

LONDON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1867.

REOPENING OF THE LODGE OF PERTUIS, FRANCE.*

With much pleasure we inform our readers that the Lodge of Pertuis was reopened on the 3rd of January last.

It will, doubtless, be remembered that this lodge, which was authorised to resume its labours by a decision of the Grand Lodge bearing date Aug. 14th, 1865, met with the most violent opposition on the part of the local authorities; they succeeded in obtaining from the Prefect of Vaucluse a warrant forbidding any meeting of Freemasons at Pertuis. General Mellinet, Grand Master of Freemasonry in France, was obliged to intercede with the Minister of the Interior (the Home Office), with a view to obtain a withdrawal of this interdiction. We are happy in being able to do justice to the Administration by saying that in these difficult and trying circumstances it continued firm and consistent.

Bro. Mellinet declared that it was impossible for him to remain at the head of Freemasonry, if the authority conferred upon him by the members of this Institution, was to be snatched from his hands, and to devolve upon the administrators of the civil power. The Grand Master has given proof that he has too high a sense of his honour and dignity, ever to accept and recognise such a position, on which he has our most sincere congratulations.

We cannot here enter upon and enumerate all the passions, all the expressions of anger which have been excited in connexion with this affair. Bro. Brémond, member of the Council of Order, whose conduct entitles him to our highest praise, was appointed by the Grand Master as Instructing Master for the occasion.

By the instructions which he had received he was informed, "Neither directly nor indirectly have you anything to do with the local authorities. Any course of that kind is the exclusive prerogative of the Grand Master."

However, Bro. Brémond felt that in common courtesy it was his duty to pay a visit to the Mayor of Pertuis, between whom and himself the most pleasant relations had always subsisted. He

found that officer at the Town Hall engaged with a Commissary of Police. Both of them, in very lofty tone, said "that they should take such measures as the circumstances of the case should require."

The Mayor repeatedly said, "never in my district shall a meeting be held without my permission. If you assemble to-day I will cause your lodge to be closed. An action at law shall be commenced for an illegal assemblage. If you dine together, proceedings shall be entered upon against the waiter under a charge of selling liquors, and we shall see the result."

Being convinced that the Grand Master had taken all the steps in his power by an appeal to the higher authorities, Bro. Brémond had no hesitation as to the propriety of installing the lodge.

During the banquet the Commissary of Police presented himself, and, in conformity with orders received from the Mayor, he stated that he had a warrant against all the brethren for holding an illegal meeting, and against the serving brother for the sale of drinks to be consumed on the spot. The Grand Master was informed of the circumstances, and these warrants failed in producing any unpleasant effects.

The lodge, subsequently, continued its labours in the midst of incessant annoyances, which appeared the more extraordinary, inasmuch as the Mayor had, it seems, authorised meetings to be held by another lodge, which had no Masonic claim or title. But this state of things was not destined to last.

On Jan. 15th the Commissary of Police intruded into the room where the lodge of Freemasons was being held, and declared that he had a warrant from the Prefect of Vaucluse ordering the lodge to be closed, but as the police officer had forgotten to bring the document, which he had left at his house, the brethren did not immediately separate, and a few words were exchanged between them and the Commissary. According to an account published by a meeting of advocates, the following expressions were the most important part of the offence:—"We have the permission of the Grand Lodge. We will not retire unless you use force to compel us. You may well fancy that you have to do with a number of good children, for you are able to wear out the Eternal Father's patience." These words caused the brethren Sauze, proprietor of the hotel, aged

* We are indebted to our esteemed Bro. Dr. Hopkins for this translation of a report which was read to the lodge, La Cesaree, Jersey, by Bro. A. Schmitt, P.M. and Sec., at the meeting held on the 31st ult., as stated in another page.—Ed. F. M.

60 years, Maurizel, M.D., Arnoult, porter of the room, to be condemned to imprisonment for three days, and Imbert, a shoemaker, to the same punishment for five days. Notice of appeal against this judgment has been given. We have no doubt that it will be completely reversed, especially as the higher authorities have yielded to the just remonstrances of the Grand Master. We are assured that the Mayor of Pertuis will be dismissed from office for his officious conduct.

All does not end here, however. To the individual wrath of the local authority is now added that of the religious fanatics. The influence of the clergy is considerable in certain of the southern departments of France, and the hatred against Freemasons has found fresh fuel in the affair of Pertuis. In that country the spirit of the clergy is such that lately at an open air religious ceremony at Aix the chanting was suspended whilst the procession passed before the building in which the Masonic meetings are held, because it is an accursed place. The desperate and unscrupulous adherents of the ultramontane party do not attempt to conceal their intrigues, nor to extend their influence in affairs of every description. Whatever may be the result we may confidently believe that reason and justice will ultimately triumph.

The Grand Master has held high and with a firm hand the standard of Masonry. Bro. Brémoud has courageously done his duty; he has not beaten the signal of retreat before his enemies, nor has he yielded to the difficulties occasioned by the numerous changes rendered necessary in the arrangements of the lodge. The Council of Order has seconded the Grand Master; it has given encouragement to Bro. Brémoud; with all its resources and with all its affection it supports the Freemasons of Pertuis against the proceedings which have been commenced in regard to them. Under these circumstances we have at present only to make a record of duties honourably and courageously performed. This is to us a source of the greatest satisfaction. May we always find Masons thus cordially united for the defence of their rights and of their independence!

FREEMASONRY.

An oration delivered by Bro. Dr. J. HAYNES, at the St. John's Festival, Lodge No. 70, Plymouth, of January 3rd, 1867.

(Continued from page 123.)

Those of the outside world are not fully

acquainted with your labours of love; you have not prayed and given alms at the corners of the streets to be seen and heard of men. What you have done you have done in secret, and the great presiding spirit of our sacred and secret temple has rewarded you openly.

We might have enlarged, indefinitely, on your Christian consideration and praiseworthy benevolence towards the orphans and widows of your departed brethren; but we must pass on to notice that great seamless cloak of charity that you have thrown over and around all who are associated with this society.

There is an indescribable and an infinite amount of beauty in that charity that covers a multitude of sins. And what is it, brethren, that binds this order together, if it be not that endless and golden chain of love that drops from the hand of God, whose imperishable and everlasting links knit together the kindred hearts of the universal brotherhood of Freemasons?

Let us not be deceived, there is a reality in our order, more magnificent than crowns and sceptres, and as enduring as the everlasting hills!

The institution of Freemasonry is unlike all other societies, as I have said before. Other societies spring up as if by magic—have their summer's sunshine and their showers, have a premature development—flush with beauty in their noonday splendour, bud and blossom with a luxuriant prodigality, and suddenly disappear!

But Freemasonry, like a small acorn dropt by a thoughtful hand in the valley of tears, has taken root—it has spread its gigantic branches, laden with the deep green foliage of its own inherent goodness, over every valley, hill, and mountain; and to-day there is not a kindred, tongue, or nation, but are living under the cooling and refreshing shade of its branches, screened from the scorching noonday blast of withering poverty, and the summer drought of moral depravity.

The history of the world furnishes us with no subject more sublime, more transcendantly majestic than that connected with Freemasonry. It is the great luminary in the brilliant astronomical system of pure morals, around which all other secular planets move, and have their being. When other luminaries have grown dim and strayed from their orbits into the oblivion of past forgetfulness and obscurity, this, like the star of Bethlehem, continued to shine with tenfold brilliancy, as a

guide to the wise men of the east, west, north, and south, to direct them to that temple, and to that ark in which are deposited the sacred symbols of all moral excellence!

The foundation of all true religion is moral excellence; but as this has been mixed up and mistaken, blended and confounded with numerous forms and ceremonies of man's making, it has, to a certain extent, lost its force and power, in correcting the follies of men, and guiding lost humanity from darkness to light. But, in the secret temple of Freemasonry, (whatever men have taught their fellows with regard to morals and religion outside of it) it has been the same, taught the same, simple, but highly intellectual and instructive code of morals. And here, I would remark, that if the persecutions of the world had driven from the face of the earth in every form and vestige of religion, such as is daily taught publicly in our Churches, yet, would it fail to reach that hidden treasure—that pearl of great price which has been locked up in our innermost heart of hearts—brotherly love!

All good things, brethren, have, and will be persecuted. Freemasonry has been tested in the fiery crucible of determined opposition; the shiny and vituperating tongue of lying slander has tested it; the pious, bigoting, and the hypocritical cant of "infallible" priestcraft have tested it; busy laziness and idle curiosity have sifted and scrutinised it; it has been weighed and measured by every grade of society—by the king and the peasant, by the philosopher and the fool, high, low, rich, and poor, and yet it remains unchanged.

The jealousies and passions of human nature have driven to distraction, and for ever separated religious and secular institutions, more pretentious and loud sounding than Freemasonry; yet, has Freemasonry survived the terrible ordeal of persecutions without, and the passions within, with a tenacity truly wonderful to contemplate! It is this simple fact that has astonished the outside world. Secular and religious orders have arisen and spread themselves with marvellous rapidity; they have been potent and mighty in influencing crowns and kingdoms; at their nod kings and princes have trembled and quaked with fear; but, lo! they have passed away like chaff before the wind; and we are left to exclaim, "How are the mighty fallen?"

Beloved brethren, while we are not permitted

to tell the uninitiated what Freemasonry is, we are quite at liberty, if I understand it, to tell them what it is not. It is not, then, in the first place, an idle lounging club got up for the purpose of spending a vacant hour—to chat over, with a listless indifference, the current topics of the day. It is not a political institution, designed to aid any particular school of politicians, or to discuss the relative merits of this or that party, who lay claim to public consideration, on the basis of some political policy. We do not pretend to say, as Freemasons, who shall administer the Government, or who shall fill the important offices of Church and State.

The temple of Freemasonry is not dedicated to ecclesiastical authority, or subjected to religious disputes. We have not decided who are right among the many hundreds and thousands of churches who entertain very different opinions. Indeed, we have not challenged any particular society to make a comparison between us, in order to show our relative merits, and thereby to lay claim to public notice. We have not blown our horns around the Jericho of other institutions, that these may fall before us and acknowledge our superior excellence. In these particulars we can wash our hands and say, "Verily, we are innocent!"

Not only in the particulars referred to do we differ from other institutions, but there is another line of demarcation which has come under my notice. We do not *proselyte*.

It is not the business of Freemasonry to go out into the hedges and highways and compel men to come in. Whenever nature implants in the heart of man the superior qualities of justice and honour, she at the same time provides means for the gratification and exercise of such noble principles in the sphere in which man is found. It must be admitted that there are but few men, generally speaking, who possess the sentiments of justice and honour to the extent necessary to become truthful and consistent Masons. This being the case, there is no innate desire, in such, to seek a suitable society for the development and gratification of principles that they do not possess. We are not to suppose that there are *no* characters of this stamp among us. Doubtless, there are many, but, remember, they did not find their way through the impulse of justice, and the desire to gratify a noble principle; but from curiosity or some other equally selfish and detestable motive. It is not

our duty to be personal and invidious; but we may be pardoned in saying that "a good tree will bring forth good fruit, and by its fruits shall ye know it."

Freemasonry requires no apology and no argument to set forth its superior excellence. It is a thing that speaks for itself; hence, there is no necessity for proselyting—no necessity for casting pearls before swine. The presiding spirit of our institution has not organised Freemasonry to run after men, but men to run after Freemasonry. If men do not seek it from the impulse of honour and goodwill, they are not likely to adorn it by living a just and honest life. All human societies have their origin in man; hence, it is not society that makes men, but men make society. Some, however, suppose that society can impart to individuals superior qualities that they do not by nature possess. However true this may be in regard to manners and external morals, I think it is quite untrue in regard to honour and principles. When we examine the principles of the various institutions of the day, we can form a pretty accurate idea of the character of the men who organised them. It is not the institution that has imparted the moral worth to the originators, for that would be to suppose that a thing acted before it existed, which is absurd. "We have not legs because we walk, but we walk because we have legs;" and so in regard to society. We have not good men because we have good societies, but we have good societies because we have good men.

I have said this much, brethren, to show the wisdom of not proselyting. I think it would be a wise step for some men to become Freemasons, but, quite otherwise for others; hence, the absolute necessity of understanding the true principles of a man before he is initiated. Let us, then, not labour under the delusion that this, or any other society, can impart to men the principles they have not by nature. As this society was formed by men of correct principles, none but men of correct principles can do it justice and honour; many such we have, many such we want, and many such there are. Time will not permit me to enlarge on the ample field of topics before us, for I have only just put one foot on the threshold of the great temple of the order; before me is a feast of facts—caskets of moral jewels, more precious than rubies or fine gold; inasmuch as they are the fearless gems that ornament the moral and

intellectual nature of men—fearless gems that dim not by the wasting hand of time, that corrode not by the decaying lapse of ages, but whose lustre is like the splendour of the morning sun, that shines brighter and brighter to the perfect day. I have only hinted at the amplitude of our charities and beneficence. Nothing has been said of your philanthropic foresight in preparing a suitable asylum for the poor and aged brethren among us. This, and this alone, should excite our individual and collective admiration, as well as merit the just appreciation of the outside world. What can be more beautiful and excellent than the picture of vigorous youth lifting up and sustaining the drooping arms of old age, and succouring the uncertain and trembling limbs of venerable infirmity?

What a libation is poured into the chalice of youthful satisfaction, when we see the last drops of life's ebbing tide falling, like tears of gratitude, at the feet of mercy for blessings received. "Yea, verily, it is more blessed to give than to receive."

Those who cannot see any good in Freemasonry must have "eyes that see not, and ears that hear not." The institution of Freemasonry is an exception to all other institutions; indeed, it is a paradox! The vitality of other institutions dries up with the March of time—their limbs become paralysed, they totter and become gouty, and fall to pieces by the weight of their own infirmities and the force of rolling years. But Freemasonry becomes youthful with age, the rust dust that falls from the wheels of time serves but to brighten its glorious lustre, the trampling hoofs of passing years only press it into tenfold strength and stability; the crushing power of rolling ages serve only to collect and concentrate its irresistible energy and power.

It has been a stumbling stone to some and a rock of offence to others. But the rock they were offended with has become our foundation, and the stone that they refused and stumbled at has become the chief corner stone in the immortal edifice of truth and honour.

Brethren, we are building a temple—a living temple—building it noiselessly, there is no sound of a hammer, echoing and re-echoing through the unlimited corridors of this living sanctuary. We are silently lifting one stone on another, precept upon precept, and truth upon truth; one truth is but a part of the stupendous whole whose body is

nature and whose soul is God. In this temple, brethren, there is "no high, no low, no great, no small," truth fills—"it bounds, connects, and equals all."

THE NEMESIS: A TALE OF THE DAYS OF TRAJAN.

By BRO. A. ONEAL HAYE, *K.M., K. Cal., Corresponding Member of the German Society, Leipzig; Knight Templar, Scot.; Author of "The History of the Knights Templars," "Van'a Queer," "Gatherings in Wanderings," "Songs and Ballads," "Poemata," "Legends of Edinburgh," &c., &c., &c.; Poet Laureate of the Canonate, Kilwinning; P.M. St. Stephens; P.P.Z. of St. Andrews, E.A. Chap.; &c.; &c.*

(Continued from page 108.)

CHAPTER XXII.

A LOVE SCENE.

"Oh first fond love, when trembling lips,
Utter life's darling dream,
And cooing birds take up the strains,
And sing them to the stream:
When two hearts' rivers flowing wide
Meet in the first long kiss—
'Tis worth our pains to lose a world
To own an hour like this."—*A.O.H.*

And Caius was at last alone with Phryne, Leaning against a table for support, he felt his senses swim, and his heart throb fiercely in his bosom, at this, the crisis of his life. Yet now, when the opportunity he had so longed for presented itself, in which to declare his passion, his courage died within him, and his lips refused to form the words. Phryne saw his position, but could not relieve him. Why was it, that she who did not love him, who intended to marry him, not for himself, but for his fame, his rank, his gold, should tremble and feel her heart quake?

"Alone, at last," muttered Caius, vainly attempting to moisten his dry lips, with his dryer tongue. "Alone at last with her who rules my heart. O happy time fleet slowly by, until I win an answer from my lady's lips."

But he still stood gazing upon Phryne, nor, to her increasing embarrassment, did he make any attempt to speak. The silence grew awesome, and looking up from her embroidery, she vainly attempted to cover with a smile her quivering lip, and muttered to herself, "Will he not speak? Caius," she said aloud.

"Lady."

"You love your cousin dearly, do you not?"

"Love him," answered Caius, with a sigh of relief that the silence was at last broken, "Aye, that I do, for never brothers loved, as we love

each other. Were we not cradled on the same breast, tended by the same hand? Our early days flowed on in peace and joy together; in study we were inseparable, and truly now we have but one heart between us, between us but one mind."

"Mounted on this steed," thought Phryne "he will prate till eve. Tell me, Caius, did never woman's face come in between?"

"Ah no! Our's is a love that can know no change. It burns eternal, as the fires of Vesta."

"Then thy cousin has never sought for, never known a woman's love?"

"Why should he? Wrapt in mighty thought, he has his sole delight in books, or, poring over heaven's starry throng, draws wisdom from the gods."

"Thou too, O Caius," said Phryne, and despite her strong will her voice trembled, "dost share his studies. Thy whole delight is in yon starry throng. Thou hast never loved."

As the match to the mine, so did her words act upon Caius. His eyes filled with fire, a glory secured to rest upon his golden hair, the tell-tale blood mounted to cheek and brow, as, throwing himself at Phryne's feet, he exclaimed:—

"Not so, Phryne, for I love thee; have loved thee since that hour we met. O hear me, while I kneel a suppliant at thy feet; I love but thee. My heart has known, can know, no comfort save when in thy presence, gazing upon thy beauty, and listening to the magic of thy voice. Ah do not frown upon my suit, do not scorn my love, but, if thou canst, let me dwell within thy sunny smile, and share thy loving thoughts. Speak Phryne, tell me, canst thou love me?"

A cold shiver passed through her frame, as the deep concentrated tones of his powerful passion, struck her ear. She would have given her life to escape from him now; she learned at last the secret of her own heart, she loved not his rank, his fame, his gold, but himself, the hardness of her heart was struck, and the rich waters of womanly love burst forth, and filled her eyes with tears, as she whispered, "Caius." In speechless ecstasy the young man gazed upon her blushing countenance; but on seeing the tears dim her eyes, he seized her hand, and said in plaintive melodious tones, like the love-sick nightingale, warbling forth the anguish of his heart—

"O, I would die to save thee from a tear. One diamond drop upon thine eyelash is more terrible

to me than Jove's red thunderbolt, thy sigh more direful than a hurling storm, that carries from the face of nature all the flowering gems which make her beautiful. Yea, sooner would I lap myself in Phlegethon, with every fury taunting by my side, than that a moment's pain should knit thy sunny brow."

Phryne gazed upon the passionate youth with growing consternation. Such language she had never listened to before, and she murmured, while a vague fear of impending danger, for which she could not account, fluttered through her heart.

"What god can nerve him thus to speak? He shakes my soul as a leaf trembles on the gusty blast of Boreas, and now I feel awake within me a fire that will burn eternally, and peace will only come to me when dwelling within his smile." Then casting aside her embroidery, she seized Caius by the hands, and gazing into his eyes said, "Wilt thou love me, love me firm and true, nor ever change? Men see so many fairwomen, and bask them in the light of a thousand eyes, that I fear thou wilt hereafter forget me, and leave me desolate!"

Raising his eyes to hers, Caius answered in tones of ringing fervency. "Sooner will yonder glorious orb of heaven, cease in his daily travel over our earth, than I forget thee, Phryne. Fear not, nor doubt my faith; for sooner shall I cease to pray to heaven, than cease to think of, dream of, love but thee. O what joy to know that thou lovest me, for thou art far above me, thou fairest one, as any star that gems yon untracked sea; but not to beauty only does my heart look up, for fairer flowers bloom than the rose, yet none possess its perfume; many are as fair as thou in maiden bloom, but none possess thy matchless modesty and noble mind, that makes thee peer the rare angelic throng. Dearest, I look on thee as on some good the world wots little of; and thee I love, as blindly loves a babe its mother's eyes, before the light of reason comes to show her watchful care. I love thee better far than words can tell, for thou hast taught me to understand how the great Jove loves our sinful race."

"I love thee, Caius," answered Phryne, deadly pale, "it is all that I can say."

"Oh blessed hour that hears these priceless words."

"Let me go hence," said Phryne rising, and passing her hand across her brow. "I feel so tremulous. Nay," she added, a wan smile play-

ing over the deadly pallor of her countenance, at seeing a shadow pass across her lover's face, "but a short space and I shall return to thee. Ah, do not be sad! Take this kiss, and with it all my heart."

Eagerly did the young Roman receive the first fond kiss of love.

"Think of me, Caius, until I return to thee again."

"Think of thee, Phryne! I ever think of thee."

The unhappy girl rushed from the room in agony. On the landing she met Lais, who asked her in a hurried whisper—

"Is he yours?"

"Yes," replied Phryne, hurrying past, and in the secrecy of her apartment, gave vent to the agony which thrilled through her heart.

"Zeus, father, what have I done to suffer so, what have I done that my life should at its fount have been tainted with crime. O heaven, I feel the past rush in like seas upon a long abandoned shore, and hurling down with resistless force all the cunning of man. Past deeds look black, and swim upon the surface of my life like corpses on the pirate's stricken view. Zeus, hear my prayer, support me in this mine hour of agony; for since I love, oh, wild must be my remorse."

Rising she bathed her eyes to remove the traces of tears, and adjusting her dress, she once more descended to the apartment, and answered Caius in calmer tones. A line across her brow, the firmness of the lip only betrayed the storm within, and the terrible strain put upon her self-control by the iron will of fate. Little thought Caius of the hell-raging within these breasts which calmly rose and fell, little of the anguish that lent such a richer lustre to her beautiful eyes. The time is fast approaching when the Nemesis will come. God help them in the storm.

(To be continued.)

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MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

THE "IRISH FREEMASONS' CALENDAR."

In reply to "Hibernian in London," the *Irish Freemasons' Calendar* can be procured of the Secretary, Freemasons' Hall, Dublin, or of Bro. R. Spencer, 26, Great Queen-street, London, price two shillings. I believe the proceeds are devoted to the Masonic Female Orphan School, Dublin.—SPHINX.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

THE DEFECTIVE ORGANISATION OF SOME LODGES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE AND MASONIC MIRROR.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Having laid before your readers in a former letter some results of a Masonic experience of considerable duration, allow me now to draw some inferences therefrom.

First, great care should be taken in the selection of Provincial Grand Masters; and when the interests of the Craft suffer from their incompetency or delinquency, no delicacy should prevent their removal, since the eyes of the world are upon us, and will form some judgment of the body from the conduct of those in places of authority. Moreover, it is desirable, nay, imperative, with a view to the unity and harmony of a province, that such appointments should have the approval of the members, and that they should hold good only for a definite term of years, or at least should be periodically revised. Having repeatedly referred to this subject in your pages, I abstain from farther details now.

Secondly, perfect uniformity in working should be maintained and insisted upon, for how otherwise can it be possible to detect impostors? I have heard W.M.'s confess that they obtained their knowledge from questionable sources, to which it is not prudent to make more direct allusion, of which not only many non-Masons avail themselves by endeavouring thus to gain admission, but I have been cognisant of cases in which they have done so, fortunately without success, owing to intelligence of the examiner far beyond the average. Then comes the question, "How is the requisite knowledge to be obtained?" In this there is some difficulty. I have on former occasions intimated that where secrecy and uniformity are so important, no considerations of expense ought to stand in the way of their attainment, and that £1,000 a-year would be well spent by Grand Lodge in sending competent inspectors periodically to all the lodges in the country, who should be required to present a formal report as to each. I conceive that it might be feasible, after strict examination, to issue licences to competent men in different districts to give instruction, to permit them even to receive some pecuniary compensation from their pupils for the sacrifice of their time, and to confer upon them the privilege of wearing a distinctive medal or jewel as a mark of honour and of confidence. In such cases it might be desirable, at intervals of a few years, to test the continued qualification of such instructors, with a view to renewal of the licence. Until some such measure is adopted, it will be vain to expect uniformity or correctness in working, serious errors will creep in, good and intelligent men, who are disgusted at the wretched language and ungrammatical expressions of ignorant W.M.'s, will withdraw, if not from membership, at least from active co-operation, and the lodge will be brought into contempt. I have seen some instances of this, and believe it to be a fertile source of disruption and of ultimate loss of warrant. Such matters of vital importance ought not to be left to chance. In London, the Emulation and other effi-

cient lodges of instruction have no excuse for ignorance, but in remote country districts there is much cause to complain of want of opportunities for obtaining reliable teaching. Then, again, we must not lose sight of the unfavourable impressions produced on the mind of a candidate who for the first time hears our magnificent rituals mutilated and garbled by one who is intellectually incapable of appreciating and rendering their beauties, of exhibiting them in a good light by impressive delivery, fluency, and minute observance of emphatic and essential points of administration. I defy any brother for a considerable time after joining the Craft to become acquainted with its objects, its history, its traditions, its varied observances, with the reasons for them, unless he has opportunities of hearing the lectures on the tracing boards, the fifteen sections of lectures, and of otherwise gaining information. The former of these are rarely given, and the latter scarcely ever; indeed, I doubt if one W.M. in a hundred knows of their existence, of which I have repeatedly had proof when visiting distant districts. When I have presided in a lodge, I have made it a rule to give the explanations of the tracing boards to candidates, and in the absence of ceremonial work to introduce portions of the fifteen sections, when they have always been listened to with interest. On the last fifteen occasions on which I have attended lodge meetings, on only three has there been the ceremony of either of the three degrees, and yet nothing has been introduced as a substitute, except desultory uninteresting conversation to pass away the time till supper was ready. Can it be a matter of wonder, under such circumstances, that the brethren are careless as to their attendance, and, if present, that they are anxious to adjourn from the lodge to the banqueting room?

Thirdly, previous to the installation of a Master, he is required to declare that he is well skilled in our art, that he is not only willing but *able* to undertake the management of the work, &c. Yet, how few comparatively are able, when they are placed in the chair of the lodge, to open and close in the three degrees, much less to perform the ceremonies of initiation, passing, and raising, to deliver the charges and lectures, &c., and many go through their year of office without acquiring the knowledge; if they have become tolerably *au fait* towards the close of their term, some are then anxious to hold the chair for another year, thus retarding the progress of ambitious juniors. For my own part, I could not conscientiously state my ability to carry out the requirements, unless I felt competent immediately after installation to perform any ceremony which may be down for the day. I have known some P.M.'s who could not utter half-a-dozen words in good English. For this a remedy is urgently required, and an amount of control not at present existing, since the questions and answers in different Masonic stages ought not to be regarded as mere forms, but sober earnest.

Fourthly, the discrepancies between different districts to which I have alluded, make good, accomplished, and energetic men careless as to their Masonic honours, when they find that others are on a perfect equality with themselves, who have no claim whatever to the distinction; perhaps wearing the purple, indicating Provincial superiority, when, as I have known to be the case, they have but just been

made Master Masons, consequently are quite in *statu pupillari*, so far as regards Masonry.

Fifthly, another point requiring attention at headquarters is this—I have known Masons under suspension by a Prov. G.M., which has been confirmed by Grand Lodge, visit in districts, nay even in lodges, under the same Prov. G.M., where their suspension was not known, and, on their return to their own town, boast that they had done so. Of this there ought to be no possibility. Ignorance of the fact of suspension has been pleaded by those who admitted them, notwithstanding the mention of the names in the reports of quarterly communications sent to each lodge. This is not sufficient, however, for, as a matter of fact, these documents are generally laid aside after being cursorily glanced at by one or two members. I conceive that an especial and separate circular on the subject, with the names of the offenders and the numbers of their lodges, should be furnished to every W.M., and in like manner the removal of any sentence of suspension which may be forwarded with the quarterly report, thus saving additional postage.

Sixthly, I referred to the light and improper use of Masonic symbols out of lodge. I am aware that the Board of General Purposes presented certain recommendations on the subject at the last meeting of Grand Lodge, which were sent back for reconsideration. I quite agree with those who think that the proposition was of too sweeping a character. Nevertheless, I should be glad to find measures adopted for considerably curtailing the use of our emblems, especially where they are introduced merely for trade purposes.

Seventhly, I have alluded to the small amount of interest taken by the majority of Masons in the knowledge and inculcation of the principles of the Craft, in the individual acquirement of an extended acquaintance with them. There cannot be a better proof of this than that a very small proportion of our brethren join the Royal Arch, though it is in fact but a necessary appendage to and completion of the third degree. I am aware that the additional fee is heavy, the redaction of which is very desirable, and it would probably to some extent increase the number of companions of the Order.

From the experience I have had, and the irregularities with which I have become acquainted, not without in some cases taking measures to put an end to them, I have reason to think that any periodical inspection by authorised and responsible brethren of the kind I have suggested, would in some districts reveal such a state of things as would greatly surprise the authorities. The recent circular of the M.W. Grand Master is a proof that he is to some extent aware of it. The greater spread of Masonry of late years, while it renders careful supervision more necessary, at the same time furnishes funds by means of which it may be accomplished. However alive to defects some of the superior members of lodges may be, few have the moral courage, the time, and other requisites to lay formal complaints at head-quarters, and, according to the old adage, "what is everybody's business is nobody's."

Though I can hardly hope that these letters, if you kindly insert them, will do much practical good in a direct form, still I feel it a duty to state my con-

victions, by which the attention of a few may be directed to the subject, and some check may in individual cases be interposed in consequence of the hints now thrown out.

Yours fraternally, P.M.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE AND MASONIC MIRROR.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In your number for 26th January last, appeared a letter signed "W. D., P.M.," which, perhaps, I ought to have replied to at the time, and to which the exceedingly kind and encouraging letter of your correspondent "W. N. Kim," in your last week's issue draws attention in such a way as to render further delay in response impossible.

With W. N. Kim I have no patience with the "let well alone" policy, but think it hardly worth while to occupy time and space in argument, or to adduce illustrations of the effects of such a policy, so apparent must they be to the most unreflective who enjoy or profit by the results of the past twenty years. Where would these all have been had the policy in question prevailed? W. D., P.M., says that I suggest "that in a school established for charity *alone*, some boys should be admitted on payment of from £25 to £30 per annum." Correcting the object of the establishment of this school, what I contend for is, that this admission on payment is a most legitimate carrying out of that object. What is Charity? Trying to assist those who cannot do anything towards assisting themselves? Yes, granted; but is it not equally charity to lend a helping hand to those who are doing all they can in the way of "self-help?" In the matter of education what I have always complained of is, the miserable inefficiency of the middle-class private schools, and while so much is being done in different directions to remedy this acknowledged evil, surely there can be nothing contrary to the spirit of the founders of this institution in our recognising in our own sphere this educational inadequacy, and with the means at our disposal, doing what we can to supply it.

Take the case of a middle-class family of good position, calculate the outlay necessary for maintenance, &c., and for "keeping up appearances,"—unhappily a positive necessity in this age,—and then add the expenses of education of, say, four children, at an average of £30, and for this what is obtained? I prefer not characterising the result. Suppose that there are some members of our Order in similar circumstances (I don't doubt but there are many such), would it not be the greatest boon possible, if on payment of such a sum as that stated, they could place their sons in a school, in the management of which they could have every confidence, in which their sons would be maintained, clothed, and educated in a manner far superior to that within the compass of their present attainment? Difficulties? Are there not difficulties in the way of the accomplishment of every work? But who recognises difficulties except to overcome them? And in the realisation of such

a project as that under consideration I see no difficulties of a character formidable enough to justify anticipations of "failure." Who is the author of the statement that, "to obtain the admission of a boy into this school was worth £2,000," I have not the least idea. To show what foundation there is for any such wild assertion, let me mention that the cost of admission by purchase is 150 guineas!

W. D., P.M., considers my notion of every lodge contributing 20 guineas per annum, divisible amongst the three Charities, as extravagant. I still adhere to my belief as to what may be done if only there be a will and a determination to do it.

But now with reference to this scheme of "assisted education," in favour of which I am personally strongly impressed, let me candidly state it has hardly been mentioned at meetings of the committee, certainly never discussed. I have no notion as to the feelings, views, or opinions of the members of the committee on the subject, and for all I know to the contrary, those of every one of them may be diametrically opposed to mine. Despite my conviction of the benefits derivable from the scheme, I do not mean even to suggest its *consideration* during the present year. We need rest! We have recently made a great stride in advance—our arrangements as yet are new and need maturing. The labour of the last four years has been intense, much more so than the majority have any conception of. Members of committees have been harassed with incessant meetings, and though cheerfully giving their time and liberally contributing their money, will be thankful for repose. For myself, though blessed with health, a fair amount of health, and tolerably good spirits, I now feel a difficulty in continuing exertions such as have been absolutely requisite for the accomplishment of the task which has so long engaged our attention. But let W. N. Kim be of good cheer. If he and others will only wait patiently, meanwhile continuing their aid, sympathy, and encouragement, all *may*, at no distant date, be as he desires,—at least when the proper time shall have arrived. I think I can guarantee a dispassionate consideration of this, or any other suggestion, having for its purpose the extension of the benefits of this institution.

I cannot conclude without warmly acknowledging the very handsome and complimentary terms, in which W. N. Kim is pleased to speak of myself. I can assure him that my endeavour is so to discharge my duties as to earn the esteem and good opinion of those amongst whom I labour, and so far at least as he is concerned, I am glad to find I have succeeded; not doubting that his opinions may be accepted as those of the great majority of the discriminating members of the Craft, to so many of whom I am deeply indebted for counsel and advice.

Let me hope that the result of our anniversary festival on 15th prox. may testify to the continued estimation in which the school is held by the influential body who have heretofore so nobly supported it, and thus hasten the communication so devoutly wished by your excellent correspondent, and by, dear Sir and Brother,

Yours faithfully and fraternally,

FREDERICK BINCKES, Secretary.

6, Freemasons' Hall, London,
19th February, 1867.

THE MASONIC MIRROR.

* * * All communications to be addressed to 19, Salisbury-street, Strand, London, W.C.

MASONIC MEMS.

THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.—It was incidentally mentioned at a recent meeting of the Britannic Lodge, No. 33, that one of the candidates for the forthcoming election is Ada Rennell, daughter of the late Bro. Geo. Rennell, late member of No. 13 and P.M. of 700. The deceased Bro. who was formerly Inspector of Wood Department, Royal Laboratory, Woolwich, and afterwards paper manufacturer at Long Milford, Sudbury, Suffolk, died Oct. 1865, leaving a widow and three daughters, depending upon their friends for support.

We are requested to state that the nights of meeting of the United Lodge, 697, Colchester, have been changed from the second Friday to the second Wednesday in each month, the Prov. G.M. for Essex having sanctioned the alteration.

The M.W. Grand Master has appointed the Right Hon. the Lord Kenlis, Prov. G.M. of Cumberland and Westmorland, and we have every reason to believe that the selection of his lordship will be highly appreciated by the brethren of the province, as the new Prov. G.M. is deservedly esteemed for his dignified and kindly manner, as well as for his zeal in the service of Freemasonry. Lord Kenlis is at present the W.M. of the Underley Lodge, No. 1074, Kirkby Lonsdale, this being his second year of office in the chair. His father, the Earl of Bectine, and his grandfather, the Marquis of Headfort, are also members of the Craft.

BRO. GEORGE TEDDER'S CONCERT.—We are, we trust, justified in stating that Bro. Tedder's vocal and instrumental concert at St. James's Hall, Piccadilly, on Wednesday evening last, realised, to a great extent, the expectations of his friends as to the pecuniary results thereof. As to the selection of pieces performed, it was admirable, and the execution of the whole was faultless. It was in truth a really delightful concert. Every *artiste* tried to excel, and nothing could be more charming than the evident good, affectionate, and sympathetic feelings evinced by all towards our respected brother, around whom the various vocal and instrumental performers, Masonic and non-Masonic, rallied with hearty goodwill, to one and all of whom, as well as to those who, by their presence, so kindly supported his efforts. Bro. Tedder desires to express his grateful thanks. We trust that Bro. Thos. Green and the other zealous friends by whom this concert was organised will continue their exertions in the cause of our suffering brother, as we feel assured that from the esteem in which Bro. Tedder was and is held in the Craft, it is only necessary to mention his present ailing condition of health to ensure his being placed in a suitable position.

THE DEVON AND CORNWALL MASONIC CALENDAR FOR 1867.—Referring to our mem. in last week's number, we have pleasure in being able to state that the Calendar is now on sale. The promised notice of it will be found in our present issue.

A Provincial Grand Chapter and General Communication of Royal Arch Masons of the North and East Ridings of Yorkshire will be holden in the Masonic Hall, Prince-street, Hull, on Thursday, March 14th, at four o'clock in the afternoon. The M.E. Principals of the Minerva Chapter (No. 250), will hold a meeting of their chapter in the above Hall, at three o'clock precisely, when the full ceremonies, &c., of exaltation will be performed.

Under the head of Masonic festivities our readers will find an account of one of these events that are well calculated to raise with pride and joy the breast of every brother. The celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the erection of the Jedburgh St. John's Lodge (No. 104, S.C.), of which a full report is given, will form, even in the eyes of the outside world, a gladdening proof of the stability and flourishing condition of our institution in the northern as well as the southern section of this island.

METROPOLITAN.

ENOCH LODGE (No. 11).—The usual monthly meeting of this lodge was held on the 13th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Bro. W. Greaves, P.M., in the chair. Mr. Charles King Hall, the son of the well-known conductor at the Princess's Theatre, was initiated into the first secrets of Freemasonry. Other business transacted, the lodge was closed and the brethren retired to a banquet, at which the W.M., Bro. Thomas Ferguson, presided, supported by Past Masters Dale, Potter, Greaves, C. Watson, F. Ledger, P. Matthews, and numerous members of the lodge, as well as Bros. F. Kingsbury, C. Hall, H. Webb, Yelf, C. Sloman, &c., as visiting brethren. The vocal ability and instrumental talent of Bros. Ciabatta, F. Kingsbury, C. Hall, H. Webb, Keeling, and C. Watson added much to the enjoyment of the evening.

ROBERT BURNS' LODGE (No. 25).—The ceremony of installation took place on Monday, February 4th, when Bro. Farmer, P.M., installed Bro. Hartley. The three candidates for installation on this occasion were Messrs. James, Bayne, and Chambers, they were inducted by the newly elevated Master into the mysteries of the first degree. The W.M. subsequently passed Bros. Goswell, Sheaffer, and Harris. Labour being ended the brethren retired to refreshment. The number of brethren at the banquet numbered about eighty, and among them, as will be found by the names below, were visitors ranking deservedly high in the honours of the Craft. The recipients of the hospitality of the "Robert Burns" were Bros. Baker, Pegg, Joseph Smith, Prov. G.P., Savage, Barber, Gray, M'Intyre, G. Registrar; Peter Thomson, Shoubridge, Farris, Wood, and Redford. The evening was concluded, as commenced, in Masonic kindness and conviviality.

MOUNT LEBANON LODGE (No. 73).—This old prosperous and flourishing lodge held its regular meeting on Tuesday, 19th inst., at the Green Man Tavern, Tooley-street, Southwark. Punctually at 6 o'clock p.m. the lodge was opened by Bro. George Morris, W.M., and there were present: Bros. J. C. Gooddy, I.P.M.; T. J. Sabine, S.W.; F. H. Ebsworth, J.W.; E. Harris, P.M. Treas.; J. Donkin, P.M., Sec.; D. Rose, S.D.; M. A. Eoewenstark, J.D.; G. Free, I.G.; F. Walters, P.M.; Dusseck, Knott, Farnes, Williams, Browning, Sard, Liscoe, Jarvis, Freeman, Watson, Retzbach, and many others. Bros. Dudley, Skeens, Elliott, and Symington were regularly passed to the second degree, and one gentleman regularly initiated into ancient Freemasonry. The work as usual was well and ably done. Bro. E. Harris, P.M. and Treas., was unanimously elected as the Steward to represent this lodge at the forthcoming festival to be held in January, 1868, for the Royal Benevolent Institution for the Aged Freemasons and their Widows. Two pounds were voted to relieve distress in the West Indies. Bro. E. Harris, P.M. and Treas., made an eloquent appeal on behalf of the Steward for the Boys' School. Several notices of motion for discussion was given for the next lodge meeting. One gentleman was proposed for initiation at the next lodge meeting. The lodge was duly closed. Visitors: Bros. J. Denton, P.G. P. West Yorkshire, P.M., 837; F. Blacketer, 100; C. M. Noehmer, 186; R. Welsford, P.M. Treas., 548; M. Scott, W.M., 765; W. Small, S.D., 890.

LODGE OF JUSTICE (No. 147).—A meeting of this lodge was held on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at the White Swan, Deptford, and was opened by the W.M. Bro. G. Chapman, who afterwards raised Bro. D. Davies to the third degree, and, as this was all the work to be performed, the S.W. Bro. J. Patte worked the first section of the first lecture. Two guineas were voted to the widow of a deceased past officer of the lodge. Bro. S. Garrett, P.M., Treas., was re-elected and invested. The initiation fee was raised to six guineas. The brethren present were the W.M.

and S.W. above mentioned; and Bros. W. Andrews, J.W.; J. Lightfoot, I.P.M., Treas.; J. Bavin, P.M., Sec.; Batt, S.D.; Percival, J.D.; Whiffen, I.G.; Parsons, P.M.; G. Bolton, P.M.; C. H. Davis, P.M.; N. Wingfield, P.M.; H. Moore, P.M.; F. Walters, P.M.; Palmer, 33; Gale, W.M., 548; and J. Porter, 548.

DORIC LODGE (No. 933).—This lodge held its monthly meeting on the 13th inst., at the Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue, City. Bro. W. Gilchrist, W.M., assisted by the officers, raised Bro. S. Thompson to the degree of M.M., and passed Bro. Allen to the degree of F.C., both ceremonies being performed in his usual and effective manner. This being the evening of installation of Bro. James Robottom, the W.M. elect, Bro. Scurr, P.M., the Installing Master, assumed the chair, and having appointed Bro. Denton, P.M., of 837 and 1001, and P. Prov. G. Purst., West Yorkshire, as his S.W., and Bro. Henry Mosely, W.M., of 554, as J.W., proceeded with the ceremony of installation. The W.M. elect having been duly presented and assented to the ancient charges, he was presented to the board of Installed Masters (consisting of ten W.M.s and P.M.s), and duly installed into the chair of K.S., when the customary honours having been rendered by the brethren, the board of Installed Masters was closed. The M.M.'s F.C.'s and E.A.'s being admitted seriatim, the usual homage was paid to the W.M. by each class of the brethren. The working tools, warrant, &c., were delivered to the W.M. in due order, and at his request Bro. Scurr invested the following brethren as the officers for the ensuing year: Bros. T. J. Barnes, sen., S.W.; Joseph Bowron, J.W.; Daniel Scurr, P.M. Treas.; John G. Stevens, Sec.; H. Clarke, S.D.; Stokes, J.D.; Gilbert, I.G.; Lea, Steward; and Grant, Tyler. The usual charges and addresses were then given by the Installing Master in a very eloquent and impressive manner, which elicited the spontaneous admiration and approbation of the brethren. The newly installed Master then initiated Messrs. Charles Dwelley and Henry Cushen into the mysteries of Freemasonry in a manner highly creditable to himself, and proved to the lodge how well qualified he is to perform the duties of W.M. The lodge then voted the sum of £10 10s. to the Girls' School, the sum of £5 5s. for a P.M.'s jewel for the retiring Master, Bro. Gilchrist, and elected Bro. Saqui as Organist of the lodge at a salary £5 5s. per annum. The lodge was then closed and adjourned to the banquet, to which forty-seven brethren sat down, and here we may remark that the viands and wines placed for the delectation of the brethren were of the most *recherché* description, and gained the manager of the Mason's Hall a well deserved compliment for his exertions in studying the comfort of the brethren. The cloth having been drawn and grace returned, the W.M. gave the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, which the brethren drank with acclamation. The W.M. then rose to propose the toast of "Our Visitors," and observed that among so many visiting brethren he must be excused for not enumerating them, he assured them he was very proud of their company on the occasion of his installation, as their presence nerved him to the duties he should have to perform as the W.M. of the lodge. He hoped he should see them all, or as many of them as could conveniently honour him with their presence many more times during his year of office as W.M. He begged, however, to couple the name of Bro. Denton, P.M. 837 and 1,001, P. Prov. G. Pursuivant for West Yorkshire, with the toast. Song by Bro. Stevens, P.M., Albion No. 2, "The Englishman, Irishman, and Scotchman." Bro. Denton rose to return thanks upon his own behalf, and remarked how pleased he was to be there upon so auspicious an occasion as the installation of the W.M. He remembered the Doric Lodge from its commencement, and was very gratified to find such strength among its members. He was also very much gratified to find the charities not forgotten, and appreciated the kindly manner in which the lodge had voted £10 10s. from its funds towards the Girls' School. He could tell the brethren it was no idle boast of his when he assured them that among the many lodges he had visited in many countries the Doric need not be ashamed of the working of the ceremonies of Freemasonry. It was not a usual occurrence to witness in one evening the three ceremonies and installation performed, and performed, he ventured to assert, in so perfect and highly gratifying a manner. He wished every brother to understand the usefulness of the Masonic charities, and he trusted the Doric would go on and do its best for those excellent institutions. He upon one occasion brought from the West Riding of Yorkshire £1,500 towards the charities,

and he wished to see every lodge emulate their endeavours, and ultimately beat them in the amount of subscriptions. He might tell the brethren he visited a lodge in Holland some little time back, which numbered about 1,600 members from all parts of that country, and over which the Grand Master had presided for fifty years. He thanked the W.M. and brethren for drinking his health, and trusted he should have the pleasure many times to witness the working of the Doric Lodge. Bro. Willey, W.M. 9; Stevens, P.M. 9; Coxe, S.W. 9; Mosely, W.M. 554; and Buller, 9, also returned thanks. The W.M. then gave, "The health of the Initiates," observing he was sure they would never regret the step they had taken by being enrolled amongst the body of Freemasons. Song, "The Entered Apprentice," by the W.M. Bro. Cushen, on behalf of himself and Bro. Dwelley, expressed their acknowledgments of the honour done to them, and trusted that himself and brother initiate would never disgrace the honourable fraternity they had that day joined. Bro. Gilchrist, P.M., then asked the brethren to drink, "The health of the W.M.," and wish him a happy and prosperous year of office. He sincerely hoped that good health would accompany the W.M. It was very gratifying to him, as the immediate P.M., to propose this toast, as he had deaconed the W.M. into Freemasonry, and had seen the diligence with which he attended to the duties of lodge, the intelligence he always displayed, and the truly fraternal spirit he always evinced, which had culminated that evening in his attaining the high rank of W.M. The toast was drunk with acclamation. Song, Bro. Buller, "My Love's dead." The toast of the P.M.'s followed, and was responded to by Bros. Scurr and Gilchrist. Bro. Barnes had proposed bringing before the lodge this evening a proposition in connection with the charities, but it was considered prudent, owing to the evening being then so far advanced, to defer the subject until the next meeting. A few other toasts having been given, the customary Tyler's toast brought the proceedings of this most auspicious evening to a timely conclusion.

PROVINCIAL.

BEDFORDSHIRE.

LEIGHTON BUZZARD.—*Beaudesert Lodge* (No. 1,087).—The anniversary meeting of this lodge was held on Monday, Feb. 11th, at the Assembly Rooms, Corn Exchange, Leighton Buzzard, under the presidency of Bro. Frederick Gotto, W.M. There were also present:—Bros. Walter Lean, S.W. and W.M. elect; A. Whyley, J.W.; H. Pettit, Treas.; B. J. Fountaine, I.G.; James Hadley, G. B. Ritchie, C. Reeve, and other members. The visitors were:—Bros. W. Watson, P.M.; Robert Burns, 25; Henry Lovell, *L.L.D.*, P.M. 591; J. King, W.M. 591; Thomas B. Dixon, W.M. 948; John White, 948; J. McCubbin, 948; George Whitman, Sec.; and George Richardson, 948. The lodge having been opened according to ancient custom, and the minutes read and confirmed, and it having been ascertained that none but F.C. Masons were present, Bro. Walter Lean, S.W. and W.M. elect, was presented by Bro. W. Watson, P.M. 25, to the W.M., to receive at his hands the benefit of installation. The usual qualifications having been read and assented to, and the W.M. elect having taken the obligation customary on such occasions, all brethren below the degree of an Installed Master retired from the lodge, when a Board of Masters was duly opened, and Bro. Walter Lean was in solemn form regularly installed into the chair of K.S., and added to the list of rulers in the Craft. The whole ceremony was ably performed by Bro. F. Gotto, the retiring Master. After having been saluted as W.M., and the ancient charges given, the W.M. invested his officers as follows:—Bros. Arthur Whyley, S.W.; Fountaine, J.W.; Hadley, S.D.; Medland, J.D.; and Charles Reeve, Sec. The newly-installed W.M. was at once set to work to initiate a candidate into the mysteries of the Craft, which he performed in such a manner as to merit the approbation of the lodge. The lodge having been closed and adjourned the brethren partook of refreshment at the Bell Hotel, at which the W.M. presided, when a most happy meeting was spent. During the evening a P.M.'s jewel was presented to Bro. Frederick Gotto, as some recognition of his services as the first W.M. of the Beaudesert Lodge.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORELAND.

LONGTOWN.—*Holy Temple Lodge* (No. 412).—A regular meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday evening, the 7th

inst., at the Wheat Sheaf Tavern. The chair of K.S. was ably filled by Bro. Henry Fleming, W.M.; A. Woodhouse, S.W. Steward, 310; Thos. Robinson, P.M. as J.W.; W. Murray, sen., P.M. (who is upwards of 83 years of age) as S.D.; R. Irwin, P.M., J.D.; D. Murray, P.M., Sec.; J. Carruthers, P.M., I.G.; W. Mixon, Tyler. The lodge was duly opened, and at the request of the W.M., the Sec. read the minutes of the last meeting, which were confirmed, after which a long discussion took place in reference to holding the meetings in private rooms for Masonic purposes only, in preference to public-houses. It was settled that a suitable place should be sought for by a committee, and a report of the results presented at the next meeting. The usual questions being asked, three gentlemen were proposed for initiation next month in addition to two gentlemen who could not make it convenient to attend this evening, after which the lodge was closed with prayer, in consequence of so few members being present, and also it being the drawing night for the Border Union coursing that was to be held on the grounds and by the permission of Sir F. W. Graham, of Netherby, on Friday and Saturday following. The weather being so unpropitious there were no visiting brethren from Carlisle on this occasion.

CARLISLE.—*Lodge of Instruction*.—On Tuesday evening, the 29th instant, a lodge of instruction was held in the Freemasons' Hall, in connection with the mother lodge, when Bro. G. F. Clark occupied the chair of K.S., supported by Bro. Thomas Cockburn, S.W.; G. Somerville, J.W.; W. Court, S.D.; T. Metcalf, J.D.; M. Fisher, I.G.; A. Woodhouse, Steward; G. G. Hayward, I.P.M.; F. W. Hayward, Prov. G.S.W., Dir. of Cers.; also present—Bro. G. Armstrong. The lodge was opened in all three degrees by the acting W.M., when the test question was worked in each degree. Bro. G. G. Hayward acted as Instructor in the first and second section of the first degree, after which the lodge was closed down, and the J.W. called the brethren from labour to refreshment, when ample justice was done to the good things before them, all parting in love and true harmony, sorry that the evening had passed over so quick, but hoping to have another night ere long, to complete the section.

DERBYSHIRE.

DERBY.—*Arboretum Lodge* (No. 731).—At the monthly meeting of the above lodge held on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at Bro. Williamson's, Arboretum Hotel, Litchurch, Derby, Bro. J. Taylor was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing year. On the motion of Bro. H. Carson, P.M., it was agreed to present Bro. H. Clayton, the retiring W.M., with a P.M.'s jewel, for the very able manner in which he had fulfilled the duties of the office during the year. The installation and banquet will take place on Wednesday, the 13th March.

DEVON.

MORICE TOWN, DEVONPORT.—*Lodge St. Aubyn* (No. 954).—The regular monthly meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday, the 12th inst. The W.M. Bro. Bird took his position in the east at six o'clock, and after the usual preliminaries the minutes were read and confirmed. The lodge was then passed to the second degree, and four brothers of that degree having passed their term of probation, and proved themselves deserving of a higher position in the Order, were entrusted and admitted to a lodge of the third degree, and were raised to that sublime degree by the W.M. On the conclusion of that ceremony two E.A.'s were examined as to the progress they had made in that degree, which proving satisfactory, they were subsequently passed to the degree of F.C. The lodge was then closed to the first degree, and the candidate who had been ballotted for after the minutes were read, was introduced and initiated into Freemasonry, [the ceremonies peculiar to which being worked by Bro. John R. H. Spry, P.M., P.G.S. The lodge was then closed, after the proposal of two candidates, and the brethren adjourned to the festive board, where simple refreshment was served. Several visiting brothers were present.

LANCASHIRE (WEST).

LIVERPOOL.—*Merchants' Lodge* (No. 241).—The usual monthly meeting of this prosperous lodge, which musters upwards of two hundred subscribing members, was held at the Temple, Hope-street, on Tuesday, the 12th inst. Present: Bros. Youngusband, W.M.; McGeorge, P.M.; Mott (the indefatigable Dir. of Cers.), P.M.; Robinson, P.M., and the other officers. Visitors: Bros. W. Jones, W.M. 249; J. Jones, W.M.

594; Lewin, P.M. 477, Lea, S.W. 605; Moss and Baslow, 667, and a numerous attendance of members and visitors. The lodge having been opened, five candidates were duly admitted to light, in a very impressive manner, by the W.M., the effect of the ceremony being materially enhanced by the organ performance of Bro. Robinson, as well as by the introduction of a choral service, at certain points of the initiation, composed expressly for the lodge by Bro. Best, the noted organist connected with St. George's Hall of this town. This being one of the quarterly banquet nights, the lodge was called to refreshment, after the first degree, when upwards of sixty brethren sat down to one of Bro. Ball's noted banquets. Among the brethren who distinguished themselves in entertaining the company, we may specially remark Bro. W. Jones, W.M. 249, who gave one of his celebrated recitations, and Bro. Jas. Lea, of 605, who sang that melancholy (?) ditty of the housemaid afflicted with a burglar lover. Owing to the admirable arrangements, under the superintendence of Bro. Mott, known here as the inspector and superintendent of that excellent institution, "The Sailors' Home," everything was managed with admirable precision, all were gratified, and an unusually pleasant meeting was brought to a close by ten o'clock p.m.

LIVERPOOL.—*Temple Lodge* (No. 1,094).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on the 13th inst. Present: Bro. R. H. D. Johnson, W.M., supported by Bros. Dr. J. Mercer Johnson, S.W.; Dr. Smith, J.W.; Marsh, Sec.; Wood, Treas.; Sheldon, S.D.; Williams, J.D.; Boucher, Dir. of Cers.; Procter, Org.; Dyke, I.G.; Winstanley and Pearson, Stewards; Crane, P.M.; Hamer, Prov. G.T.W.L. Visitors: Bros. Colonel Jas. M. Pastor, W.M. 203; Collar, P.M. 823; Collin, 786; Newman, 786, &c. After the lodge had been opened in solemn form, and the minutes of the preceding meeting read and confirmed, the ballot was taken for Bro. L. Schaal of 78, and he was duly elected a joining member. Bros. Jäger, A. Wheeles, Tyrer and Taylor being candidates for the second degree, and having given proof of proficiency, retired. The lodge was then opened in the second degree, when the candidates were passed to the degree of F.C. Bros. Gilbert and Polglas, of lodge 75, were raised to the third degree. After refreshments the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given from the chair, the W.M. gave the officers of the lodge, and called upon the S.W. and J.W. to respond to the same. Bro. Johnson, S.W., said he fully appreciated the kindness of the W.M. and brethren assembled, and sincerely thanked them for so hearty expression of the same. He then gave utterance to the great obligation he personally, and the lodge generally were under to the W.M. Bro. R. H. D. Johnson. The W.M. gave "The Visitors to lodge 1,094." Bro. Pastor, W.M. 203 returned thanks for the kindness and hospitality with which he had been received, and said he felt delighted to visit the Temple Lodge, was much pleased with the good working, and with the permission of the brethren he would have much pleasure in becoming a member of the same—the kind feeling and brotherly love was the one thing with the Temple Lodge. He again thanked them for the truly Masonic welcome he had received. Bro. Henry Boucher proposed "The health of Bro. Richard Williams," and, in doing so, said he was not only entitled to their respect and esteem for his position, but for his kindness, goodwill, and gentlemanly conduct to the brethren of the lodge, and at no distant day he hoped to see him in the chair of K.S., and under his rule the Temple Lodge promised to become one of the best in the Craft. Bro. Williams, in returning thanks, said he felt greatly obliged to Bro. Boucher for the kind manner in which his health had been proposed, and the cordial way in which they had received it, and it would be his study to give any time to promote the good of the lodge or of Freemasonry. "The health of Bro. E. Campana" having been proposed by the W.M., Bro. C. Campana responded to the toast in a very appropriate speech, thanking the brethren for the kind, cordial, and fraternal way his name had been received by them—that Freemasonry had promoted goodwill, hospitality, and good feeling, and that a good Mason must be a good man—and let them all remember they were members of an honourable Order, which demanded that they should act uprightly in this world respecting themselves, and thereby ensure the respect of others. The W.M.'s health was given and duly responded to by him, after which the lodge was closed.

KIRKDALE.—*Prince of Wales Lodge* (No. 1,035).—This lodge held its regular meeting on the 14th inst., a large number of members being present, as per Tyler's book. The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed, also the

minutes of the emergency meeting of Jan. 31st, 1867. The lodge was opened at six o'clock by the W.M. Bro. Sutcliffe. The ballot was then taken for Bros. Cook and Sellars as joining members from No. 220, Garston; also for Bro. Ferguson, of No. 117. All the foregoing brethren were duly elected. Mr. Daniel Cook, who was ballotted for on the last regular lodge night, being in attendance, was regularly initiated into Masonry, and Bros. Loydal and Welding were examined in the first degree. The lodge was then opened in the second degree, when Bros. Loydal and Welding were passed to the second degree. Bros. Simpson, Byrne, and Marsden were examined in the second degree, and passed satisfactorily. The lodge was then opened in the third degree, when the foregoing brethren were raised to the degree of M.M. The lodge was then closed to the second and first degrees respectively. The W.M. then presented a petition from Widow Smith. It was proposed and seconded that the sum of two guineas be given as a gratuity. Carried unanimously. Bro. Abraham, P.M., petitioned the lodge on behalf of the Kirkdale Ragged Schools. It was proposed and seconded that the sum of five guineas be granted. Carried unanimously. One candidate was then proposed for initiation, and all the business being ended, the lodge was closed in due form and with solemn prayer.

YORKSHIRE (NORTH AND EAST).

STOKESLEY.—*Cleveland Lodge* (No. 543).—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Golden Lion Inn, on the 18th inst., being Monday nearest full moon, when the lodge was opened in the first degree, and the minutes of the preceding lodge were read and confirmed. The W.M. then vacated the chair of K.S. for Bro. Watson, P.M., who had been unanimously elected as his successor for the next twelve months, and who at once proceeded to invest his assistant officers as follows: Bros. Cooke, P.M.; Geo. Markham Tweddell, *F.R.S., M.A.*, S.W.; Duck, J.W.; J. H. Handyside, P.M., Sec.; Henry Glaister, P.M., Treas.; Henry Fawcett, *B.A., S.D.*; A. A. Boyle, *M.E.C.S.E.*, J.D.; Newbold, I.G.; and William Harrison, Tyler. The lodge was then opened to the third degree, and the ceremony of raising a brother to the sublime degree of M.M. was very creditably gone through, after which the lodge was closed in peace and harmony.

FLEBY.—*Royal Lodge* (No. 643).—On Monday, the 11th inst., the brethren of this lodge met to instal their W.M. elect, Bro. Long. There were present, beside the members of the lodge:—Bros. Woodall, P. Prov. G.S.W.; Rooke, P. Prov. G.J.W. as Installing Masters; Williamson, W.M.; Martin, P. Prov. G.D.C.; Spurr, P.M.; Capt. Symons; Peacock, J.D.; Fletcher, I.G.; Jackson and Mervin from Old Globe Lodge, No. 200; also Bro. D. R. W. Parritt, W.M.; Capt. Knocker, *R.N.*, S.W.; Rennard, J.W.; A. B. Brockwell, Sec.; Newmarch, S.D.; Bullock, I.G.; and Holliday, from Londesborough Lodge, 734. The ceremony of installation was creditably gone through by the Installing Masters, Bro. Parritt, W.M., Londesborough, 734, impressively giving the working tools in the first and second degrees. Bro. Long, the late S.W. was then duly installed W.M., and appointed and invested the following brethren as his officers for the ensuing year. Bro. Hawkes, S.W.; Richd. H. Blane, J.W.; W. F. Farthing, P.M., Treas.; R. Dobson, P.M., Sec.; H. Kilby, S.D.; R. Hopper, J.D.; C. W. Scrivener, I.G.; W. Jefferson, Tyler. The lodge was then closed and the brethren sat down to a sumptuous repast, which did great credit to Bro. Kilby, of Ford's hotel. The usual toasts were drunk with Masonic honours, and a very pleasant evening spent by all.

SCOTLAND.

RENFREWSHIRE.

GLASGOW.—*St. Clair Lodge* (No. 362).—The fifteenth anniversary of this lodge was celebrated on Friday evening, the 15th inst., at the Tontine Hotel, Bro. John Anderson, W.M., in the chair, supported on the right by Bro. Col. Campbell, of Blythswood, Prov. G.M. of Renfrewshire East; R. D. Douglas; Hugh Mair, P.M.; James Thompson, P.M.; and George Thallon; on the left by Bros. ex-Bailie Lamb, of Paisley, Prov. G. Architect of Renfrewshire East; Alex. Connecher, Treas.; and R. B. Forrest, Chap. The duties of croupier were discharged by Bro. J. Sommerville, S.W. of the lodge, supported on the right by Bro. M'Ewen, J.W., and Bro. Elder, Sec.; and on the left by Bros. Wright and William M'Donald. About 120 brethren

sat down to an excellent supper, which reflected great credit on the part of Bro. Dewar. Amongst those present were deputations from sister lodges, viz.: St. John's, Glasgow, 32, headed by Bro. Thomas Ramsay, W.M.; Thistle Lodge, 87, headed by Bro. Walter Linn; Union Crown, 103, headed by Bro. James Gillies, W.M.; Shamrock and Thistle, 275, Bridgeton, headed by Bro. James M'Farlane, W.M.; and St. Thomas's Lodge, Larkhall. After supper the lodge was opened in the apprentice degree. A letter of apology was then read from Bro. Sir Archibald Alison, Prov. G.M. of Glasgow Province, who was to have taken the chair, which intimated:—"Possil House, Feb. 14, 1867.—Dear Sir and Bro,—It is with extreme regret that I find myself forced to forego the pleasure of joining your hospitable board to-morrow. I am oppressed with a severe cold, bordering on bronchitis, and my medical advisers absolutely forbid my going out in the evening till it is better. Wishing you a happy meeting, and hoping that I may be so fortunate as to be able to join you on some future occasion, I remain, dear Sir and Brother, yours fraternally, A. ALISON." Letters were also read from Bro. Sir M. Shaw Stewart, Prov. G.M. Renfrewshire West, and Bro. Smollett, Prov. G.M. Dumbartonshire, in which they said that previous engagements prevented their presence. After the usual routine toasts were given from the chair, Bro. ex-Baillie Lamb, of Paisley, gave the toast of "The Three Grand Lodges," coupled with Bro. Colonel Campbell for the Grand Lodge of Scotland; "The Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow," by Bro. Jas. Somerville, replied to by Bro. Jas. Leith, P.G.D.G.M. The Junior Warden, Bro. J. M'Ewan, then proposed "The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council." The Chairman then proposed "The Provincial Grand Lodge of Renfrewshire, and Bro. Col. Campbell, of Blythswood," to which the latter replied. The Chairman, then, in a few complimentary remarks, presented Bro. Connecher, Treasurer of the lodge, with a splendid diamond ring, for which Bro. Connecher expressed his thanks, and gave an outline of the position of the lodge, which he stated was in a very flourishing state. "The Provincial Grand Benevolent Fund" was proposed by Bro. Weir, and responded to by Bro. James Thomson, Treasurer. "The St. Clair Lodge" was proposed by Bro. Col. Campbell, and responded to by the W.M. Other toasts were given and duly responded to. During the toasts various songs were sung by Bros. Jas. Campbell, D.M., Ballantyne, Forest, and Barr, which added largely to the hilarity of the evening. We may add that Bro. the Marquis Chisholm presided at the piano, with others. After a pleasant evening the lodge broke up at an early hour, all highly pleased with the evening's proceedings.

IRELAND.

LIMERICK.

LIMERICK.—*Eden Lodge* (No. 73).—On Wednesday evening, the 6th inst., a large number of the members of this lodge met at the Lodge Rooms. Bros. W. H. M'Quaide, P.M.; T. Adams, S.W.; Stuart, J.W.; Peacocke, P.M., Treas.; Bassett, P.M., Sec.; Owen, S.D.; Drinkwater, J.D.; MacNie, I.G. Bros. Browne, Burdge, and Mullock received the F.C. degree. After the working of the lodge had been concluded, the J.W. announced to the brethren that refreshments were ready. The W.M. presided. Several speeches were delivered, songs sung, including "Garryowen," by Bro. Trousdell, and a most agreeable evening spent. The brethren separated in peace, love, and harmony.

CHANNEL ISLANDS.

JERSEY.

LODGE LA CESAREE (No. 590).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday, January 31, at the Masonic Temple, St. Heliers. The lodge was opened in due form by Bro. C. Le Sneur, I.P.M., assisted by Bros. J. Oatley, S.W.; Abraham Viel, J.W.; J. Durrell, as I.P.M.; A. Schmitt, P.M. Sec.; P. Binet, P.M. as J.D.; P. Starik, I.G.; Wm. Croad, Dir. of Cers. The attendance of members and visitors was, as usual, very numerous. Amongst the latter we observed Bros. Wm. Adams, P.M. 244; J. F. Draper, P.M. 243; J. LeSueur, J.W. 491. At the request of the W.M. the minutes of the previous meeting were read and subsequently confirmed. The lodge was opened in the second degree. Bro. Brindejoub passed a very satisfactory examination as a candidate for the third

degree, and after having been entrusted, retired for preparation. During his absence the lodge was opened in the third degree. The candidate was then admitted, duly received and impressively raised to the degree of M.M. Bro. H. L. Manuel, W.M. delivered an instruction address to the newly-raised brother, bearing on the import and nature of this sublime degree. It is almost superfluous to add, that a breathless silence prevailed the lodge during its delivery, which greatly enhanced its effect. Bro. Brindejoub and all the brethren present were highly pleased with and thankful for so eloquent a lecture. The lodge was then resumed in the first degree, when Bros. Ph. J. Picot, J. Romeril, and F. Ahier were examined, and having acquitted themselves satisfactorily, were passed out for preparation. The lodge having been opened in the second degree, the candidates were admitted and duly passed as fellow Crafts. On the completion of the ceremony, the lodge was resumed in the first degree. For the information of the brethren, Bro. A. Schmitt read a report extracted from a French review, *Le Monde Maçonnique*, which, for the benefit of the FREEMASON'S MAGAZINE, has been translated into English by our esteemed Bro. Dr. Hopkins, and which will be found in another page, and from a perusal of which will be obtained an insight into the malicious intolerance of the Ultramontane party, the ignorant and despotic bigotry of some of the public functionaries in France, as exhibited in their treatment of brethren in that country, who therefore deserve our best sympathy and moral support which they have earned by a display of undaunted courage, zeal, and perseverance in upholding the great principles and the dignity of the Craft, and in fearlessly combating against views and acts so enslaving both to mind and body. Two Canadian brethren, Moses F. Gibaut and Chas. Renouf, were proposed as joining members. After some matters of routine having been disposed of, the lodge was closed at half-past nine in love and perfect harmony.—An emergency meeting of the Césaire Lodge was held on Thursday, February 7, at the Masonic Temple, for the purpose of initiating two candidates in English, which was impossible in this lodge previous to the last revision of the bye-laws. The lodge was opened by Bro. C. LeSueur, I.P.M., assisted by Bros. J. Oatley, S.W.; A. Oatley, J.W.; Jn. Th' du Jardin, I.P.M.; Durrell, P.M., Sec.; M. Tracy, W.M. 244; Wm. Adams, P.M. 491, as J.D.; J. F. Draper, P.M. 273, as I.G., in the presence of nearly fifty members and visitors. At the request of the W.M., Bro. J. Th' du Jardin assumed the chair, when by his command the ballot was taken for Captain Albert G. Cantall, which having proved unanimous in his favour, he being in attendance, as well as Mr. Nathan W. Moyses, who had been previously accepted, these two were duly announced, admitted and initiated into the mysteries of ancient Freemasonry. The whole of the ceremony was performed in the most impressive manner by the acting W.M. and his officers. A vote of cordial thanks to Bros. M. Tracy, Adams, and Draper was carried by acclamation, for their assistance, and ordered to be recorded in the minutes. The lodge was closed at nine o'clock in perfect love and harmony.

ROYAL ARCH.

BERKS AND BUCKS.

LINSLADE.—*St. Barnabas Chapter* (No. 948).—A convocation of this chapter was held at the Elephant and Castle, on Thursday, Feb. 14. Present: Comps. Thos. Horwood, M.E.Z.; H. Lovell, H.; F. Gotto, J.; W. Lean, E.; J. B. Dixon; N. A. Whyley, First A.S.; B. Fountaine; J. McCubbin; and Comp. W. Watson, P.Z. 25, as a visitor. The only business before the chapter was the exaltation of Bro. Edward Street, Lodge 948, which beautiful ceremony was ably performed, each officer doing his respective office in a creditable manner. This young chapter is increasing in numbers very rapidly, there having been no meeting without one or more exaltations.

DEVONSHIRE.

DEVONPORT.—*Fidelity Chapter* (No. 230).—The regular quarterly convocation of this chapter was held at the Chapel Rooms, Chapel-street, Devonport, on Thursday evening, the 14th February, 1867, the business being to nominate the officers for the ensuing year, when the following companions were nominated:—Ex-Commanders T. Linde, as P.Z.; B. Stoneman, as P.H.; J. Pursey, as P.J.; Comps. F. Codd, as Scribe E

B. Bosworthick, Scribe N.; Vincent Bird, as Treas.; W. J. J. Spry, as P. Soj.; and J. Rogers, Janitor. The installation will take place at the next regular convocation in May, and the banquet immediately after.

LEICESTERSHIRE.

LEICESTER.—*Chapter of Fortitude* (No. 279).—A quarterly convocation of this chapter was held at the Freemasons' Hall, on Friday, the 15th instant, at which were present:—Comps. Brewin, M.E.Z.; Goodyer, H.; Weare, J.; Kelly, P.Z. and P.G.H., Treas.; Pettifor, P.Z.; J. E. Hodges; E. Manning, N.; Rev. John Spittal, P.S.; Rick, A.S.; J. Harris, L.A.; Clarke, &c.; Visitor, Comp. J. F. Klein, of the Jerusalem Chapter, London. The chapter having been opened in solemn form, the minutes of the previous convocation were read and confirmed. A ballot was then taken for Bros. George Norman, W.M., and the Rev. William Langley, J.W., of the Rutland Lodge, No. 1,130, and Edwin Gosling, J.D., of St. John's Lodge, No. 279, who were unanimously elected as candidates for this sublime Order. Comp. Fred. Fern Newcome, of Long Clawson, formerly of this chapter, was elected as a joining member. Bros. Joseph Barratt Jacques, of the Middle Temple, who was elected at a former meeting, the Rev. W. Langley, and E. Gosling being in attendance, were exalted in ancient form; the ceremony being most admirably performed by the M.E.Z., whilst the office of P.S. was, for the first time, very efficiently filled by the Rev. Comp. Spittal. On the conclusion of the ceremony the M.E.Z. delivered the historical and mystical lectures, and Comp. Kelly the symbolical lecture. Comp. Kelly read his report, as Treas., for the past year, from which it appeared that the £50 voted at the last chapter towards the liquidation of the debt on the Masonic Hall had been paid, notwithstanding which the financial position of the chapter was very favourable. In accordance with a communication from the Hall Committee, an increased rent was agreed to be paid for the use of the Masonic Hall, as one means of forming the sinking fund for the gradual extinction of the debt on the property. This being the period for the annual election of officers, the thanks of the chapter, on the proposition of Comp. Kelly, P.Z., seconded by Comp. Weaver, J., were unanimously given to Comp. Brewin, for the highly efficient manner in which he had performed the arduous duties of the first chair during the past two years, and which that Comp. suitably acknowledged. Comp. Goodyer, H., declining to undertake the office of M.E.Z., a ballot took place, when the following were elected as the officers for the ensuing year:—Comps. R. Brewin, M.E.Z.: W. Weare, H.; Rev. John Spittal, J.; Kelly, P.Z., Treas.; J. E. Hodges, E.; F. Manning, N.; Leonard A. Clarke (W.M. of St. John's Lodge), P.S.; C. Bainbridge, Janitor. Comp. Clarke, with the approval of the M.E.Z., appointed Comps. W. Morr and J. Ride as his assistants. Time not permitting the installation of the principals at this meeting, it was arranged to hold a special convocation at an early day, for the purpose of performing this imposing and beautiful ceremony with all due solemnity. Bro. the Rev. Charles George Anderson, of Lodges 279 and 1,008, and Prov. G. Chap., having been proposed as a candidate for the R.A., the chapter was then closed in solemn form and with prayer, and the companions adjourned to refreshment. In replying to the toast of "The Grand Superintendent and the Provincial Grand Chapter," Comp. Kelly, P.G.H., to the great gratification of the companions, read a letter which he had received a few days before from Gopsall, conveying a very favourable report of the progress in Lord Howe's health towards convalescence. The M.E.Z., in a feeling manner, alluded to the decease at Hastings, on the previous evening, of Comp. Joseph Underwood (an alderman, and for two consecutive years mayor of this borough), who had for many years been an active member of the Order, and had efficiently discharged the duties of W.M. of St. John's Lodge, No. 279, and as first principal of this chapter, and whose song and cheerful disposition had so often added to the harmony of their festive board. The deceased companion's memory was drunk in solemn silence, and a general wish was expressed by those present that should his remains be brought to Leicester for interment, the members of the Craft should attend the funeral, as was recently done at the funerals of Bro. Green, W.M. of the John of Gaunt Lodge, No. 523, and of Bro. H. J. Davis, P.M. of the same lodge, who died within a few weeks of each other. The companions shortly afterwards separated.

IRELAND.

FRONE.—*Omagh Chapter* (No. 332).—This chapter met

according to circular on the 14th inst., at the Masonic Room White Hart Hotel. The following companions officiated in the respective stations:—Dr. Thompson, M.E. King; Dr. West, H.P.; John Moody, Scribe C.; Dr. Love, Capt. of Host; Robert Arnold, R.A.C.; C. J. McMullin, Chap.; Richard Dawson, Registrar; John Hamilton, Supt. of Tabernacle; Wm. Beatty, Capt. of 1st V.; Wm. Wilson, Capt. of 2nd V.; C. Scott, Capt. of 3rd V. After the chapter was opened with the usual ceremonies, Bros. Rev. Robert C. Donnell and Samuel Adair, A.M., having previously received the Mark Master's degree and produced Grand Lodge certificates were exalted Royal Arch Companions. On this occasion Comp. Dr. Thompson, M.E. King, in the name of the chapter presented the Rev. C. Donnell with the Masonic clothing of this degree as a mark of the fraternal feeling and respect in which he is held, not only by his brother Masons, but by those who had the pleasure of knowing him; he also invested him with the collar and jewel of Chaplain. Comp. Donnell returned thanks in an eloquent manner for the handsome present and the feelings that prompted the companions to make him their Chaplain; it was with extreme pleasure he looked back on the kind reception he had always met with since he had joined the Craft, and would endeavour to continue to merit their approbation, and fill any post he might be called upon in either lodge or chapter. Amongst the visiting companions were:—John Moody, John McGowan, Wm. Mackay, M.E. Kings, R.A. Chapter, No. 102, Lifford; C. J. Stewart, H.P. No. 547; J. Fulton, C. of H., No. 547, Newton Stuart; Samuel Gordon, and several companions from No. 334, Omagh. The chapter was closed with the accustomed ceremony and with solemn prayer; after which the companions adjourned to refreshment; an excellent supper was partaken of by the companions, after which the Masonic and loyal toasts were duly honoured. The newly-exalted companions' healths were drunk and responded to by Comps Adair and Donnell. Comps. Moody, Mackay, and Stewart ably responded on behalf of the visitors, and were much pleased with the appearance and fittings of the chapter room, and the manner in which the degree was conferred; they hoped to have the pleasure of a visit from their Omagh companions, and would try to emulate the working, and were grateful for the friendly reception they met with. Comp. Dr. West, Moody, Mackay, and Hamilton sang very appropriate songs and added much to the pleasant evening and the good humour and friendly feelings that prevailed.

MARK MASONRY.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORELAND.

CARLISLE.—*Cumberland Lodge of Mark Masters*.—A meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday, the 5th inst. The W.M. Bro. F. W. Hayward, Treas., P.M., Dir. of Cors., Prov. J.G.D., occupied the throne, supported by Bros. G. G. Hayward, S.W.; W. Johnston, J.W.; W. Irwin, M.O.; W. Murray, P.M., as J.O.; G. Turnbull, S.D.; A. Woodhouse, Sec., as J.D.; G. Armstrong, I.G.; John Barnes, Tyler. The lodge was opened with solemn prayer according to ancient custom. The Sec. read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were confirmed. The ballot was then taken for Bro. W. R. Hayward (310), a candidate to be advanced, and also Bro. Lord Kenliss, G.S.W., as a joining member to this lodge, which proved unanimous in both cases. The candidate then retired to be prepared, was then admitted in due form, and advanced in this beautiful degree by the S.W., after which the ballot was taken for the W.M. elect, to preside over this lodge for the next twelve months. The W.M. declared Bro. G. G. Hayward as the approved candidate. Bro. F. W. Hayward was again duly elected Treas. There being no other business the lodge was closed, and the brethren retired to the refreshment room, where the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to. Bro. W. Murray, in proposing the health of the newly-advanced brother, said he was glad to see Bro. R. Hayward among them as a Mark Master, for although he was going, in company with Bro. W. Irwin, to New Zealand, it was a proof that he took an interest in Masonry, by working himself to as high a position as he could before he sailed away from his native country. Bro. Hayward returned thanks in a modest but feeling speech, expressing himself highly delighted, not only with the working of the degree, but also the manner in which his health had been drunk and received by the brethren. He said that he was going to New Zealand, where he hoped that his conduct would merit the approval of all his Masonic brethren. Once

more he returned thanks, and sat down amidst loud applause. The Tyler's toast brought this happy meeting to a close at a convenient hour.

SUSSEX.

ROYAL SUSSEX LODGE (No. 75).—The installation meeting of this young, but highly successful, lodge was held at the Old Ship Hotel, Brighton, on Saturday, Feb. 2. Bro. Fred. Binckes, G.S. Mark Masters of England, and Bro. Shuttleworth attended from London. The lodge was opened by Bro. Turner, J.G.D. Mark Masters of England, and the minutes of the last meeting having been read and confirmed, Bro. T. J. Sabine, S.W. 73, submitted a detailed statement of accounts since the establishment of the lodge, which proved to be very satisfactory, and exhibited a considerable surplus of assets over liabilities. A ballot was then taken for three members, who were declared elected. A committee was then elected to consider the by-laws of the lodge, and on the motion of Bro. Cooke, P.M. 72, S.D., a lodge of Instruction in Mark Masonry was authorised to be held at Bro. Richard's, the Globe Hotel, Manchester-street. Bro. Fred. Binckes, at the request of the W.M., then took the chair, for the purpose of installing Bro. Cunningham, P.M. 11, P.G.A.D.C. Sussex, as Master of the Lodge, for the ensuing year, which he did in the usual pleasing and effective way, impressing every one present by his earnest manner and his correct rendering of the ceremony, with the importance and utility of this beautiful and highly instructive degree. The newly installed W.M. then invested the various officers with the collars and jewels of their respective offices. The ceremony of installation being completed, several brethren were proposed as candidates, and the lodge was closed with the usual custom. The brethren afterwards adjourned to supper, when the usual toasts were duly proposed and honoured, and the party broke up, highly delighted with the second installation of the lodge. The following are the officers for ensuing year: Bros. Cunningham, M.D., P.M. 811, P.G.A.D.C., W.M.; Bro. Turner, G.J.D., Mark Masters of England, Sussex, I.P.M.; H. N. Goulty, Sec. 811, S.W.; N. Smith, J.W.; T. J. Sabine, S.W. 73, 1st A.S. 73, Sec.; W. R. Wood, P.M. 315, 811, P.G.J.W. Sussex, Treas.; F. Rickards, W.M. 721, M. Cer.; E. Lewis, S.O.; H. Jacobs, J.O.; T. Cook, P.M. 72, S.D.; H. Davis, J.D.; Mark Hornsey, R. of M.; Chatfield, I.G.; and Turner, Dir. of Cers.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

YORKSHIRE (NORTH AND EAST).

HULL.—*Ancient York Conclave of Redemption, Time Immemorial.*—A meeting of this encampment was held in the hall of the Minerva Lodge, on Monday evening, 18th inst., when the conclave was opened by the E.C. M. III. Gilbert Wilkinson, assisted by Sir Knights F. Jackson, 1st Capt.; J. N. Scherling, 2nd Capt.; J. F. Holden, Prelate; W. Reynolds, P.E.C. Reg.; John Brooke, Expert; W. K. Brown, Herald; George Hardy, Capt. of Lines; Frater W. Johnson, Equery; Sir Knts. R. G. Smith, R. J. Taylor, John Thompson, H. H. Knocker, W. E. Dixon, &c. The conclave having been opened in excellent form, the ballot box was prepared for Comps. H. W. Garnett, W. F. Rooke, A. B. Brockwell, W. J. Löwenberg, and as a joining member, Sir Knt. W. H. Marwood, of Whitby, Royal Kent Encampment, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, all of whom were unanimously accepted. Comps. Garnett, Rooke, Brockwell, Löwenberg, and Pool, being in attendance were then admitted and regularly installed, invested, and proclaimed Knights Templar and members of this encampment. Two companions were then proposed for ballot at the next meeting, and the encampment was closed in ancient form and with solemn prayer. A priory of Malta was then opened by Sir Knt. Walter Reynolds, the E. P., assisted by Sir Knts. Smith and Thompson, when fourteen Sir Knights were admitted to this degree. The Sir Knights then adjourned to the banquet hall, when the remainder of the evening was passed in harmony.

ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED RITE.

WOOLWICH.—The Invicta Chapter, Rose Croix, held a convocation on Friday, the 15th inst., at the Masonic Hall, near the

Arsenal Station. In the absence of the W.M., Capt. Dodson the I.P.W.M., obligingly performed his duties, supported by the Ill. Bros. Col. H. Clark, 33°; Capt. Phillips, 33°; J. W. Figg, 30°; G. Lambert, 30°; J. R. Thomson, and other members of the chapter. The installation of Bro. Jas. Glaiser, P.Z.S., &c., of the Britannic Lodge, No. 33, took place, and the ordinary business of the chapter having been gone through, the meeting was adjourned.

MASONIC FESTIVITIES.

MASONIC BALL AT CORK.—The Masonic ball, held on the evening of the 8th inst., in the great hall of the Athenæum, was one of the most brilliant *fêles* which have ever come off in Cork, under the auspices of the "brethren of the mystic tie." The hall was tastefully and elaborately decorated; and when filled with the beauty and fashion of both county and city, who attended the ball, presented a truly splendid appearance. The gallery opposite the Rotundo looked like a fairy scene. It was covered with a miniature forest, and pendant from the boughs were numerous variegated lamps, whose rays gave an animated appearance to the statues which were artistically disposed through the foliage. Along the edge of the gallery, facing the foreground to the illuminated grove, was a row of Masonic designs formed of flowers and evergreens; and directly in a central position in the hall beneath, was the chair of the Grand Master of the First Lodge of Ireland. The chair, of simple ancient design, is highly prized by the fraternity, for the same reason that the antiquary prizes some rare antiquarian collection—because, as far back as tradition extends, or the records of the First Lodge of Ireland can enable the curious to trace, in this chair has the Grand Master, or officer acting for him, presided over the induction of each brother into the mystic rites. Over the chair was a handsome design formed of the Knights Templar swords, and at each side of it were represented Knights Templar shields and swords. The walls extended at each side of the hall were decorated with devices in evergreens. The R.W.M., Bro. Perrier, having taken the chair, and the usual Masonic formalities having been gone through, the ball began in earnest, and was kept up with unflagging energy until a pretty advanced hour this morning.

JEDBURGH.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE (No. 104).

(From a correspondent.)

The St. John's Lodge of Freemasons, Jedburgh (No. 104), dating their erection from 1767, celebrated the centenary of the lodge here on Friday, the 8th inst., under the most auspicious circumstances. The day, up to noon, promised to be adverse to anything like enjoyment for the procession, which was fixed to take place at one o'clock, but before that hour the weather cleared up into bright sunshine, and the door of the lodge was from twelve o'clock greatly thronged with youths anxiously awaiting the grand display which was shortly to be made. The brethren of the lodge assembled in their usual place of meeting at eleven o'clock a.m., when a deputation proceeded to the railway station to receive the Provincial Grand Master for Peebles and Selkirk—Bro. Henry Inglis, of Torsonce, and representatives from Edinburgh, and several other lodges in the provinces, among whom were:—Bro. J. Stewart, of Nateby Hall, Provincial Grand Master of Dumfriesshire; A. Hay, Grand Jeweller; William Hay, St. Andrews; A. Crawford, Provincial Grand Secretary of Berwickshire; Rev. David Waddell, Stow, Provincial Grand Chaplain of Peebles and Selkirkshires; David Bryce, P.M. St. James's Lodge (No. 97), Edinburgh; W. M. Bryce, Grand Tyler. On arriving at the lodge room, in the Black Bull Hotel, the ceremonies commenced with

opening the lodge, which was performed by the Prov. G.M., who chose for his assistants as Wardens, the W.M.'s of Jedburgh Lodge (No. 104), and Hawick Lodge No. 111), and the various insignia of the Craft were then committed to the office-bearers and others by Bro. W. M. Bryce, Grand Tyler, who also assigned to the several deputations from the provinces their respective places in the procession. Deputations were present from the following lodges:—Dunse (No. 23), Selkirk (No. 32), Hawick (No. 111), Lander (No. 132), Biggar (No. 167), Stow (No. 216), Galashiels (No. 262), Berwick (No. 393), and Hawick (No. 424). As was the custom on St. John's Day in bygone years, the rejoicing bells sent forth their merry peals; and as their sounds were quite strange to the ears of many of this generation, questions as to the cause thereof were anxiously put, and the reason was at once assigned as the day being "the centenary of the Jethart Freemasons." The procession was marshalled about half-past one o'clock, at the lodge-room, Canongate, and, headed by the Jedforest Instrumental Band, marched from thence *via* Market-place, Castlegate, and Abbey-close, to the Abbey Church, where a short address "On the Temple of Solomon," was given by Bro. the Rev. Mr. Waddell; after which the processon passed through several other streets of the town, returning to the lodge-room about half-past two o'clock. The dinner took place in the ball-room immediately thereafter, and was presided over by Bro. Inglis, of Torsonce. On the removal of the cloth the following programme of toasts were gone through during the afternoon:—"The Queen and Craft," by the chairman, followed by the song, "Queen and the Craft," by Bro. Scott; "The Prince of Wales and other members of the Royal Family," proposed by the chairman; "The Army, Navy, and Volunteers," was responded to by Bro. Thomson, of the 1st Selkirkshire R.V.; song, "Red Cross Banner," by Bro. Hogg; "The Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, and Scotland," by Bro. Newlands.

The toast of the evening then followed, proposed by Bro. Inglis, in a lengthy and animated speech, in which he surveyed the time of our forefathers down to the present, as also the many places of interest with which the district is fraught, and which was as follows: "Prosperity to the Lodge of St. John's, Jedburgh (No. 104)."

A reply to the toast was made by Bro. Blackie, W.M. No. 104, in a somewhat earnest manner, showing the progress the lodge had attained during the past few months.

A selection of Scotch airs was given on the cornet-piston, by Bro. T. Armstrong.

"Freemasonry all over the World," followed, which was proposed by Bro. Stewart, of Nateby Hall, Prov. G.M. for Dumfriesshire, in which he recited with great feeling his travels, and the benefits received by him at the hands of Icelanders, and also of Boers, who were Freemasons—among the latter of whom he found their ancient Order existing at no less a distance than 400 miles from the South African coast, where he was petted and cared for for some considerable time without any gratuity being accepted of him, which took place in February of last year.

Song—"The Minstrel Boy," by Bro. J. Scott.

"The Grand Lodges of Peebles and Selkirkshires," was proposed by Bro. Blackie, and was heartily responded to, when a song was given by Bro. A. Scott—"Scotland for ever,"—who was encored, when he gave "Jemima Brown."

The other toasts were "The Grand Lodge of Dumfriesshire," by Bro. Alexander Hay, of Edinburgh: "The Grand Lodge of Berwickshire," by the chair, which was borne out by Bro. Crawford, of Dunse, Prov. G.S. for Berwickshire; "The Lodges who have sent Deputations to the Festival, according to their Seniority on the Roll of the Grand Lodge," by the chair, when each W.M., in the name of the deputations, thanked them for the cor-

dial manner in which the toast was received; "The Office-bearers of St. John's Lodge; "The Ladies;" and "Happy to Meet, Sorry to Part, and Happy to Meet Again," and it is sufficient to add that each toast was received and responded to in true Masonic spirit.

The number of gentlemen who formed the procession would be nearly 120. In the evening a ball in connection with the above was held in the ball-room, which was tastefully decorated with evergreens by a few of the junior brethren, in a manner that did the highest credit to their ability as decorators. Dancing commenced about half-past nine o'clock p.m., and was kept up till a late hour in the morning, reflecting the highest credit on the patience of the Jedburgh ladies, of whom there were about eighty present.

The election of office bearers for the current year was made on the 28th December (instead of St. John's Day), on which day it has been the custom to make appointments to the various offices either by re-election or by the infusion of fresh blood. For some very considerable time past this lodge has been almost at a standstill, but previous to the above demonstration and since that, upwards of thirty candidates have been almost unanimously ballotted for and admitted as Apprentice Masons. It had been found necessary, seeing that there were so many aspirants for Masonic honours, to hold weekly meetings, as many more are expected to join our ranks and place us on a level with, if not above, some of our neighbours in the provinces, by which means this lodge may be able to send deputations to other lodges on occasions of a similar nature. The number of brethren previous to December 27th, 1866, was only about twenty-five, but now by judicious management on the part of Bro. Blackie, W.M., since his instalment, is to be attributed in a great measure, the success still attendant on the meetings of the lodge.

The names of the office bearers are:—Bros. James Blackie, W.M.; John Newlands, S.W.; W. Johnstone, J.W.; J. Harkness, S.D.; Peter Spence, J.D.; Robert Simpson, Treas.; W. Easton, Sec.; W. Murray, D.M.; J. Minto, B.B.; W. Turnbull, S.B.; E. Furness, J.D.G.; and W. Aitkin, Tyler.

The duties of instalment to office were performed by Bro. Wilson, P.M. St. John's Lodge, Hawick (No. 111), who performed the several duties in an efficient, masterly, and becoming manner, and with impression on those under his guidance. Initiations then followed on the first degree, since which date (December 28th) it has been found heavy work to get even apprentices initiated (which, however, was satisfactorily performed) seeing so many arrangements were required to be made for the above demonstration. At this time the lodge room has been found too small for comfortably accommodating the brethren, and exertions are being made in order to obtain a room either in the Corn Exchange or County Buildings; for holding meetings in a hotel has a decidedly bad effect in a town with a population not exceeding 4,000, and in order to give ample opportunity to those wishing to join, but have kept back merely because its meetings are held in a public house. In a future number of your excellent magazine I will, with your consent, let your readers know of our hoped-for success. The lectures on Freemasonry appearing in your columns will, no doubt, when read to our members, have a grand effect on the junior brethren of our lodge.

Obituary.

DEATH OF THE R.W. BRO. MICHAEL
FURNELL, ESQ., D.L.,
LATE PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER OF NORTH MUNSTER,
S.G.L.G. OF THE S.G.C., 33rd IRELAND, &c.
We are indebted to the kindness of the editor of the

Limerick Southern Chronicle for the following melancholy intelligence:—

"On Feb. 15th, died at North Munster Villa, Sydney Parade, Dublin, after a protracted illness, at the advanced age of 74 years, Michael Furnell, Esq., D.L. In the different relations of life both public and private, his intrinsic worth and kindliness of disposition won the universal esteem of all who knew him. As a gentleman—frank, affable, and courteous; as a landlord, generous and indulgent; as a friend, honourable and sincere. In the social circle his suavity of manner and princely hospitalities will be long remembered by sorrowing relations and friends. Mr. Furnell was Deputy Lieutenant for the city and county of Limerick, one of the oldest magistrates for Limerick and Clare, he has filled the offices of High Sheriff of the county of Limerick, and for twenty years he had been Provincial Grand Master of North Munster until, through ill health a few years ago, he was succeeded by Henry Westrop, Esq., J.P., late High Sheriff for the county of Limerick."

Bro. Furnell is well known to most of our readers as an old and valued contributor to the pages of the FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE.

REVIEWS.

The Devon and Cornwall Masonic Calendar for the year 1867. Edited by ✠ Bro. WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN, 18^o, &c., of Truro, Cornwall. Devonport: Bro. John R. H. Spry. London: Pitman, Paternoster-row.

Ouresteemed Fellow-Craftsman and collaborator, Bro. Hughan, has just published this third annual issue of his valuable Masonic Calendar for the provinces of Devonshire and Cornwall. Last year we drew our readers' attention to Bro. Hughan's *opusculum*, and its re-appearance this year in a very improved shape both as regards quality and quantity of the material, proves its vitality and stability; in fact, it has by this time secured a proper *locus standi* in Masonic periodical literature. We observed, with much satisfaction, in the course of last year that even Bro. Findel, of the *Bauhütte*, though diverging from Bro. Hughan's views as regards the high degrees, gave the *Devon and Cornwall Masonic Calendar* due credit for its useful and ornamental character. This year's issue contains a short memoir of Bro. W. D. Moore, D. Prov. G.M. of Devon; an account of the Royal Freemasons' School for Female Children; extracts from Masonic journals; and critiques of Masonic books and periodicals. Amongst the latter we may be permitted to notice Bro. Hughan's opinion of the FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE AND MASONIC MIRROR. We are not in the habit of "blowing our own trumpet," according to the fashion prevalent on the other side of the Atlantic, or else we should almost feel tempted to transcribe this critique of our journal. In the body of the *Devon and Cornwall Masonic Calendar* we find full lists of Masters and Officers, &c., of all lodges, chapters, and encampments of the two provinces. The enlargement above alluded to consists in the addition of some twenty odd pages of letter-press, and moreover the present issue is printed on tinted instead of white paper, which forms a great improvement. On the whole we think this almanack is got up in a most creditable style, and hope, in the interest of the Craft, further success will attend Bro. Hughan's laudable efforts.

A Masonic Calendar for the Province of Dorset. Dorchester: Bro. H. LING, printer and publisher.

This Masonic calendar is issued in the form of a sheet almanack for 1867, and has three tabulated arrangements by which are shewn the names, numbers, and places and days of meeting, &c., of the various lodges, R.A. chapters, and other Masonic bodies held within the province. The almanack, besides being of general utility contains particulars as to the days of meeting of the various lodges, chapters, &c., as also the principal events of Masonic import.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

EGYPTIAN HALL.

On Saturday last, Madame Stodare closed the

Theatre of Mystery at the Egyptian Hall, owing to the expiration of her late husband's lease. We shall remember the many pleasant hours we have spent at Colonel Stodare's séances. He has carried on an entertainment of magic in London for a greater period than any other conjuror yet in our memory, and, its being carried on still further by his widow, induces us to hope she will have a prosperous season whenever she may appear again before the public. Mr. James Weaver, the late Colonel and Madame Stodare's indefatigable manager, thanked the audience for the patronage that had been bestowed on Madame Stodare since she had opened the Theatre of Mystery, and intimated that Madame Stodare would not be long in retirement, as she intended paying a visit to some of the principal towns in England, previous to her departure for abroad. The programme closed with the celebrated basket trick, which Colonel Stodare made so popular.

WESTBOURNE HALL.

Mrs. Macready's dramatic recitals, interspersed with musical selections by different artists, which have taken place at the Westbourne Hall, Westbourne Grove, Bayswater, each Friday evening during the present month, are really charming entertainments, full of interest, from their commencement each evening to the termination of the entertainment. Mrs. Macready's delivery is clear and telling, her dramatic powers of the highest order, and the taste and ability displayed in the selection and rendering of the parts undertaken by her during the recent series of readings, give them considerable interest; and the public appears to appreciate these entertainments, if we may judge by the numerous and fashionable audiences which assembled on each occasion.

Poetry.

LET US AID EACH OTHER.

By T. J. SWAIN.

Through earth's trials and tribulations,
Practice kindness ever;
In affliction's dispensations,
Shun thy neighbour never.
Pr'aps he hath not acted rightly;
Still, he is thy brother.
Life will beam on all more brightly,
If we aid each other.

Sweet, when bitter sorrow grieves us,
Is the voice of pity,
Whisp'ring—tho' hope's solace leaves us,
Gold will never quit thee.
We should strive, whate'er our station,
Selfishness to smother,
Though it cost us some privation,
We should aid each other.

On the good God sheds His blessing;
Every gen'rous action,
Though life's trials may be depressing;
Brings its satisfaction.
Charity is sweet and holy;
Love her as a mother.
Live not for earth' pleasures solely,
Strive to aid each other.

THE UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION will soon be opened. Amongst the publications announced, and which has come under our notice, is the "Paris Guide," announced by the Librairie Internationale. There will be no want of guides, we may be sure, but the choice among them will be a difficult matter for the visitor. If the editors of this one fulfil their promise all difficulty in choosing will be spared. If their Guide contain all they announce, if, besides the articles and illustrations by celebrated men, of which we shall speak later on, the traveller find all the usual and indispensable information which forms the most important part of a Guide, we venture to predict for them a brilliant success. We look for further particulars concerning this work compiled by the foremost names of France in letters, science, and art. No doubt it will be a success.

NOTES ON LITERATURE, SCIENCE, MUSIC, DRAMA, AND THE FINE ARTS.

A volume of poems by Ralph Waldo Emerson will appear in April.

M. Victor Hugo is writing a drama, the story of which is laid during the Restoration.

The story of Sir Roger Tichborne has been dramatised, and is now performing at the Winchester Theatre.

The visit of the Prince of Wales to Paris at the opening of the Exhibition is finally settled; and he will return with the Princess to Paris in July.

A mulatto slave in Brazil has carried off a national prize medal for the best work of sculpture, and also received a paper of manumission. His statue is a Cupid.

Miss Lydia Howard, a baby actress, of three years, has been successfully performing in Torquay and Teignmouth.

Mr. T. T. Bartlett, the American bibliographer, has published a catalogue of 6,073 books and pamphlets relating to the great civil war.

Mdme. Celeste has arrived at Melbourne, and was to commence an engagement at the Haymarket Theatre there in January.

Among the new books just announced is a work on Turkey and the Crimean war, by Rear-Admiral Sir Adolphus Slade.

MEETINGS OF THE SCIENTIFIC AND LEARNED SOCIETIES FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 2ND, 1867.

Monday, Feb. 25th.—GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, at 8.30.

Tuesday, Feb. 26th.—INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, at 8.

Wednesday, Feb. 27th.—SOCIETY OF ARTS, at 8.

THE WEEK.

THE COURT.—The Queen, accompanied by the Prince and Princess Louise, drove on the 13th inst., by Blackgang Chine and Niton, to the Undercliff, where her Majesty took luncheon at the Orchard (the residence of Lady Willoughby Gordon). From thence the royal party proceeded to Ventnor, and returned by Arretton to Osborne shortly before six o'clock. Her Majesty walked and drove on the morning of the 14th inst., accompanied by Princess Christian. The Queen went out in the afternoon, accompanied by Princess Louise and Princess Beatrice. Her Majesty and all the royal family walked and drove in the grounds

on the morning of the 15th inst. The Queen drove out in the afternoon, accompanied by Princess Christian, and attended by the Hon. Mrs. Gordon. Her Majesty walked in the grounds on the morning of the 16th instant, accompanied by Princess Louise and Princess Beatrice. The Queen drove out in the afternoon, accompanied by Princess Christian. Her Majesty and their Royal Highnesses Prince and Princess Christian, Princess Louise, and Princess Beatrice, attended Divine service at Whippingham church on the morning of the 17th instant. The Rev. George Prothero officiated. The Right Hon. B. Disraeli arrived on the 17th inst., and had the honour of dining with the Queen and royal family. The Queen and all the royal family drove and walked out on the morning of the 18th instant. The Queen, accompanied by Prince and Princess Christian and Princess Louise, drove on the 18th instant, by West Cowes and Yarmouth, to Alum Bay, where her Majesty took luncheon. From thence the royal party drove to Freshwater Gate, and returned to Osborne by Afton Down, Shorwell, and Carisbrook. Her Majesty and Princess Christian walked and drove in the grounds on the morning of the 19th instant. The Queen and Princess Beatrice rode on ponies in the afternoon, attended by the Duchess of Roxburgh; and her Majesty walked in the ground on the morning of the 20th inst., accompanied by Princess Louise. The other members of the royal family walked out. Her Majesty received the gratifying intelligence of the safe confinement of the Princess of Wales, and the birth of a Princess.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.—In the House of Lords, on the 14th inst., the Earl of Derby was questioned as to the alleged Fenian rising in Ireland. He said the information of the Government was very scant, but everything showed that the affair was a mere local disturbance. All the other parts of Ireland were quiet, and troops had been sent to the disturbed districts. Lord Naas and Lord Strathnairn had gone to Ireland.—In both Houses of Parliament, on the 15th instant, questions were asked of Ministers in reference to the Fenian rising in Ireland. Both Lord Derby and Mr. Walpole gave reassuring answers. A report that the shore end of the Atlantic cable had been cut was contradicted, and it was stated that the rising was completely suppressed. Immediately after Lord Derby's answer had been given in the House of Lords, a conversation took place in reference to the volunteers. The Home Secretary, in the House of Commons the other evening, said that the volunteers, in such a case as that of Chester, could not be called out in their military capacity, but they might be called out as special constables, and in that capacity might, if they chose, use their arms. Lord Vivian called attention to this statement, and said if it was the law it was to be deplored. He urged Ministers to bring in a measure to enable the volunteers to be called out in their military capacity. Lord Belmore said the law was as stated, and Earl de Grey and Ripon said it was the law, because the House of Commons struck out of the Volunteer Act the clause which would have made it legal to call out the volunteers. The noble earl declared that in his opinion it was a new view to say that the volunteers, if enrolled as special constables, could use their arms. Then came some spicy speeches from the Earl of Ellenborough and other peers, who were very anxious that the citizen soldiery should be liable to be called out in case of domestic disturbance. The Duke of Cambridge appears to have taken that view, and after hearing his royal highness, the Earl of Malmesbury said he should take care that no obscurity should longer exist as to what the law on the point was, so far as the Government was concerned. It is to be hoped that his lordship is not going to have the matter settled in the spirit of the speeches.—A long discussion on the state of the Church in the Colonies wound up the proceedings.—On the 18th inst. Lord Redesdale moved that a Mr. France, who, his

lordship alleged, had libelled him, should be called to the bar of the House. The motion was agreed to.—The Earl of Essex wished to know whether the Habeas Corpus Act would be further suspended in Ireland. In asking the question he made some observations which he had better left unsaid. He talked of leniency having hitherto been tried in vain with Ireland, and hoped that any of the wretched rebels who might be taken would be dealt with in the most rigorous fashion. He went on to express a hope that if the military in Ireland should find it necessary to shed blood in the suppression of the rising, they would not be called upon to answer for it at the bar of a civil court. The Earl of Leitrim went beyond even this. Apparently he was in favour of the Habeas Corpus Act being suspended in England as well as in Ireland. Look, said he, at what had taken place at Chester. He had heard that Manchester was the headquarters of the Fenian conspiracy—nay, worse still, that the Fenian movements were directed by a member of the House of Commons. Lord Derby's reply was in admirable contrast to the speeches of their panic-stricken lordships of Essex and Leitrim. England, he could assure the House, would not be deprived just yet of the Habeas Corpus Act. The rising in Kerry was a most insignificant affair, which had met with no encouragement or support from the people. The Government would take care that where deep guilt was it would be punished rigorously, but care would be taken that major and minor offences were not punished alike. As to the military, the Government would know how to protect them. The noble earl could give no information as to whether the Habeas Corpus Act would again be suspended in Ireland, but the tendency of his speech was that it would.—There was an unusual scene in the House of Lords on the 19th inst. On the motion of Lord Ledesdale, Mr. France, a railway contractor, was called to the bar of the House, and questioned as to a pamphlet and some correspondence in which he had accused Lord Redesdale of improper conduct in reference to the Mold and Denbigh railway. After the questions had been asked and answered, Mr. France was ordered to withdraw, and on the motion of Lord Redesdale the matter was referred to a select committee.—Lord Carnarvon moved the second reading of the bill for the Confederation of the British North American Colonies. He went minutely into the details of the measure, and before sitting down effectually disposed of the objections which have been made to the scheme. The Marquis of Normanby, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, contended that there was no sufficient reason to believe that the people of Nova Scotia were adverse to the proposal. Earl Russell thought it would, perhaps, have been better to propose a Legislative Union than a Federal Union. Lord Monck, Governor of Candia, gave the measure his warm support, and after a few observations from Lord Lyveden the bill was read a second time.—In the House of Commons on the 14th inst. Mr. Walpole was questioned on the same subject, and gave in effect, though at greater length, the same answer. He declined to say what the Government would do as to the further suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer was questioned by Lord Robert Montague, and Mr. Bernal Osborne, as to what the Government meant by their Reform resolutions. Lord Robert wished to know whether the Government intended honestly and sincerely to bring in a bill this session, founded on such resolutions as the House might see fit to pass. Mr. Disraeli fenced the question rather adroitly at first, but being closely pressed, he said, in effect, that the Government would bring in a bill as soon as the resolutions were passed, if they liked the resolutions that were passed. If they did not like them they would not bring in a bill. Mr. Osborne wanted to know what reductions in the county and borough franchise the

Government intended to propose—a question which the Chancellor of the Exchequer declined to answer.—Various questions were put and answered. One of them was whether the Government had undertaken the defence of Colonel Nelson and Lieutenant Brand. Mr. Disraeli said it had, on the ground that it was the duty of a Government to do so, when the acts of a subordinate officer, done in accordance with the orders of his superior, were legally impugned. The statement was received with loud Ministerial cheers.—In committee of the whole House, the Chancellor of the Exchequer moved resolutions, altering the duties on sugar, and the drawbacks allowed. No loss would be caused to the revenue by the change, which was proposed in order to carry out a convention with France, Holland, and Belgium. Mr. Crawford approved of the resolutions, because they approached to an equalisation of the duties on sugar. Mr. Gladstone explained that the resolutions had been prepared by the late Government, but that the merit of the change was due to the Emperor of the French, who had first suggested it. The resolutions were carried.—Sir Stafford Northcote obtained leave to bring in a bill to abolish the office of Vice-President of the Board of Trade, and substitute a secretary with a seat in Parliament. Mr. Milner Gibson expressed approval of the measure.—Mr. Walpole introduced two bills, one of which alters the law as to the offences for which capital punishment is inflicted, and the other provides that executions shall take place within the walls of prisons. The first bill professes to be based on the report of the commissioners, but really makes an important difference. The commissioners wished that the jury should be allowed to find whether a murder was of the first or second degree. If of the first, sentence of death was to be passed; if of the second, some other punishment was to be inflicted. Mr. Walpole, however, proposes to define the crimes exactly for which death is to be the penalty, and thus, in effect, take the question out of the hands of the jury. The bill also deals with infanticide. Mr. Bright, Mr. Ewart, and other gentlemen criticised the bills, and leave was given to introduce them.—The discontent of the Tory party with the Government Reform Resolutions was further marked in the House on the 15th inst. Mr. H. Baille, the Conservative member for Invernesshire, gave notice of a motion rejecting the resolution proposing plurality of votes.—Subsequently, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in answer to questions which were put, said that on the 25th inst. he would state the views of the Government as to bribery and corruption and other matters.—There is likely to be a fight over a proposal of the Government as to compensation for cattle suffering from plague slaughtered by order of the Government inspectors between the 26th August, 1865, and the 23rd November following. A sum of £25,000 is said to be asked for this purpose, and last night Mr. Gladstone significantly inquired whether full notice would be given before the estimate was proposed. Mr. Corry said it would.—A long debate took place in reference to the Cretan insurrection. It was originated by Mr. Gregory, who moved for papers on the subject. He attributed all the troubles in the East to the iniquities of the Turks, and entered at some length into details of the atrocities they had committed. He urged in effect that there should be an interposition between the Turks and their Christian subjects. In the course of the discussion Mr. Layard passed a glowing eulogium on Turkey, and refused to credit any of the stories that were told against her. So far as the Cretans were concerned, he contended that they and not the Turks were blameable. Mr. Gladstone took part in the discussion, but was by no means so complimentary to Turkey as Mr. Layard had been. Everybody praised the despatches of Lord Stanley, who wound up the debate by the exposition of his policy in the

matter.—The other business was of no special importance.—On the 18th inst., Lord Naas was able to give the House some satisfactory news from Kerry. The number of insurgents had never been great, and they had met with no support from the peasantry. He praised the courage of the constable Duggan, who was wounded, and the conduct of the Rev. Mr. M'Ginn, who bearded the insurgents, and advised them to disperse. Subsequently, the House went into committee of supply, and voted certain supplementary estimates of a pressing nature. Both the army and navy estimates were laid on the table in the course of the evening. Later, the Trades' Union Bill was read a second time after a short debate.—In the House, on the 12th inst., Lord Naas gave notice that he should move for leave to introduce a bill to further suspend the writ of Habeas Corpus in Ireland.—When the questions had been answered, Mr. Seely brought forward his motion for a reform of the Admiralty. Mr. Seely made some extraordinary exposures of the Admiralty system. This led to a long and interesting debate.—On the 20th instant Mr. McLaren moved the second reading of a bill to abolish the annuity tax in Edinburgh. By an Act passed in 1860 the stipends of the ministers of the established churches in Edinburgh were ordered to be paid by the corporation, who were empowered to levy a tax for that purpose, which tax was collected with the police-rate. Mr. McLaren's bill abolished this tax, and gave the clergy their pew-rents and a sum of £2,000 a year from the port of Leith, to which they are entitled. Further, it proposed to reduce the number of the ministers, so that the stipend of each should be at least £600. The bill was opposed by Sir J. Ferguson, Mr. Moncrieff, Mr. Cumming Bruce, and Mr. Miller, and supported by Mr. Baxter, Mr. Crum-Ewing, and Mr. Hadfield. On a division the bill was rejected by 107 votes to 74.—Another subject of a brief debate was a motion by Lord Naas for leave to introduce a bill to renew the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act in Ireland for a short period. His lordship asked that the debate upon the bill might take place. Dr. Brady, Mr. Cogan, and Sir P. O'Brien spoke very briefly, and leave was given to bring in the bill. It was read a first time.—Mr. Bernal Osborne made a gallant attempt to get a pledge from Lord John Manners that the ladies' gallery should be improved. Mr. Osborne wanted the brass railings in front of the gallery removed, but that, his lordship said, was too delicate a matter to be dealt with off-hand. He would do all he could to improve the ventilation.

GENERAL HOME NEWS.—The health of London during the past week is reported by the Registrar-General to be in a satisfactory condition, the deaths being 114 less than the estimated average. The annual rates of mortality per 1,000 were in thirteen of the principal places as follows:—Bristol, 23; London and Birmingham, 24; Hull, 25; Sheffield, 26; Salford, Leeds, and Edinburgh, 28; Glasgow and Manchester, 30; Liverpool, 31; Dublin, 34; and Newcastle-on-Tyne, 37.—Earl Granville distributed, on the 16th inst., the prizes to successful students in the Female School of Art. The institution appears to be doing good service. Earl Granville's speech was thoroughly appropriate.

—The rising in Kerry turns out to be a most insignificant affair, and to have been occasioned mainly by the arrest of Captain Moriarty, an American agent, who had been residing for some time past at Cahirciveen. There is always a spy in every camp, and so somebody informed a magistrate at Killarney that mischief was brewing, that this Moriarty was at the bottom of it, and that on a certain day he would proceed by mail car from Kenmare to Killarney, with his pockets filled with important documents. Captain Moriarty was of course arrested, and various papers in the handwriting of Stephens were found on his person—one letter being addressed to "Brother

Sheehan," at Killarney, and another to "Bro. O'Connor," at Cahirciveen. The authorities ought to be very much obliged to the Fenians for the trouble they take to supply them with all the information they want. The story that Stephens has landed appears to be an assumption rather than a fact, and an assumption which is rather disproved by the existence of the Sheehan and O'Connor correspondence. The thousands of Fenians have now dwindled down to hundreds. The latest telegram states that "Toomie Wood" was being examined to discover a party of fifty Fenians "wearing long boots and green coats." One thing is happily certain. The Fenians were few in number, and the population refused to take part in their movement.—Mr. Gathorne Hardy's bill in reference to the Poor-law administration of London does not meet with universal acceptance. A special meeting of the Marylebone guardians was held on the 18th inst., to discuss it, and strong objections were urged to some parts of the measure. Eventually it was resolved to appoint a deputation to wait upon Mr. Hardy in reference to the bill.—The polling for East Suffolk took place on the 18th inst., and resulted in the return of Mr. Corrance, the Tory candidate. The numbers at the close of the poll were: Corrance, 2,506; Adair, 2,135.—At Bow-street, on the 19th inst., the examination of Colonel Nelson and Lieutenant Brand was resumed. The proceedings were of a very interesting character. Mr. Lewis, one of the witnesses for the prosecution, was again examined by Mr. Fitz-james Stephen. He was subsequently cross-examined by Mr. Poland as to his own share in the courts-martial at Morant Bay. Other witnesses were afterwards examined, and the case was adjourned.—There was a special meeting of the St. Pancras Board of Guardians to receive the report of a committee which had been appointed to inquire into alleged irregularities in the workhouse. The report was of the most sweepingly condemnatory character. It alleged that wholesale speculation had been practised in the workhouse; that there had been fearful waste of stores; that frightful immorality prevailed, that all kinds of irregularities had been permitted, and that the master and matron were wholly unfit for the position they held. There was a long debate upon the report. Eventually, however, it was adopted, and the master and matron were dismissed.—At the Middlesex sessions a young woman named Hagar Barrett was indicted for stealing three diamond studs and other articles, value £32, the property of Nowrojie Doosalhoy, a Parsee. It appeared that the prosecutor lived in a house of a Mr. Watton, Fairfield Lodge, Tottenham, where the prisoner was employed as a domestic servant. For some unexplained reason she was dismissed. On the evening of her departure from the house the property in question was missed. The prisoner was hunted up, acknowledged having stolen the diamonds, and stated that she sold them to a jeweller in Oxford-street. The jewellery in question was produced, and the conduct of the jeweller was severely censured by the assistant judge, who decided on adjourning the case.—We are happy to announce that the Princess of Wales was safely delivered of a daughter on the morning of the 20th inst., and that her condition is unaffected by the attack of rheumatism from which she has been suffering.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

* * All communications to be addressed to 19, Salisbury-street, Strand, London, W.C.

F. B., J. B., BOYS' SCHOOL, AND OTHERS.—Reports and correspondence to hand, but too late for insertion in our present number.

ERRATA.—In our report last week of Bro. Dr. Haynes' Oration, p. 122, last line but three of the last verse of the poetry, read for "heart throbs *stray*" "heart throbs *strong*;" and in line seven from bottom of last column, same page, for "washed and *sanded*," read "washed and *sanded*."