

LONDON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1868.

EARS OF WHEAT FROM A CORNUCOPIA.

By Bro. D. MURRAY LYON, A.M., *Masonic University of Kentucky, U.S.*; *Corresponding Member of the Union of German Freemasons, Leipsic*; *one of the Grand Stewards in the Grand Lodge of Scotland*; *author of the "History of Mother Kilwinning," &c.*

(Continued from vol. xvi. page 382.)

ANTIQUITY OF CANONGATE KILWINNING, AND OF ST. JOHN, GLASGOW.

In his commentary upon the speech of the Rt. Worshipful Bro. Capt. Speirs anent the ages of certain of the old Scottish lodges, our excellent friend and former principal on the literary staff of the now defunct "Scottish Freemasons' Magazine" refers to the existing minute-books of the Canongate Kilwinning, "where are contained minutes rather earlier than 1736, and reasons why the charter of 1677 is not at present in existence." Bro. Oneal Haye has no need to apologise for the non-existence of the charter in question; and Bro. Speirs may well be excused for the limited knowledge he seems to possess in regard to the antiquity of the Lodge No. 2, when, on this point, we find brethren entitled to be designated fathers in Masonry not a whit better informed than himself. On the score of its antiquity, the historian of the Grand Lodge of Scotland pays the Canongate Kilwinning rather a left-handed compliment when he attributes to it "a sort of traditionary existence since 1677;" and, improving upon this curt way of dealing with the subject, Bro. Dr. James Miller, in his "History, Nature, and Objects of Masonry," thus expressed himself—"This (Can. Kil.) Lodge claims a sort of traditionary existence from the year 1677, but we entertain doubts whether the evidence would quite satisfy a jury of neutral antiquarians. In their charter from the Mother Kilwinning, of date 1736, they are acknowledged as part and parcel of the old lodge, a sort of 'alter ego,' resident in the Canongate of Edinburgh, and reference is made to a petition presented on the 6th December, 1677, to be permitted to meet as a lawful lodge, which petition is asserted to have been granted at that time." In the expression of his doubts as to the reliableness of the evidence upon which the erection of the Canongate Kilwinning is fixed as taking place in 1677, Bro. Miller must have written unadvisedly, and in comparative ignorance of the subject he was discussing. It is rather unfortunate for his

scepticism on the point under consideration that the Masonic records at Kilwinning furnish evidence of the erection of the Canongate Lodge superior to any traditional history which may point to that event, and quite conclusive as to the date of its constitution. In the 76th page of the oldest of the existing minute books of Mother Kilwinning there occurs the following entry :

"At the Ludge of Kilwinning the twentie day of December, 1677 yearis, the hail Deacons and Wardanes and rest of the Bretherin, considering the love and favour shown to us be the rest of the Brethren of the Cannigate in Edinburgh, ane part of our number being willing to be booked and enroled, the sd day gave power and libertie to them to enter, receive, and pass any qualified persons that they think fitt, in name and behalf of the Ludge of Kilwinning, and to pay their entrie and booking money due to the said ludge, as we do ourselves, they sending on of their number to us yearly, and we to do the lyk to them if need be. . . . Wm. Cowan (deacon)."

Being at present engaged in revising for publication in book-form our "History of Mother Kilwinning," we have perused with a considerable degree of interest the letter from the pen of Bro. W. P. Buchan, which appeared in the *Magazine* on the 25th ult., although much of the information it contains was anticipated by a previous reading of Bro. Cruickshank's most interesting Historical Sketch of the Lodge of Glasgow St. John, a copy of which Bro. Buchan had very courteously placed at our service. Without undervaluing the importance of the discovery that brought to light the alleged charter of Malcolm III. or IV., or presuming to find fault with those who uphold its genuineness, and seeing also that the subject has received publicity at the hand of the lodge itself—we would respectfully suggest to Bro. Buchan to be explicit in his information in regard to the nature of the evidence upon which the Court of Session decided in favour of the admissibility of the disputed charter as being a genuine document given under the hand of Malcolm Canmore, and whether its genuineness was tested by a "jury of neutral antiquarians," whose names would be a guarantee for the efficient performances of so delicate a task. Enlightenment upon this point is all the more necessary, seeing that "the genuineness of the document has indeed been called in question," and that "its reference to Malcolm Canmore and the year 1057 is supposed to be a mis-

take, from intrinsic evidence furnished by the form and dimensions of the parchment;" and also from a consideration of the fact that so eminent an authority on all that relates to antique MSS. as Cosmo Innes has, in the course of his very extensive researches, seen cause to remark that "there is probably no Scottish writing extant, whether of charter, record, or chronicle, so old as the reign of Malcolm Canmore, who died in the year 1093. . . . The earliest undoubted writings of Scotland are the charters of Edgar" which are preserved in Durham.

Seeing, however, that numerous most important antiquarian discoveries have been made in the present century, and that there is no reason to believe that that field of archæological research has been exhausted, documentary evidence may yet be produced in the farther elucidation of the subject which has been revived by the speech delivered by Bro. Speirs on the occasion of his affiliation into Glasgow St. John. It would, meantime, be not less a satisfaction to the Fraternity than an act of justice to themselves, were the members of the Lodge of Glasgow to have their old charter placed in the hands of thoroughly competent and altogether disinterested parties, with a view to its authenticity being tested by every means known to adepts in such matters.

Malcolm IV. began to reign thirteen years subsequent to the period at which the Lodge of Kilwinning is believed to have been first constituted.

While the Provincial Grand Master of Glasgow "boldly asserts" that "the Lodge of Glasgow St. John is entitled to be ranked as the first in Scotland next to the Grand Lodge" (vide Bro. Buchan's letter), the Laureate of Canongate Kilwinning gives it as his opinion that on a re-adjustment of the numbers of the old lodges "the Lodge of Glasgow will find her number half a hundred down the roll." We cannot agree with either of these conclusions. However much the settlement of the question as to the genuineness of the St. John's old charter might affect the Lodge of Kilwinning's universally acknowledged claim to be the Mother Lodge of Scotland (and it will require the very strongest evidence to impugn it), it could never interfere with its right on all occasions to rank next to the Grand Lodge of Scotland. This position was confirmed to it in 1807, on its incorporation with the Grand Lodge; and the repudiation of that compact by the Grand Lodge would be the signal for the Lodge of Kilwinning to reassert

its ancient independence and resume its functions as a supreme Masonic court—a consummation which, as affecting the unity of the Craft, our friend and co-member of No. 0, the P.G.M. of Glasgow, would be among the first to regret. On the other hand, even supposing the failure of the Lodge of Glasgow to prove the authenticity of its disputed charter, the fact of its identification as a party in 1628-9 to the Craft's ratification of the charter to St. Clair, would of itself entitle it to a position very much nearer the top of the roll than that assigned to it by the Laureate of No. 2.

There is nothing extraordinary in "bis" being attached to the number of a lodge. In former times this practice was more prevalent than it is now. There were 127½ (Arbroath St. Vigean), 158½ (St. Andrew Royal Arch Scots Greys), 244½ (Rothesay St. Brooks), 355½ (Ruthwell St. Ruth); and at present Kirkwall Kilwinning stands on the roll as 38 *bis*.

(To be continued.)

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

By ANTHONY ONEAL HAYE.

(Continued from page 83.)

BOOK II.—CHAPTER I.—(Continued.)

The Pope further decreed, that it should be lawful for the Templars to send their clerks, when admitted to Holy Orders, for ordination, to whatever bishop they pleased, who, clothed with apostolic power, would be bound to grant them their desire. The Clergy of the Order were forbidden to preach with a view of obtaining money, or for any temporal purpose. "And whosoever of these are received into your college, they must make the promise of steadfastness of purpose, of reformation of morals, and that they will fight for the Lord all the days of their lives, and render strict obedience to the Master of the Temple; the Book in which these things are contained being placed upon the altar."

Moreover, without detracting from the rights of the bishops in respect of tythes, oblations and burials, the Pope conceded to the Templars the power of constructing oratories in the places bestowed upon them, so that both they and their servants might be able to assist at the divine offices, and receive there sepulture; "for it would be unbecoming and very dangerous to the souls

of the religious brethren, if they were to be mixed up with a crowd of secular persons, and be brought into the company of women on the occasion of their going to church." The tythes, which, by the advice, and with the consent of the bishops, they might be able by their zeal to draw out of the hands of the Clergy or Laity, and those with which consent of the bishops they might acquire from their own Clergy, were confirmed to the Templars by apostolic authority.

The Bull proceeds further to provide, in various ways, for the temporal and spiritual benefit of the Templars, and expressly extends the favours indulgences, and apostolic blessings to the Serving Brethren, as well as the Knights. It also conferred upon the Order the important privilege of causing the churches of towns and villages lying under interdict to be opened once a year, and divine service to be celebrated within them.

As may well be supposed, the publication of this Bull, containing privileges of such a nature, caused no little jealousy in the minds of the clergy, who were not backward in taking advantage of every nonobservance of its terms, to lodge complaints against the Templars with the Pope. We find the Order in 1179 reprimanded by a general council of the Church, held at Rome, and called the Third of Lateran. The assembled fathers, among whom were the Archbishop of Caesarea, William, Archbishop of Tyre, the enemy of the Order, and several Bishops of Palestine, in no measured terms denounced their conduct as irreligious. They found, by the frequent complaints of the bishops, their colleagues, that the Templars and Hospitallers abused the privileges granted them by the Holy See. Their chaplains and priests caused parochial churches to be conveyed over to themselves without the ordinaries' consent; administering the sacraments to excommunicated persons, and burying them with all the usual ceremonies of the Church. They likewise abused the permission granted them of having divine service said once a year in places lying under interdict, and admitted seculars into their fraternity, pretending thereby to give them the same right to their privileges as if they had been really professed.

To remedy these abuses the council decreed, that the military orders should in future receive no conveyance of church or tythe without the ordinary's consent. With regard to the churches not founded by themselves, nor served by the

chaplains of the Order, they should present the priests they designed for the cure of them to the bishop of the diocese, and reserve nothing to themselves but the cognizance of the temporals which belonged to them. In regard to places lying under interdict, mass was forbidden to be celebrated more than once a year, and no person was to be buried therein; and none of the brethren or associates (affiliates) were to be allowed to partake of their privileges unless regularly professed.* The Templars, powerful and rich, paid little attention to their commands, and set the bishop's authority at defiance, holding their Master to be their bishop.

KNIGHTHOOD.

The Templars were divided into three great classes — Knights, Chaplains, and Serving Brethren. These three classes will be considered in their proper places, but meanwhile let us consider Knighthood as a feature of the Middle Ages.

A man required to be of noble parentage, and to have served the necessary probation in the preparatory grades of page and esquire previous to claiming the honour of Knighthood. He required, furthermore, to be twenty-one years of age, although he might attain it earlier, by the performance of some gallant action. It may not be amiss here to refer to the works of Brantome, St. Palaye, Mill, James, and other historians for a perfect detail of Knighthood, as our purpose is simply to sketch the ceremonial, as a fitting portion of the sketch of the life of a Knight Templar. Such a work as this is, and treating it in the manner in which the author is doing, precludes the admission of matter which however pertinent can scarcely be viewed as essential.

The night preceding the conferring of the *accolade*, was spent in prayer by the aspirant before some altar, upon which was piled his armour. On the morrow he took a bath, which represented the purifying of the soul, and thereafter he lay down on a couch, called the Bed of Rest. These typified that when the Battle of Life was over, and the conquest of self achieved, the aspirant would enjoy the pleasures of Paradise with a purified soul, and a body free from the weariness of earth.

Knights and nobles in their splendid armour, churchmen in their gorgeous robes, and ladies attired in their gayest dresses attended the

* Concil. Lat. Cap. 9.

cathedral, where the ceremony was to take place. The officiating clergy then entered followed by the aspirant, who was attended by his sponsors. When High Mass was ended, the sponsors led the aspirant to the altar and presented him to the Bishop saying, "We present A. B. to you as a fit candidate for the honour of Knighthood." The aspirant then delivered up his sword to the Bishop, who laid it upon the altar. The bishop generally admonished the aspirant as to the duties of the Knight, and we find the bishop of Valenciennes addressing the young Count of Ostrevant on such an occasion as follows*: "He who seeks to be a Knight should possess great qualifications. Noble by birth, liberal in gifts, high in courage, strong in danger, secret in council, patient in difficulties, powerful against enemies, prudent in his deeds. He must swear to observe the following rules: To undertake nothing without having heard mass fasting†; to spare neither his blood nor his life in defence of the Catholic faith, to give aid to all widows and orphans; to undertake no war without just cause, to favour no injustice, but to protect the innocent and oppressed, to be humble in all things, to seek the welfare of those placed under him, never to violate the rights of his Sovereign, and to live irreprehensibly before God and man."

A lock of hair was then clipped off the aspirant's head, emblemizing his servitude to God, after which a white mantle was placed upon his shoulders, the bishop saying, "We place upon you this snow white mantle as a type of the purity of your new character." Over that was thrown a red mantle, the bishop saying, "We place upon you this red mantle, as a type of your resolution to shed your blood in the cause of heaven." Thereafter the bishop took up the sword from the altar, which he incensed and blessed in these words—"May heaven bless this sword, and may it serve for a protection to the Church, all widows, orphans, and of all servants of God against the tyranny of Pagans and other deceivers in whose eyes we mercifully hope that it will prove an instrument of terror."

The bishop handed the sword to the candidate, who bore it to the Knight who was to confer the *accolade*. Kneeling before him, his hands upon the Evangelists, he took the following oath: "I A. B. vow to God to live chaste, to do no one

wrong, to speak the truth, to maintain the right, to defend the Church, to attack the wicked, to respect the priesthood, to practice courtesy, to protect all women, orphans, the poor and weak, to preserve the country in tranquility, to shed my blood, even to the last drop in defence of my brethren. This I acknowledge to be my vow and duty as a Knight." He then kissed the Evangelists as sealing his vow. It was then asked of the candidate if his vow had any object distinct from the wish to maintain Religion and Chivalry, to which an answer was given in the negative. The arming then proceeded, the Knights and ladies bearing the separate pieces of armour. Sometimes the spurs were buckled on first,* but in the History of Geoffrey, Duke of Normandy we find the corslet and greaves mentioned first, the spear and sword last. The arming being completed with the exception of the helmet and sword, the grade-conferring Knight rose to give the *accolade*. This was done by three blows of the candidate's naked sword, struck him upon the neck. Sometimes it was bestowed by a blow with the hand upon the cheek, accompanied by some words indicative of the completion of the ceremony. The words accompanying the *accolade* were, in the case of the Kings of France conferring the honour: "In the name of God, St. Michael, and St. George, I dub thee Knight. Be loyal, bold and true." With the blow: "Bear this blow, and never bear another," that is, it was the last blow he was to receive on earth without at once resenting it. Sometimes more Christian language was used: "Remember that the Saviour of the world was buffeted and scoffed." The Knight who conferred the *accolade* now raised the candidate, and kissing him on the cheek said: "Receive the kiss of brotherhood and of peace." He then presented him with his sword saying, "This sword, blessed by God, whoever wields it in a just cause shall prevail against all enemies, and all adversaries of the Church. Gird it upon thy thigh, that with it thou mayest exercise the power of equity, to destroy the hopes of the profane, to fight for God's Church and defend his faithful people, to repel and destroy the hosts of the wicked whether they be heretics or pagans. And finally, Soldier of God and of Chivalry, I exhort you ever to defend the cause of the orphan and of the Widow, to restore and preserve joy to the desolate, to recover the

* Menestrier. Cap. 9.

† Our readers will remember the disastrous result of this law in the fight at Kedron mentioned in Book First Chap. IX.

* St. Palaye.

wounded, to confirm the virtuous, for by the performance of these high duties you will be assured of attaining to everlasting bliss in the mansions of the Redeemer in heaven." The Knight then helming, went to the church door, and showed himself to the people.

An emblematic meaning was attached to each piece of armour.

The *Sword*, cross-hilted, was an emblem of the tree upon which the Saviour died for the sins of the world. It taught the Knight in humble imitation of that great Captain, to surrender up life in the cause of suffering humanity, and to keep pure and unsullied the sword of the spirit which was within him. With it, nerved with a sense of justice and in the cause of heaven, he was to destroy all the enemies of religion. The sword had yet another purpose. It was called the "Arms of Mercy," for it became a true Knight and faithful follower of Christ, first to attempt the conquest of his enemies by deeds of mercy, rather than by force of arms. The blade, two edged, reminded him to maintain religion and chivalry, and to contend only for the support of these two chief pillars of the Temple of Honour. Upon the hilt it was customary for the Knight to have his seal engraved, so that when he affixed it to a deed, his good faith was guaranteed not only by the seal, but by the cross of the hilt, and the naked blade pointing to Heaven, which he thereby took as a witness to his act. Should the Knight have been struck down in battle and wounded to the death, the cross-hilt, in his last agony, shed a gladness on his soul by the mystic tidings it conveyed of another and a brighter world, where the crown incorruptible awaited the good and faithful Knight. The sword was often used in the middle ages in place of a crucifix, and to kiss the hilt was a solemn and sacred pledge of fidelity.

The *Helmet* was an emblem of modesty and shamefacedness, for a true Knight was not arrogant and boastful; he left words to fools, and let his deeds alone proclaim his merit. The Helmet was a defence for the head, and therefore a most important piece of armour, called aptly by the Apostle the helmet of "salvation."

The *Lance*, from its straightness, was an emblem of Truth, ever pointing to Heaven. Headed with steel, which nothing could resist, it typified the power of Truth; strength which nothing could withstand.

The *Mace*, in the hands of the courageous Knight, was a formidable weapon, smashing down the strong, and spreading confusion among the enemy. It was, therefore, a fit emblem of force and the power of courage.

The *Hauberk* was an emblem of the spiritual panoply which should protect a man, and a soldier of the Cross, from the vices to which his nature was liable.

The *Spurs* emblemised sharp and prevailing diligence, and as the rowels urged on the steed to greater speed, so they remembered the Knight to press forward and participate in deeds of honour and of virtue.

The *Gorget* was the sign of obedience, for as the gorget encircled the neck to protect it from wounds, so the virtue of obedience kept a Knight within the commands of his sovereign and the order of chivalry. Thus neither treason nor any foe to virtue could corrupt the oath taken in knighthood.

The *Coat of Mail* was the symbol of a fortress erected against vice; for as castles were surrounded by walls and ditches, the coat of mail was closed in all its parts, and defended the Knight against treason, disloyalty, pride, and every other evil passion.

The *Shield* displayed the office of the Knight, for as he placed his shield between himself and his enemy, so he formed a barrier between the despotism of a king and the weakness of a people, interposing to preserve peace and tranquillity. Furthermore, as the stroke of a sword fell upon the shield and saved the Knight, so did the good knight present his body as a defence to his own lord, or to the poor in peril.

The *Scarf*, composed of blue and white colours, emblemized the truthfulness and unflinching fidelity, and the chaste and prudent deportment of the Knight.

The *Banner* represented his word, which was never to be abandoned, and never sullied.

The *Saddle and Horse*.—The saddle was an emblem of safety in courage, for as by the saddle a Knight sat safe on his charger, so courage was his best security in the battle-field. The great size of the saddle emblemized the greatness of the chivalric charge. As the head of the horse goes before its rider, so reason was to pervade all the actions of the Knight. As the armour at the head of the horse defended the horse, so reason kept the

Knight from blame. The defensive armour of a horse illustrated the necessity of wealth to a Knight, for a Knight without estate could not maintain the honours of chivalry, and be protected from temptation, poverty opening the door to treason and vice. But chivalry was not in the horse, but in the Knight, who taught his horse well, and accustomed himself and his sons to noble actions and virtuous deeds; whereas a foul and recreant Knight, who practiced himself and taught his sons evil works, converted the one into the other, the cavalieresque and equestrian qualities, making himself and his sons beasts, and his horse a Knight.

(To be continued.)

ADDRESS.

Delivered at the Anniversary Meeting of the Rosicrucian Society of England on the 1st inst., by Bro. Robert Wentworth Little (S.M.), Master-General.

Brethren,—I am penetrated with a sense of my inability to address you this evening in a manner sufficiently worthy of the solemn and august truths developed in the study of Rosicrucian philosophy; for, although our thoughts may flash bright and beautiful as sunbeams, it is but seldom that we can invest them in language of a corresponding splendour, and the kindled glory of our conceptions is therefore lost, perchance, for ever. To the fitting contemplation of our mysteries we must bring minds divested of the cares and griefs of life—unfettered by the chains of custom—and free from the storms of passion and prejudice which darken and desolate the souls of men. The grandest heights that Faith reveals—the most luminous regions of Thought and Intellect are to be attained by a steady devotion to the cause of truth, and an unwavering progress in the paths of science. In general terms, we may enounce that the primary object of Rosicrucianism is to elucidate the mysteries that encompass us in life, and to reverently raise the veil from those that await us in the dreaded dominions of Death—looming like awful shadows through the profound abysses of the Infinite and the Eternal.

It is by calm meditation on such ennobling themes that the soul is prepared for its wondrous destiny in the radiant Future, when the celestial essence of man shall be filled with glory from the fountain-waters of light and wisdom.

It is no chimera of the imagination to believe that the rolling mists of error which obscure our spiritual vision, will vanish before the resistless advent of knowledge; it is no vague dream that the mind of

man may be purified and perfected by an humble recognition of the power of the Supreme, and a pervading sense of His love and beneficence.

To attain this object, we invite our aspirants—prescribing, by certain laws, the direction of their course, and guiding them through the Arcana of the Unknown. By regulated steps they are led from the dawn to the meridian of Day. The talismans with which we entrust them are unalterable precepts of virtue; we tell them in the language of a great thinker that “the truth of Nature is a part of the truth of God—to him who does not search it out—darkness; to him who does, infinity!” We call upon them to bear aloft the torch of hope across the night of life. We proclaim that despair must be banished from our dwelling-places, for “a bold heart may command anything,” and the lamp of reason should never be extinguished by the spectral shades of doubt. The symbols with which our neophytes are familiar, as well as those which are known only to the advanced adept equally demonstrate the existence of an All-Powerful and All-Sustaining Being, and alike impress upon us the necessity of religious faith. Our mystic lore is evolved from the ideal of divine philosophy, our principles are indestructible as the great universe itself.

Our studies tend not to the deification of matter, but to the exaltation of reason as the principal agent in the intellectual organisation of man. Our investigations are not, however, restricted merely to the moral aspect of nature—we glean from the fields of the physical world abundant food for thought—dedicating our efforts to the service of truth, and advancing hopefully in the spheres of duty allotted to us in the actual present. This, my brethren, is the true alchemy of life. This, the magic by which we remove mountains of ignorance and vice, this, the real “elixir vitæ” from the springs of light and beauty; this, the revelation of the sublimest faculties of the soul. Nourished by lofty musings and divine imaginings the faith to which we aspire will waft our spirits into the inner circles of wisdom—yea, beyond the lampless shores of death our feeble steps shall be upheld by the mighty strength of love, and supported by the unquenchable fire of universal intelligence. Such are the elementary principles of our philosophy, and such are the results that will inevitably follow a devout adherence to our laws. In the serene tranquility of thought the soul is unconsciously elevated above the things of earth, in the interpretation of the mystic symbols of antiquity its ethereal sympathies are naturally awakened.

Follow, then, my brethren, in the track of those enlightened sages whose names are hung like constellations in the heaven of fame, beginning with the Chaldean shepherds of old, who drew lessons from

the shining stars, or with those later adepts who adopting the theories of Platonist or Pythagorean, used numerals or geometrical figures as a medium to instruct and guide mankind in the hidden ways of truth. Through the successive developments of occult and cabalistic science, let us trace their perpetual progress—let us mount with them the mysterious ladder, and learn the doctrines of Nature, and the wondrous principles that govern the material and immaterial universe. But approach not the temple of light with darkened soul or impure thoughts—rather would I counsel you to recede in silence than to advance incautiously to the consummation of our holy rites. There are many things incomprehensible to untutored minds; our impressions in youth and childhood differ considerably from those which we experience in riper manhood.

It is so with our neophytes—placed in the vestibule of knowledge—should they attempt to enter the sacred penetralia too hastily or rashly, the influence of its revelations would be unfelt, and the spirituality of its solemnities unheeded by the unprepared mind of the thoughtless aspirant. But to him unto whom is vouchsafed the “divine afflatus”—to him who not only feels the desire to know, but possesses courage to overcome the difficulties that beset his path—to him, I say, persevere! And although at first thy course may lie through barren fields and unprofitable herbage, soon shalt thou arrive at richer pastures and diviner fruits. Let no misgivings haunt thy soul, but press onward; bear with thee, like the memorable phylactery of the ancients, an unshaken trust in that great and glorious Name, which is associated with the mystery of our regeneration; bear with thee to the shrine of truth the tribute of an humble heart and a purified perception. From the dross of sensual life eliminate the gold of intellectual existence; and from the countless systems of human learning extract the atoms of true and heavenly wisdom.

Above all, as faith is the foundation of our hope, examine closely the book of Nature, and find therein the clearest evidence of the teachings contained in the unerring Book of God. Inspired by such noble aims, and directed by such majestic impulses, thy passage through the labyrinth of life shall be a march of triumph, when, unlike the Cæsars of old, the captives in thy train shall be vanquished ignorance and sin, and the laurels on thy brow shall be the unfading wreath of immortality and joy!

MASONIC AUTHOR'S SOCIETY.—Among the recent additions to this prosperous society, we find the names of Bros. W. P. Buchan, author of “Lodge Music;” Richard James Spiers, D. Prov. G.M., Oxford; and James Frederick Spurr, of Scarborough. The society bids fair to be one of the most influential and useful bodies in Masonry. Bro. Lyon is busily engaged with his work on *Mother Kilwinning*, which may be expected soon.

MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

AMERICAN MASONIC STATISTICS.

A correspondent at Manchester, “L. K.,” will find in the columns of the *Freemasons' Magazine* a great deal of information respecting American Masonic statistics; but he must of course take the trouble of looking for it. This it is plain from his letter he has not yet done. An hour ago I had occasion to consult No. 421, July 27th, 1867, of that useful publication. At page 70 my correspondent will find an answer to the principal question he asks. There are in the United States of America 300,000 Freemasons, and not, as recently stated by Bro. Findel, “nearly 30,000.”—C. P. COOPER.

LODGE NAMES AND ANAGRAMS.

On account of the necessity of secrecy through fear of the police, foreign lodges give special addresses, not at the place of meeting, and an applicant for the real address has to identify himself to the Mason, at whose house the address is given.

Sometimes the name given is fictitious, and not known in the town except to Masons. Thus the address in Masonic publications of the Lodge des Frères Réunis of Tournay was Messrs. Sulesnier Frères at M. Auverlot, Notary, Tournay.

In Art. 4 of the by-laws this is stated to be the anagram of the name of the lodge, but this is not very clear.—R. Y.

A DIFFICULT TASK.

Our brother, “N. P.,” has access to the Bodleian Library, and undertakes to connect the Freemasons of the 14th, 15th, and 16th centuries with the lodges mentioned by Ashmole and by Dr. Plott, with the general assembly held in 1663, with the assembly into which Sir Christopher Wren was elected in 1691, and with the four lodges which formed the Grand Lodge at the commencement of the last century. Our brother, “N. P.,” has undertaken a difficult task.—C. P. COOPER.

LEWISES.

The ancient privileges of Lewises are often discussed. The Continental practice and principles are well shown in the Regulations of the Lodge des Frères Réunis of Tournay. A Lewis must have been born after his father's initiation to be entitled to his privilege. He might be received three years below the ritual age, at half price for the first degree only, and before any other candidate on the same day, irrespective of the time of his proposition or ballot.—R. Y.

AN ERROR.

My answer to the letter of a correspondent at Leeds is that in my judgment it is by no means my duty to point out the error of a very amiable brother and zealous member of our institution, when such error, so far as I can see, can in no manner mislead the readers of the *Freemasons' Magazine*.—C. P. COOPER.

JEAN BRINGEREN.

See my communication, “Rosicrucian Bibliography,” *Freemasons' Magazine*, vol. 17, page 327. An accident has rendered that part of the manuscript

in which Bringern's name occurs altogether illegible; but I have reason to think that a passage in a Common Place Book, copied from one of the volumes of the "Annales Maconniques" sufficiently and correctly supplies the defect thus occasioned. "Les premières trompettes de la renommée des Rose-Croix ont été les deux opuscules intitulés, Fama Fraternitatis et Confessio Fratrum Rosece Crucis. Le dernier fut d'abord publié en Latin et en Allemand. L'an 1615, Jean Bringern réunit ces deux traités, et les imprima à Francfort, tous deux en Langue Allemande."—C. P. COOPER.

MASONIC TEST BY THE SENSE OF SMELL.

The "Junior Warden" in search of light in regard to the test alleged to have been in use by "our ancient brethren" in the detection of cowans, will find it in some of the so-called Masonic catechetical lectures that were in circulation in this country during the latter half of the past century. The following "Nota Bene" to one of these lectures may, if not furnishing the "legitimate answer," whet the inquirer's appetite for further information upon the frivolities that are said to have characterised Masonic instruction a century ago:—"If any working Masons are at work, and you have a desire to distinguish Accepted Masons from the rest, take a piece of stone and ask him what it smells of; he immediately replies, 'Neither of brass, iron, nor steel, but of a Mason.' Then, by asking him how old he is, he replies above seven, which denotes he is a passed Master."—D. MURRAY LYON.

A STRANGE QUESTION.

My answer to the strange question of a Berlin brother is that English Freemasons will generally be found to prefer the Adam of Moses and of Milton to the primeval man of certain geologists, our contemporaries.—C. P. COOPER.

CHARGE FOR F.C. AND M.M.

As an example of a separate scale of fees may be mentioned the Lodge des Frères Réunis of Tournay. E. A., £4 and certificate; F.C., eight shillings; M.M., £1 12s.—R. Y.

BY FIAT.

Will any of your learned London Masonic jurists favour an ignorant country Mason like myself with an explanation of the meaning of what I have recently seen on several of your London lodge summonses, "To ballot for, and if approved to initiate," &c., and then comes a second list of names of candidates (or at least one candidate) under the heading, "By Fiat." Now what I want to know is, what is the meaning of "By Fiat?"—are there any privileges by which the necessity for the proposition in open lodge of any candidate the Master may wish to bring into the lodge is avoided? As, if so, it is a very convenient thing, and worth knowing. Perhaps, too, the brother who replies to this will give me, if not "Holy Writ" to justify the proceeding, at least some Grand Lodge authority for it.—D. C. L.

MILITARY MASONS.

Abroad there is a practice of officers paying half price. Thus they are generally favoured in lodges, particularly in consideration of their change of quarters. In the by-laws of a lodge it is said the joining fee is £1, but for military brethren half. This is a hint for home.—R. Y.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—In the *Freemasons' Magazine* of 31st August last, my attention was attracted by a remark in the "Notes of a Novice" on The Order of St. John, in which he says:—"Reverting to the Order of St. John, it may not be out of place to notice that a convivial society, styling themselves 'Knights of St. John,' existed for many years, and up to a recent period, at the old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, a house that is still known to antiquaries as a relic of the ancient Priory of the veritable Order." This brought to my recollection that I had a memorandum written by the late Colonel John Baillie Turner, who raised and commanded the Ottawa Volunteer Field Battery, and was well known as a most talented correspondent of the press in Canada.

This memorandum he gave to me a few years ago to refute some slighting remarks relative to the object of the society that met at St. John's Gate and the Masonic Orders of Knighthood, which appeared in some of the Canadian newspapers.

I also enclose an exact copy of a summons or notice from the Secretary of the Order to Bro. Turner to attend an assembly of the Hospitallers at St. John's Gate House.

The interest now evinced in everything connected with the history of the Orders of Christian Knighthood with the Masonic Society, and the praiseworthy exertions made by the Supreme Grand Master and Grand Conclave of the Masonic Orders in England and Wales to uphold and maintain them in their purity and usefulness will, I am sure, be sufficient apology for trespassing on your valuable time and space in the pages of the *Magazine* to insert these remarks.

Yours fraternally,

Prov. Grand Commander and Grand Prior of
Knights Templars and Hospitallers of St.
John for Canada.

Dominion of Canada, Dec. 27, 1867.

(Copy of Notice.)

Saint John's Hospital,
Saint John's Gate, Clerkenwell,
15th May, 1833.

Sir,—An assembly extraordinary of the Brother Hospitallers will be held at the above place on Wednesday next, 22nd inst., at half-past eight o'clock p.m.

I have the honour, Sir,

Very faithfully yours,

Bro. G. WATKINS, Sec.

To Bro. J. B. Turner, &c.

In the year 1832 I was installed into the English Langue of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem or Knights Hospitallers of Malta, in the ancient room over the old gateway in Clerkenwell, London, which was, before the destruction of the old hospital and confiscation of its revenues, at the Reformation, the gateway of that hospital. I was installed by the Count de Mortara, an Italian nobleman, from Lucca,

in Italy, and Chamberlain to the Duke, then residing in Welbeck-street, Cavendish-square, and well known in the most aristocratic circles in London. The Count de Mortara was then the Baillie of the English Langue. The Order held its meetings regularly in the old Gatehouse twice in each week for the reception of the casual sick, according to the knightly vows of the brethren, and, in fact, maintained a dispensary. An Italian physician, Dr. and Bro. Cajelaso Negri, was then the chief of the medical staff. Bro. C. E. Jenkins was at that time Secretary of the Council, and I myself was Secretary of the Chapter for a short time, and my handwriting may be found in the minute-book.

For the correctness of this statement I refer to the venerable Sir Warwick Hale Tomkins, an old officer of the army, and a magistrate, now residing at Teignmouth House, Teignmouth, Devonshire, who belonged to the London Chapter of the English Langue at the same time that I did. I am perfectly well aware that a club met at the same place, the London Gate, in Clerkenwell, for convivial purposes, the place being a tavern, and then kept by a man named Humphries; but this had nothing whatever to do with the Hospital of St. John, whose members met there also, clinging to ancient recollections, and there dispensed their medical charities to the sick.

(Signed) J. B. TURNER,
Major-Commanding Field Battery of
Ottawa, Canada West.

Ottawa, 17th August, 1859.

MASONIC TRAMPS.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—Seeing a letter in your impression of 25th ult., signed "A Quaker," with regard to Masonic tramps, I beg to call the attention of the brethren to one who has taken up the occupation of a Masonic tramp, and has victimised many of the brethren in Scotland and elsewhere. His name is George Fisher; he hails (unfortunately) from a Scotch lodge; he uses the name of the Past Master of his mother lodge, and represents that he is sent by him. I hope that the brethren in Scotland, England, and Ireland will be aware of Bro. G. Fisher.

Yours fraternally,
A PAST MASTER OF A SCOTCH LODGE.

FATHER SUFFIELD AND FREEMASONRY.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—Enclosed I send you a short letter which appears in several of our Yorkshire and Durham papers. Perhaps you may deem it worthy of a place in the *Magazine*, with or without comment. Whether Father Suffield will reply or not I know not; but if he does I will send you a copy of his rejoinder.

Yours fraternally,
G. M. TWEDDELL.

Stokesley, Jan. 27, 1868.

Dear Sir,—I have read Father Suffield's lecture "On the Wrongs of Ireland and the Follies of Fe-

nianism," as lately reported in your paper, with great pleasure, taken as a whole; but I must challenge one passage therein as totally devoid of truth. It is the concluding portion of that sentence wherein the rev. gentleman states that "Fenianism hangs together very loosely, not to be compared to the Freemason Society, except that nationalism is the root of the former, revolution and infidelity of the latter." As an ardent Freemason, with some years' experience of the time-honoured and ever-to-be-honoured Craft, I emphatically deny the truth of Father Suffield's assertion regarding it; and I now call upon him, as a man of honour, either to retract the charge, or to bring evidence to support it; for on behalf of Freemasonry I plead "Not Guilty" to the indictment.

I am, dear Sir, yours truly,

GEORGE MARKHAM TWEDDELL.

Stokesley, Yorkshire, Jan. 22nd, 1868.

LODGE OF GLASGOW ST. JOHN.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—I have to thank you for your kindness in inserting my last letter, and also for appending thereto, as requested, the translation of our old charter, which I consider ought to prove an interesting document to all Masons who are interested in our old lodges and their foundation, &c. Our charter I consider also to be all the more worthy of perusal, seeing it has passed the watchful eyes of those keen lawyers, the Lords of Session in Scotland.

I think it must now be admitted that the Lodge of Glasgow St. John requires no legend on which to found its antiquity, more especially as, besides the charter from Malcolm III., there is also another (confirmatory charter) from William the Lion, granted in the latter end of the twelfth century, besides other evidence to be brought forward. Therefore, in giving A.D. 1057 as our date of constitution for insertion in the Masonic Calendar, we are only doing what we are perfectly justified in.

I must now answer the objection, "That you are not aware of the existence of any work which has a recognised position in Masonic literature that can be quoted in aid of the plea of St. John 3 bis being constituted in 1057." Now I consider that to be not our fault, but the fault of Masonic authors, who, while eagerly making the most of some otherwise obscure village that has a lion to boast of in the shape of the remains of some once grand cathedral or abbey, seem somehow to have almost altogether overlooked that venerable building in Glasgow which is one of the finest examples now standing in the kingdom of the early English or first pointed styles of Gothic architecture.

Sir Walter Scott, however, mentions it in "Rob Roy" in the following terms:—"Ah! it's a brave kirk—nane o' yere whigmaleeries and curlewurries and opensteek hems about it—a' solid, weel-jointed mason-work, that will stand as lang as the world keeps hands and gunpowther off it."

Well done, Sir Walter, say I; and since St. John's Lodge now admits speculative Masons amongst them

I think somehow you deserve to be made an honorary member, for being able to see for yourself what so many Masonic authors have overlooked.

The fact of there being an old cathedral in Glasgow ought to have drawn the attention of Masonic authors to it, and then from it to its builders—the brethren of the Lodge of Glasgow St. John—more especially as our cathedral now standing has seen so many striking events since its foundation. Its walls have echoed the tramp of Edward I. of England, and that great national gathering which left its mark so deeply on the destinies of the world—I refer to the great Presbyterian Assembly of 1638—was held within its walls. I think, therefore, that Masonic authors have now nothing left but simply to apologise to St. John's for past negligence, and make up her lost time as quickly as possible.

Yet should any sceptic ask, How comes it that the Lodge of Glasgow St. John is able, or is said to be able, to give such strong proofs, not only of its great antiquity, but even presumes to state the exact year of its constitution?

To such an one I would make answer by asking, How comes it that out of the many beautiful and great cathedrals, abbeys, &c., that existed in all their pride in the 12th and succeeding centuries in Scotland, the Glasgow Cathedral should be about the only one that—instead of lying a shapeless heap of stones, or, at the best, a ruin lovely even in decay—still stands out in bold relief, not only in all its pristine beauty, but now with such an air of solidity, grandeur, sublimity, and beauty about it* as would make even the “magnificent” Cameron† sigh in astonishment could he again revisit the scene of his former pomp? Sceptic, answer that? Then may I tell you further of its builders.

I must now turn my attention for a little while to the letter of P.L., C.K.L., which I take to mean Poet Laureate of Cannongate Kilwinning Lodge, our esteemed friend and brother, Anthony Oneal Haye. Now if his letter is intended to disprove what Bro. Captain Speirs says regarding the antiquity of St. John's, I greatly fear that it will have very little effect; for what use is there in speaking about the Cannongate Kilwinning minutes being earlier than 1736, or of a charter of date 1677? As a set off to that I have simply to state, that in 1628 Bro. Boyd, Master of St. John's Lodge, Glasgow, signed the charter granted to St. Clair of Roslin as Grand Master.

If the Cannongate Kilwinning Lodge is so old as he states—viz., as old as Mother Kilwinning, let him show how he proves it, and in the first place begin by fairly proving how old Mother Kilwinning is herself.

* John Cameron, Bishop of Glasgow (named the “magnificent prelate”), obit. 1447.

† By the help and patronage of Government, and the munificence of private citizens and surrounding gentry, the Glasgow Cathedral has been lately fitted up, regardless of expense, with beautifully painted windows, illustrative of sacred history, &c., beginning with the expulsion of Adam from Paradise, &c., and going on with scenes from the Patriarchs, Judges, Kings, and Prophets of Israel, Christ's Parables, the Evangelists, Apostles, &c. In short, the Glasgow Cathedral is a work that the St. John's Lodge may well be proud of. At present it is a sight not to be described, but rather to be enjoyed, the style of the painted glass harmonising so well with the character of the old masonry.

And as Bro. Haye says the Cannongate Kilwinning was a sort of branch establishment of the Mother Kilwinning, let us know when this branch was first constituted, as it could hardly have been at the same time as the Mother Kilwinning herself, as it generally takes a mother some time to get up a family.

As a set off to Bro. Haye's new way of placing the old lodges, I wonder how it would look—Glasgow St. John's No. 1, Mother Kilwinning No. 2, then either Mary's Chapel or Melrose St. John 3 or 4, as the case may be, the Scone and Perth taking No. 5, unless Cannongate Kilwinning can go further back than it. In placing the Melrose St. John so high, I do it upon Bro. Haye's authority in his letter; but we must look at it again. And his assertion that should a turn-up come “the Glasgow St. John's would find itself placed half a hundred down the roll,” sounds too good to be true. But be that as it may. What we want to be at is truth—which I would like to see brought out and established on the square, on a proper historical basis.

I have said a little to show that St. John's existed in the 11th and 12th centuries; by-and-bye we shall try and bring the connection down, step by step, to the present year, getting up a fuller history of our old lodge, which may prove interesting to all, and in which we may be able to show that St. John's has, not merely antiquity on its side—although old age is honourable—but can also show a Masonic status second to none in the kingdom, its members having been, and still are, able to rank amongst the highest wherever practical Masonry is required. As a sample amongst our office-bearers of a follower of Hiram Abiff, I may mention the late Bro. David Hamilton, architect of the Glasgow Royal Exchange, one of the noblest institutions of the kind in the kingdom.

He also gave in designs for the Houses of Parliament, the inside plans of which were wished to be adopted, taking some other one's plans for the outside; but Bro. Hamilton objected to have his plans mutilated. “No,” said he, “the whole or none.”

Although, from the nature of its past membership, St. John's may not be able to show an Emperor's name on its roll, seeing the Emperor would have found some difficulty in handling the mallet to that perfection required to pass the examination of “three of the ablest of the Mason trade,” still I have no doubt but many jewels are lying, which, when the dust is wiped off them, will shine out clearly with a lustre all their own, men who have written their poetry in stone.

Yours fraternally,

W. P. BUCHAN.

151, West Nile-street, Glasgow, Jan. 27, 1868.

HOPE.—Hope on, frail mortal; what though thy path berugged, and strewed with thorns? thou hast only to persevere and thy reward awaits thee. Many days and nights, perchance years, hast thou struggled with adversity. Thou hast said in thine heart, woe is me—therefore was I born? Hope then whispered, persevere, before thee lies thy reward. What though thou art poor, despised, by those it may be who are thy inferiors in all save wealth? What matters it, that thy short life is exposed to the rude blasts of adverse fortune, if at last thou art crowned with immortality, which those who rudely push thee from them think not of? Hope on, then, in thy poverty—be honest in thy humility—aspire to be truly great by being truly good.

THE MASONIC MIRROR.

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

MASONIC MEMS.

WE are given to understand from an American correspondent that very strenuous exertions are being made by some members of the G. Encampment of Pennsylvania to introduce the English Templar ritual instead of the one now used in the U.S. Encampments, known as the W.W. Templars.

GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND.—A quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge was held in Freemasons' Hall, Edinburgh, on Monday, the 3rd inst., the Substitute Grand Master on the throne. The business was of little importance. From the minutes of the Grand Committee, it appeared that the manifesto of the German Freemason Union had been under the consideration of the sub-committee appointed to consider it, and their report was ordered to lie upon the table. A movement is on foot to present the late Grand Master with a testimonial bust, a copy of which is to be placed in Grand Lodge. A similar proposition was made with regard to the late Duke of Athole, but it was never carried out. We hope better things of the present movement, as our illustrious brother, J. Whyte Melville, deserves some such mark of esteem from the Scots Craft.

METROPOLITAN.

NEPTUNE LODGE (No. 22).—The anniversary meeting of this highly respectable lodge was held on Thursday evening, 30th ult., at Radley's Hotel, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars. Bro. Partridge, P.M., in the absence through illness of Bro. Allingham, W.M., took the chair; Bro. C. L. Marshall, W.M. elect, S.W.; Bro. Salter, J.W., the rest of the officers, and the following visitors: Bros. Mughan, 25; Phipps, W.M. 41; Harris, 58; Eanes, 64; Webb, P.M. 72; Oxford, P.M. 72; Villiers, 89; Maples, W.M. 144; Golding, 144; H. Thompson, P.M. 177; Glover, 231; Rev. W. Codrington, P.M. 357, Apollo Oxford University; Perry, 411; F. Geider, P.M. 507; Farmer, 585; Heath, 585; Bro. W.M.; Panmure, 723; Jones, Victoria, 1,086; and Duffitt, South Norwood, 1,139. The minutes of the last lodge having been read and confirmed, the first business was the installation of the W.M. elect, Bro. Marshall, to receive the benefit of installation. Having satisfactorily answered the usual questions, the lodge was opened in the third degree. The brethren below the chair having retired, a board of Installed Masters was formed, when Bro. Marshall was installed into the chair of K.S., according to ancient custom. The rest of the brethren were then admitted, and the new W.M. was saluted in the three degrees. The W.M. then appointed his officers as follows: Bros. Allingham, P.M.; Salter, S.W.; Thredder, J.W.; Wilcox, Treas.; Hughes, Sec.; White, S.D.; Cowe, J.D.; Lawrence, I.G.; Neats, W.S.; and G. Waterall, D.C. Bro. Partridge then gave the usual addresses in a very correct and forcible manner. The new W.M. then commenced upon his duties, and in a very excellent manner, with all the ease and confidence of an old P.M., initiated Mr. M. Miles and Mr. Stoef into the mysteries and privileges of ancient Freemasonry. Before the lodge was closed Bro. Wilcox, Treas., said, as it had been agreed at the last lodge that a collection of photographs of the brethren of the Neptune Lodge should be provided, he had the pleasure of stating that Bro. Hughes, their worthy Secretary, had presented to the lodge a very elegant album, and which he then produced, and he moved that the thanks of the lodge be recorded on the minutes to Bro. Hughes for his elegant present, which was put and unanimously agreed to. Some other business was disposed of, and the lodge was closed in due form, and with solemn prayer. The brethren then adjourned for refreshment, and a most elegant banquet was served by Bro. Hart, which gave unanimous satisfaction. The fare was good, and the attendance unexceptionable.

On the withdrawal of the cloth, the usual formal toasts were given and duly honoured. Bro. Partridge, P.M., in very appropriate terms, proposed "The health of Bro. Marshall, W.M.," who had that night entered upon his duties; and the way he had discharged them showed the excellence of the choice they had made. The W.M. returned thanks, and expressed his gratitude at the favourable manner in which the toast had been received. He would do all in his power to carry out the duties of the Neptune Lodge to the satisfaction of the brethren. The W.M. next gave "The health of their newly initiated brethren," and said that Bro. Miles had long been a personal friend of his own. He had no doubt that both brethren would become good members of the Craft. Bro. Miles and Stoef severally returned thanks. The W.M. then gave "The Visitors," which the Rev. W. Codrington, of the Apollo Lodge, Oxford, acknowledged in suitable terms. "The Treasurer and Secretary" was given, for which Bros. Wilcox and Hughes returned thanks. Bro. Partridge returned thanks for the P.M.'s. The health of Bro. Allingham, I.P.M., was drunk with great cordiality. He was absent through illness, but his brother, also a P.M., returned thanks for him. Some other toasts were given, and the whole evening was passed in a most agreeable manner, and the commencement of Bro. Marshall's Mastership augurs a brilliant future. The harmony of the evening was greatly promoted by the vocal abilities of several of the brethren, and the proceedings were brought to a close before eleven o'clock.

ROBERT BURNS LODGE (No. 25).—The installation meeting of this old and numerous lodge took place on Monday last, the 3rd inst., in the De Grey and Ripon Room of the Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. Bro. F. W. Hartley, W.M., in the chair, supported by the whole of his officers. The lodge was called for five o'clock, and punctually to time the W.M. proceeded to open the lodge according to ancient custom and with solemn prayer. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed, and the ballot was then taken for two candidates for initiation. The various duties of the lodge, and all the ordinary business having been disposed of, the only candidate for initiation present being Mr. Edward Joseph Moss, the W.M. then proceeded with, and completed, that ceremony in the most perfect, impressive, and masterly manner, and much to the satisfaction of the various Grand officers and other visitors present. That ceremony having been concluded, the lodge was opened in the second degree, and the W.M. elect having been presented by Bro. W. Watson, P.M., to receive from the W.M. the benefit of installation into the chair of K.S., the ceremony was proceeded with and the lodge opened in the proper degree, when, after all who were not Installed Masters, had retired, Bro. Hartley, W.M., proceeded with and completed the beautiful ceremony in the presence of one of the largest and most influential boards of Past Masters ever assembled in the lodge. Nothing could exceed the accuracy and admirable and effective rendering of the ritual by Bro. Hartley, and which evoked unanimous expressions of satisfaction and praise from the distinguished board of Past Masters. The board having been closed in the usual manner, the brethren were admitted in the regular order, and the intervening and concluding ceremonies were gone through, Bro. Bley, the new W.M., saluted in due form, and the lodge gradually closed down; the appointments and investiture of officers were then proceeded with, but we must reserve for another opportunity the list of their names, &c. The usual liberal votes in aid of the Masonic Charities were then made. Bro. Watson, P.M., proposed a donation of ten guineas be given to the Boys' School this year, and various other matters connected with the lodge were transacted, and the lodge was then closed with prayer. The brethren present, to the number of about ninety, adjourned to the beautiful dining saloon of the Freemasons' Tavern, where an admirable banquet was provided by Bro. Gosden, the indefatigable manager of the Freemasons' Tavern Company's business. Amongst the visitors who attended the lodge and the banquet, we observed the following present and past Grand officers:—Bros. J. Llewellyn Evans, President Board of General Purposes; J. Savage, P.G. Deacon; and J. Smith and J. Dickie, P.G. Purst.'s; and the following Past Grand Stewards: Bros. W. Smith, C.E., P.M. 26, 33, and 840; Binckes, W.M. 60 and 1,185; and W. H. Warr, 23. There were also amongst the visitors present at the banquet the following distinguished Masons:—Bros. H. Eastlake, 2; Crabtree, 87; C. H. Bankam, 88; E. Farthing, jun., 101; R. Edwards, 144; R. Lawson, 172; W. B. Norman, 177; G. Norman, 177; Lyne, 185; Price, 186; Ardu and Daly, 511; G. L. Sharp and Bettendle, 704; W. Bourne, 749; T. Bartleman

780; J. Slack, 834; and J. W. Newens, 975; verily a goodly show. The banquet, which was excellent, having been concluded, and grace having been sung ("For these and all thy mercies") the following usual and other toasts were given, and such as could be responded to, were duly acknowledged:—"The Queen and the Craft," "The Right Honourable the Earl of Zetland, Most Worshipful Grand Master," "The Right Honourable the Earl de Grey and Ripon, Deputy Grand Master," coupling with him the V.W. Bro. John Llewellyn Evans, President of the Board of General Purposes; Bro. Savage, P.G. Deacon; Bros. Joseph Smith and Dickie, P.G. Purst's; "The Visitors," "The Worshipful Master," proposed by Bro. Hartley; "The only Initiate, Bro. Edward Moss," "The Past Masters, Bros. Hartley, Gladwin, Caldwell, Caulcher, Welch, Watson, Dyte, and Lyon," "The Officers," and the Tyler's toast. The Grand officers present complimented the Immediate Past Master, Bro. Hartley, for the admirable working of the ceremonies they had witnessed in the lodge, and in returning thanks for the toast of "The Deputy Grand Master and the rest of the Grand Officers past and present," they took occasion to refer to the very large amount which had been subscribed by the lodge to all the Masonic Charities during a series of years, and complimented the Past Masters, officers, and members of the lodge on the efficient and prosperous condition of the lodge. Numerous excellent speeches by Bros. L. Evans, J. Savage, Binckes, Hartley, and others, and an admirable selection of vocal and instrumental music was at intervals given by Bro. Carter and other musical brethren present. In fine, nothing could exceed the interesting and agreeable character of both the business and the banquet meetings—both were thoroughly complete and enjoyable, reflecting credit alike to the Past Masters and officers of the lodge, particularly Bros. Hartley, I.P.M.; Caulcher, D.C.; and W. Watson and J. Dyte, the Stewards at the banquet, who so admirably arranged everything as to make the members and visitors feel they were enjoying themselves thoroughly.

LODGE OF UNITY (No. 69).—The installation meeting of this lodge was held on Monday, the 3rd inst., at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, Bro. Dr. Foster, P.M., in the chair. Owing to the absence of Bro. J. P. Stearns, the W.M., consequent upon the lamented death of his father, the well-known and much respected P.M. and Treasurer of the lodge, the acting W.M. proceeded to open the lodge at half-past four o'clock, and was supported by Bros. A. Medwin, S.W. (the W.M. elect), Lilley, as J.W.; W. Smith, as P.M.; E. V. Morgan, as I.G.; and H. Winsdale, the Sec. of the lodge, when the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed; and, upon the motion of Bro. Dr. Foster, seconded by the W.M. elect, a letter of condolence to the widow and family of the late Bro. Stearns, P.M. and Treas. of the lodge, was unanimously voted. The acting W.M. then proceeded with the ceremony of installation, which was done in an excellent and efficient manner, and Bro. Medwin having been duly installed, proceeded to appoint his officers, and to invest such of them as were then present. After the usual routine business the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to dinner.

PYTHAGOREAN LODGE (No. 79).—On the 27th ult. this lodge was held at the Lecture Hall, Greenwich, the lodge being opened by Bro. Frill, W.M. Bro. F. Walters, P.M. Mount Lebanon Lodge (No. 73), took the chair, and installed Bro. J. F. H. Doughney, W.M., who appointed Bros. R. Boncey, S.W.; T. Perridge, J.W.; W. C. Penny, P.M., Treas. (re-invested); J. C. Peckham, P.M., Sec. (re-invested); Burls, S.D.; C. Nash, J.D.; J. Nash, I.G.; Roberts, Dir. of Cers.; Dupere, W.S.; Riley, Tyler. The usual vote of thanks to be entered on the minute book was voted to Bro. F. Walters for performing the installation, which he acknowledged. The lodge was closed. Visitors:—Bros. F. Walters, P.M. 73; J. W. Halsey, P.M. 134; Tattershall, W.M. 140; W. Noak, P.M. 140; Gale, P.M. 548; Bumstead, P.M., Sec. 548, &c.

BRITISH OAK LODGE (No. 831).—The installation meeting of this lodge took place on Monday, the 27th ult., at the Bank of Friendship Tavern, Mile-end. The business before the lodge on that occasion was the admission into Freemasonry of one gentleman, one raising, and the installation of the W.M. Bro. Samuel Potts, P.Z., having kindly consented to perform the latter ceremony, Bro. Charles Heckell, the W.M. elect, was duly presented and installed. After initiating Mr. G. Wetterlund, the W.M. next appointed the following officers for the ensuing year:—Bros. Kelly, S.W.; Bro. Ovitts, J.W.; Barnet re-elected Sec.; Spoerer, S.D.; Williams, J.D.; Warsupp, I.G.; Hoare,

re-elected Tyler. The business of the lodge being finished, the brethren adjourned to an excellent banquet, provided by Bro. Thomas Hemmingway. The usual toasts were given and drunk with accustomed honours. Bro. Harris, I.P.M., rose to propose "The health of the W.M., Bro. Heckell," and expressed his gratification at the selection of that gentleman for the office. From the perfect manner in which Bro. Heckell had filled the chair that evening, he was sure the brethren had reason to congratulate themselves on having so able a successor to himself. These remarks were very warmly received. Bro. Heckell was very much obliged for the kind reception of the toast, and appreciated the honour conferred on him that night for the first time in his life. He tendered his thanks to Bros. Harries, Kelly, and Barrett, and the other brethren of the lodge for their zealous kindness towards him, and for the assistance they had rendered him. He felt great satisfaction in taking office after such a glorious statement of the lodge's finances recently presented to them, and which, since its consecration, the lodge had never been able to produce. He trusted that the brethren would assist him in his duties during his tenure of office, and that he should leave the chair with the same honour and respect that had been shown him that night. The W.M. next said he had a very pleasing duty to perform, namely, to propose "The health and welcome of the visitors," coupling Bro. Saqui's name, with thanks to him for his musical assistance that evening, also joining with it the name of Bro. S. Potts, with thanks for his kind performance as Installing Master. As he was a pupil of Bro. Potts, and was indebted to him for his instruction in Masonry, he should propose that brother's health, and in the name of the lodge return him their sincere thanks. Bro. Potts acknowledged the compliment, and if his services had proved satisfactory to the brethren, he had no higher wish than to merit their approbation. Some other toasts followed, after which the brethren separated, favourably impressed with the good practical manner in which the W.M. had commenced his first night of office.

SOUTHERN STAR LODGE (No. 1,158).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday, 28th ult., at the Montpellier Tavern, Walworth; Bro. H. Thompson, W.M., presided. The lodge was opened precisely at four o'clock, when all the principal officers and Bro. Potter, P.M., were present. The minutes of the last regular lodge, and the lodge of emergency, were read and confirmed. The summons contained a large amount of business to be transacted, consisting of five initiations, seven passings, and five raisings, and although the whole of the candidates were not in attendance, still there was an ample amount of it gone through, inasmuch as the W.M. initiated Mr. J. Wise, Mr. George Tonerzer, and Mr. Frederick John Higgins into the mysteries and privileges of ancient Freemasonry. Afterwards the lodge was opened in the second degree, and Bros. Shepherd, Walklate, Farmer, Butcher, and Friend were passed to the degree of F.C. The next business was to raise Bros. Hart, Macknay, Kipps, and Sweet to the sublime degree of M.M., the W.M. performing that beautiful ceremony with his usual care, and reciting in an impressive manner the traditional history, which is too often omitted in some lodges, although it is highly explanatory of the degree. Some propositions for the next meeting having been made, the lodge was closed in due form and with solemn prayer. The brethren then retired for refreshment, when thirty-one sat down, including three visitors, who were Bros. Osborne, P.M.; Domatic, 177; Edwin Clarke, Domatic, 177; and Marsh, P.M., 28, and W.M. Lion and Lamb, 192. The cloth having been withdrawn, the W.M. gave the usual formal toasts, which were very heartily responded to, including "The Queen and the Craft," "The Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland, M.W.G.M.," "The Right Hon. Earl de Grey and Ripon, and the rest of the Grand Officers." The W.M. said he had then a very pleasing toast to propose, and especially gratifying to him as Master of the lodge, which was the health of three gentlemen whom he had had the pleasure that night of initiating into the mysteries and privileges of their ancient order. It was at all times pleasing to enlarge their circle by adding so many more links to that great chain of kindness and goodwill which bound them together as Masons, and thus enabled them to extend the principles of their Order. Believing them to be all worthy members, he hailed them amongst them, and from the earnest attention they had paid that evening to the ceremony they had passed through he felt sure that they would become worthy members, and do honour to the lodge in which they first saw the light of Freemasonry. He therefore asked the brethren to join with him in drinking their health in a bumper, which was most heartily

responded to, followed by the customary song by Bro. Marsh, one of the visitors of the evening. Bro. Wise responded on behalf of himself and his brother initiates, expressing his gratification they felt in having that night been enrolled into the ancient Order of Freemasonry, and said it was their intention to carry into practice those great principles inculcated in their minds in the impressive ceremony they had just gone through, so that they might be Freemasons in acts, as well as in name. Bro. Potter, P.M., said the W.M. had for a short time entrusted him with the use of his gavel, and the use he should make of it he had no doubt would be satisfactory to the brethren, as it was to propose "The health of their W.M." Their W.M. had that evening gone through a large amount of business, in his usual able manner, and he had set an example to the brethren by punctually attending at the time stated, so that the business of the lodge might be discharged with punctuality, and in a proper manner. He proposed "Health and long life to Bro. Thompson, their W.M." The brethren responded to the toast with great cordiality. Bro. Thompson, W.M., in reply, said he felt deeply grateful to his esteemed friend, Bro. Potter, for the flattering terms in which he had proposed his health, and to the brethren at large for the manner in which they had received the toast. He had before had to reply to a similar manifestation of their kindness and goodwill towards him, and as every occasion on which that was renewed was most pleasing to him, yet he found himself utterly inadequate to find fitting terms in which he could express his thanks to them. They must, however, receive from him the assurance that he highly valued their good opinion, and would do all in his power to deserve it. It was to him, as the first Master of the Southern Star Lodge, highly gratifying to witness its great prosperity, and long might its prosperity continue. During the short time it had been in existence, only since the 24th of May last, the infant lodge had grown to almost gigantic proportions, for, with that evening's work, he had initiated twenty-two gentlemen in the lodge, and he felt sure that there was not one of them that they did not feel proud of numbering amongst them, and receiving them as their private friends. In some country lodges it was considered to be making a fair progress if they initiated twenty-two candidates in as many years as had entered their lodge in as many months. Their prosperity was due in great measure to their having built on a sound basis, and they had already raised a superstructure perfect in its parts, and honourable to the builders. He was delighted at the support the lodge had already received, and he believed that would continue, inasmuch as all their officers were most efficient in the discharge of their duties; and when his worthy and esteemed friend, Bro. Pulsford, S.W., should be called upon to take the place that he (the W.M.) occupied, he felt sure that he would perform any duty in a most able manner, and so keep up the high reputation which the lodge had already attained. In conclusion, he again thanked the brethren for the very cordial manner in which his health had been received, assuring them that nothing would be wanting on his part to deserve their kindness. The W.M. next gave "The health of the visitors," and alluded to the year when Bro. Osborne filled the chair in the Domestic Lodge, which was distinguished by the admission of a larger number of members than had hitherto been known in its history. Bro. Marsh was also a highly talented member in the Craft, and Bro. Edwin Clarke was also a member of the Domestic Lodge, to which he had already referred. To all he gave a hearty welcome, and it was pleasing to the members of the Southern Star Lodge to meet the approbation of the brethren in the Craft who had done them the honour of visiting them. Bro. Marsh, in returning thanks for the visitors, expressed his gratification at the efficient working he had witnessed, and said it was a satisfactory reason for the prosperity to which the lodge had attained. Bro. Potter proposed "The health of Bro. Smith, the respected Treasurer of the lodge," which was responded to by that worthy brother, who said he was proud to see the prosperity which the lodge had met with. The W.M. proposed "The health of Bro. Potter," and alluded to his very efficient services on all occasions. Bro. Potter responded in happy terms for the compliment passed upon him. The W.M. next gave "The Officers of the Southern Star Lodge," and dwelt on the ability they had displayed in the discharge of their respective offices, for which Bro. Fulford, S.W., returned thanks. The Tyler's toast was then given, which brought the proceedings which had been characterised throughout by the true principles of Freemasonry, to a close. In the course of the evening Bro. Macknay and other brethren sung some excellent songs, and great harmony prevailed.

PROVINCIAL.

CORNWALL.

ST. DAX.—*Tregallow Lodge* (No. 1,006).—The festival of this lodge was held at the lodge rooms, on Tuesday, the 21st ult., at two p.m., for the installation of Bro. the Rev. Dr. Bannister as W.M. The ceremony was impressively and efficiently performed by P.M.'s Williams, Ralph, Hawke, and Michell. The W.M. then appointed as his officers Bros. Joseph Ralph, I.P.M.; G. Michell, Surgeon, S.W.; John Burgess, J.W.; Rev. John N. D. Hurdon, B.A., Chap.; Edward H. Hawke, P.M., Sec.; William Pascoe, Treas.; Joseph Jewell, S.D.; John Barrat, J.D.; T. Cara, Organist; Thomas Trewartha, I.G.; Stephen Trebilcock, Tyler. The W.M. gave short but suitable addresses to each brother, on investing him with the badge of his office; he also intimated his intention of delivering lectures on the science of Freemasonry when no other work was to be done at the regular monthly meetings of the lodge. He said he looked for great assistance from the P.M.'s and the officers he had appointed, and also from the brethren generally, as he should like the lodge to be a kind of mutual improvement society, to make themselves, one and all, individually, what a Mason ought to be. He hoped also that the brethren would be punctual in their attendance at the hour agreed upon, to avoid, what was too common, a useless waste of time. An interesting part of the proceedings was the presentation to the lodge by the W.M. of a large handsome-bound volume of the Sacred Law, with the following inscription: "Presented to the Tregallow Lodge, St. Day, No. 1,006, by the Rev. John Bannister, L.L.D., Incumbent of St. Day, Prov. S.G. Chap. of Cornwall, Chap. of the Royal Cornubian Chapter of the H.R.A., Truro, Chaplain of the St. Aubyn Chapter of Rose Croix, H.R.D.M., Devonport, and for three years Chap. of this his mother lodge, on the day of his installation as W.M., January 21, A.D. 1868, A.L. 5,872." A very pleasant evening was afterwards spent, a sumptuous banquet being served at the hotel, which was numerously attended by brethren from the neighbouring lodges. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were heartily received; after which the brethren from Redruth and the worthy and talented organist of the lodge contributed to the harmony and enjoyment of the evening, by singing songs and glees. The brethren separated shortly after. The chair was vacated at ten o'clock.

DURHAM.

GATESHEAD.—*Lodge of Industry* (No. 48).—The usual monthly meeting of this old and flourishing lodge took place on Monday evening, the 27th ult., at their lodge-room, Grey Horse Inn, Gateshead, under the presidency of their able W.M., Bro. R. J. Banning, P. Prov. J.G.W., and with the assistance and presence of a large number of officers and brethren, noticeable amongst whom were Bros. C. J. Bannister, P.M., Prov. G.S.B. of England; A. Clapham, P.M., Prov. J.G.W. of Northumberland, acting J.W.; B. Hugill, P.M.; J. H. Thompson, W.M. 481; Stokoe, W.M. 541, acting S.W.; Mackenzie, Sec.; R. F. Cooke, M.D., J.D.; Garbutt, I.G., &c., &c. The business of the evening comprised all the three degrees, viz., the initiation of Mr. Alfred Moody, Shipbroker; the passing of Bro. Lumsden, and the raising of Bro. J. J. Walton, all of which duties were faithfully performed by the W.M., assisted by his officers, in an effective manner. A lecture had been announced on the circular to have been given by the W.M. "On the Principles and Practice of Freemasonry," but this treat for the brethren was adjourned until the next meeting, in consequence of the amount of labour carrying them nearly to the canonical hour before the lodge was closed. When the brethren sat at refreshment, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to, and the brethren separated at a seasonable hour.

HAMPSHIRE.

WINCHESTER.—*Lodge of Economy* (No. 76).—A lodge of emergency was held on Tuesday, the 28th ult., at six o'clock, to transact the following business: To ballot for and initiate Mr. James Hansom Hayles, and Mr. John T. Doswell, both candidates proposed by Bro. Naish, P.M., the first seconded by Bro. A. Smith, P.M., and the second seconded by Bro. Sherry, P.M. The next item was the passing of Bro. Sidney Sherry (the son of the Treasurer). There were twenty-two members present on the occasion, including the following:—Bros. J. Naish, P.M. (chairman for the evening); E. Sheppard, P.M.; Everitt, P.M.; W.

Bailey, T. Stopher, S.W.; J. Harris, J.W.; C. Sherry, Treas.; H. Huggins, Sec.; H. Newman, Sealy, Salter, S. Sherry, J. T. Boswell, Priddis, E. Carter, and others. The brethren, after the lodge had closed, partook of an excellent supper, and retired at an early hour. On Wednesday, the 29th ult., at two o'clock p.m., a meeting of the members of this lodge again assembled at the recently erected New Masonic Hall, in Parchment-street, Winchester, when there was a very numerous attendance of the brethren, including the following:—Bro. W. W. B. Beach, P.M., M.P.; W. Barrow-Simonds, M.P.; T. Ruff, P.M.; J. Naish, P.M.; E. Sheppard, P.M.; T. Jenkins, 852, P.M. 252, P. Prov. G. Dir. of Cers., Berks and Bucks Lodge; Wright, Hubbersty, T. Stopher, W.M. elect; W. Budden, J.W.; T. Simonds, J. Harris, S.W.; Daw, P.M. of Oakley Lodge, 694; J. W. Sealey, E. Carter, T. A. Brown, I.G.; S. Emery, C. Sherry, 76 Lodge of Economy, P.M.; Badge, 432; J. Ireland, J. D. Doswell, E.A.; J. Hanson Hales, E.A.; H. Huggins, Lodge of Economy (late Secretary; Thomas King, Sec. On the same day, in the afternoon, Bro. J. Naish, P.M., introduced the W.M. elect (Bro. T. Stopher), to the eminent brother, W. W. B. Beach, M.P. for North Hants, who had come to the lodge for the purpose of installing Bro. T. Stopher, the W.M. elect. Bro. Naish, P.M., addressing the lodge said, Bro. Stopher had been selected and accepted by the brethren as the Worshipful Master for the ensuing twelve months. Bro. Naish then read from the "Book of Constitutions" the obligation which the W.M. has to take; as the various items were quoted, the W.M. elect bowed assent to each. Bro. Beach, P.M., then proceeded to examine the W.M. elect. Bro. Beach, P.M., declared the W.M., Bro. Stopher, to be elected. Bro. Beach next explained the working tools of a Freemason, and alluded to the "Book of Constitutions," and pointed out the warrant of the lodge, and presented the W.M. with the by-laws and the "Book of Constitutions." Bro. J. Harris was appointed to the office of Senior Warden, and Bro. W. Budden to the office of Junior Warden. Bro. J. Naish, P.M., was unanimously elected Dir. of Cers., Bro. A. Smith, Assist. Dir. of Cers.; Bros. T. A. Brown, as Inner Guard; L. H. Pottle, as Tyler. Mr. Hunter was proposed for initiation by Bro. Ruff, P.M., and the candidate was seconded by Bro. C. Sherry. A vote of thanks to Bro. Beach, P.M. of Oakley-Hall, for his great kindness in coming to the lodge to instal the Worshipful Master, was carried unanimously, and ordered to be entered on the minutes. Bro. Beach, M.P., returned thanks to the members of the lodge, in some eloquent remarks, for the handsome compliment they had just paid to him; and then expressed his regret that the usual good attendance of their Southampton brethren had not on that day been realised like on the last year's anniversary meeting; but as it was their market day, probably they could not leave their home. The lodge was closed by the S.W. at about a quarter to four o'clock, and the brethren present then adjourned to the banquet in the hall, where a party of about thirty sat down to one of the most magnificent repasts ever given by the Masonic lodge of this city, elegantly provided by Bro. Priddis, the well-known confectioner at High-street.

LINCOLNSHIRE.

GAINSBOROUGH. — *Yarborough Lodge* (No. 422). — The members of this lodge held their usual monthly meeting at their private room in Gainsborough on Monday evening, the 6th ult., for the purpose of witnessing the installation of Bro. William Plaskitt as W.M. for the ensuing year. The lodge was opened in due form by Bro. Patrick, W.M., assisted by his Wardens and other officers. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The board of P.M.'s were Bros. J. Laughton, J. Hawksworth, J. Moxon and Patrick. Bro. Plaskitt was presented to the W.M. by Bros. Moxon as W.M. elect, and he having signified his assent to the ancient charges, was installed in the chair of K.S., and then proceeded to appoint and invest his officers as follows: Bros. Laughton, Junior, S.W.; W. Curtis, J.W.; Kirk, Treas.; J. Laughton, P.M., as S.D.; John Hawksworth, P.M., as J.D.; W. E. Howlett, I.G.; J. Herratt, Tyler; after which the lodge was closed in due form. On Wednesday evening, the 22nd ult., the brethren held their annual festival at the Black's Head Inn, where a champagne supper was served in excellent style by Bro. Benjamin Box, the proprietor. The cloth having been drawn, the W.M. proposed "The Queen and the Craft," "The Grand Master of England," "His Grace the Duke of St. Albans, Prov. G. Master," all of which were duly honoured, according to ancient custom. Bro.

James Frederick Spurr, P.M. 200, proposed "The health of Bro. Plaskitt, W.M.," under whose auspices he trusted the funds of the Masonic charities would be enhanced. The W.M. acknowledged the toast in a very able manner, and was greeted with immense cheering. Several addresses were given, commenting upon various matters, and the brethren separated at eleven o'clock, after spending a very agreeable evening.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. — *Lodge de Loraine* (No. 541). — On Friday evening, the 17th ult., the brethren of this lodge held their usual monthly meeting at Freemasons' Hall, Beckett-street, when there was a fair attendance of officers and members, including Bros. B. Smaile, I.P.M.; R. Smaile, Winter, Hall, and Smith, P.M.'s. After the confirmation of the minutes, an unusually interesting initiation took place, the neophyte, Mr. Paul O. Smith, being the son of an esteemed P.M. of the lodge, Bro. Thomas Smith. The ceremony was carefully performed by the W.M., and the officers each and all showed themselves competent in their several duties. The brethren to be passed to the degree of F.C. not being in attendance, the W.M. made the usual appeal for propositions for the benefit of Freemasonry, and Bro. Winter, P.M., proposed a gentleman to be balloted for initiation at next meeting. Bro. T. Anderson, Treasurer of the lodge (and also Prov. G. Treas. for Northumberland) gave notice of a motion for next meeting, viz., "That the sum of twenty guineas be given from the lodge funds to the Royal Masonic Institution for the Daughters of Decayed Freemasons," and in doing so remarked that the lodge had already, during the two preceding years, given similar sums to the two kindred institutions, and the lodge funds could well afford it, the present was, therefore, a fitting time to make the donation more, especially as a Newcastle Mason, Bro. T. Y. Strachan had accepted the office of Steward to the institution this year. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren proceeded to enjoy themselves in true Masonic fashion with toast, song, and glee, until the Tyler's toast had been duly honoured, and the brethren parted at a seasonable hour.

SCOTLAND.

GLASGOW.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

A numerously attended meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow was held on the 30th ult. In the unavoidable absence of the R.W. Prov. G.M., and of the depute Prov. G.M., the chair was occupied by the R.W. Bro. F.A. Burrow, substitute Prov. G.M., supported by the R.W. Bros. Thomas Baker, Prov. G.S.W., as acting D. Prov. G.M.; James Steel, Prov. G.J.W., as acting Prov. G.S.W.; James Lillie, R.W.M., No. 4, as acting Prov. G.J.W.; W. Smith, Prov. G. Sec.; Walker, Prov. G. Treas., &c.

The several lodges in the province were, with few exceptions, well represented; visiting brethren were also present in goodly numbers, including, amongst the latter, Bro. James Stevenson, of the FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE, London and Glasgow.

The special business of the evening was the election of the subordinate Prov. G. officers. Bro. J. B. Walker was re-elected, as Prov. G. Treas.; for the office of Prov. G.S.D., the names of three candidates appeared, viz., Bros. Connor, D.H. Miller, and James Wallace; but before the votes of the brethren were taken, Bro. McTaggart, the proposer of Bro. Connor, withdrew, by permission, the name of that candidate. The contest was thus left between Bros. Miller and Wallace, and the last named brother was elected by a majority of about four to one over his opponent.

For the office of Prov. G.S.D., Bro. James Anderson was re-elected, unopposed, as were also Bros. D. P. Low, Prov. G. Architect; Robert Robb, Prov. G. Mareschal; W. Alexander, Prov. G. Jeweller; and Robert Craig, Prov. G. Bible Bearer.

For the office of Prov. G. Dir. of Cers., the name of two candidates appeared, viz.: Bros. James Leith, and George McLeod, R.W.M. 128. Before proceeding to the vote for this office, the Prov. G. Sec. addressed the meeting upon the heavy duties of the Dir. of Cers. of this province, and the correctness of this remark we can testify, at all events, for the past twelve months. Bro. Smith considered the work was more than could be fairly expected of one brother to do well, and he therefore proposed

that they should elect joint Dir. of Cers. It was ruled, however, that, on the present occasion, the election must proceed in accordance with the agenda paper; and Bro. McLeod, having announced that he retired from the contest with Bro. Leith, the latter was re-elected to the office for the seventh time.

For the office of Prov. G. Sword Bearer, Bro. James Campbell was opposed by Bro. James Gillies, I.P.M. of 103, the latter brother being elected by a majority of about two to one against Bro. Campbell; the Prov. G. Lodge are to be congratulated upon the sword of office having fallen into the hands of the stalwart defender of the honour and dignity of the "Union and Crown."

For the office of Prov. G. Inner Guard, Bro. James Balfour, R.W.M. 332, was elected unopposed.

The several Prov. G. office-bearers above named having been installed by the acting Prov. W.M., a circular from the G. Sec.'s office was read ament the testimonial proposed to be presented to the Past Grand Master Mason of Scotland, the R.W. Bro. Whyte Melville. The acting Prov. G.M. announced where the subscriptions of the brethren of the Glasgow province could be received, Bro. James Wallace made a proposition in connection with this subject that was very favourably received by the brethren assembled, namely, that instead of trusting alone to the voluntary subscriptions of the brethren, each lodge under the Scottish constitution, he proposed, should vote a sum of £1. If this plan were carried out, a very handsome amount would thus be realised.

The Prov. G. Lodge was shortly afterwards closed, the proceedings throughout having been conducted with that love and harmony which should ever characterise the meetings of our Order, even on the comparatively exciting occasions like the present, for the election of office-bearers.

GLASGOW.—*Union and Crown Lodge* (No. 103).—The following are the office-bearers of this flourishing lodge, viz.: Duncan McGeachy, R.W.M.; James Gillies, P.M.; Robert Prowsie, D.M.; William Gibson, S.M.; Alexander Bain, S.W.; Robert Veacock, J.W.; Colin Robertson, Treas.; William R. Stouford, Sec.; James Fulton, Chap.; A. Murray, S.D.; George Robertson, J.D.; James Craig, S.S.; Neil Cameron, J.S.; N. McFayden, Prov. G.S.; James Murray, I.G.; D. McNeil, Tylor.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN.

MASONIC ORPHAN BOYS' SCHOOL.

A general meeting of the friends and subscribers to the Masonic Orphan Boys' School was held on the 30th ult., at the Freemasons' Hall, Commercial Buildings, Dame-street, for the purpose of receiving the Provisional Committee's report of their proceedings up to the present, and considering a code of laws for the government of the proposed institution.

Bro. Robert Warren, jun., J.P., P.M., G.M.L., presided. There was a large and influential attendance.

Amongst those present were Bros. E. H. Kinahan, High Sheriff, City of Dublin; Rev. H. J. Westby, P.G.C.; Capt. A. Maxwell Harte, P.M. 620; C. J. Walmisley, D.G.S.; S. B. Oldham, 4; Harry T. Potts, J.P., 137; A. Waugh, P.M. 120; R. Warren, G.M.L.; W. Thompson, P.M. 50; J. D. Waters, P.M. 620; A. Ellis, P.M. 141; Samuel H. Bolton, A.M., 125; John Evans, 2; Professor Charles A. Cameron, 25; G. H. Kidd, G.M.L.; Stephen Gordon, P.M. 141; A. R. Oldham, P.M. 53; Samuel Dobbin, 4; John Robert Courtenay, 11 and 25; M. L. Davis, W.M. 181; Sir J. M. Stewart, *Bart.*, W.M. 9; W. L. Payne, 143; R. Seeds, LL.D., P.M. 50; S. Lane, G.I.G.; G. Young, P.M. 620; G. H. Major, G.M.L.; W. Barlow, P.M. 728; George Huband, P.M.N.; C. W. Cotton, 141; Rickard Lloyd, 12; Stephen N. Elrington, P.M. 620; W. Daniel, P.M. 4; H. Wilson, G.M.L.; J. H. Macaulay, 158; George Alexander, 69; R. J. Sheppard, 171; A. D. Kennedy, 25; J. T. Banks, G.M.L.; A. Lefroy, M.P.; E. R. D. La Touche, J.G.D.; James V. Mackey, Sec. 50; W. Roper, 248; T. E. St. George, 143, G. Sword Bearer; Captain John W. Healy, G.M.L.; E. F. Litton, 50; H. O. Barker, LL.D., P.M. 143; James Oldham, P.M. 4; &c.

Bro. Westby having read the circular convening the meeting, The Chairman said:—Brethren, you have now heard the notice convening the meeting read. It would be useless for me

to trespass upon your time by making any lengthened statement to you. The object of our meeting here to-day is to submit to you a report which has been prepared by the Provisional Committee; also to submit for your sanction some rules for the government of the proposed institution. That object is well known to us all, so that it would be quite unnecessary for me to occupy your time in commenting upon it, and I shall not trespass upon your attention. That object is a most deserving one, and all I shall say on the subject is that I am sure that it will recommend itself to the Freemasons of not only Ireland, but of the United Kingdom. I shall now call upon our Bro. Westby, who has taken the deepest interest in the Masonic Male Orphan School, to read the report. On the 26th April last the first meeting was held, having been convened by our Bro. Westby. There were not many present, but I may say that from that time dates the origin of the project. The time since then has been very short—only a few months—but within that brief period a sum of over £1,500 has been collected. With these few remarks I shall call upon the Secretary to read the report of the Provisional Committee.

Bro. the Rev. Henry H. J. Westby, one of the honorary Secretaries, then read the following report:—

"The Provisional Committee appointed at a numerous meeting of the brethren (May 31st, 1867) for the purpose of collecting subscriptions and preparing a scheme for the organisation of a Masonic Orphan Boys' School, beg leave to submit to the subscribers the following report:

"The committee since their appointment have had several meetings, at the first of which an appeal was drawn up, addressed to the members of the Masonic Order throughout Ireland, and bearing date St. John's Day (24th June, 1867). This appeal having been sanctioned by his Grace the Duke of Leinster (who has also allowed his name to be put down as a donor of £200), has since that date been very widely circulated among the brethren, and has elicited a liberal response, the sums received amounting to £1,469, of which £59 are annual subscriptions.

"The Provisional Committee, encouraged by such a measure of success, feel that the time has come for at once making this sum available in some practical way for the carrying out of the special objects which the subscribers have in view, and they are convinced that such a step is the one thing now required in order to call forth on the part of the Masonic brotherhood a larger amount of sympathy and co-operation than that which has already been evinced.

"It is not, however, the province of a Provisional Committee to dictate any course of action to the subscribers. They have therefore thought it right to summon a general meeting of all the contributors, and to leave it to them to decide as to what ought next to be done.

"Before, however, retiring from their present functions, which will of course cease upon the adoption by the subscribers of the present report, the Provisional Committee would venture to make the following suggestions:

"The course which appears to the committee as most desirable under present circumstances, is that originally proposed in their circular of last June—namely, that until a sum shall have been collected sufficient to justify the establishment of a school similar to the Masonic Female Orphanage (of which all Irish Masons are so justly proud), all donations should be invested in Government Stock or other good security, and that the interest of this invested capital, together with the annual subscriptions, should be applied to the maintenance and education, at some of the public schools of Ireland, of as many orphans as the sum realised each year will permit.

"Should the subscribers approve of the foregoing suggestions, they have it now in their power to provide for one or two orphans in the above-mentioned manner, and the committee cannot help thinking that an announcement to the brotherhood that this institution was about at once to make a beginning of its work, would gain for it a large increased sympathy and confidence.

"The desire, also, to record their votes for deserving candidates would, doubtless, prompt many brother Masons to qualify themselves by the required donation or subscription, as governors of the institution, and thereby the means of providing for many more orphans might speedily be obtained.

"Should the subscribers think wise to adopt the course which the committee have taken the liberty to suggest, the next step

that the committee would propose would be the formation of an Executive Committee, to be appointed, in the first instance, by the general meeting of contributors now summoned, and in future at an annual meeting of the governors of the institution. To this committee should be entrusted the collection of funds—a task which, considering the large sum of money which it is proposed to raise, will necessarily require much labour.

"They should also carry out all the arrangements which the governors may decide upon in connection with the election of candidates, such as the issuing of voting papers, and the recording of votes; and pending the establishment of a separate male orphanage, they should undertake the choice of the schools to which the boys should respectively be sent, and the superintendence of their maintenance and education at these schools. Such duties could not, of course, be satisfactorily discharged without involving continued watchfulness, and daily correspondence of no slight importance and extent.

"The Provisional Committee are, therefore, very strongly of opinion that a paid secretary, possessing the necessary qualifications for so responsible and arduous a post, should be appointed by the executive committee, and given, in addition to salary, a percentage on all sums collected for the institution, should the committee deem it desirable.

"As to the voting privileges which should be enjoyed by contributors in proportion to the amount of their support, the Provisional Committee would suggest that the privileges should be as nearly as possible the same as those which have hitherto been accorded in the case of the Masonic Female Orphan School.

"The Provisional Committee have drawn up a code of rules embodying most of the suggestions contained in this report, and now respectfully submit them to the subscribers for their approval.

"They have also made out a list of brethren whom they would recommend for appointment as members of the proposed executive committee.

"In conclusion, the committee desire to express their fervent hope that the very general favour with which this effort has been hitherto regarded may be an omen of its ultimate success, and that the Irish Masonic Orphan Boys' School may soon, with God's blessing, take its place, and that a distinguished one, among the recognised institutions of our much-loved Order throughout the world."

The Chairman said that, in order to enable every brother to ask questions and procure the fullest information, with the view of adopting the best course of forwarding the proposed resolution, he would formally move the adoption of the report. Subsequently would be moved the adoption of the code of rules which had been drawn up by the committee for their approval.

Bro. Sir J. Stewart, *Bart.*, said: Brethren, I have great pleasure in rising to second the resolution which has been moved from the chair. If there be one duty more incumbent upon Masons than another it is the duty of succouring our distressed brethren, and still more, I think, to assist the offspring which they have left behind them. I think we all ought to be satisfied with the report which has been just read—that is to say, considering the time during which the movement has been in action. It is hardly nine months since the first attempt was made to establish a Masonic Male Orphan School, and I think that we ought to be satisfied to find that so far as we have gone the appeal has been replied to liberally. But we must not stop here, and I fully agree with what our most excellent hon. secretary has just stated. We trust that this movement will go on until the Masonic Male Orphan School will take its rank as one worthy of the Masons of Ireland. I think it is a most important thing to make a beginning, and I have no doubt that when it goes forth to the Masons of Ireland that such a beginning has been made, and that we are prepared to receive votes for the admission of orphans to the means of education which we propose to give to male orphans. I have no doubt that many who are holding back until the school is established will come forward liberally, and I trust that in a very short time we shall not have to educate them in other schools, but that we shall be able to educate them in a school belonging to the Order in Dublin. I don't wish to detain you longer, but shall conclude by seconding the adoption of the report.

The Chairman said it would be well to pass the resolution at once, and allow a discussion to follow on the rules. (Hear, hear.) The report had been carefully considered by brethren who had given much time to the subject, and he did not think there was anything in it to which they could take objection;

if there was, he would be happy to give every explanation required.

The resolution was then put by the chairman and carried unanimously.

Bro. the Rev. H. J. Westby said before handing in the rules he would read some letters of apology which he had received—The first was from his Grace the Duke of Leinster, Grand Master of Ireland, enclosing a cheque for £300:—

"6, Carlton-house terrace, London, S.W.,

"30th Jan., 1868.

"Dear Bro. Westby,—I have received your letter of the 29th January, and the report of the Provisional Committee of Masonic Boys' School, which I return. I think the proposed way of commencing very good. I enclose a draft for £200, my donation.—I am, yours sincerely and fraternally,

"LEINSTER."

The next letter from Bro. the Rev. W. C. Plunket hon. and one of the G. Chaps. of the Order:—

"30, St. Stephen's-green, Dublin, Jan. 30, 1868.

"Dear Bro. Westby,—I regret extremely that I cannot attend your meeting. Bro. Smyly has, I suppose, told you that ever since I parted from you on Friday last I have been laid up with a smart attack of influenza, and though I am now, thank God, much better, and able to be up and about, yet I feel so unstrung that I could not venture to attend your meeting or speak to a resolution as I had otherwise hoped to do. As, however, you have been the originator and persevering furtherer of this Masonic effort, you would in any case have left me very little to do. All I have done has been to try and assist you in an humble way, so far as lay in my power. Pray explain to any brethren who may be present the reason why I am thus reluctantly absent on so important and auspicious an occasion as the present.—Yours fraternally,

WILLIAM C. PLUNKET.

Bro. the Rev. H. J. Westby said he would preface reading the rules by saying those who subscribed £1 annually to the funds would be constituted governors. A donation of £10 would constitute a life member, with a vote for every additional £10. He then proceeded to read the code of rules drawn up by the Provisional Committee, and which are almost similar to those regulating the Masonic Female Orphan School, at Burlington-place.

Bro. R. Seeds moved the adoption of the rules, and said he believed the very best proof of their fitness lay in the fact that they were prepared by brethren in whom they reposed great trust, and were founded on those of the Female School, which had worked so admirably. With such a precedent he thought they ought to be accepted. He thought from hearing them read, that they were very satisfactory, and he was certain they all felt proud of their young institution, and he wished to impress upon all, the necessity of advocating its claims outside. There is no use in talking to them of the benefits it conferred, for they were all well aware of the fact, but they should go out and impress upon those they met the usefulness of supporting it. He believed the resolution now before them would be passed unanimously.

Bro. A. Lefroy, *M.P.*, seconded the motion, and coincided with what had fallen from the last speaker, with reference to the value of rules which had worked so well in their other institution. They should not, at present, hesitate in passing the code. It afforded him great satisfaction in taking part in so useful a work, and he hoped that it would succeed and prosper, as well as the Female Orphan School.

After a short conversation upon the details, in which Bros. Barlow, Bouchier, Roper, Lloyd, and Sir John Stewart took part,

The resolution was unanimously passed.

Bro. the Rev. H. J. Westby then stated that they had been promised £1,469 9s.; there was invested in Government Stock, £420; cash in the Royal Bank, £415 11s. 11d.; expended, £15 2s. 1d.; leaving a balance outstanding of £537 15s., which, he trusted, would be doubled by that day week. By July next they would be in a position to place two or more orphans in one of the best schools in Ireland, under the inspection of the Executive Committee. That system was successfully adopted in England for twenty years, where there was now an excellent school, which cost above £30,000, and provided education, &c., for one hundred children.

Bro. J. V. Mackey, *T.C.*, moved the next resolution—That the following brethren be appointed Executive Committee for the surveillance and promotion of the above objects:—

Bros. His Grace the Duke of Leinster, G.M.; the Hon. Judge Townsend, *LL.D.*, D.G.M.; S. H. Bolton, Esq., Sir Edward Borough, *Bart.*, *D.L.*, J.G.W.; the Right Hon. H. Chatterton, Vice Chancellor; Maxwell Close, *D.L.*, G.S.; M. Collis, *M.B.*; H. De Burgh, *LL.D.*, *J.P.*; Lucius H. Deering, J. Faviere Elrington, *LL.D.*; W. E. Gumbleton, Captain Maxwell Harte, E. H. Kinahan, *J.P.*, High Sheriff; E. Digges La Touche, S. N. Lane. Rev. J. J. MacSorley, James Vokes Mackey, *J.P.*, *T.C.*; Alderman Manning, S. B. Oldham, the Hon. and Rev. W. C. Plunket, Joseph Radcliff, Theophilus St. George, P. C. Smyly, *M.D.*; W. S. Tracy, *J.P.*; Thomas Valentine; C. T. Walmisley, Robert Warren, *J.P.*; Rev. Henry Westby, C. H. Woodroffe, and Thomas Mostyn.

Bro. St. George seconded the resolution, which was unanimously carried.

On the motion of Bro. La Touche, seconded by Bro. S. N. Lane,

Bro. Anthony Lefroy was moved to the second chair, and a vote of thanks passed to the chairman, who replied in suitable terms.

The meeting then separated.

CHANNEL ISLANDS.

GUERNSEY.

LOYALTY LODGE (No. 243).—The members of this lodge met for their usual monthly meeting on Wednesday evening, the 15th ult., at seven o'clock. There were present, members, Bros. Le Page, P.M. and Sec., in the chair; Wakley, P.M.; Brouard, P.M. and Treas.; Le Page, Ozaune, Forth, Luke, Manger, Weyson, &c. Among the visitors were Bros. Smythson, W.M. 168; Muntz, Parker, Nicolle, and Glencross, of 84; Cross, Clerk, and Sarchet, P. Prov. G. Sec. 84. The only business of the evening was the installation of the W.M. elect, Bro. Wakley, P.M. The Installing Master was Bro. Le Page, P.M. and Sec. The new W.M. appointed as his officers for the ensuing year: Bros. Weyson, S.W.; Le Page, J.W.; Ozaune, S.D.; Forth, J.D.; Luke, Dir. of Cers.; and Noel, I.G., and duly invested them with their several collars of office. Bro. Le Page, P.M., was also invested with the collar of Secretary, Bro. Brouard, P.M., with that of Treasurer, and Bro. Manger with that of Tyler. A committee was appointed to audit the accounts of the past year. After the lodge was closed a short time was spent very pleasantly at the refreshment table, where Bro. Smythson, with his usual good nature, sang several of his famous comic songs.

MARINERS' LODGE (No. 168).—A meeting of the members of this lodge was held on Wednesday evening, the 22nd ult., at seven o'clock, at the Masonic Hall, Court-place. There were present the D. Prov. G.M., Bro. Gallienne and six members of the lodge only, viz., Bros. Smythson, W.M. in the chair; John Brown, S.W.; Wakley, P.M., and W.M. of Loyalty, 243; Hubert Hunt, T. J. Warre, and Manger, Tyler. The visitors mustered in rather strong force, and amongst them were Bros. Guilbert, P.M. 84; Hutchinson, P.M. and Treas. 84; Martin, W.M. 84; Stickland, P.M. 84; Millington, 84; Horner, 862; Cohen, 84; Pinell, 590; and Stainer, Nicoll, Glencross, Parker, and Sarchet, all of 84. Much regret was expressed by all present at the meagre attendance of members, as the business of the evening was the installation of Bro. John Brown, the S.W. of the lodge as the W.M. for the ensuing year, to whom, on such an eventful occasion, all its members would have been glad, if possible, to pay their fraternal respects by a full and punctual attendance. Most of the members of Mariners reside in the country at long distances from the Masonic Hall, and as a heavy gale had been blowing all the day, and the weather was in every respect most severe and inclement, the rural members were thus unfortunately prevented from joining in the labours of the evening. The D. Prov. G.M. was the officiating Master, and duly installed Bro. Brown in the chair of King Solomon as the W.M. of Mariner's Lodge for the ensuing year with his usual ability, and in a manner which has always appeared to us particularly sincere and impressive, whilst at the same time it has the charm of being a manner peculiarly his own. Owing to the paucity of members present, the W.M. was unable to appoint all his officers. The only two we remember as being invested were Bros. H. Hunt as S.W.; Bro. Warre, S.D.; and Bro. Manger as the Tyler of the lodge. After the closing of the lodge all the

brethren present repaired to the refreshment-room, where a generous and appetising banquet was laid out, to which ample justice was done before the meeting broke up. The brethren separated at an early hour, by which time the stormy weather had entirely subsided, and all nature seemed as quiet and harmonious as the proceedings of the evening had been, both in lodge and afterwards.

AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE.

On Friday, November 1st, the members of the Craft met for the purpose of presenting an address to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh on the occasion of his visit to this province. There was a very large gathering, and the day fixed for the ceremony was the one appointed for the grand levee.

At 10 o'clock a.m. the brethren, members of the Irish Constitution, met to the number of about one hundred at their new hall in Weymouth-street, where, after recording the object of the meeting they adjourned at half-past eleven o'clock to the lodge-room of their English brethren who had assembled about two hundred. Their Scotch brethren had also mustered pretty well, giving a total in all of about three hundred and thirty. A procession was then formed as follows:—

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

I.C.	E.C.	S.C.
Steward.	Assistant Dir. of Cers.	Marshal.
Entered Apprentices four abreast.		
Fellow Crafts four abreast.		
Master Masons four abreast.		
Royal Arch Masons four abreast.		
Inner Guards four abreast.		
Deacons four abreast.		
Secretaries four abreast.		
Treasurers four abreast.		
Wardens four abreast.		
Past Masters four abreast.		
Masters of lodges four abreast.		
All the above of either Constitution.		
Steward, E.C.	P.P.G. Master, E.C.	Steward, E.C.
Ditto.	P.P.D.G. Master.	Ditto.
Past Provincial Grand Lodge Officers in threes.		
Tyler, I.C.	Tyler, E.C.	Tyler, S.C.
Pursuivant.	Pursuivant.	Pursuivant.
Organist.	Dir. of Music.	Organist.
Swordbearer.	Swordbearer.	Swordbearer.
Dir. of Cers.	Dir. of Cers.	Dir. of Cers.
Supt. of W.	Supt. of W.	Prov. G. Architect.
Junior Deacon.	Junior Deacon.	Junior Deacon.
Senior Deacon.	Senior Deacon.	Senior Deacon.
Secretary.	Secretary.	Secretary.
Inspector of Lodges.	Registrar.	Substitute Master.
Treasurer.	Treasurer.	Treasurer.
Chaplain.	Chaplain.	Chaplain.
Junior Warden.	Junior Warden.	Junior Warden.
Senior Warden.	Senior Warden.	Senior Warden.
Prov. D.G.M.	Prov. D.G.M.	Prov. D.G.M.
Prov. G.M.	Prov. G.M.	Prov. G.M.
Two Stewards, E.C.		

making a very imposing display, as nearly all had provided new regalia for the occasion.

On arriving at Government House the brethren halted and divided, and then from the end filed off singly, so passing through and paying their respects to His Royal Highness, who appeared much interested in what was taking place. After so passing the whole reformed outside, when the R.W. the District G.M., Bro. A. Hardy, E.C.; the R.W. Prov. D.G.M., Bro. Fiveash, I.C.; R.W. the Prov. G.M., Bro. J. Hart, S.C.; and the R.W. the Prov. G. Sec., again returned to the reception-room for the purpose of presenting the address, which was an admirable specimen of colonial art, beautifully engrossed on vellum, illuminated and emblazoned, bearing the shields of the three Masonic constitutions, supported by two Corinthian columns, and at the foot the rose, shamrock, and thistle, the whole entwined with the sturt pea, the floral emblem of the province. It was beautifully lined with imperial blue silk velvet, bound and tasselled with silver, and worded as follows:—

"The Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons.

"To His Royal Highness Prince Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, &c., &c., &c.

"May it please your Royal Highness—

"We, the brethren of the Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons resident in South Australia desire to approach your Royal Highness on this auspicious occasion, and to offer our warmest and heartfelt congratulations on your safe arrival in this province.

"In your Royal Highness we recognise with great satisfaction not only the representative and Son of our beloved Queen, but also the grandson of a former Grand Master of our distinguished Order, namely, the late illustrious Prince Edward, Duke of Kent.

"The brethren of this ancient fraternity have ever been distinguished by their loyalty to the Crown and devotion to their country, and we earnestly beg your Royal Highness to accept our assurance that the Freemasons of South Australia yield to none of the subjects of your royal and loving mother in fidelity to those principles which the most welcome visit of your Royal Highness to these shores cannot fail to strengthen and cement—reminding us, as it so forcibly does, that these remote lands are united to the mother-country by identity of language, laws, and institutions.

"That it may please the Most High to bless your Royal Highness with His grace, to protect you by His providence, and to encompass you with His favour, until summoned to that Grand Lodge above, where the world's Great Architect lives and reigns for ever, is the sincere prayer of

"Your Royal Highness's most obedient servants,

"On behalf of the Order,

"ARTHUR HARDY, D.G.M., South Australia.

"JOHN HART, P.G.M., S.C.

"J. T. BAGOT, P.G.M., I.C.

"Adelaide, November 1st, 1867."

The address having been presented, H.R. Highness gave the following reply:—

"Gentlemen—I return you my sincere thanks for the conspicuous part you have taken in the hearty welcome I have received on my arrival in this province.

"The principles of fidelity and union which characterise so particularly the Ancient Order of Freemasons ensure, as I am well aware, the sincerest feelings of loyalty to their sovereign and affection for their country.

"I rejoice to see so heartfelt an expression of these sentiments from the Freemasons of South Australia, whose prayer to the Great Ruler of all things for my welfare will remain treasured in my memory.

"ALFRED.

"To the Ancient Fraternity of Freemasons, of South Australia."

The deputation then retired, and having rejoined their brethren, the procession returned in order, all being well pleased with the spectacle, and the reception they had met with.

A large photograph copy of the address and reply has been retained by each of the three P.G. lodges in the province in remembrance of the Prince's visit to our shores.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

ORIENTAL LODGE (No. 687).—The celebration of the festival of St. John and the installation of the W.M. of this lodge took place at the Masonic Hall, Pera, on the 27th Dec. Bro. H. Newbolt, a veteran member of the Craft, was duly placed in the chair of K.S., Bro. E. C. Silly, the senior P.M., ably performing the ceremony of installation. After the customary honours had been paid to the chair, the W.M. invested the following as his officers for the ensuing year:—Bros. H. Arnold, S.W.; W. Stock, J.W.; A. W. Mountain, Treas.; R. A. Carleton, Sec.; R. T. Buck, S.D.; W. B. Hopper, J.D.; C. Driver, I.G.; W. George, Steward; T. Cipristi, Tyler. Mr. Henry Graham, a candidate for admission to the mysteries of Freemasonry, having been initiated, the lodge was duly closed, and the brethren adjourned to the banquet, which was held at the Luxembourg

Hotel. Covers were laid for sixty. Bro. Newbolt, W.M., presided, and among those present were Bros. J. P. Brown, D.G. Treas. of Turkey; A. Thompson, W.M. Bulwer Lodge (No. 891); Aznevoir, Sev Lodge (French); G. Laurie, Bulwer Lodge; A. W. Mountain, 687; J. F. Walche, S.W. 6; Airamides, 1,041; F. W. Smythe, 891; Hanly, Wytham Lodge; Captain Gurqulu, J. O. Nary, Mears, and George, Leinster Lodge. The vice chairs were occupied by Bro. H. Arnold, S.W., and Bro. W. Stock, J.W. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts, including "The Queen," "The Sultan," "The Most Worshipful Grand Master, the Earl of Zetland," "The Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master, the Earl de Grey and Ripon," were duly honoured. Bro. Thompson, in a very felicitous speech, proposed "The Health of the newly-installed W.M., Bro. Newbolt," which was drunk with all the honours. In reply, the W. Bro. expressed his lively sense of the manner in which his name had been received, and how legitimately proud he felt in occupying the chair of the pioneer lodge of Masonry in Turkey. He trusted they would have a year of increasing prosperity. In conclusion he proposed "The Past Masters of the Lodge." Bro. Mountain returned thanks in appropriate terms, expressing his gratification at seeing so many distinguished brethren seated around the banquet table. The W.M. having proposed "The Visitors," Bro. J. L. Hanley, in returning thanks, made some very quaint and original remarks on the status of Masonry in the Ottoman capital, pointing out in a forcible manner a variety of changes which he thought might be advantageously introduced. Bro. Carleton in proposing "Prosperity to the Grand Lodges of all nations," alluded to the flourishing condition of the Oriental Lodge, the great difficulties it had had to contend with, and the excellent example it had shown as the first established Masonic lodge in Turkey. He emphatically stated that the lodge would bear comparison with any established in any part of the world. Bro. J. P. Brown returned thanks, expressing a hope that their District Grand Lodge would soon be called into activity, and pass from its now dormant state. After the toasts of "The officers of the lodge," replied to by Bro. S. W. Arnold; "The Newly Initiated," responded to by Bro. Graham; "The W.M. of the Sev Lodge," proposed by Bro. Laurie, and responded to by the W.M., the Tyler's toast was duly honoured. The musical arrangements, under Bro. Louis Blair, were admirable, and the whole entertainment left an agreeable souvenir, forming one of those brilliant *réunions* which have now obtained for the Oriental lodge a wide-spread celebrity in the east.

ROYAL ARCH.

METROPOLITAN.

SUPREME GRAND CHAPTER.

A Supreme Grand Chapter was held at the Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday, 5th inst. Present:—G. Comp., John Havers, J., as Z.; Comps. J. Ll. Evans, P.N., as H.; Frederick Pattison, P.N., as J.; Rev. J. Huyshe, Prov. G. Supt. for Devon; W. G. Clarke, E.; W. P. Scott, as N.; G. W. K. Potter, P. Soj.; Rev. R. J. Simpson and E. S. Snell, Assistant Sojs.; E. J. Fraser, Swordbearer; J. Savage, G. H. Patten, W. E. Walmisley, G. Cox, and B. Head, P.G. Swordbearers; J. Smith, N. Bradford, and W. Young, P.G. Dir. of Cers.; J. Symonds and R. J. Spiers, P.G. Standardbearers; V. A. Williamson, P. Assist. Soj.; and many others.

Report of the Committee of General Purposes.

To the Supreme Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of England.—The Committee of General Purposes beg to report that they have examined the accounts from the 16th October to the 14th December, 1867, both inclusive, which they find to be as follows:—

To balance, 16th October, £411 17s. 6d.; subsequent receipts, £251 2s. 9d.; sale of £1,000 3 per cent. Consols, at 94½, £943 15s.; less commission, £1 5s.; £942 10s. £1,605 10s. 3d.

By disbursements during the quarter, £107 18s.; purchase of £200, 3 per cent. Consols, at 94½, £189; donation to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, per vote of Grand Chapter, £943 15s.; less commission, £1 5s.; £942 10s.; £1,289 8s.; balance, £366 2s. 3d.; £1,605 10s. 3d.; which balance is in the hands of Messrs. Willis, Percival, and Co., bankers of the Grand Treasurer.

This report was received, and entered on the minutes.

The committee have also to report that they have investigated a complaint preferred against the Britannic Chapter, No. 33, London, for having, on the 12th July, 1867, conferred the Royal Arch degree on a brother who was raised to the Master Masons' degree on the 17th December, 1866, such act being in direct contravention of Art. 23, p. 20 of the Regulations.

The Principals of the Chapter having attended pursuant to summons and produced the charter and minute book, explained that the chapter had inadvertently fallen into error, believing that the date of the brother's initiation, which occurred on 19th March, 1866, was the date of his raising. The Principals expressed their regret at the unintentional infraction of a Grand Chapter that had been committed.

The committee, finding that the act was unpremeditated, reprimanded the Principals, enjoining them to act with more care and caution for the future.

The committee have likewise to report that they have received the following petitions—namely:—

1stly. From Comps. the Right Hon. Lord de Tabley as Z., Richard Cope as H., the Rev. Francis Terry as J., and eight others, for a chapter to be attached to the De Tabley Lodge, No. 941, Knutsford, to be called "The De Tabley Chapter," and to meet at the Royal George Hotel, Knutsford, Cheshire, on the Monday nearest the full moon in the months of January, April, July, and October.—Granted.

2ndly. From Comps. Henry Alfred Stacey as Z., Charles Alexander Cotterbrune as H., John Caldwell, as J., and six others, for a chapter to be attached to the Westbourne Lodge, No. 733, Edgware-road, to be called "the Westbourne Chapter," and to meet at the New Inn, Edgware-road, London, on the fourth Thursday of every month.—Granted.

The foregoing petitions being in all respects regular, the committee recommended that the prayers thereof be respectively granted.

The committee have also to report that they have received a petition from the principals and other members of the "Staffordshire Knott Chapter," which is at present attached to the Portland Lodge, No. 637, Stoke-upon-Trent, in the County of Stafford, praying that the chapter may be detached from the aforesaid lodge and be attached to the Menturia Lodge, No. 418, Hanley, in the same county, and henceforth hold its meetings at the Mechanics' Institution at Hanley.—Granted.

This memorial is regular in form, and is accompanied by copies of resolutions passed in both the lodges, assenting to the proposed arrangements. The committee therefore recommend that the prayer thereof be granted.

The following notices of motions have been received for the next quarterly convocation, from Comp. Rev. John Huyshe, Grand Superintendent for Devonshire, for alterations in the Royal Arch regulations.

Page 4, Art 2, to be read as follows:—"Two Grand Chapters or General Convocations shall be holden in each year, namely, on the first Wednesday in the months of May and November." Proposed by Comp. Huyshe, seconded by Comp. G. Cox, supported by Comps. Meymott, Symonds, Rev. R. J. Simpson, and Spiers; opposed by Comps. Savage, J. Smith, Nunn, and Barron. Division—In favour 12; against, 17; lost by a majority of 5.

The following were withdrawn:—

Page 6, Art 1, line 2, for "Quarterly" read "General."

Page 8, Art 1, line 6, for "Quarterly" read "General."

Page 9, Art 8, line 3, for "Quarterly" read "General."

Page 10, Art 12, line 3, for "Two Quarterly Convocations" read "One General Convocation."

Page 15, Art. 4.—Erase present Article 4 and instead thereof read as follows:—

"When the General Committee has recommended a Charter to be granted, they shall report the same to the Three Grand Principals; and when that recommendation has been approved by the Grand Principals, the Charter shall forthwith be issued."

Page 20, Art 23, line 3, for "Twelve Calendar Months" read "Three Calendar Months."

Page 20, Art. 24, line 1 and 2, leave out the words "of Districts and Provinces abroad."

Page 20, Art 25, line 2, for "Three Guineas" read "One Guinea."

Page 23, Art 1, line 5, for "Quarterly" read "General."

Page 24, Art 7, lines 3 and 4, for "The Grand Chapter" read "The Three Grand Principals."

From Comp. Benjamin Head, Past Sword Bearer.

That the trustees of the funded property of the Supreme Grand Chapter be instructed to transfer to the trustees of the "Royal Freemasons' School for Female Children" £500 Stock, 3 per Cent. Consols, and £1,000 Stock, 3 per Cent. Consols, in equal moieties, to the respective trustees of the Male and Female branches of the "Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and the Widows of Freemasons." Proposed by Comp. Head, seconded by J. Smith. Carried unanimously.

BRITANNIC CHAPTER (No. 33).—The usual monthly meeting of this chapter took place on Friday, the 10th ult., at the Freemasons' Tavern. The following companions were present:—Comps.—W. Battye, M.E.Z.; W. Smith, C.E., H.; Woodman, J.; J. Glegg, S.E.; F. W. Shields, S.N.; James Glaisier, P.S.; L. Crombie, P.Z. Members: Charles Pawley, Morris Wilson, D. Hodges, W. Mitchell, B. C. Marshall, F. Walters, P.Z. and S.E. 73, P.S. 169, S.E. 170; W. Watson, P.E. 25; C. T. Speight, Janitor. The chapter was opened and the only candidate for exaltation who was then present, being Bro. T. Spencer, he was prepared, received, and duly exalted. After the usual routine business the chapter was closed, and the companions adjourned to banquet.

MOUNT LEBANON CHAPTER (No. 73).—On Thursday, the 23rd ult., at the Bridge House Hotel, Wellington-street, Southwark, this chapter held its meeting. Comp. R. Watts, P.Z., presided. Three brethren were exalted. The ballots for officers were declared to be as follows, viz., Comps. A. Avery, M.E.Z., A. D. Loewenstark, H.; A. P. Leonard, J.; A. D. Loewenstark, Treas. (re-elected); F. Walters, P.Z., S.E. (re-elected); T. J. Sabine, S.N.; W. J. Avery, P.S.; W. J. Laing, Janitor (re-elected). The chapter was closed; no visitors were present.

CAVEAC CHAPTER (No. 176).—On Friday, the 24th ult., at Radley's, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars, this chapter was held. Comps. R. Galloway, C.E., M.E.Z.; C. F. Dorey, H.; J. Lacey, J.; and F. Walters, P.Z., S.E., opened the chapter. Four brothers were exalted; and the chapter was closed. No visitors were present.

MARK MASONRY.

NORUHAMBERLAND.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.—*Northumberland and Berwick-on-Tweed Lodge of Mark Masters.*—The usual monthly meeting of this ancient Lodge of Mark Masons took place on Wednesday, the 23rd ult., at their lodge room, the chair being occupied by Bro. Jens Jensen, I.P.M. (in the absence of Bro. Foulsham, W.M., from a severe domestic calamity). The officers present included Bro. Stokoe, S.W.; Clapham, Sec.; Hughill, S.O.; Loades, Treas.; Ridsdale, I.G., &c. The acting W.M. explained the absence of the worthy W.M., and on the motion of the S.W. it was unanimously resolved, "That the brethren of this lodge of Mark Masters offer to their W.M. the expression of sincere sympathy in the great and irreparable loss he has sustained in the loss of his dear partner, Mrs. Foulsham, and earnestly hope the Great Architect of the Universe will afford to him all possible consolation in his affliction." There was no further business of importance, and the lodge was closed in usual form.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

YORKSHIRE (NORTH AND EAST).

SCARBOROUGH.—*Geoffrey de Bouillion Encampment.*—There were present at this encampment of Masonic Knights Templar, at Freemasons' Hall, on Tuesday evening, the 14th ult., Sir Knts. J. W. Woodall, E. Commander; W. F. Rooke, 1st Capt.; Garnett, 2nd Capt.; J. F. Spurr, Expert; Farthing, Capt. of Lines; H. C. Martin, Reg.; Verity, Equerry. The encampment having assembled in due form, Comps. John A. Chapman and R. Dobson, of the Old Globe Chapter (No. 200) of R. A. Masons, were installed Knight Companions of the Order, after which the encampment was closed at nine o'clock, p.m.

FRATES ROSICRUCIANÆ SOCIETATIS.

The anniversary meeting of this important philosophical society (which is entirely composed of Freemasons) was held on Saturday, the 1st inst., at the George Hotel, Aldermanbury. Between seventy and eighty members attended, and letters of apology for absence were received from a considerable number.

The ceremonial in use amongst the Scottish Rosicrucians (of whom the distinguished Bro. A. Oneal Haye is the chief) having been recently adopted by the English branch, was strictly carried out upon this occasion, and twelve aspirants were admitted into the society. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted unanimously in each instance, as follows:—Bros. the Lord Kenlis, Hon. President; F. M. Williams, M.P.; and Charles Purton Cooper, M.A., Hon. Vice-Presidents (Bro. Cooper's election being contingent upon his acceptance of the compliment intended); R. Wentworth Little (S.M.) Master General; W. J. Hughan, Deputy Master General; H. G. Buss, Treas. General—these officers were all re-elected. Bro. G. R. Woodman, M.D., Sec. Gen. Council of Ancients:—Bros. W. H. Hubbard (Primus), J. Brett, A. A. Pendlebury, S. H. Rawley, C. H. Rogers Harrison, M.D., J. G. Thompson, and J. Nowton, F.R.A.S. The Master General then re-appointed Bros. W. A. Barrett, Precentor; W. F. N. Quilty, Conductor of Novices; J. Weaver, Herald; and J. Glaiser, F.R.S., F.R.A.S., as Guardian of the Temple.

It was unanimously resolved that the existing rules and ordinances be suspended, a committee of three being appointed to revise them, and to suggest a fitting place for the future meetings of the society. The Master General then delivered an address which he had prepared for the occasion (and which will be found on another page), and the proceedings terminated in the utmost harmony.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE AND BRO. S. MAY.

On Monday last an adjourned meeting of the Masonic and theatrical friends of Bro. May was held at the Freemasons' Tavern, to express their deep sympathy for his severe loss by the destruction of his extensive wardrobe—the collection of almost a life-time—involving as it does a sacrifice of several thousand pounds. Although Bro. May is but a young Mason of six or seven years old, yet the vast services he has rendered to the charities of our Order (the aggregate of his three lists amounting to above £800) cannot be too highly appreciated, and no opportunity can offer itself more fitting than the present for the brethren to evince, in a substantial form, the estimation in which he is so universally held. Bro. John Udall, P.G.D., was voted the chair, and the minutes of the last meeting read by Bro. Beard, the Hon. Secretary. Various communications, containing offers of professional services, were read, and several amounts from lodges and individuals announced. Arrangements were made as to forthcoming benefits to take place in furtherance of the cause, and after going through various matters of detail, the meeting was adjourned till Monday next, the 10th inst., at three o'clock p.m., at the same place. Tickets of the day performance to be given by the Christy Minstrels at St. James's Hall, on Monday, the 17th inst., are now ready, and can be procured of any member of the committee. Donations continue to be received by Bro. Frederick Ledger, Treasurer, at the *Era* office, Catherine-street, Strand; Bro. Thomas Beard, Hon. Secretary, 10, Basinghall-street, as well as by the committee.

MEETINGS OF THE LEARNED SOCIETIES FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 15TH, 1868.

MONDAY, 10th.—Geographical Society, at 8½. Paper to be read—"On the Exploration of the North Polar Region," by Capt. Sherard Osborn, R.N.

TUESDAY, 11th.—Institution of Civil Engineers, at 8.

WEDNESDAY, 12th.—Society of Arts, at 8.

METROPOLITAN LODGE MEETINGS, ETC., FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 15TH, 1868.

MONDAY, February 10th.—Lodges:—St. George's and Corner Stone, 5, Freemasons' Hall. Fortitude and Old Cumberland, 12, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.

St. Albans, 29, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. Royal Naval, 59, Freemasons' Hall. Confidence, 193, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. St. Andrew's, 222, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street. Peckham, 879, Edinbro' Castle, Peckham Rye. Chapters:—Mount Zion, 22, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars. Panmure, 720, Loughborough Hotel, Loughborough-road, Brixton. TUESDAY, February 11th.—Lodges:—Old Union, 46, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars. Burlington, 96, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. Union, 166, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street. St. James's Union, 180, Freemasons' Hall. Percy, 198, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-street. St. Michael's, 211, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. United Strength, 228, Old Jerusalem. Nine Muses, 235, Clarendon Hotel, Bond-street. Wellington, 548, White Swan Tavern, Deptford. Ranelagh, 834, Windsor Castle Hotel, Hammersmith. Jerusalem Chapter, 185, Freemasons' Hall.

WEDNESDAY, February 12th.—Committee R. M. B. Inst., at 3. Lodges:—Fidelity, 3, Freemasons' Hall. Enoch, 11, Freemasons' Hall. Union Waterloo, Masonic Hall, William-street, Woolwich. Kent, 15, Three Tuns Tavern, Southwark. Vitruvian, 87, White Hart, College-street, Lambeth. Justice, 147, White Swan, High-street, Deptford. Euphrates, 212, George Hotel, Aldermanbury. Pilgrim, 238, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-street. Zetland, 511, Campden Arms, Kensington. Belgrave, 749, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. Merchant Navy, 781, Silver Tavern, Burdett-road, Limehouse. Doric, 933, Masons' Hall, Basinghall-street. Montefiore, 1,017, Freemasons' Hall.

THURSDAY, February 13th.—Lodges:—R. Athelstan, 19, Inns of Court Hotel, Holborn. Regularity, 91, Freemasons' Hall. Lion and Lamb, 192, George Hotel Aldermanbury. Friendship, 206, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-street. Bank of England, 263, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars. Polish National, Freemasons' Hall. Canonbury, 657, Haxell's Hotel, West Strand. Lily Lodge of Richmond, 820, Greyhound, Richmond, Surrey. Dalhousie, 860, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. Capper, 1,076, Marine Hotel, Victoria Dock, West Ham. Yarborough Chapter 554, Green Dragon, Stepney.

FRIDAY, February 14th.—Lodges:—Britannic, 33, Freemasons' Hall. Caledonian, 134, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street. Bedford, 157, Freemasons' Hall. Domestic, 177, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. Friendship Chapter, 6, Willis's-rooms, St. James's.

SATURDAY, February 15th.—Panmure Lodge, 715, George Hotel, Aldermanbury.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

ERRATA.—Dr. Hopkins's Address.—Page 86, first column, line 6, change the period for a comma; p. 86, col. 39, for "eternal" read "external;" p. 86, 2nd col., line 29, for "medieval" read "medieval;" p. 86, 2nd col., line 38, for "looseness" read "looseness;" p. 86, 2nd col., line 54, for "adherence" read "adherence;" p. 87, col. 1, line 3, insert the word "that" between regard and department; p. 87 column 1, line 3, for "nevertheless" read "nevertheless;" p. 87, col. 2, line 49, take out the comma after duty; p. 87, col. 2, line 51, for "exhortation" read "exhortation."

Box Brown.—We shall be glad to hear from "Z" again on this subject.

D. M. L.—Many thanks for your continued contributions.

AN ENGLISH AND IRISH P.M.—Your queries received too late to be submitted: will be answered in our next; *prima facie* you are correct.