge of Instruction (862), Crown Tavern, Holborn, at 8; Bro. Lewis Alexander, P.M. 188, Preceptor.  
Chigwell Lodge of Instruction, Bald-faced Stag Hotel, Buckhurst Hill, at 7.30.

#### FRIDAY, MARCH 1.

Lodge 706, Florence Nightingale, Masonic Hall.  
" 890, Hornsey, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.  
" 1274, Star, Marquis of Granby, New Cross Road.  
Chap. 3, Fidelity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.  
" 8, British, Freemasons' Hall.  
Unions Emulation Lodge of Improvement for M.M.'s, Freemasons' Hall, at 7.  
Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, Portugal Hotel, Fleet-street, at 7; Bro. Brett, Preceptor.  
Belgrave Lodge of Instruction, Duke of Wellington Hotel, 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. Muggeridge, Preceptor.  
Robert Burns Lodge of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8; Bro. W. Watson, Preceptor.  
Burgovne 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 9.  
Temperance Lodge of Instruction, Victoria Tav., Victoria-road, Deptford, at 8.  
Burdett Coutts Lodge of Instruction (1278), Approach Tavern, Approach-road, Victoria-park, at 8; Bro. Geo. W. Verry, Preceptor.  
Clapton Lodge of Instruction, White Hart, Clapton, at 7.30; Bro. John Saunders, Preceptor.  
Royal Standard Lodge of Instruction (1298), The Castle Tavern, Holloway, at 8; Bro. R. Lee, (P.M. 193, W.M. 1298,) Preceptor.  
Pythagorean Chapter of Instruction (No. 79), Prince of Orange, Greenwich-road, at 8; Comp. W. West Smith, Preceptor.

#### METROPOLITAN LODGE OF INSTRUCTION.—

The fifteen sections will be worked in the above Lodge of Instruction on Friday evening, March 15th. Bro. Hogard, S.W. 205, J.D. 453, in the chair. The attendance of brethren is invited.

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