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AIDS TO STUDY.

BY BRO. WM. CARPENTER P.M. & P.Z. 717.

VII.

The division of history into ancient and modern is purely arbitrary; and, hence different writers have taken a different epoch at which to make the division. The more general division is placed at the Nativity of Christ, but some writers include in ancient history all the events to the overthrow of the Western Empire by the "barbarians." Others do not begin what they term modern history, until the time of Clovis's victory over the Romans, and the foundation of the French Monarchy. There are others, again, who bring down ancient history so far as the reign of Charlemagne, while they designate the period between that epoch, and the capture of Constantinople by the Turks, under Mahomet II., the Middle Ages, whence, to the present time, they reckon their modern history.

History, as a whole, is divided into three great periods, (1), from the Creation to the Deluge, which age is reckoned uncertain, because we have only the abridged account given of it in the writings of Moses. (2), From the Deluge to the first Olympiad, (A.M. 3228; B.C. 776), which, from the multitude of feigned stories related of it in profane history, is called the Fabulous Age. (3), From the first Olympiad to our own times is denominated Historical; because the actions performed in it are recorded by writers of strict veracity.

Our knowledge of very early history, excepting what we find in the writings of Moses, which relate to the Hebrews only, and notice other people only as far as they are brought into relation with them, is very scant and imperfect. The prevalence of national vanity, more or less, induced the suppression of every thing important to other peoples; and the Greeks, perhaps, had more of it than any other people. They despised all foreign history, as is evident, from the fact of their never adverting to it, further than was unavoidable for the elucidation of the subject in hand; and even then it seems rather introduced to adorn and operate as a foil to their own character, than to transmit useful information to posterity. Their treatment of the Persian re-

ords, when they became masters of that empire, is a demonstration that they chose rather to consign the remembrance of that once powerful monarchy to oblivion, than to have it stand as a competitor with themselves in the annals of fame. No Grecian historian, that we know of, ever consulted those records with a view to their continuation and completion. After being for a time neglected, they were finally destroyed. It is but just, however, to exempt from this general censure of the Greeks, Eratosthenes, Hecataeus, Abderus, and Menander the Ephesian, whose good sense got the better of their national prejudices. Certain foreigners, also, as Berosus of Babylon, Manetho the Egyptian, and one or two others, were, at different periods, encouraged to write the histories of their respective countries, for the use of the Greeks; but it is certain that they were but little esteemed, for not one of them has been handed down to modern times. All that remains of them consists of a few extracts preserved by Josephus, Julius Africanus, Eusebius, and Syncellus.

The history which Moses has left us, is not only the oldest, but is the most rational, consistent, and orderly that exists, pertaining to the ancient world. Whatever of history the Egyptians had is lost, or is veiled under their hieroglyphics, more of which, we may one day, perhaps, read with some degree of certainty; but, at present the early history of Egypt is unknown. Herodotus went hither, to gather up any fragments of it that could be found; but all the information that he gives at second-hand, needs to be tested by other lights. "Such as think the tales told by the Egyptians credible," he says, "are free to accept them for history. For my own part, I propose for myself, throughout my whole work, faithfully to record the traditions of the several nations." (Herod II., 123.)

As in India, and China, so in Egypt, a fabulous antiquity was claimed for the beginning of the nation. The reign of the gods, for ages before that of human kings, is supposed to indicate a primæval hierarchy. Manetho prefixes to his list of purely human dynasties, reckoned from Menes, a period of about 25,000 years, for the reigns of gods, demigods, heroes, and manes. (the souls of the departed). The lists of Manetho, the statements of the priests to Herodotus and Diodorus, and the inscriptions, all agree in making Men or Menes the first man who reigned in Egypt; and the very name suggests a mythical impersonation of the human race, like the Indian Menu, the Greek Merinyas or Minos, the Etruscan Menerfa, and the German Mannus. His claim to historical existence fails before the only proper test; for the hieroglyphics of his name are not contemporary. The priestly tradition connected him with the widest range of Egypt's dominion, placing his birth and early kingdom at This, in Upper Egypt, his great works at Memphis, and his conquest and death in Ethiopia. (See Smith's "Ancient Asia," B. I., Ch. 2.) That the dynasties of Manetho are in part contemporaneous, and not successive and continuous, is a thing now pretty well settled. Times, places, and inscriptions are found to be quite inconsistent with the latter assumption. Bunsen and Renan still stand by the long chronology; but its difficulties are insuperable.

The whole history of Egypt is now grouped under the following broad divisions:—(1), the old Monarchy, which had its capital at Memphis, in Lower Egypt, but probably ruled over the whole land. (2), the Middle Monarchy, and the foreign domination of the Shepherd kings. (3), The New Monarchy of Thebes, under which Egypt was re-united and raised to the acmé of its power. (4) A period during which power was held by various princes of Lower Egypt, till the establishment of a second foreign domination—the Ethiopian. (5), The later Saite Monarchy, which re-united Egypt till it was conquered by Cambyses. (6), The Persian domination, with one episode of recovered independence, down to the conquest by Alexander. (7), The Hellenist kingdom of the Ptolemies, till Egypt became a Roman Province. (8), The Roman Province of Egypt, till the conquest of the country by the Arabs.

[ERRATA.—In last No., page 365, col. 1, four lines from the bottom, for "presenting," read "prosecuting"; col. 2, line 9, for "Annuals," read "Annals," and for "memories," read "memoirs"; line 10, for "revelations," read "revolutions"; line 15, before fabulous or true, insert "sacred or profane"; col. 3, line 24, for "is the," read "in the."]

BRO. LESSING AND HIS MASONIC CONVERSATIONS.

BY WAY OF COMMENTARY.—PART THE FOURTH.

BY BRO. CRYPTONYMUS.

"I come no more to make you laugh: things now,
 That bear a weighty and a serious brow,
 Sad, high, and working, full of State and woe,
 Such noble scenes as draw the eye to flow,
 We now present." SHAKSPERE.

In my last paper, I observed that it was probable some of my brethren might become controversially interested in the present portion of my theme. I have to tread over ground of the most delicate nature, and am environed with intricacies on every hand.

Fortunately for my purpose, I can appeal to documents of the utmost authenticity, and straightforwardly meet all such questions as those of the Collegia Fabrorum, the Institution of Numa Pompilius, and the Association of the German Steinmetzen. Dust! veritable undeniable dust, are the annals of the Masons anterior to Sir Christopher Wren, in the sense accepted by modern Speculative Masons. It will be my duty to establish this theory, by a series of cumulative facts, in the most rigid manner, and if there appear any reiteration in the argument, I must claim the reader's best indulgence and consideration.

Anterior to the promulgation of Speculative Freemasonry, there had never existed any doubt that associations of builders, of a more or less intimate nature, had been formed; that these builders were connected by certain protective trade regulations, and finally, that in common with other trading fraternities they had their "mystery;" but what a number of working and wandering men could have to do with the esoteric truths of Freemasonry, is truly an enigma! That fact of the erection of the vast edifice of St. Paul's, gives us a clue, although not a final clue, to a solution of this question.

It may be safely admitted, that Elias Ashmole was in some way affiliated to the Masonic body, at a time antecedent to the commencement of the eighteenth century, but I can positively assert, from proof in my hands, that the forms and ceremonies at present in use, were only in a rude and unformed state in his day, and long afterwards.

All institutions of any complexity have been

the results of simple beginnings, and thus it has fared with the Masonic body, as with so many others. Traditions, more or less trustworthy, have been perpetuated, symbolic legends have been manipulated into shape, and received popular (Masonic) acceptance, but substantially, these legends are about as truthful as are the fables of Persian Divs, or the fancied Jinns of Arabia; the tales of Horam, the Son of Asmar, are as credibly true.

The spirit of mysticism, however much it may be trampled down, ever re-asserts itself, and tales of magic and wonder, in some form, arise again from age to age. Thus fancied historical legends have received credence, and stories of H. A. B. and other worthies, have been allowed to pass into veritable acceptance. Symbolically accepted, there is no finer legend than that of H. A. B.; practically, it is worthless. We must rid ourselves of these adumbrative legends; we must not let fiction become fact, and in saying so, I feel that none of my brethren will challenge me.

"And I likewise see that you have been labouring by the tombs of our ancestors," observes Falk; so did our illustrious brother Lord Leigh, when he recently laid a foundation-stone with the actual trowel used by King Charles the Second for St. Paul's Cathedral. The tombs of our ancestors! Why, every good deed is foreshadowed by our ancestors, and yet they may never have existed *in esse*, but only *in posse*. Who can trace, *with certainty*, the lineage of his family for more than perchance two generations? Yet the principle obtains; and hence what cannot, and will never be, true, in fact, is deliberately to be confirmed as a sign.

The predecessors of the Freemasons, it can scarcely be doubted, belonged to the various bodies of mystics, whose obscure origin is buried in the mediæval age. But documentary evidence of ceremonial observance is wholly deficient. It is like the belief in the One God, a matter rather patent to the mind, than historically demonstrable. Were we to take some of the dicta of the Talmud, some of the axioms of the Rosenkreutzers, some of the traditions of the Knights of Rhodes, Malta, or St. John of Jerusalem, we should arrive at more positive history than in bolstering up a story of King Solomon's Temple with all its magnificent adornments. Talmud, Jacob Boehme, Knights of Rhodes, Malta, &c., all exist, but the famous Three committing the terrible murder commemorated in our myth, are truly figments of a too lively imagination.

How many Temples were there? How are we even to find at El Khods any traces of Temples? How could, accepting the literal interpretation of the Scriptures, King Solomon, notorious for his amours and other things, have been the individual selected to build a Temple, silent, not made with hands, especially when in alliance with a pagan sovereign, Hiram of Tyre, and an architect doubtfully sprung from the tribe of Naphtali?

Does it not stamp itself as a seventeenth or eighteenth century adaption of a legend, in itself both praiseworthy and profitable? And yet the legend is, or may be taken to be, figuratively true. In that sense we surely are all agreed, and I would add my honest testimony to the effect it has wrought on our noble instinct of Charity. Almost unrivalled in the Universe stands the Masonic Order, but do not let us run away with the idea that it is either of remote antiquity, or of specially Divine sanction. I shall show in the course of the following papers whence it came, and whither it proposes to go. I am strong with the authority of such writers as Kloss upon this point, and to him I will next appeal.

Bro. George Kloss says in his "History of Freemasonry in France," that "If it be desired to re-conduct the origin of Freemasonry into the highest possible antiquity, it would be necessary to designate the first man who built with designative self-consciousness the first shed to protect himself from the sun's rays, or the effects of adverse weather, by the title of Freemason. Thus the origin of Freemasonry would be coincident with the the first efforts of human inventive activity, leading into nihilism, so far as the power of archæological research is concerned, for under these circumstances, any builder for

his own mere selfish behoof, might be regarded as a Freemason. That this was not the case, that it could not be the case, is beyond the realm of argument."

We may, I think, safely deduce from this, that the Talmudical tradition, preserved amidst the legends of the middle ages, when magic had its sway, as to the Book delivered by the Angel Raziël to Adam, containing all wisdom, or the story about the two pillars of Seth or Enoch, are merely symbolical ideas, accommodated by the mystics to suit the views they intended to disseminate; forming in fact a portion of universal mythology.

"Men," continues Bro. Kloss, whom I here summarize, but do not misinterpret, "could not for ever merely look earthwards, their attention would be fascinated by the phenomena of the skies, and a natural feeling, not only to think of, but to learn to know the majesty of the Creator, would succeed, at any rate with some few of the more enlightened."

In this few of the more enlightened, may we not, perhaps, find the ancestors to whom Falk alluded? By whose tombs Ernest had been labouring at the problem of humanity?

Many writers have sought, indeed have maintained, that modern Freemasonry has been the outbirth of the ancient mysteries of the Egyptians, the Samothracians, the Greeks, and the degraded rehabilitators of the Isiac Rite in the Roman territory. Some humourist has declared that toenails were a base invention of the monks to deceive the people, so also is it with this high-born origin of Masonry, alike mythical and absurd. Although all secret societies have had their forms and ceremonies, more or less august, they never sought them in pagandom, or even in Hebraic localities.

The best thing, and the truest, that can be said is, that they had their origin in England, that the peculiar rites have grown up, under the hands of sincere and honest men, into their present form from a motive to preserve secret the means of mutual succour and rescue from danger. Freemasonry was unknown on the Continent, as such, until the Prussian Knights (Teutschen Orden), on the one hand, and Lord Derwentwater on the other, introduced the rude skeleton of Johannite Masonry, severally, into Prussia Proper and France. Surely if it had any more ancient origin, it would not have crossed the English Channel, or Pas de Calais, at so late a period as 1725? Surely, if it had been more ancient, we should not find four lodges alone meeting under Desaguliers and Anderson, in 1717, or thereabouts? And in the face of modern archæology who can dare to put more than a symbolical construction on the legend of H.A.B.? This is not said as a slur, or an insult, either to the First Great Light, or the fraternity at large: I undertake to prove it, point by point, and with a patient and fraternal hearing, I shall gain the suffrages of my readers. Philology will be called in to bear out what I shall advance, and what Bro. Lessing, in 1778, did not scruple to assert.

There is also a deep interest attached to this inquiry. As we proceed, the past life of man will start into vivid colours, and, divested of much mystery, without disclosing any esoteric secrets, it will be seen that man, as man in his truest sense, has been linked throughout the ages by the subtlest agencies, intended for his social and mental welfare. For the present then, farewell.

CRYPTONYMUS.

8th June, A.D. 1872, A.L. 5876.

HOLLOWAYS' PILLS AND OINTMENT.—From high temperatures many evils result more formidable than mere loss of appetite, apathy, and restlessness. By headache, giddiness, and parched skin. Nature gives warning that a feverish attack has begun, which neglect will intensify if the sufferer fail to resort early to these cleansing and regulating pills, or some such corrective medicine. Holloways' Pills meet all disarrangements of the circulation and nervous centres with efficiency and safety, and through these potent auxiliaries they are competent to check the advancing malady and to conquer the threatened peril. In disordered digestion, torpidity of the liver, alvine pains, irritable bowels, diarrhoea, or dysenteric symptoms, Holloway's Ointment should be well rubbed twice a day upon the abdomen.—ADV'T.

DEDICATION OF THE NEW MASONIC HALL AT HAVERFORDWEST.

The annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of the Western Division of South Wales was held at the Masonic Hall, recently erected by the members of the Cambrian Lodge, 464, at Haverfordwest, under the presidency of the Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Sir Pryse Pryse, Bart., of Gogerddan, assisted by the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Major J. A. Lloyd-Phillips, of Mabws, Cardiganshire.

There was a large muster of the brethren of the province, and a few distinguished visitors, among whom were:—Bro. E. J. Morris, of Swansea, the Deputy Provincial Grand Master for the Eastern Division of South Wales; and Bro. Capt. S. G. Howfray, the Deputy Provincial Grand Master for Monmouthshire.

The first part of the day's proceedings was the dedication and consecration of the new Masonic hall, which is a very handsome structure, with a noble Corinthian portico, situate in Picton Place, Haverfordwest, built by the brethren of the Cambrian Lodge, in that town, at a cost of nearly £2000. From the steps of the portico, a roomy vestibule, with staircase leading to commodious robing rooms, is gained, and attached is a large airy ante-room, and the entrance to the hall, which is a splendid apartment of about 70 feet long, by 30 feet wide, and very lofty, well lighted by three large windows at the eastern end, and by several gas sunlights. The fittings and furniture are in good taste, and if a raised dais was added in the east, the hall would be very complete and handsome, and a temple well worthy the noble purpose for which it has been designed.

Lodge was opened by the W.M., Bro. T. Rule Owen, and a procession formed of the Provincial Grand Officers, who, with the Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master, and his deputy and guests, entered the hall at about 3 o'clock. The prayers and portions of scripture proper to the occasion, were most impressively delivered by the Provincial Grand Chaplain, the Rev. Latimer M. Jones, the vicar of St. Peter's, Carmarthen, and W.M. of Lodge 476, in that town.

The ceremony of dedication and consecration was splendidly performed by the R.W. the Provincial Grand Master, and the musical arrangements, under the Provincial Grand Organist, Bro. W. D. Harding, P.M. 464, left nothing to be desired.

A procession, most admirably marshalled by Bro. J. Pell, 1072, Prov. G. Dir. of Cers., was then formed, and the whole of the brethren, numbering upwards of 150, proceeded to St. Mary's church, where they were received with a *Te Deum*, beautifully executed by the Provincial Grand Organist, and the choir of the church. After the prayers had been read a most impressive sermon was preached by the Prov. Grand Chaplain, the Rev. Latimer M. Jones. Procession was then reformed and the brethren returned to the Hall, when the Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master immediately proceeded to hold the Provincial Grand Lodge. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read by the Prov. G. Secretary, Bro. G. T. Smith, P.M. 1072, the accounts of the Prov. G. Treasurer were received and approved, as was also the report of the Audit Committee.

Sir Pryse Pryse, the R. W. Provincial Grand Master, then proposed the re-election of Bro. Capt. Henry Williams, P.M. 366, as Prov. G. Treasurer, which was seconded by the Prov. S.G. Warden, and carried unanimously.

The Prov. G. Master then proceeded to invest the Prov. G. Officers for the year as follows:—

Major J. A. Lloyd-Phillips	Dep. Prov. G.M.
T. Phillips, P.M. 366, 378,	} P. S. G. Warden.
990	
James Weeks Szlumper,	} P. J. G. W.
C. E., W.M. 1072	
Rev. Latimer M. Jones,	} P. G. Chaplain.
W.M., 476	
Henry Williams, P.M. 366.	P.G. Treasurer.
T. Rule Owen, W.M. 464,	P.G. Registrar.
G. Tempany Smith, P.M.	} P.G. Sec.
1072	

Aaron Stone, P.M. 671... P.G.S. Deacon.
 William Bowen, S.W. 671 P.G.J. Deacon.
 J. Scratchley, P.M. 990... P.G. Supt. Works.
 Jonathan Pell, 1072..... P.G. Dir. Cers.
 Robert Warlow, 378..... P.G. Sword Bearer.
 W. L. Harding, P.M. 464 P.G. Organist.
 N. Boyle, 378..... P.G. Pursuivant.
 and Bros. G. D. Roe, 378; Webb, 378; Reynolds, 378; Gaddam, 990; J. H. Thomas, 1177, Provincial Grand Stewards.

The Prov. G. Master then said that as the funds of the Provincial Grand Lodge were now in a tolerably flourishing condition he thought they could well afford to grant a further donation to the excellent Masonic charities, and as a pleasant memento of their meeting at Haverfordwest a small sum to a charitable institution there. He therefore proposed, and Bro. Major Lloyd-Philipps, Dep. P.G.M., seconded, that a sum of ten guineas each be presented to the Royal Masonic School for Girls, the Royal Masonic School for Boys, and the Royal Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons, and a sum of five guineas to the Pembrokeshire and Haverfordwest Infirmary, making a total of £36 15s. The several grants were then affirmed with acclamation.

The Prov. G. Master then proceeded to address the brethren by congratulating them on the fair progress in Masonry made in the Province during the past year, the eight lodges comprised therein having met regularly, and admitted several new brethren. He expressed a hope that the various lodges would be particularly careful to admit only persons of good character and respectable standing in society, so as to keep up the dignity of the craft, and cautioned them, on no account, to admit any person residing in a district, either in or out of the province, where there is a lodge, without first communicating with the authorities of that lodge as to the fitness of their candidate. He also thought that those lodges in the province, whose admission fees were less at present than five guineas, would do well to raise them to that sum, as tending to keep many objectionable persons from applying to be admitted. The Rt. Worshipful Brother concluded by urging the lodges and brethren to give a cordial and liberal support to those admirable institutions the various Masonic charities, and closed the Provincial Grand Lodge in due form, after solemn prayer had been offered by the Provincial Grand Chaplain.

A banquet was served at six o'clock, at the Mariners Hotel, to which 105 of the brethren sat down and which was presided over by the Rt. Worshipful the Past Grand Master, who, according to his invariable and handsome custom, at his own cost, supplied the whole company with champagne till the removal of the cloth, after which the usual loyal and patriotic toasts were given and duly honoured, and that of the worthy and respected chief received a perfect *furor* of applause. It was proposed by Bro. Major Lloyd-Philipps, Dept. P.G.M., who said that Sir Pryse Pryse's ancestors and his own had often stood "shoulder to shoulder" in the battle field, and he and their worthy chief had more recently been companions in arms, but he felt particularly gratified then to stand "shoulder to shoulder" to him in Masonry, and he trusted that, with their united efforts, the Province of the Western Division of South Wales would prosper.

The toasts of the visitors was responded to by Bro. E. J. Morris, Dep. P.G.M. for the Eastern Division, and Bro. Capt. Homfray, Dept. P.G.M. Monmouthshire; and many others, were given, including the Prov. Grand Wardens, the Prov. Grand Chaplain, the Lodges of the Province, Bro. J. Rule Owen, P.G. Reg. W.M. 464, and Bro. Harding, Prov. G. Organist, with thanks for his admirable musical arrangements. The meeting broke up at about ten o'clock.

"A VISIT TO EPPS'S COCOA MANUFACTORY.—Through the kindness of Messrs. Epps, I recently had an opportunity of seeing the many complicated and varied processes the Cocoa bean passes through ere it is sold for public use, and being both interested and highly pleased with what I saw during my visit to the manufactory, I thought a brief account of the Cocoa and the way it is manufactured by Messrs. Epps, to fit it for a wholesome and nutritious beverage, might be of interest to the readers of *Land and Water*.—See Article in *Land and Water*, October 14.

Correspondence.

THE ROYAL ARK MARINER DEGREE.

Ipswich, 23rd June, 1872.

DEAR SIR AND EXCELLENT BROTHER,—

When you wrote to me to correct my statement that the Royal Ark Mariner Degree was given under the authority of the Mark Grand Lodge, and requested me to take steps to inform the brethren of your authority as Inspector General of Suffolk, to confer the degree under the Grand Lodge of Royal Ark Mariners (a body, by the way, of whose previous existence as a recognised Masonic jurisdiction I was previously unaware) I took the only course which seemed open to me, viz: to acknowledge and reply to your communication through the columns of the *Freemason*.

I cannot conceive how otherwise I could have given publicity—which of course I supposed you desired—to your claims, and those of the G. L. of R.A.M., as you would scarcely expect me to write to the thousands of readers of the *Freemason*, (in which paper the paragraph of my lecture appeared), to inform them that you de- murred to my statements.

Matters, as you know, have however, trans- pired, to which I will not further allude, but which are calculated to support my views. As to the R. A. M. Degree, and its head, and I am glad to find that you are amongst those who are desirous to put it under the only legitimate authority—the Mark Grand Lodge.

As to the degree itself, I can only say, that I have before me now a letter, received since my last communication to you, from a learned brother, a member of the high degrees, and an author, who says:—"I took the opportunity of being in—— to take the Ark Mariner's Degree, (of course under the proper jurisdiction;) the cere- mony as now worked is poor and worthless.

When the Ark is restored to its proper position as a side degree, and an appendant of the Mark, and its usurped titles given up; and when the rainbows coloured collars are thought less of, and the working of an improved ritual more; then the Royal Ark Mariner's degree may take its place as one worthy of support and encourage- ment—and not till then. I feel sure you will agree with me, that this correspondence had better now be closed. With every assurance of esteem and respect for yourself,

Believe me, fraternally yours,

EMRA HOLMES, 31°.

W.M. Albert Victor Lodge of Mark Master. Bro. C. V. Childe, 18°.

APEX.

(To the Editor of *The Freemason*.)

SIR,—

The description which appeared, some time last year, of the jewels of this unique Order, were those of the "Sponsors," and not of "Apex, the Supreme."

It may be sufficient to say, that *I have seen* the true jewel of "Apex," which is totally un- like any other Masonic jewel, or indeed any decoration whatever, save one of Chivalry, of a very early date.

The jewel in question is, and I say so advised- ly, of *marvellous antiquity*, and bears *intrinsic* evidence of the fact; and I hope shortly to be in a position to communicate an English version of the difficult inscription on it.

The jewel can be *heard* as well as seen.

Yours,
 SP-NS-R, II.

ISRAELITISM AND FREEMASONRY.

Birch House, Heaton Mersey,
 Near Manchester, June 18th, 1872.

(To the Editor of *The Freemason*.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—

You will doubtless be glad to learn that the articles by Bros. Carpenter, and W. E. N., which have appeared in your journal, on "Freemasonry and Israelitism," have been read with no ordinary interest by friends of mine (non-Masons.)

One of those friends has for some time ex- pressed a wish to see those articles published in a separate form, and desires me to procure for him the volume, recently published, by Bro. Car- penter. I may further state that in the event

of the articles by W. E. N. being also published in a separate volume, he requests me to obtain it for him, immediately upon its appearance. My friend is strongly of opinion that these produc- tions ought not only to be in the library of every Mason, but also in the library of every intelligent person. If you see no objection, you are at liberty to give publicity to this communication in the *Freemason* at your convenience,

Yours fraternally,

J. A. COLLINGE,
 Egerton, 1030,
 East Lancashire.

A PLEASANT DAY WITH THE FREE- MASON.

(To the Editor of the *Freemason*.)

Sir,—Whatever foreigners may say as to the distant nature of the English people, nothing can equal the cordiality and frankness of our friends, the Freemasons. Whatever secret they may possess amongst the brotherhood, they have certainly found out one of the best secrets—that of brotherly kindness towards all persons who may have the good fortune to come amongst them. I am indebted to a friend, who procured me a ticket, to join the summer excursion of the Constitutional Lodge, No. 55, on board the "Maria Wood," on the 20th inst.

About 12 o'clock, after a salute of guns, the barge moved slowly up the river, which is sur- rounded on both sides with the most charming scenery.

A splendid military band was provided, which soon commenced playing, and an elegant ball was opened on the deck of the barge. As to the ladies, who play so conspicuous a part in that kind of pleasure, they were as refined, beautiful, and natural as only English ladies can be.

At three o'clock a sumptuous dinner was pro- vided, with all the delicacies of the season.

It was very interesting to me to hear the Wor- shipful Master touch upon the secrets of Ma- sonry, but I attribute it to my imperfect know- ledge of the Craft, that I went away no wiser in that respect.

After dinner, the dancing was continued, and was kept up with great spirit until we returned to Kew Bridge, in the evening. This pleasant day will always be remembered with delight and gratitude by

Yours very truly,

AN ICELANDER.

PRESENTATION OF A TESTIMONIAL TO THE REV. BRO. C. H. DRINKWATER.

On Friday, the 4th inst., the parishioners of the two parishes of St Stephen, and St. Martin, Exeter, presented a testimonial to our Rev. brother, on the occasion of his resigning the curacy of the above, consequent on his appoint- ment to the Vicarage of St. George, Frankwell, Shrewsbury. The testimonial consisted of two purses of gold; one value £53, from St. Stephen's, the other value £18, from St. Martin's, after which the brethren of the "Semper Fidelis" Lodge 1254, presented him with a handsome gold Chaplain's jewel as a token of regard for the manner in which he had performed his duties as Chaplain of the lodge. The Revd. gentleman said, there were times when language, powerful as it was to convey ideas, was found utterly insufficient to make known to others the feelings which existed within their hearts; and the pre- sent was one of those times. He thanked them from the bottom of his heart, the members of the lodge, as well as those friends who had subscribed towards the handsome testimonial that had been presented to him, and concluded by expressing his earnest wishes for their future prosperity.

W. ELLIS WALL, Esq., of Salcombe Hill House, writes, March 31. 1871:—"I have used your Pain Killer for rheu- matic gout inwardly, and on nearly every joint in my body. In about half-an-hour after I had used it I was per- fectly free from pain. Taken internally, I have found it cure headache, griping pains in the stomach, and many other similar disorders. My only object in writing this is to express my gratitude, and with the hope that it may be for the good of the public.—To Perry Davis & Son, London W.C., Proprietors."

NOTICE.

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

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

DEATH.

PICKUP.—On the 20th inst., suddenly at his residence, 276, Upper Parliament-street, Liverpool, aged forty-seven, Bro. Alfred Pickup, I.G. Temple Lodge, 1094, Treasurer of St. John's Chapter, 673.

Answers to Correspondents.

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

A SUBSCRIBER will find the History and Origin of the Masonic Degrees of "Royal Ark Mariners" and "Red Cross of Rome and Constantine" in the Books of the Statutes thereof, price 2/6 and 1/6 respectively.

The Freemason,

SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1872.

The Freemason is published on Saturday Mornings in time for the early trains. The price of the Freemason is Twopence per week; annual subscription, 10s. (payable in advance.) All communications, letters, &c., to be addressed to the Editor, 198, Fleet-street, E.C. The Editor will pay careful attention to all MSS. entrusted to him, but cannot undertake to return them unless accompanied by postage stamps.

MASONIC PROGRESS.

The half-year which has just closed cannot be said to have been an eventful period in the annals of Freemasonry.

No mighty wave of persecution has assailed the Craft in the regions of darkness and superstition. We have not to lament either heresy or schism in our Order. The march of its progress, however, although noiseless, has been none the less triumphant. In England our prosperity has increased, is increasing, and, we hope, will never be diminished, albeit we are no advocate of mere numbers as an element of strength. On the contrary, having the real welfare of the Fraternity at heart, we are glad to find that the multiplication of lodges is no longer regarded, *per se*, as an evidence of success. We have, on former occasions, avowed our honest conviction that there are some men in our midst who ought never to have been introduced into the Order, and in this class we include not merely the criminal and vicious, but the ignorant and uncultivated man. It is true, that Freemasonry is a school, but it is not to be degraded into a

preparatory one for illiterate adults, whose minds are not sufficiently enlightened to perceive the beauty of its symbolism, or the grandeur of its fellowship.

Men of such mental calibre cannot appreciate the divine harmony of things, or comprehend the force of an idea. They cannot evolve light out of the darkness which surrounds them, and hence it is that we have to deplore the existence of many nominal Masons who court the privileges of Freemasonry, without knowing, or seeming to know, that they are living in flagrant apostasy from its principles.

In this respect, nevertheless, we are gratified to welcome signs of improvement;—the more general diffusion of knowledge, and the multiplied facilities for education have already borne goodly fruit, and we may fairly anticipate the time when few or none will seek admission to our mysteries, but men of intelligence, refinement, and even erudition.

A singular corroboration of our opinion upon the desirability of excluding weak-minded and ill-conditioned men from the Masonic body has been recently afforded by the excessive stupidity evinced by an Irish brother, who, however, we understand is but a neophyte in the Craft, when he was called upon to give evidence in a Coroner's Court, concerning a fatal accident at a railway station. This sapient individual averred that he knew one of the men who had caused the fatality, but "as he was a brother Freemason, he could not reveal his name." Upon which a Member of Parliament, well-known as an eminent disciple of Ultramontanism and an ex-Brigadier of the Pope, scented a mare's nest, and never rested until he hatched a phantom pony, and trotted it out for the edification of the House of Commons. "Privileges of Freemasonry," "awful bond, which compels men to condone villainies, and conceal guilt." These and other platitudes, ludicrously disproportioned to the occasion, were solemnly uttered by the Papal champion, and as solemnly demolished by the matter-of-fact reply of the Irish Attorney-General, who as might have been anticipated of course denied that any such Masonic privileges to defeat justice legally existed. It is, of course, superfluous to remind the members of the Craft, that there is not the faintest shadow of truth in the implication that Freemasonry interposes between crime and its punishment, or veils in its mantle of secrecy the misdeeds of unworthy brethren, but it is important that the outer world should thoroughly comprehend that the Order will never shelter "knaves, or fools, or cowards, even if they boast the blood of all the Howards." As for the simpleton who has thus caused the fair fame of the Brotherhood to be tarnished by suspicion, we would advise him to seek that congenial retirement for which his mental incapacity to learn the very A B C of Freemasonry so clearly proves him to be a fitting subject, for, to quote the quaint language of Feltham, "Mercury himself may move his tongue in vain, if he has none to hear him but a non-intelligent."

Dismissing this painful, although absurd affair from our minds, we gladly turn to the more inspiring theme of Masonic progress.

Beyond question the advancement of the cause

in England has been both substantial and sure. The interest taken by the brethren in the development of charitable works, the liberal support accorded to our benevolent institutions, and the rapidly increasing desire to obtain sound data and historical evidence of the origin and claims of Freemasonry, are in themselves healthy indications, and encouraging signs of Masonic progress. In fact, with a Findel—iconoclastic as he may be in some of his proclivities—sweeping away many baseless theories on the one side, and a Hughan bringing to light incontestable proofs on the other, we are beginning to discern where and what we are, and what is more to the purpose, what we ought to be.

It is a common mistake to suppose that the literature of Freemasonry is not progressive in its tendencies—because the order itself is based upon fixed and immutable principles. Any one who takes the trouble to compare the Masonic literature of the present age with the literature of the Craft about a century ago, will readily concede that in these latter days we are far ahead of the past. Nor do we allude merely to standard works upon Freemasonry—but to that sterling periodical literature which has grown up entirely within the period we have named, and which has now attained unequivocal and acknowledged importance. It would however be presumptuous to affirm that even now we have sounded the profoundest depths of Masonic philosophy, or exhausted the multitudinous springs of Masonic knowledge. Let us rather say, in the humble spirit of the great sage, that as yet we are but children picking up pebbles on the boundless shores of wisdom—weak discerners of the light,—faint-hearted supporters of the truth in all things. It is, nevertheless, most gratifying to observe that progress—unmistakeable progress has been made, that thinkers in the ranks of the Craft are no longer few in number or insignificant in influence, and that the mastery of certain formulæ which embrace the letter of our principles, is no longer tacitly accepted as evidence of a brother's acquaintance with the heart and spirit of Freemasonry. It is indeed difficult to define, with precision, the limits of Masonic research. That it presents attractions to the antiquarian and archæologist, none who have read the thoughtful and well-reasoned articles of a "Masonic Student," or the copious and interesting, if sometimes inconclusive, annotations of Dr. Bedolfe, will care to deny. That it equally offers charms to the moralist and philosopher, we need scarcely attempt to demonstrate, while to the humanitarian, and ideal perfectionist, Masonic studies may be said to afford glimpses of that good time coming, when the lion shall lie down with the lamb, and when the whole human race shall be one vast brotherhood. Without, however, adopting the millennial idea, there can be no doubt that the influence of Masonic teaching is very great over truly Masonic minds, and in the increase of that influence, as well as in the fruit of good works which it produces and perfects, there lies, perhaps, the germ of a greater guarantee for the peace and welfare of humanity than will ever be found in the flimsy treaties of diplomatists, or the hypocritical professions of war-denouncing states.

REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

Craft Masonry.

METROPOLITAN.

BURGOYNE LODGE (No. 902.)—The increasing popularity due to the growing reputation of this enterprising lodge necessitated an emergency meeting, which was held at Anderson's Hotel, the usual place of assemblage, on Monday, evening last, for the purpose of admitting to the light Messrs. Buthir and Norman. The ceremony of initiation was ably performed, (in the unavoidable absence of Bro. Wm. Simmons, the much esteemed W.M.) by Bro. Henry Smith, I.P.M., assisted by Bro. Rogers, S.W.; and Bros. Poynter, Iron, Vevers, and Wright, Past Masters. Bro. Smith then proceeded to pass to the second degree Bros. Silvani, Clerke, Merchant, and Burt, a ceremony this skilled brother performed with his usual ability. Bro. Smith was then relieved in the chair by Bro. Poynter, P.M. and Treasurer, who in an impressive manner raised to the sublime degree Bro. Jeffreys. This concluded the ceremonial business of the meeting, and after receiving the names of a candidate for initiation and a joining member, for the next meeting, the brethren separated in perfect harmony, after an arduous but useful, and well-spent Masonic evening. In addition to the brethren mentioned above there were also present Bros. Jas. Allen, Henry Smith, junr., Ludlow, Bundy, G. P. Smith, and Windybank, and as a visitor, Bro. Merdock, Royal Arch Lodge of Scotland, No. 165, who contemplates becoming a member of the Burgoyne Lodge.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORELAND.

MARYPORT.—*Lodge Perseverance* (No. 371.)—The annual festival and installation meeting of the above lodge, was held in the Masonic Hall, on Tuesday, the 18th inst. The chair was taken by the Worshipful Master, Bro. Armstrong, supported by the officers and about thirty members of the lodge. After the minutes had been confirmed, Bro. Lawson was presented, and in a very able manner installed Worshipful Master, by Worshipful Bro. Kenworthy, P.M., P. Prov. G.S.W. After the officers had been invested, and the lodge closed, the brethren, on the invitation of the W.M., adjourned to a substantial repast, when the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly given, and suitably acknowledged. Amongst the visitors were, Bros. W. Kenworthy, P.M., P. Prov. G.S.W.; Gibson, P.M., P. Prov. G.S.W.; Henry, W.M., A. Prov. G.D.C.; Porter, P.M., A. Prov. G. Sec.; Fearon, P.M., Prov. G.J.D.; Brooker, W.M., Prov. G.S.

DEVONSHIRE.

PLYMOUTH.—*Lodge Charity* (No. 223.)—This lodge held its regular monthly meeting on Tuesday, the 18th inst., when three brethren were raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, and two gentlemen were initiated into the mysteries of antient Freemasonry. The ceremonies were conducted by the W. Master, Bro. J. T. Smith, in a very efficient manner, assisted by Bros. J. P. Phillips, S.W.; Pool, J.W., and other brethren. Business over, the brethren adjourned to Chubb's hotel to partake of the half-yearly banquet provided in Mrs. Chubb's bountiful style. The W. Master presided, supported on his right by Bro. Browning, P.M., P. Prov. G.D.C., Sec. of the lodge; Bro. J. M. Hifley, P. M., Prov. G. Steward; and Bro. A. Woolf, P.M.; on his left by Bro. T. Pollard, P.M., P. Prov. G. Treas., and Treasurer of the lodge; Bro. Cornish, I.P.M.; and Bro. Blackwood; the vice-chair by Bro. J. P. Phillips, S.W. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and ably responded to by several brethren, but especially by Bro. T. Pollard, the senior member of the lodge, in a most feeling and appropriate address. About forty-two brethren were present, and a most pleasant and fraternal evening was spent.

ISLE OF WIGHT.

RYDE.—*Ryde Lodge* (No. 698.)—The installation of the W.M. elect, Bro. Richard Loveland Loveland, took place at the Masonic Hall, Johnstreet, Ryde, on Thursday, the 20th inst. The ceremony was most impressively performed by the retiring W.M., Bro. Francis Newman. After the business was over, a grand banquet was given at the York Hotel. The company present numbered about thirty, with the W.M. in the chair. The duties of the vice-chair were ably carried out by Bro. G. F. Harrington, and amongst the company present were Bros. Pocock, W.M. of the Gloucester Lodge, Southampton; J. Isaacs, W.M. of the East Medina Lodge, Ryde; James Dashwood, Mayor of Ryde, and other distinguished brethren. It was generally stated that this was the finest Masonic gathering that had ever taken place in Ryde. The banquet, which was supplied by Mr. and Mrs. Childe in their best style, was of a magnificent description, every delicacy of the season being present.

LANCASHIRE (WEST).

PRESCOT.—*Lodge of Loyalty* (No. 86.)—The monthly meeting of this ancient and prosperous lodge was held on Wednesday evening, the 19th inst., at the Royal Hotel, Prescott, and was attended by a capital muster of the brethren. The Lodge was opened by Bro. Morris, W.M. After the minutes were read and confirmed, Bro. Fowler, P.M., took the chair for the rest of the evening. Amongst the other members of the lodge present were:—Bros. T. Prescott, P.M.; J. W. R. Fowler, S.W.; J. W. A. Fowler, P.M. Treas.; R. D. Simpson, J.D.; R. Corke, I.G.; R. Reynolds, W. Mercer, B. Slack, W. Newson, W. Cron, J. Ellis, J. Vaughan, T. Rymer, J. Webering, E. Bust, Wm. Jameson, W. Snape, E. Johnson Brown, W. Holme, C. Payne, W. E. Beaumont, S. Marsh, G. Head, and F. Mason. The visitors included Bros. J. Wood, 246, Treas. 1094; W. Harrison, W.M. 897; A. Hanson, J.W. 897; J. Jackson, 897; J. Young, 897; G. King, 1384; J. G. Hogg, 1384, &c. An unusually heavy business list, made up of four initiations, one passing, and one raising, was got through by Bro. J. W. J. Fowler, in a remarkably satisfactory manner, the whole of the interesting ceremonies being performed by him in a manner at once of effective and impressive. Labour kept the lodge open until an advanced hour, but not so late as to prevent the brethren from doing justice to an excellent repast, provided by mine host of the Royal Hotel.

SOMERSETSHIRE

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of Somersetshire held its annual meeting at Frome, on Thursday, 20th inst., and it proved an exceedingly agreeable re-union. Brethren from all parts of the fair county rallied in considerable numbers at the Mechanics' Institution, when the Royal Somerset Lodge, No. 973, was opened in due form by the Worshipful Master, Bro. Inskip.

The Provincial Grand Lodge was announced to be in waiting, when they were received with the customary honours.

The Dep. Prov. G.M., Bro. Bridges, presided, in the absence of the Prov. G.M., the Right Honourable the Earl of Carnarvon, who was detained at Cowes by indisposition. A telegram from his lordship was read, expressing his regret at not being present, and signifying his intention to hold a special meeting of the Grand Lodge, to receive the address which was in waiting to be presented to him on his re-appearance in the Masonic world, congratulating him on his recovery from his recent severe illness.

The Provincial Grand Treasurer presented his balance-sheet, which showed that though they had been liberal supporters of the Masonic charities, he could, owing to the prosperity of the various lodges of the province, carry over a good balance to the next account.

The appointments of officers took place, when the following brethren duly received their patents of office:—

Herniman	Prov. G.S.W.
Inskip	Prov. G.J.W.
Sprackett	} Prov. G. Chaplains.
Tibbs	
Payne	Prov. G. Treasurer,
Davis	Prov. G. Registrar.
Else	Prov. G. Secretary.
Loder	Prov. G. S.D.
Chaffin.....	Prov. G. J.D.
Willcox	Prov. G. S. of W.
Hodge	Prov. G. Dir of Cers.
Saunders	Prov. G. A. D.C.
Fair	Prov. G. S.B.
Macfarlan.....	Prov. G. Organist.
Reed.....	Prov. G. Purst.
Mountstephen.....	Prov. G. A. Purst.
Woodford.....	Prov. G. Tyler.
Carter	Prov. G. A. Tyler.

We must not omit to mention the decorations of the lodge-room; banners being tastefully arranged along the walls, wreaths of evergreens connecting them, whilst in the niches by the side of statuary and round the pedestals were beautiful ferns and lycopodiums, many being prize plants, lent by Bro. Baylis.

A banquet was held in the evening, at the George Hotel, where a very large muster of the brethren sat down, under the presidency of Bro. Bridges, supported by many brethren, members not only of Somerset, but of Bristol and other provinces.

YORKSHIRE (WEST.)

BRADFORD.—*Harmony Lodge* (No. 600.)—The installation meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday, June 20th inst. The attendance of brethren and visiting brethren was very numerous, including the Right Worshipful Bro. Bentley Shaw, Deputy Provincial Grand Master of West Yorkshire; Rev. Bro. Oddy, 302, Provincial Grand Chaplain; Bros. J. A. Unna, P.M. 600, P. Prov. G. Reg., T. P. Wood, P.M. Scarsdale Lodge, P. Prov. S.G.D. of Derbyshire; S. O. Bailey, P.M. 600, P. Prov. S. of W.; W. Wright, P.M. 600; H. O. Mawson, P.M. 302; S. Barsdorf, P.M. 600; Taylor, P.M. 302; J. Beanland, P.M. 600; J. Ahrens, P.M. 600, P. Prov. S.G.D.; William W. Barlow, W.M. 302; R. Richardson, W.M. 974; A. Nicholson, W.M. 1018; Ed. Smith, W.M.; T. Johnson, P.M. 600; W. Dewhirst, P.M. 600. Bro. C. F. Unna, the W.M. elect., was installed by his father, Bro. J. A. Unna, P.M., P. Prov. G.R. who went through the ceremony he has so often done before for this lodge, in his usual excellent manner: and it was quite a unique and exceedingly pleasing sight to witness a father instal his son. Fourteen years ago Bro. Unna initiated his son, and, as our Right Worshipful Bro. Bentley Shaw, Deputy Prov. G.M., took occasion to remark in open lodge—in congratulating the W.M. on his installation—he was then a witness of that interesting ceremony, and although he had found it difficult to do so, owing to pressing engagements, he had determined, at any sacrifice, to be present to see the cape stone of the edifice placed (as it were) by his friend and Bro. Unna installing his son, W.M. of his mother lodge. After the installation the brethren, on the invitation of Bro. C. F. Unna, the W.M., adjourned to the refreshment-room and there partook of an excellent and dainty repast provided for them. The tables groaned under the abundant supply of creature comforts, at the same wearing such an elegant appearance, from the profusion of flowers &c., as to indicate that some Fair Friend had favoured the W.M. by taking interest in the amusements. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly given, Rev. Bro. Oddy, Prov. G. Chaplain, responding for "The R.W. Bro. Bentley Shaw, D.P.G.M. of West Yorkshire, and the rest of the Prov. Grand Officers," and in doing so took occasion to speak of the high qualification and great courtesy of the W.M. in the discharge of his duties. He also regretted that the R.W. Bro. Bentley Shaw's pressing engagements had prevented his remaining to hear the way in which his health had been proposed and received, that he might have replied to the toast. Bro. Beanland, P.M., in a pithy and appropriate speech, proposed "the retiring Master" who had during the past year discharged the duties of the office with such aptitude,

urbanity, and judgment. Bro. W. Wright, P.M. in responding to the toast begged to thank Bro. Beanland, P.M. for the kind way in which he had introduced his name to the brethren, and them for their cordial reception; whilst in office he confessed at times, he had felt somewhat like a captain of a vessel, and fearing a storm ahead, was nervous, but tried as it were to steer away from them, and flung oil on the water as far as practicable. But his duties had been rendered comparatively light from the great assistance he had received from the P.Ms. and officers of the lodge. Before sitting down he would propose "The health of the Worshipful Master," who was an older Mason than himself, and he had been proud to have him as his S.W. He had been exceedingly gratified to see the way in which he had discharged the duties of that office, and was certain he would equally well perform those of W.M. It had afforded him the highest delight to witness the ceremony that evening of his honoured father installing his son, a sight we might not expect to see again. The W.M. in responding, said, fourteen years ago, when initiated into Freemasonry, I remember saying that I hoped you would find me a chip of the old block, and I trust you have found me chippish. I have been thrice made by my father, first, in the ordinary course of nature—second, a Mason—and third, a W.M., and I venture to express a wish. There is hanging in our lodge room lists of members, my father's name heading the first—mine the second, and I hope he may live to place my son's at the head of the third. The difficulties of the position in which you have placed me are great, but I rely upon the assistance of the brethren, who are always ready to do anything for the advantage of the lodge, and I hope to surmount them, as it has been remarked, "quos vult perdere exaltant," and I trust at the close of the year you may feel that your favours have not been unworthily bestowed. Bro. J. Ahrens, P.M. proposed "The officers of last year," who had done their duty so well in every way. Bro. S. O. Bailey, P.M., responded, in very appropriate terms, making particular allusion to what had fallen from our Bro. Chaplain in lodge as to being charitable to all, and bearing no ill-will, and thus carry out the true and glorious principles taught in the craft. Bro. Peel, P.M. proposed, "The present Officers," laconically saying the remarks just made by Bro. J. Ahrens, P.M. equally apply to this toast, and as similes have been used to night he might perhaps appropriately use a parliamentary one of the State coach, and he was sure they had an excellent team of present officers—all brethren who had served the lodge well and were entitled to the honours conferred, and woe betide him who, with such an excellent whip as W.M., ventures to stop the team. Bro. Skelly, S.W., responded and being called upon unexpectedly had to crave the indulgence of the brethren, and expressed the deep gratitude of the officers for the way in which they had been spoken of, and especially thanked Bro. Beanland, P.M., for the pains he had taken with them in the Ritual and otherwise.

"For he whose wakeful tenderness removes,
The obstructing thorn, which wounds the friend
he loves

Cheers not another's rugged path alone,
But scatters roses to adorn his own."

The W.M. proposed "The Past Masters" who retired with the greatest éclat; and he would tell the visiting brethren why that was so, namely, because their are no P.Ms., who attend so well and give so much time. Some of them complain that in a measure, on their retiring they are shelved—but he would venture to suggest to them how this might be remedied. Frequently, when abroad, he had been an edified auditor of lectures by P.Ms. on general subjects and our P.Ms. might well follow this example. There are P.Ms. amongst us who have hobbies, who have given much time and study to scientific and other subjects. Bro. J. Ahrens, P.M., for instance upon electricity, &c. Talking of hobbies reminded him of a gentleman who was once speaking to a lawyer about his pet hobby butterflies, when he courteously remarked "bother your butterflies, the only hobbies worth attending to are six-and-eight-pences!" Bro. J.

A. Unna, P.M., P.Prov. G.R. proposed "The Worshipful Masters of the Hope, Pentalfa, Shakespeare, and Eccleshill Lodges," and in doing so, alluded to the time (six-and-thirty years ago) when he had the pleasure in being a member of the Hope Lodge. They all looked to her as their mother lodge, and thought very highly of her for having done so much for the Masonic Charities. The Pentalfa too, was flourishing and going on well, and so also was the Shakespeare, and their brethren, at Eccleshill, who were noted for their hospitality and good fellowship. Bro. William W. Barlow, W.M. of the Hope, thanked them for the honour done that lodge, in giving the toast of their W.M. He also personally thanked Bro. J. A. Unna, P.M., for the flattering terms in which he had proposed it, and referred to the time (more than twenty years ago) when he had the pleasure of associating with him in the Hope meetings, then held in the old Dispensary Building, in Darley Street, when all was harmony amongst them, and although a cloud afterwards appeared in the horizon of Masonry in Bradford, in those days, it has now happily dispelled; and like the storm we had witnessed in the material world, during the past week, had had the effect of rendering the atmosphere more enjoyable. Bro Barlow, W.M., congratulated the W.M. on his being raised, by the unanimous vote of his brethren, to the highest honour in their power to confer, as also upon the very gratifying ceremony they had been privileged to witness that evening; and he expressed a hope that the W.M. also might live not only to initiate, but in like manner, to install his son, in his mother lodge, and that on that occasion he might again be honoured by the august presence of the P.G.M., or the D.P.G.M., who, in the course of conversation on the subject had expressed to him the great interest he had taken in seeing the father instal (also by his father) his son, at whose initiation, fourteen years ago, he was present. Bro. Barlow, in thanking the W.M. and brethren for their hospitality, trusted they would favour the Hope with a visit in return. Bro. R. Richardson, W.M. of the Pentalfa, thanked them for the way in which his name had been proposed and received by the brethren present. He congratulated the W.M. on his election, and hoped, as he had no doubt would be the case, that he would have a prosperous year, and he was glad to see he had taken the initiative to bring that about. He also desired to thank him for the very splendid entertainment of that evening, and trusted the W.M. and the brethren of the Harmony would return his visit. Bro. A. Nicholson, W.M. of the Shakespeare, in a few apt and complimentary terms, thanked all the brethren for their kindly and hospitable reception; and in congratulating the W.M. on his attaining his proud position, wished him and the lodge every happiness and prosperity, and hoped soon to have the pleasure of a visit from them to his lodge. Bro. Ed. Smith, W.M. of the Eccleshill, in thanking the brethren for their reception, said at this hour, as the W.M. had intimated, it was late to make a speech; but were it not so, he did not know that he could make one. However, he thanked them very heartily, and trusted they would return his visit, when everything would be done that the Eccleshill could do to give them a hospitable reception. Bro. Johnson, P.M., proposed "The visiting Brethren," and, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, was glad to do so; and if they would only come again, would see that their wants were attended to. In congratulating the W.M., he said what pleasure it had afforded him to see him initiated, and now installed, he felt that it was the proudest moment he had experienced in Freemasonry. Bro. Wood, P.M., P. Prov. G.S.D. of Derbyshire, in responding for the visitors, said how much gratification it had given him to be present at the installation of his cousin, Bro. C. F. Unna, and he wished him every happiness and satisfaction in his exalted position. The W.M. proposed "The Health of the Musical Brethren," thanking them very much for their kind efforts during the evening. Bro. Mallins responded, and gave "The Wives, Daughters, and Sweethearts of Free and Accepted Masons," in a most happy and complimentary manner. Bro. Webb responded on behalf of the ladies in his inimitably humorous style, every one present feeling that

no one could have done it better, save the dear ones themselves. The W.M. brought this exceedingly instructive and pleasant evening's proceedings to a close by giving the Tyler's toast. We should not omit to mention that the proceedings were most agreeably interspersed by most excellent harmony from Bros. Unna, W.M.; R. Richardson, W.M.; Sutcliffe, Skelly, Wilcock, Watson, Mullins, and Webb.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

PORT ELIZABETH.—*Lodge of Good Hope* (No. 863.)—A meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday, April 18th, for the purpose of installing the Worshipful Master for the current year, and investing his duly appointed officers with their insignia of office. There was a good attendance, including a large number of visiting brethren. On the dais were Bro. Tonks, W.M. of the Lodge of Good Will, and Past Masters Fairbridge, Pearson, Kemsley, and Bain. Bro. Bain conducted the ceremony of installation, and performed those duties as usual with marked ability. The Lodge of Good Hope is now constituted as follows:—Bros. Chas. Wheelright, W.M.; A. Brittain, S.W.; J. Lonney, J.W.; J. Payne, Treasurer; E. R. Smyth, Secretary; J. Bredell, Organist; J. Phillips, Master of Ceremonies; T. Worrell, and W. Scruton, Deacons; C. Adcock, and R. W. Kemsley, Stewards; G. Holmes, I.G.; Jas. Morley, O.G. At the conclusion of the business of the evening, the brethren, to the number of about fifty, adjourned to the banqueting-room and sat down to an excellent repast, prepared under the direction of Bro. Phillips, who had caused everything to be laid out in the very best style. After justice had been done to the solids, the cheering wine cup was introduced, and the usual Masonic and complimentary toasts were drunk. Among these was the health of the newly installed Master, which was proposed by Bro. Tonks, W.M. It was well received, and drunk with enthusiasm. The "Installing Master" was next given, which was also suitably honoured. "The newly appointed Officers" was then proposed, followed by an interchange of compliments between the two local lodges. Then "The Other Visitors" were toasted. The toasts were interspersed with music, which much enlivened the proceedings, and added greatly to the pleasure of the meeting.

Royal Arch.

BERKS AND BUCKS.

WINDSOR.—*Windsor Castle Chapter* (No. 771).—A convocation of this chapter, was held at the Masonic Hall, St. Alban's-street, Windsor, on Tuesday the 18th inst., when a considerable number of Companions attended, amongst whom were E. Comps. J. Stevens, P.Z. 720, and M.E.Z. elect; Robert Harvey, M.E.Z. 720, as H.; H. Smith, J. 720, as J.; John Read, P.Z. 720; also Comps. J. S. Tolley, Scribe, E.; Herbert Berry, Scribe N.; E. Grisbrook, P.S.; Hodges, 1st A.S.; Kent, Janitor; Caleb Holden, R. Martin, E. Fuller, and others. Visitors, Comps. Herbert Burny, W. Worrell, Irons, &c. The minutes of the previous convocation having been confirmed and ballot taken for nine candidates, Comp. Stevens, as M.E.Z., exalted Bro. Fred. Fleck, Geo. H. Powell, and T. Welham Clarke, into Royal Arch Masonry, with full ceremony and musical services. Apologies for non-attendance and promises to attend next convocation were received from the other candidates. The installation of Comp. Stevens as M.E.Z., then took place, and the chapter was in regular form placed under his charge for the ensuing twelve months. The installation of Comps. Martin and Fuller, as H. and J. respectively were deferred until the ensuing meeting. Sundry propositions for brethren and other Masonic business having been taken, the Companions adjourned to the Castle Hotel, where an elegant cold collation was prepared. A very agreeable evening was spent by all present, and the proceedings, both at and subsequent to the chapter gave considerable promise of future success. The Companions from London left by an early train, well satisfied with the entertainment which had been afforded to them.

Mark Masonry.

SUFFOLK.

IPSWICH.—*Albert Victor Lodge* (No. 70).—The ordinary quarterly meeting of this lodge was held on Monday, the 17th inst., when there were present:—Bros. Emra Holmes, W.M.; Rev. R. N. Sanderson, P.G.C., I.P.M.; C. T. Townsend, P.G.D., P.M., Sec.; E. Robertson, S.W.; G. Cresswell, J.W.; A. D. George, J.D.; C. Davy, Acting S.O.; &c. Visitors:—Bros. C. V. Childe and J. Burton. The lodge having been opened, the minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed, and the ballot was taken for Bro. Atken, surgeon, of the Virtue and Silence Lodge, Hadleigh, who was unanimously elected. Bro. Arthur John Grimwade, of the same lodge, who had been previously elected, being the only candidate present, he was admitted. The W.M. resigned the gavel to Bro. Sanderson, and assumed the position of M.O., and the candidate was advanced to the honourable degree of Mark Master, the ceremony being performed with Bro. Sanderson's well-known ability. A candidate for advancement was proposed who was about to leave the country, and the W.M. decided to hold a Lodge of Emergency for that purpose on Friday, the 28th inst. The lodge was afterwards closed and the brethren retired for refreshment. On the removal of the cloth, the W.M. briefly proposed the "Queen," which was given with the customary loyalty. In proposing the "Grand Mark Master," the W.M. said it was not quite clear to him who was the G.M., as although Earl Percy was elected he had not been installed. Whether, however, Bro. the Rev. Raymond Portal the late Grand Master, or Lord Percy was to be accepted, the name of both was a guarantee, and it was only necessary to allude to such excellent Masons to ensure a very cordial reception to the toast, with which they were associated. The W.M. next proposed "The D.G.M., the Earl of Limerick, and the rest of the Grand Officers present and past, and coupled with it the names of Bros. Sanderson, P.G.C., and C. T. Townsend, P.G.D." He said that office in Grand Mark Lodge was always conferred upon brethren for merit and ability alone, he wished as much could be said of Grand Lodge of England, and they had evidence of this in the persons of their excellent Secretary Bro. Townsend, and their highly esteemed I.P.M., Bro. Sanderson. Bros. Sanderson and Townsend responded, and the latter hoped he might see the day when all brethren present might be Past Grand Officers. The W.M. next proposed, "The newly advanced Mark Mason, Bro. A. J. Grimwade," who, he felt sure, would become an expert Mason at no distant day. Bro. Grimwade, in acknowledging the toast said, that he did not intend to stop at Mark Masonry, but to go on into the higher degrees, and he hoped he might become in time a credit to the Craft. Bro. Emra Holmes next proposed "The Visiting Brethren," expressing the great pleasure it gave him personally to welcome Bro. Childe amongst them. He knew that brother to be a very enthusiastic Mason, and he felt sure he would prove an ornament to the Craft. Bro. Burton was not a stranger to many of them, he being an officer of the British Union Lodge. The Albert Victor Mark Lodge was always delighted to welcome visitors, indeed, all the Masonic bodies in Ipswich were, and he could only call upon the brethren to drink to the health of the Visitors. Bro. Childe in reply said, that he had feared there might be some little difference between their W.M. and himself, owing to a matter to which he would not further allude,* but he was rejoiced to find that such was not the case; he believed he had, thanks to Masonry, only made a friend. Bro. Spalding supplied the supper as usual, and the brethren separated at the customary hour.

* *Vide*, Letters on Royal Ark Mariners, and Bro. Holmes Lecture on Freemasonry, in the *Freemason* of the 8th inst.

MASONIC PRESENTATION.—At the regular assembly of the Union de Molay Encampment and Priory No. 104, E. R. at St. John's, New Brunswick, Past Eminent Commander Robert Marshall, 33°, was presented by the Fratres with a valuable testimonial.

PRESENTATION TO BRO. RICHARD WOOF, P.M., P. PROV. S.G.W. WORCESTERSHIRE, &c.

(From *Berrow's Worcester Journal*.)

The presentation of the valuable articles of antique plate forming the testimonial to Bro. Richard Woof, Esq., F.S.A., took place at the Guildhall, Worcester, on Wednesday, the 5th inst. The zeal, ability, and courtesy with which during a period of fourteen years, Bro. Woof discharged the duties of Town Clerk of that city, and the claims to the regard of the inhabitants of this city and the neighbourhood which that gentleman possesses in so eminent a degree, have on previous occasions been referred to in the columns of *Berrow's Worcester Journal*, and with the very prompt and liberal response to the appeal for subscriptions towards the testimonial, our readers are also familiar. It will, therefore, be sufficient now to record the proceedings in connection with the presentation, which, as will be seen, was of an unostentatious character, the Committee believing that such an arrangement would be the most congenial to Bro. Woof's feelings.

At twelve o'clock a large number of the subscribers assembled in the Council Chamber.

The articles forming the testimonial were arranged on a table in front of the Mayor, who presided.

The following is a description of the articles:—

1. First, perhaps, is the Silver Parcel-gilt Cup, of the form called the Hanap. This is a very fine Cup, with cover, twenty-five inches in height; the body, cover, and base are of the bulb (somewhat akin to the pine-apple) form, and gilt. Upon the base, or foot, rests a silver barrel, upon which a beautifully modelled Bacchanalian figure, also of silver, and having grapes and a cup in either hand, is seated; the barrel and lower portion of the body of the cup are also ornamented with vines. Portions of the cup are delicately engraved, and other parts are ornamented with the quaint Grachie work. The cover is surmounted with a small, erect Bacchanalian figure. This unusually fine specimen may have been a grace-cup of some *moyen-age* municipality, and is supposed to have been the handiwork of that great artist of the 15th century, David Prinz. Somewhat similar examples are extant, dating from 1450 to 1580.

2-3. A pair of Flagons, silver gilt, of rare beauty, and cunning art. These are twelve inches in height, and of the narrow upright form, 3½ inches in diameter at the top, widening to 5 inches at the base. They are both of very skilful repoussé work, and present a mass of figures and allegorical objects. Upon the upper compartment of one are illustrations of town and country, and on the lower, emblematical figures of Faith, Hope, and Charity, surmounted by festoons of fruit and flowers. Upon the other are allegorical figures of the arts and sciences, with a background exhibiting a mountainous country and castellated buildings. The cover of each is surmounted by a small, seated, Bacchanalian figure. Flagons of this form, dating in the 16th century, are known.

4. A Silver Parcel-gilt Guild Cup and Cover, of very fine repoussé floral work. This cup is 14 inches in height, of very elegant form, and supported by a draped female statuette; the cover being surmounted by a small figure, holding a banner scroll. This cup is understood to have belonged, locally, to Luneberg, Hanover, and was recently purchased at Altona. Within the cover a shield of arms and inscription are engraved; the shield, which is placed upon a double eagle displayed, bears a vase containing a tulip between two roses, and is surmounted by a coronet. The inscription (round the shield) is—"Diesen Pocal haben die eltesten Und Sauebtlichen Meister der to PPFergestiFFF. Ao. 1869." The oldest and most skilful masters of the Potter's Guild have this cup). On the rim of the cover and foot of the cup the following names faintly appear in old punctured lettering:

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Hans Rebendt, | Heinrich Gruber, |
| Remholdt Puschadel, | Peter Eichis, |
| Andrew Fahik, | Johan Panna, |
| Lundernich Pilker, | J. J. Lidenberg, |
| Moijes Kook, | G. W. Haense, |
| Johann Gruff, | G. G. Russan, |
| Statius Ludiking | H. G. A. Gruttner. |

5. A silver chässe, or reliquary. This is a remarkable example of ancient metal work, and of which very few specimens are known. It stands on ball feet, is about five by eight inches in size, and of considerable weight. The lid, or cover, is of the roof shape, and is secured by a quaint lock, and bolted in a curious manner by the ornamental gilt bosses of the lid. The upper edges of the front, back, and ends are ornamented with gilt crocketing, having spires on the points; and the lid, or roof, has a gilt open work cresting, with a spiret in the centre. The front, ends, and back are ornamented with seven gilt statuettes of saints. Known examples of the same form bear date about 1500.

6. A Case of Apostle Spoons. These are of recent workmanship, the bowls and stems being modelled from an original in the possession of Sir E. A. H. Lechmere, Bart. Each is surmounted by the figure of an apostle, whose identity is denoted by the emblem he bears, as follows:—

Andrew, a cross saltire; Matthew, a purse; a dolphin at his feet, and an axe; Bartholomew, a knife and book; Philip, a basket of loaves, and a lance with double cross; James, a staff, scallop-shell, and bottle; Peter, Keys; James, (the less), a saw; Simon (Zelotes), a fish or sword; John, a cup, with a serpent issuing; Thomas, a lance, or a carpenter's square; Judas Iscariot, a purse; Judas, brother of James, a club. These figures have not been copied from any existing specimens of apostle spoons, but from the best printed authorities. The figures and bowls are gilt, and the stems of silver. Perfect sets of original spoons are rare, extremely difficult to obtain, and of high value. Examples of the dates 1515-16-19-30, 1634-7-9 and 59 are mentioned in Chaffers' Tables of Hall Marks and Date Letters. (J. Davy and Sons, London, 1872).

7. A Fine Rose Water Dish, 27 inches in diameter, parcel-gilt, of the design known as the Battle of the Amazons (Vechté), from the manufactory of Messrs. Elkington and Co.

8. A Carriage Clock, of finest workmanship, in gilt, plain Gothic case; striking the hours and chiming the half hours and quarters. The dial bears the following inscription:—

"Presented as a public tribute to Richard Woof, Esq., F.S.A., with several examples of ancient silver work, upon retirement from the office of Town Clerk of Worcester, by his friends in the City and County. 1872."

This clock was selected as being of every-day practical use, portable, and forming an excellent medium for the inscription, which could not be suitably placed upon the other articles of the presentation; it is enclosed in a morocco travelling case, and admirably answered the main purpose of its selection.

The above articles accompanied the resolution adopted by the Town Council, on Bro. Woof's retirement from the office of Town Clerk, which was inscribed on vellum, beautifully illuminated, and in an elegant frame. It was worded as follow:—"At an adjourned meeting of the Council and Local Board of Health of the City of Worcester, holden in the Council Chamber, Guildhall, in the said city, on Tuesday, the 14th day of November, 1871, Henry Willis, Esq., in the chair, Mr. Richard Woof, F.S.A., Town Clerk and Clerk to the Local Board of Health of the City of Worcester, having announced to the Corporation his intention to retire from this office at the expiration of the present year, it was moved by the Mayor, seconded by Alderman Thos. Rowley Hill, and carried unanimously—That the following resolution be inscribed on vellum, and forwarded to Mr. Woof, and that it be also entered on the minutes of the Council:—That this Council expresses its deep regret at the resignation of Mr. Woof, as Town Clerk and Clerk to the Local Board of Health of this city, and desires to record its high sense of the value of his services as their legal adviser, and of the admirable and courteous manner in which he has performed all the duties of the office for a period of fourteen years, during which time he has gained the good opinion and best wishes of all, by his readiness to assist in every movement having for its object the welfare of the citizens

of Worcester, by whom his resignation will be regarded as a great public loss. Given under the common seal of the Mayor, Aldermen, and citizens of the city of Worcester. H. Willis, Mayor."

The inscription was surmounted by the city arms. The seal appended to the inscription was much admired. It was executed, in gutta percha gilded, by the Town Clerk, (Mr. Southall), who expended considerable time and labour in its preparation.

THE GRAND MASTER MASON OF SCOTLAND.

(COMMUNICATED).

In consequence of the members of the Grand Lodge of Scotland giving an adverse vote to the excellent suggestions of the Grand Master, the Right Hon. the Earl of Rosslyn, that distinguished and worthy nobleman has intimated his intention not to accept re-election as Grand Master.

The following circulars have been issued in the Lodge, that the M.W. the Grand Master Mason of Scotland will alter his decision, but it is unlikely that he will, and were it not for the good of the cause, the opposers of the suggested new laws, deserve that some heavy penalty should be visited upon them for their shortsighted and unmasonic behaviour, and, perhaps the retirement of the Grand Master will have that effect:—

Freemasons' Hall, 98, George Street,
Edinburgh, 12th June, 1872.

R.W. Dear Sir and Brother,—

The Most Worshipful the Grand Master, the Right Hon. the Earl of Rosslyn, having made known his intention of vacating the Throne of Grand Lodge, at the annual election in November, it has been considered most desirable to make an effort to induce his lordship to retain office another year, a movement with which, it is believed, your lodge will cordially sympathize. The accompanying report has accordingly been prepared for signature by the members of Grand Lodge, and of the daughter lodges throughout the country, and it is hoped that it will be largely signed by the members of your lodge.

As it is intended to present the requisition early in July, I shall feel greatly obliged by your bringing the same immediately before your lodge, and having it signed and returned to me as early as possible.

Should you require additional sheets, they may be had on application at this office.

I remain, R.W. Sir and Brother, yours truly and fraternally,

JOHN LAURIE, Grand Clerk.

To the Right Honourable the Earl of Rosslyn, &c., Most Worshipful Grand Master Mason of Scotland.

Most Worshipful Grand Master,

We, the Right Honourable the Earl of Dalhousie, K.T., G.C.B., Right Worshipful Past Grand Master, Henry Inglis, Esq., of Torsonce, Right Worshipful Substitute Grand Master, and other Office-bearers and members of Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Scotland, having learned that your Lordship has expressed your intention to vacate the Throne of Grand Lodge at the ensuing annual election, venture to request your reconsideration of that resolution. There is but one opinion in the Craft as to the manner in which your Lordship has discharged the duties of your exalted position, and the active interest your Lordship has taken in the management of the affairs of Grand Lodge, and the promotion and extension of its benevolent institutions.

Duly impressed as we are with these considerations, and by the necessity which exists, under present circumstances, of the government of the Craft being again confided to the able, dignified, and impartial guidance which we now possess, we most respectfully and earnestly request your Lordship to allow yourself to be put in nomination for the Throne of Grand Lodge for the next ensuing year.

We have the honour to remain, Most Worshipful Grand Master, your Lordship's most obedient servants,

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS.

For the Week ending Friday, July 5, 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, JUNE 29.

Provincial Grand Lodge of Middlesex, Greyhound Hotel, Hampton Court, at 3.

Star Lodge of Instruction (1275), Marquis of Granby, New Cross-road, at 7; Bro. C. S. Dille, Preceptor
Sphinx Lodge of Instruction (1329), Castle Tavern, Camberwell-road, at 7.30; Bros. Thomas and Worthington, Preceptors.

Mount Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Airstreet, at 8; Comp. Brett, Preceptor.

Manchester Lodge of Instruction, Yorkshire Grey, London Street, Fitzroy-square, at 8; Bro. Ash, P.M., Preceptor.

MONDAY, JULY 1.

Lodge 16, Royal Alpha, Willis's Rooms, St. James's.

" 25, Robert Burns, Freemasons' Hall.

" 1319, Asaph, Freemasons' Hall.

Chapter 28, Old King's Arms, Freemasons' Hall.

Mark Lodge 159, Panmure, Balham Hotel, Balham.

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. Gottheil, 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. Mortlock, Preceptor.

West Kent Lodge of Improvement (1297), St. Saviour's College, Stansted-road, Forest-hill, at 7.30; Bro. H. W. Lindus, Preceptor.

TUESDAY, JULY 2.

Colonial Board at 3 o'clock.

Lodge 167, St. John's, Holly Bush Tavern, Hampstead.

" 1257, Grosvenor, Caledonian Hotel, Adelphi.

" 1259, Duke of Edinburgh, New Globe Tavern, Bow-road.

" 1261, Golden Rule, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue.

" 1298, Royal Standard, Marquess Tavern, Canonbury.

Chap. 169, Temperance, White Swan Tavern, Deptford.

Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Portugal Hotel, Fleet-street, at 7; Comp. Brett, Preceptor.

Domestic Lodge of Instruction, Palmerston Tav., Grosvenor-park, Camberwell, at 8; Bro. John Thomas, Preceptor.

Faith Lodge of Instruction, Refreshment Rooms, Victoria-st. (opposite Westminster Palace Hotel) 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 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.

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, JULY 3.

Pythagorean Lodge of Instruction (79), Prince of Orange, Greenwich, at 8; Bro. J. Robt. Nash, Preceptor.

United Strength Lodge of Instruction (228), the Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales's 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. Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.

Peckham Lodge of Instruction, Maismore Arms, Park-road, Peckham at 8; 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, JULY 4.

Lodge 10, Westminster and Keystone, Freemasons' Hall.

" 554, Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney.

" 822, Victoria Rifles, Freemasons' Hall.

" 1155, Excelsior, Sydney Arms, Lewisham-road.

" 1351, St. Clement Danes, 265, Strand.

Mark Lodge 3, Keystone, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.

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 (3), Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Tottenham Court-road, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.

Pannure Lodge of Instruction (720), Balham Hotel, Balham, at 7.30; Bro. John Thomas, Preceptor.

Finsbury Lodge of Instruction, Jolly Anglers' Tavern, Bath-street, City-road; Bro. Stean, Preceptor.

United Mariners' Lodge of Instruction, Three Cranes, Mile-end-road, at 8; Bro. T. J. Barnes, Preceptor.

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, JULY 5.

Unions Emulation Lodge of Improvement for M.M.'s Freemasons' Hall, at 7.

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.

Westbourne Lodge of Instruction (733) Horse and Groom, Winsley-street, Oxford-street, at 8.

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; Bro. Pulsford, Preceptor.

Doric Lodge of Instruction, Three Cranes Tavern, Mile-end-road, at 8; Bro. Isaac Saqui, Preceptor.

Robert Burns Lodge of Instruction, Union Tavern, Airstreet, Regent-st., at 8; Bro. W. Watson, Preceptor.

Burgoyne Lodge of Instruction, Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales's-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's Lodge of Instruction, Gregorian Arms Tavern, Jamaica-road, Bermondsey, at 8; Bro. Howes, P.M., Preceptor.

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