

Contents.	PAGE
<b>FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE:—</b>	
The Ballot in the Lodge .....	441
Proxy Masters .....	442
The Orders of Chivalry in Canada .....	442
The Defective Stone .....	445
Masonic Jottings—No 73.....	446
Masonic Notes and Queries .....	446
Correspondence .....	448
Masonic Sayings and Doings Abroad.....	449
<b>MASONIC MIRROR:—</b>	
Masonic Memos .....	450
United Grand Lodge.....	450
<b>CRAFT LODGE MEETINGS:—</b>	
Metropolitan .....	453
Provincial .....	453
Royal Arch .....	455
Knights Templar .....	455
Ancient and Accepted Rite.....	456
Scotland .....	456
Laying the Foundation-Stone of the Weymouth Infirmary ...	456
Obituary .....	459
Poetry .....	459
List of Lodge, &c., Meetings for ensuing week .....	460

LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1871.

### THE BALLOT IN THE LODGE.

Simple as the matter may appear, the use of the Ballot in the Lodge is not understood as it should be.

If the case brought before the Grand Lodge at its last communication should, as we believe it to be proved but one of many, it is highly necessary that the nature and use of the Ballot should be clearly explained to the Craft.

In the case mentioned, the W.M., according to the evidence, instead of ruling his Lodge in an impartial manner, constituted himself a partizan of the rejected candidate, and threw the weight and influence of his important position against the expressed objection, whether just or unjust is immaterial to the candidate. If the ballot is to be maintained as an an integral part of our Constitutions, then it must be carried out in its entirety.

The founders of our laws exercised a wise discretion in introducing that clause in our regulations which gives power to a small minority to reject any applicant, however, worthy, apparently, from a society amongst whom perfect harmony is desired to be maintained.

The Ballot having been taken and proving unfavourable, we hold that beyond giving a opportunity for correcting an unintentional adverse vote, the subject should be finally considered disposed of, and that neither the Master, nor any other member of the Lodge should question the propriety

of the vote. It may be that from private knowledge on the part of even one member, there are circumstances connected with the character of the candidate which, though well known to the objector it would not be prudent or proper to announce. Therein lies the whole power of the ballot, and for the rendering available such knowledge was at first established.

The Board of General Purposes, (in the ranks of which may be numbered some of our best authorities on Masonic jurisprudence,) in the case of the Lodge of Israel, strongly expressed their opinion upon this subject, by suspending the Lodge, and bringing under their censure both the Master and Immediate Past Master of the Lodge.

A circumstance recurs to our memory, which was recently related in a Foreign Masonic journal: A Candidate, whose antecedents were of the most unobjectionable character, had on the ballot been rejected, to the surprise of nearly all present.

One black ball in this case was sufficient to exclude. Enquires were made as to the objectors, but without response. The feeling arose that some mistake had occurred. One by one the brethren disavowed their objection, till but one remains. Thus one, on being pressed for his reasons for voting against the candidate, felt it his duty to inform the W.M., that his objection was based on the fact, within his certain knowledge, that the candidate had been guilty of criminal intercourse with a near relative of his (the W.M.'s) own, and under these circumstances he could not conscientiously vote for him as a fit and proper person to become a Mason.

The ballot is open to many objection. In some cases it is used as the means of annoyance to an unpopular W.M., a small clique possessing the power to refuse the admittance of any candidate, worthy or unworthy during the tenure of his office.

The Master has undoubtedly the power to reprimand his Lodge for any dereliction of duty on the part of the members, but the ballot must be kept secret. Every master should know sufficient of Masonic Law, to convince him that every brother has an inherent right to exercise its freeuse, and that any interference on his part would be a usurpation of power, that will never be tolerated by the Supreme power of English Craft Masonry.

---

 PROXY MASTERS.
 

---

During the discussion on the motion of Bro. Raynham W. Stewart, at the Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge, reference was made to the composition of the members of Grand Lodge, it being asserted that as a rule the attendance at Grand Lodge was mainly made up of London Masons. Whilst it was admitted that Grand Lodge was believed to represent the whole of the Craft, the affairs of the body at large are thus thrown into the hands of the London Masons.

It was argued that the hour at which Grand Lodge is called, necessitates remaining in town all night, practically in a great measure, excludes country members from attending. Although the railway companies now give great facilities for travelling, the late hour at which the business of Grand Lodge terminates, renders the said facilities unavailable.

Under present regulations new business may be entered upon up till ten o'clock, which sometimes necessitates attendance to a still later hour. This renders return home difficult, even to suburban members of the Craft, and quite impossible to those residing at a greater distance, besides being objectionable in a domestic point of view.

Bro. Stewart advocated the assembling of Grand Lodge at five o'clock, and that no new business should be taken after eight o'clock. His views, however, met with considerable opposition, and the motion was withdrawn.

Upon the question of the better representation of Provincial and Colonial Lodges, the Scotch system is certainly worthy of imitation. It would, in our opinion, be advisable to allow the appointment, by Lodges at a distance from the seat of government, of brethren, resident in London, as Proxy Masters, with the privilege of attendance in Grand Lodge at the Quarterly Communications, In this manner the whole body of English Masons would be represented in the government of the Craft.

This subject will, sooner or later, have to be dealt with in Grand Lodge. It seems absurd that, numerous as are our Lodges in the Colonies and on Foreign Stations they should have no further voice in the management of the affairs of Grand Lodge than the small modicum which falls to their share by

the accidental presence in London, at the precise time, of some duly qualified Brother.

An examination of the attendance Books of the Grand Lodge would afford convincing proof of the truth of our assertions. For instance, at the recent communication of Grand Lodge whilst London Lodges were represented by 180 brethren. Country Lodges by 43 brethren, the Colonial Lodges were, we believe, represented by but one or two brethren. The time has come when the matter must be dealt with.

This is not as it should be. Taxation without representation lost to England her most valuable Colonies, and with such a condition of the ruling powers, it is no wonder that we hear of more projected independent Grand Lodges in our Colonies.

---

 THE ORDERS OF CHIVALRY IN CANADA.
 

---

From the proceedings of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Canada, we extract the following. The Degree referred to, is very popular in the United States of America, as well as in the Dominion of Canada. We understand measures have been taken to introduce and establish the proper and regular working of the Order in England.

Comp. Past Grand Master Robert Marshall referred to the desirability of an amendment being made to the Constitution of the Grand Council, and before submitting the resolution remarked in effect as follows:—

“Most Puissant Grand Master and Companions, —You are aware that the position of the Degree known in both the Northern and Southern Jurisdictions of the United States of America, as that of the ‘Red Cross’ or ‘Babylonish Pass,’ which is the subject matter of the paper that I am now about to offer for the consideration of this Grand Body, has for some time past received the most careful consideration of many distinguished members of our Order in Canada, to the end that a legal status might be had in the Dominion for this Order. It is within the knowledge of the members of this Grand Council that Craft Masonry in Canada is now governed by Grand Lodges located in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova

Scotia, and in this Province of New Brunswick ; that Capitalar Masonry, embracing the Degrees of 'Mark Master,' 'Past Master,' 'Most Excellent Master,' and the 'Royal Arch,' is governed by the Grand Chapter of Canada, and the Grand Chapter of Nova Scotia, and that the Grand Chapter of R.A. Masons of Scotland continues to govern Chapters holding Warrants from it in one or more of our Provinces granting authority to confer in addition to the above-mentioned Degrees, the Degree of Royal Ark Mariner and Babylonish Pass, which latter Degree consists of three points, viz.: 'Knights of the Swords, Knights of the East, and Knights of the East and West,' a separate charge may be made for this Degree, and a Certificate or Diploma, of the same, may be had from Grand Chapter of Scotland if desired. The degree is in many respects identical with that to which my resolution refers, and I am aware that members of those Scottish Councils are admitted as visitors in Councils of the 'Red Cross'\* in the United States, working under Encampment Warrants.

"The next in progression, according to the American system, is the Rite known as 'Cryptic Masonry,' which in the Dominion of Canada is at present solely governed by this Grand Council.

"The 'Chivalric Order' in the Dominion is under the jurisdiction of the Grand Conclave of England and Wales and Dependencies, with its subordinate Grand Conclave of Canada, with the exception of a very successful Encampment and Priory of this city known as the St. John Encampment and Priory, No. 47, under the Grand Encampment of Scotland. In the several Provinces of the Dominion there are, if my memory serves me, nineteen Encampments and Priories of Knights Templar and Knights of Malta, all under Warrants of authority from Grand Conclave of England, except the one above-mentioned under Warrant from Scotland.

"As you are aware, neither the Grand Conclave of England and Wales, nor yet the Grand Encampment of Scotland, grant by Warrant the

power to confer the Masonic Degree of the 'Red Cross,' very properly, in my opinion, taking the ground that their Order is 'Chivalric' and not 'Masonic.' As the possession of the Degree of the 'Red Cross' is deemed a pre-requisite to gaining admission to an Encampment of Knights Templar in the United States, the members of the Scotch Encampment working in this city receive the degree of 'Red Cross,' as conferred in Scotland, in a Council working in this city, under a Warrant granted to Carleton Royal Arch Chapter by the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland. The respective Encampments of Knights Templar in Canada, under England, by authority from the Grand Prior of the Grand Conclave of Canada, by virtue of an arrangement with the Grand Conclave of the United States, I believe, communicate to their Fratres sufficient of the American Degree of the 'Red Cross or Babylonish Pass' to enable said Fratres to visit Encampments in that country.

"The Order of Knighthood known as the "Imperial, Ecclesiastical, and Military Order of the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine" is governed in Canada by Warrants of Authority from the Grand Council of England, located in London, and the Order known as the 'Ancient and Accepted Rite' is worked in this country by Warrants of Authority from the Supreme Grand Council of England and Wales and Dependencies of the British Crown.

"It will thus appear evident to this Grand Council, that all the Degrees known and recognized in America either as 'Masonic' or 'Chivalric,' have a legal status, and are conferred under regular Warrant of Authority, throughout the whole of the Dominion of Canada, save and except the Degree known in the States as the 'Red Cross or Babylonish Pass;' the questions, therefore, which are naturally presented, appear to be— Shall we continue to communicate this Order in the present informal manner? Shall we abandon it altogether? Or, shall we either in this Grand Council or elsewhere, secure for the Degree the protection of this or some other Grand Body, duly recognized in this Dominion? For the idea of creating a Grand Council, solely for this Degree, would certainly not be considered expedient, and I believe the feeling is growing stronger day by day, that it is better not to confer this Degree at all, if it cannot be conferred throughout the whole

\* Not, however, to be confounded with a degree recently established in England by an employé of the Grand Lodge, and of which some of the Grand Secretary's staff are the active members.

of Canada, under the guidance and protection of a duly recognized Grand Council or other authorized Grand Authority. It appears to me, therefore, that under all the circumstances it will be deemed competent for either the Grand Royal Arch Chapters in the Dominion or this Grand Council to adopt and assume control of this Order. It will be admitted that the teachings and traditions of the Degrees of Royal and Select Masters, Super-Excellent Masters, and the Red<sup>d</sup> Cross or Babylonish Pass, being purely Masonic, and not 'Chivalric,' are eminently adapted to be grouped together, under the authority of one Grand Council in this jurisdiction. For example,—The 'Royal and Select Degrees' were originally conferred under the authority of the 'Ancient and Accepted Rite;' they are most instructive and interesting to the Mason in search of light; furnishing records of highly important mysteries at the Building of the first Temple. The Degree of 'Super-Excellent Masters' has since the introduction of Cryptic Masonry in the neighbouring Republic, been conferred in Councils of this Order. It is founded on circumstances that transpired at the time the Temple was destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon, and its traditions, as well as those of the Degrees of Royal and Select Masters, are said to have been gleaned from the Ancient and Accepted Rite. The presiding officer represents, as you are aware, the last King of Judah. The Degree of the 'Red Cross or Babylonish Pass' is strictly Masonic, and bears no analogy to the Chivalric Order of Knights Templar, dating its existence as far back as the reign of Darius, and therefore long before the Crusades. It refers to events that happened after the death of Cyrus in connection with the rebuilding of the Temple. It is asserted that this Order has long been known in Europe in connection with Degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Rite, and was originally introduced into America by our late zealous and illustrious Brother Webb, and subsequently conferred in Convocations designated Councils of Knights of the Red Cross.\*

"It is well known to the members of this Grand Council that the four Degrees, just referred to, beautifully illustrate essential parts and legends of the Royal Arch, indeed, the Royal, Select and Super-Excellent Degrees may be considered the

connecting links between the Royal Arch and Red Cross Degrees, and together perfect what is styled the York Rite of Masonry.

"In offering the following resolution, I would suggest that if 'Grand Council' should adopt the 'Degree,' it might be left with the M.P. Grand Master to consider whether it would be desirable to direct Subordinate Councils in the meantime to confer this Degree only upon such Companions, Royal, Select and Super-Excellent Masters, as were about to apply for higher Degrees. This restriction would of course become unnecessary should the Grand Conclave of the Chivalric Orders in the United States desire at any future time to cede this 'Masonic Degree' to their respective Grand Councils of Royal and Select Masters. A separate charge might be made by the Grand Recorder for a Certificate or Diploma of this Degree, as it is not contemplated to at all interfere with or alter our present Diploma for the Royal, Select and Super-Excellent Degrees.

I may further add, that I have made these somewhat lengthy remarks, so that Grand Council and other members of our time-honoured Institution may the more readily perceive why, circumstanced as we are in this Dominion, in reference to the Degree, it may be considered important for this Grand Council to adopt the following, viz:—

"Whereas, It is deemed desirable, that the degree known and worked in the United States of America as the degree of the 'Red Cross' or 'Babylonish Pass,' and there made a pre-requisite before gaining admission into an Encampment of Knights Templar, shall have a legal status within the Dominion of Canada, and

"Whereas, It is considered expedient that the degrees of Select, Royal and Super-Excellent Masters shall be conferred upon Royal Arch Masons prior to the 'Encampment' and 'Priory of Malta' degrees. Therefore, in order more effectually to accomplish the above, and to facilitate complete intercourse between the members of the fraternity in the United States and brethren in the several Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and for other good and sufficient reasons—Be it by this Grand Council—

\* Not the so-styled Red Cross of Constantine.

*Resolved*, That hereafter all Councils working under warrant from the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of New Brunswick, Dominion of Canada, shall have power and authority to confer the Degree of 'Red Cross' or 'Babylonish Pass' provided always, however, that applicants shall first have received the degree of 'Select' 'Royal' and 'Super-Excellent Master,' and further

*Resolved*, That the Constitution and Bye-Laws shall be and are hereby altered and amended to meet this provision, any rule to the contrary being hereby declared null and void, and further

*Resolved*, That the work of the degree of 'Red Cross' or 'Babylonish Pass' practiced in Canada, and now in the possession of the officers of the Grand Council, be hereby adopted, and that officers of the respective Councils of Select Masters, under this jurisdiction, shall severally hold by virtue thereof the corresponding office in the said Council of 'Red Cross' or 'Babylonish Pass,' and further.

*Resolved*, That nothing in the foregoing shall be considered as tending to prevent Encampments of Knights Templar working within the Dominion of Canada, communicating the said degree, under any special authority, for the purpose of enabling Fratres of said Encampments, visiting Encampments where the possession of this degree is made a pre-requisite."

The above being duly seconded and discussed by Past Deputy Grand Master, John D. Short, Illustrious Brother Henry Duffell, and other members of Grand Council, were upon vote unanimously adopted.

### THE DEFECTIVE STONE.

"Don't put in that stone," said one Mason to another, as they were working together on the rear wall of a church.

"Can't you see it's a poor quality, all flakey, and will scale away to pieces?"

"It isn't a very good grade I see, but it fits in here, and I don't want to wait for another. Besides you can't see it from the ground, and

nobody will take the trouble to climb up here to look at it."

"You'd better send for another block. That isn't fit for the wall; it won't stand the weather, and if it should go into pieces, it would damage the whole building."

"It won't damage me nor you neither, so here it goes."

And he lifted the block of the loose-grained, flakey freestone into its bed, though the outer shell cracked, and the scale sloughed off. He dashed over it a trowelful of mortar, and went on with the next tier.

Nobody could see the defective stone, for it was covered by a projective buttress, and only the two masons were present when the it was laid. But though unseen it was unsafe, and time brought about its own results. Every sunbeam loosened its texture a little, every storm helped to crumble off a minute fragment, and little by little, after many years the stone crumbled away.

This was bad enough, but that was not all. It chanced that the great beams of the church rested a few tiers directly over the defective block, and as the stone decayed the beam sank a little. Presently a crack opened in the ceiling, disfiguring the fresco painting, and the crack led to a leak, letting in the rain. And then at last the worthless block fell out, the beam dropped down, the roof sank in, and the church was no longer fit for use, until, after the loss of much time, and the expense of much money, a new roof was built and a new block inserted in the wall. It was only a small defect, but it caused much damage in the end.

There is a structure which everybody is building, young and old, each for himself. It is called character, and in every act of life is like a stone.

If day by day we are careful to build our lives with pure, noble, upright deeds, at the end will stand a fair temple, honoured by God and man.

But as one leak will sink a ship, and one flaw break a chain, so one mean, dishonoured, untruthful act or work will for ever leave its influence on our characters.

Then let the several deeds unite to form a perfect day, and one by one the days grow into noble years, and the years, as they pass, will raise at last into a beautiful edifice, enduring forever to our praise.

## MASONIC JOTTINGS, No. 73.

BY A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

## THE MYTHICAL—THE LEGENDARY—THE HISTORICAL.

The mythical, the legendary, and the historical, all form part of our Masonry; and the instructed brother distinguishes them, and finds not difficulty or confusion in their appropriate application.

## IMMORTALITY.

Brother, the longing after immortality comes from the divinity which stirs within us. \*

## FREDERICK THE GREAT.

He was initiated when Crown Prince, in the Brunswick Lodge, night of the 14th and 15th August, 1738. There is an interesting account of the ceremony in Bro. Findel's History, page 251.

## RELIGION.

A correspondent, calling himself "a Mason, who is a follower of the Holy Jesus," describes a Religion which certainly is not Church of Englandism. It would be difficult to show that it is Christianity. It approaches near a pure Theism; and as a pure Theism it would be the Religion of our Freemasonry; as a universal Freemasonry, and not, as my correspondent supposes, as a particular Freemasonry.

My correspondent should read a recent judgment of the Privy Council.

## THE STOIC—THE MASON.

Bro. E. L. P., the contemplation of the universe and its Great Architect, in ancient times, made a chief part of the happiness of the Stoic, as it now makes a chief part of the happiness of the Mason.

## SUGGESTION AS TO THE RELIGION OF THE LODGE.

Let the Religion of the lodge be that one of the four Positive Religions, Christianity, Mahomedanism, Judaism, and Parseeism, which is the Religion of the people amongst whom the lodge is established, with Toleration of Natural Religion, and of the other three Positive Religions.

## THE FIRST CHARGE OF THE 1723 CONSTITUTIONS.

A correspondent asks whether in the first charge of the 1723 Constitutions we have the foundation of all true Freemasonry, namely, universality? My answer is,—we have not. †

\* Addison.

† See "Exposure of the Charges of 1733," ante page 287.

## THE SOUL NOT MATTER.

Brother, a mode of convincing yourself that the soul is a spirit, that is to say, that it is not matter, is to withdraw it within itself, and attentively watch its operations.

## THE EARLIEST POST-REVIVAL—LECTURES AND CHARGES.

The earliest Post-Revival Lectures were not suitable to *all* the Christians to whom the earliest Post-Revival Charges opened the door of the English Lodge.

## MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

## THE HAUGHFOOT LODGE.

A Brother will find the earliest portion of the Minutes of this Lodge known to have been preserved, "Freemasons' Magazine," vol. 21 page 109.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

## MEMORIAL OF THE YORK LODGE, 1870.

The ensuing passage is taken from a Memorial presented by the York Lodge to Lord Zetland at the beginning of the past year:—"Our early traditions inform us that from the time of Prince Edwin, A.D. 926, when the first Lodge was held in the Norman crypt of the York Minster, under a charter from King Athelstan, a Grand Lodge existed in an uninterrupted stream until about the year 1790."—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

## THEISM SAID TO BE THE RELIGION OF FREEMASONRY. — THE KILWINNING FRATERNITY.

(Continued from page 267).

"In conferring this rank upon a Protestant in consideration of his *sound divinity*, the lodge of Kilwinning not only cast a reproach upon the faith of those brethren belonging to another sect of Christians, but commit themselves to the expression of belief in a creed repugnant alike to the feelings of brethren of the Jewish persuasion, Mahomedans, and all others to whom the Religion of the Cross is a stumbling-block, and a rock of offence.

In unison with this profession of faith, on the part of the descendants of the Craftsmen, whose zeal for the Roman Catholic Religion, led them to devote time and talent to the construction of the Abbey and Monastery of St. Winning, the prayers of the Mother Lodge continues to be presented to the Great Architect of the Universe, "through our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ."

Looking at the statutes and charges by which the ancient Scottish Brethren were bound to regulate their lives, the Kilwinning Fraternity of the present time cannot, in thus ignoring the universalities of faith, *chimed for Masonry*, be chargeable with a narrow mindedness peculiar to themselves, nor with the obliteration or removal of the landmarks indicating their relation as Masons, to the religion of the country in which the lodge has for so many centuries

existed. "From one of Bro. Murray Lyon's communications to the "Freemasons' Magazine.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

SEVEN ASSERTIONS.

If a Correspondent thinks it worth his while to read the communication "Varieties of Freemasonry," "Freemasons' Magazine," vol. 23, page 231, he will find just seven assertions on important Masonic points and he will moreover find that all the seven assertions are utterly wrong.—A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

HISTORICAL RESEARCH.

The man who goes in for historic research ought only to fear one thing, inaccuracy. Many think when they see their false pretensions exploded, or misrepresentations properly explained that the historical student, or "Iconoclast," as the case may be, who does so is making a personal attack upon them; but such an idea is both wrong and unfair.

A PAST PROV. G.M.—ARCHITECTURE, PAGE 428.

I am not sure about the "Contributor" referred to at page 428, being to blame for the supposed silence, however, it appears to me that the R.W. Brother referred to *did* praise "German Architecture at the expense of English," inasmuch as he stated that the Germans taught the English. Now if it can be shown that this is not correct, and that in reality the English were ahead of the Germans, it follows that the promulgation of the idea that the Germans taught the English is in reality "praising German Architecture at the expense of English." In connection with this see page 422 of the "Magazine for Nov. 26th, 1870, second column. THE "CONTRIBUTOR" REFERRED TO.

TRINITARIANISM AND THE TRIANGLE.

The idea has struck me that the doctrine of the Trinity, if carried up to its real origin, would be found to be based upon the worship of the triangle, or upon the triangle as being that figure which is formed by the union of the least number of straight lines. *If* so, it would show that this doctrine is purely a production of human observation; while its propagation, with all that is based upon it, instead of being an honour to the great "I am," is, in fact, neither more nor less than a compliment to human ingenuity. The Trinitarian system of Christianity manufactured in the middle or latter part of the first century, A.D., would, therefore, be as much the work of men's hands, or brains, as was the Speculative system of Freemasonry manufactured about the beginning of the eighteenth century.—B.

A "MODERN MASON."

It is not often we find a Freemason who delights to call himself a "modern," and boasting, with apparently the greatest self satisfaction, that the craft did not exist before the last century. Yet such is the position that Bro. W. P. Buchan, a correspondent of the London "Freemason' Magazine," assumes. We say assumes, for he has the field to himself. That standard organ of the brotherhood in England lately copied in full our Editorial entitled "Who is a Freemason?" in which we demonstrated from the etymology of the name, the fact of the ancient origin of the craft. Bro. Buchan does not believe it. That is

unfortunate—for him. But it would be as reasonable for him to deny that because Christianity now varies in some of its ritual and doctrines from the Christianity of the time of Christ, that therefore it is not Christianity. The principles and mysteries of Freemasonry can as certainly be traced back through the ages as can the history of the Christian Church or the Jewish people. No one pretends to establish more than this; and he who is satisfied with less, had better pursue his Masonic studies further, or else decline them altogether.—*Keystone*.

THE STUDY OF MASONRY.

"The study of our mysteries is no mere pastime for the idle; on the contrary, it is a pursuit which challenges the utmost grasp of intellect, and employs the finest faculties of the human soul. It is also well known that there are many votaries of literature, science, and art enrolled in the ranks of our Fraternity—men of whom a great writer justly speaks when he describes them as "a perpetual priesthood, standing forth, generation after generation, as the dispensers and living types of God's everlasting wisdom." To such enlightened minds, Freemasonry unveils a universe of thought—to them it is a keen delight to trace and interpret those grand and solemn truths that were dimly shadowed forth in the mystic rites of the ancient world. Looking back through the mist of ages, they behold, in the white-robed Esseniens, a kindred race, and are familiar with the symbolic teachings of the great philosophers of old. Amidst the obscurity and darkness of occult ceremonies, they discern faint gleams of the true light in which we now rejoice. In every land they find tokens innumerable graven by the hands of skilful Masons on the walls of ruined fanes and temples. They establish the affinity of our Order with the Dionysian Artificers, with the disciples of Pythagoras, with the College of Architects at Rome, and with the operative associations of the Middle Ages. They demonstrate clearly that the ethics of Freemasonry were known and taught by the wisest sages of Greece, whose names are still revered and honoured by the nations. They prove that our Order, though often persecuted, and often derided, has never faltered or failed in its sublime career, although even the mightiest empires have been compelled to succumb to the hand of conquest or of time."—*Boston's Freemasons' Magazine*.

MERCHANT.

I should like to ask the readers of your widely circulated "Magazine," the meaning of the word "*Merchant*," does it signify a "Manufacturer," or a "Middle-Man," or a "Salesman on Commission," or "A Travelling Agent," *yclept*, "Commercial Traveler.—"ONE WHO DOES NOT CARE TO ASSOCIATE WITH THOSE WHO VIOLATE THEIR PLIGHTED WORD."

DISCOVERY OF GOLD IN AUSTRALIA.

One of the first announcements of the discovery of Gold in Australia, is to be found curiously enough in the old Freemasons' Magazine for June, 1793, at p. 63, called the Reported Discovery of Gold at Port Jackson.—*ANTIQUARIUS*.

BRO. JULIUS PEARSON.

A notice of the death of Bro. Julius Pearson, appeared as a literary record in many papers.—W.S.

## OCCULT BRETHERN.

A small society, composed of a few literary men, was formed in London some years ago, and they employed themselves in examining and testing Freemasonry, Rosicrucianism, alchemy, astrology, &c.

Among other operations was to cast the horoscope of Louis Napoleon. This was published about 1864, and predicted his loss of empire in 1870.—J.M.

## THE STORY OF NIOBE.

An explanation of the story of Niobe is given in a contemporary, which, even if not the true one, merits repetition. The legend, as our readers will remember, is that Apollo by his dart slays the children of Niobe for insulting Latona, and Niobe is turned into a stone. This myth, it is said, describes the overflow of the Nile. Niobe means the "sojourn of the enemy," that is the overflow of the river, and her fourteen children are the fourteen cubits that mark the increase of the river. Latona literally signifies "the amphibious lizard." She is insulted by the Egyptians, being compelled to seek high ground. Apollo slays the children by drying up the river. The petrification of Niobe is explained by the Play on the words Shelar and Shelaw. The sojour of the enemy becomes the salvation of the country, Shelar—and this word slightly altered is Shelaw, a stone. The people did not understand what the change of the mother of fourteen children into salvation meant, so they altered it to a "stone." Tantalus, the father of Niobe, signifies "high ground." He was always thirsty, though up to his chin in water. This exactly describes the Ethiopian plateaux from which the Nile pours down into Egypt. The explanation is certainly ingenious.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

*The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondent*

## THE LODGE OF FINSBURY.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—Feeling satisfied that you are a lover of fair play, and that your columns are always open for a true and faithful statement of the proceedings of the Craft, may I beg your insertion of the following explanation of the treatment received by myself at the Lodge of Finsbury, No. 861.

The installation of the W.M. of the lodge took place on Friday, May 26th, when such alteration took place as warrant me in offering some explanation. A feeling of discord crept into the lodge which has arisen from a display of dominant tyranny on the part of some who should have shewn an example more congenial with the ancient landmarks of Masonry, and any dissentient from their views met with most rancorous opposition, and unfortunately I have been made a victim. The bone of contention has been the removal of the lodge to a more convenient place than the present, and I very much doubt if the Grand Lodge knew the particulars it would allow the meetings to be held there. The true account is that a brother proposed

that the lodge should be removed, and requested the vote to be taken by ballot; this the W.M. refused and ordered it to be taken by show of hands, when the brother who proposed it recommended his supporters not to vote. It was put to the show of hands, and there were sixteen against the removal out of a meeting of thirty-seven there; no hands were shown on the contrary.

Trusting you will publish this letter in justice to myself, and to show how Freemasonry is understood and turned out in the Lodge of Finsbury.

Yours respectfully,

E. BENJAMIN,

late J.W. of the Lodge.

## THE HIDDEN MYSTERIES OF NATURE AND SCIENCE.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—During the last few years great changes have taken place in regard to Freemasonry, not, indeed, as to its principles and objects, but as to the extent and manner in which they are carried out. Our numbers have vastly increased; our past history has been, and still continues to be, investigated; our charitable institutions have been enlarged and rendered more efficient; Masonic Temples have arisen for the practice of our rites apart from houses of entertainment; and something, though not very much, has been done, by means of lectures in lodges, and writings in Masonic journals, towards carrying out the purposes of the second degree, namely search into the "hidden mysteries of nature and science." Under the latter head may be included every thing which has reference to distinguished promoters of such studies, and this being the case, I beg to bring to your notice, and that of your readers, two works by an excellent and esteemed brother, Captain Thomas Lidstone, P.M., P.Z., P. Prov. G.S.W. for Devon, who resides at Dartmouth, and is much interested in archæological pursuits, for the cultivation of which the frequent changes in so old a town afford much scope. The first work, entitled, "Some Account of the Inventor of the Steam Engine," (price 3s.), was published by Longmans and Co., in 1869. Of the other, issued only one month ago, by J. C. Hotten, 75 Piccadilly, London, entitled, "Notes and Queries about Newcomen, and Something about his Kettle, his Monument, &c.," (price 8d.), I send you a copy, by request of the author, in full confidence that your reviewer will do ample justice to its contents, and in the hope that some of your readers, who may be led to purchase and perusal, will be able to furnish at least a portion of the information required.

Yours faithfully and fraternally,

H. H.

Totnes, June 6th, 1871.

## THE TREATY AND THE ORDER OF CONSTANTINE.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—I mentioned in my letter to you on Grand Conclave the fact that a Sir Knight had distinctly challenged the statement made by the D.G.M., Sir Knight Huyshe, that the Duke of Sussex



was Grand Master of the Order of Constantine. Bro. "Lupus," than whom we have few more learned Masonic students, says, "I have observed from time to time signs of the old and fallacious statements respecting this newly-invented Masonic degree cropping up in the pages of the 'Freemason.' Not long since I saw references to the documents said to have been found in the box at Freemasons' Hall; I now observe a quotation from the 'Keystone' setting forth that this degree claims to have its origin on October 28th, A.D. 312, at the memorable battle fought at Saxa Rubra, the conferring of which can be traced by authentic written proof in England from 1788. I think our American brethren should be told that they are deluding themselves by one of the most absurd and preposterous assumptions that ever cast ridicule upon our ancient and respectable craft. Not only has it been honestly confessed in print that the degree has nothing but a Masonic origin; but the only document yet produced from the box contained evidences that it related to the old Masonic Red Cross Order, and had nothing to do with that of Constantine. And as to the appendant degree of the Holy Sepulchre, not a word has been ventured in support of its claim, beyond the very brief statement that a few years since it 'flourished.'" I need hardly add to Bro. Lupus's remarks, that it was Bro. Little, if I remember right, who was forced to admit in the columns of the Freemason, that the Order of Constantine had no claims to chivalry, and possessed only a masonic origin—but I want some brother to inform me whether the statutes of the order and the history (veracious of course) have been amended to correspond with its very humble origin; or whether new candidates are bamboozled like the old, who, like the fox which lost its brush, seek to ensnare others into the belief that the tail is no ornament, and quite gone out of fashion.

A MEMBER OF GRAND CONCLAVE.

P.S.—Is it not amusing that this new imposition which on the one hand has been proved to be *not chivalric*, and which on the other has been laughed down as *not masonic*—should yet through its votaries—claim to be admitted to the tri-partite treaty, and actually find fault because it is excluded! I suppose the Odd Fellows, Orangemen, Foresters, and Antediluvian Buffaloes, will want to be recognised next.

#### GRAND LODGE.

The following is the copy of an electioneering paper, which was circulated, and which seemed to cause considerable confusion. Many brethren mistaking it for the official Balloting Paper:—

"Board of General Purposes.

"Grand Lodge, 7th June, 1871.

"You are requested to Vote for the following List:—

"MASTERS.—Bros. George Boulton, No. 143; William Bristow, No. 14; James Glaisher, No. 33; Benjamin Gray, No. 2; Samuel Mullens, No. 1150; George J. Palmer, No. 11; Frederick A. Philbrick, No. 18.

"PAST-MASTERS.—Frederick Adlard, No. 7; William B. Bywater, No. 19; Edward Cox, No. 657; John B. Monckton, No. 197; Samuel Poynter, No. 902; John A. Rucker, No. 66; James Self, No. 214.

"No brother can vote for more than 7 Past Masters, nor for more than 14 Members in all.

"Any voting paper in which this rule is transgressed will be void.

On the back of the paper appears:—

"On the official Balloting Paper the names of all the Candidates will be printed in alphabetical order.

"To avoid mistakes the brother voting is recommended to indicate, by a mark on the Balloting Paper, the 14 Candidates named on the other side, and then to erase the remaining names."

This proceeding must be considered exceedingly improper. Such touting for office in Grand Lodge cannot be allowed: and the fact that brethren wearing the purple were most assiduous in the circulation and solicitation, would seem to lend an authoritative character to the matter.

I think that all the elections should be unbiassed and conducted upon the system of "free will;" and that touting for office in Masonry, especially in Grand Lodge, is undignified, to say the least.

Yours truly,

AN OLD P.M.

#### GRAND LODGE—MOTIONS, &c.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASON'S MAGAZINE AND MASONIC MIRROR.

Dear Sir and Brother,—I hope you will manage to allow the following few lines to appear in next Saturday's Magazine.

Whatever the result of Bro. Sir P. Colquhoun's proposed inquiry in Grand Lodge to-night may be relative to the Rite of Misraim, 90°, the Order of Rome and Constantine, and the Rite of Memphis, I feel assured that however satisfactory may be the explanations, and the promises as to the future, by the persons pointed at or referred to in the notice of motion, it cannot be known to those under whose authority he acts in his connection with the Craft, that printed circular letters to the following effect have been circulated very extensively.

#### MASONIC ORDER OF THE RED CROSS OF CONSTANTINE.

31 Lowndes Square, S.W.

27th May, 1871.

Dear Sir Knight and Brother,

As a question affecting the interests of the Red Cross Order, will be brought forward at the Quarterly Communication of the United Grand Lodge, at Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday, the 7th June. I shall be glad if you will make it convenient to attend in your capacity as a Member, for the purpose of recording your opinion upon the subject.

I am, dear Sir Knights and Brother,

Yours in faith and ferventness,

BECKIVE.

G. Sovereign

Grand Lodge will meet at Seven o'clock.

I have been told that the employé (or "subaltern") in question has been instrumental in sending, if he has not actually sent these circulars about to Freemasons, although his own case is *sub judice*, and he still remains an employé of Grand Lodge. If such be the fact no further comment thereon by me is needed, and it remains for him to deny any knowledge of, or connection with, the issuing of the circular in question.

I am, Sir and Brother,

Your obedient servant,

A MEMBER OF GRAND LODGE.

June 7, 1871.

## MASONIC SAYINGS AND DOINGS ABROAD.

At Panama a New Masonic Hall was opened in April. It is to be used for the meetings of the Panama Lodges and for general purposes. Panama is not such a wealthy place as it was, but Masonry flourishes.

Several years ago, says the "St. Louis Freemason," the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts lost by fire a rare and valuable collection. Again the valuable collection by Bro. A. T. C. Pierson of Minnesota, and of the Grand Lodge of that State was destroyed by fire. This year the libraries of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, and of Bro. H. G. Reynolds were burned, and thus one by one are disappearing one valuable collection after another, owing to the impossibility of placing large collections in fire proof buildings. They should, however, never be trusted in buildings so occupied, that fire is more than a probable accident.

The corner stone of the Masonic Temple to be erected in Norfolk, Va., was laid recently. The ceremony was imposing, and was witnessed by an immense crowd of persons. The oration was delivered by Bro. W. S. Whittle. Lodges from Portsmouth and Fortress Monroe, and many distinguished Masons from distant cities, were present. A banquet, given in the largest hall in the city, closed the exercises.

MONTAGUE v. MONTACUTE.—Our readers will probably recollect that several years ago there was a discussion among the Masons of Massachusetts as to the proper name of their patron English Grand Master, and after whom one of their lodges is named. R.W. Bro. Chas. W. Moore, Prov. G. Sec., took the side of Montacute, and others that of Montague, as being the proper name of the Grand Master of England in 1733, and the controversy waxed so interesting, until it was at last determined to settle the question by appointing a committee with M.W. Bro. John T. Heard, Prov. G.M., as chairman; and after giving the subject an historical research worthy of his reputation as a scholar, he at last submitted a report which does him great credit, and from which we find that Montague won the victory. As he truly says, historical date was so imperfect owing to commingling of names, that it was with great difficulty that the facts could be arrived at, yet by following the line of genealogy he at last got the correct termination, and we presume that now the name of Montacute in the Grand Lodge Hall, and on the Grand Lodge Register, will have to give place to the correct name of Montague, the Grand Master of 1733.—*Freemason, St. Louis.*

The employes of Bro. M. M. Pomeroy, the Proprietor and Editor of "Pomeroy's Democrat," (New York) have united in presenting him with a handsome testimonial and a diamond ring of the value of 1,500 dollars, as a token of their esteem and respect, and in recognition of his uniform kindness to all in his employ. The presentation was made by Bro. T. G. Tisdall, the editor of the Masonic department.

## THE MASONIC MIRROR.

\* All communications to be addressed to the EDITOR, at No 10, Salisbury-street, Strand, London, W.C.

## MASONIC MEMS.

By the confirmation of the minutes of the quarterly communication of 1st March last, at the meeting of Grand Lodge, on Wednesday, the 7th inst, the attention in the practice which necessitated the withholding of the payment of all alterations by the Lodge of Benevolence, exceeding the sum of £50 grants until after confirmation by Grand Lodge, involving as it might do a delay of five months, will now come into force under the motion of Bro. John Savage, P.G.D., so that any recommendation of a grant exceeding £50, made by the Lodge of Benevolence, after it has been confirmed at the next meeting, will in future only require to be carried at the next Quarterly Communication.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF SOMERSET. — The next meeting of Provincial Grand Lodge will be on the 18th of July at Crewkerne.

Bro. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, is the present Senior Warden of the Royal Alpha Lodge, 16, of which the M.W. Grand Master, the Earl de Grey and Ripon is the W. Master, and the Duke of St. Albans, the Junior Warden.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of Kent, under the Grand Mastership of Lord Holmesdale, will be holden at Dover, on Wednesday the 28th inst.

LODGE MUSIC FOR THE MARK DEGREE.—We beg to call attention to the announcement in our Advertisement columns of the Music for the Mark Degree, just re-published in a convenient form, for use in lodges. It is dedicated by authority to the Grand Mark Master, who has given his express sanction for its use in lodges under the English Jurisdiction.

ANGEL LODGE, (No. 51.)—The Annual Festival of St. John the Baptist, is fixed to take place at the Cups Hotel, Colchester on Thursday, June 22nd, Bro. Henry Samuel is the W.M. Elect.

## UNITED GRAND LODGE.

The Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge was held at Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday, 7th inst. The Grand Lodge was called for seven o'clock, but, which is rather an unusual occurrence, was not opened till a quarter-past seven o'clock, at which time the procession entered the Hall.

There was a very numerous attendance of the brethren occupying seats in the body of the Hall, while the dais presented a rather meagre appearance, the attendance of Grand Officers being considerably under the average.

Amongst the Grand Officers present were the M.W.G. Master, the Earl de Grey and Ripon, on the throne; H. R. Lewis, Prov. Dist. G.M., Summatra, as Dep. G. Master; Col. F. Burdett, Prov. G.S.W., Prov. G.M. Middlesex, as S.G.W.; H. C. Sirt, Pasé S.G.W., and formerly representative of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, as J.G.W.; J. V. N. Bazalgette and J. E. Sanders, S.G. Deacons; J. M. Wike, J.G.W.; Raynham W. Stewart, J.G.W.; John Hervey, G. Sec.; Sir John W. Hayes, D. Prov. G.M. Berks and Bucks, as G. Chaplain; E. Wendt, G. Sec. German

Correspondence; S. L. Tomkins, G. Treas.; Eneas J. McIntyre, G. Reg.; P. Cockerell, G. Supt. of Works; Sir A. W. Woods, G. Dir. of Cers.; C. C. Dumas, as A.G. Dir. of Cers.; Dr. J. D. Moore, G.S.B.; Wilhelm Ganz, Grand Organist; J. Coutts, G. Pursuivant; John Boyd, Assist. G. Purst.; Chas. B. Payne, Grand Tyler; Hamilton, Dist. G.M. Jamaica; Rawson, Past Dist. G.M. China; Huyshe, Prov. G.M. Devon; Spiers, D. Prov. G.M. Oxfordshire; W. Gumbleton, P.G.W.; Colonel Cole; Bridges, D. Prov. G.M. Somersetshire; Rev. J. C. Martyn, P.G. Chaplain; Benjamin Head, P.G.S.B.; Henry Browse, P.G.D.; H. Grissell, P.G.D.; E. H. Patten, P.G.S.B.; Symmons, P.G.D.; Young, P.G. Purst.; J. Brett, P.G. Purst.; J. Ll. Evans, President of the Board of General Purposes; J. R. Clabon, President of the Lodge of Benevolence; E. J. Fraser, President of the Colonial Board; F. Bennoch, Vice-President of the Colonial Board; E. S. Snell; Joseph Smith, P.G. Purst.; John Savage, P.G. Deacon; and several other Past Grand Officers, and Provincial Grand Officers.

Grand Stewards.—Bros. F. W. Brandt, 23; L. Frost, 91; G. Hillyer, 14; W. Trego, 1; G. Scharf, 2; F. K. Hinton, 60; W. Whitley, 46; E. Lewis, 8; R. P. Middlemist, 5; W. C. Glen, 197; T. Bolton, 259.

The Scrutineers in the porch and ante-room were Bros. J. Threlfall, No. 26, G.S.; T. Clark, 29, G.S.; W. Whitley, 46; G. H. Ogston, 58; H. Dicketts, P.M. 25; F. Walters, P.M. 73; T. H. Mortlock, P.M. 186; W. Mann, P.M. 186; J. T. Baines, P.M. 933.

London Lodges were represented by Bros. W. J. Gover, W.M. 1; A. Green, J.W. 7; W. Watson, P.M., G.S.; R. Spencer, P.M., G.S.; H. Biggs, P.M. 1; F. M. Case, P.M. 1; E. J. Barron, P.M. 2; G. F. Adlard, P.M. 7; T. H. Edwards, W.M. 8; E. Lear, S.W. 8; F. Davison, P.M. 10; W. J. Moutrie, P.M. 11; G. J. Palmer, W.M. 11; A. Bryant, W.M. 12; S. Glover, P.M. 14; H. May, P.M. 15; G. Price, P.M. 19; G. Campion, P.M. 19; W. Bywater, P.M. 19; G. Cox, P.M. 19; W. Stone, P.M. 19; S. Gale, P.M. 19; B. Sentry, P.M. 19; W. Palmer, P.M. 19; J. Fox, P.M. 19; J. Dix, P.M. 19; W. Pond, P.M. 19; F. Stevens, J.W. 19; T. H. W. White, J.W. 21; H. S. Crawford, S.W. 22; H. Dicketts, P.M. 21; J. Dyte, P.M. 25; C. Bennett, P.M. 25; M. Cooke, P.M. 27; S. Sheppard, W.M. 27; J. Howard, W.M. 28; T. Loveridge, S.W. 28; J. E. Marsh, P.M. 28; W. Glynes, W.M. 29; E. M. Haigh, J.W. 29; J. Harley, P.M. 30; J. Glaisher, W.M. 33; W. Smith, C.E., P.M. 33; P. Finch, J.W. 33; E. H. Tiprod, W.M. 49; J. C. Dwarber, S.W. 55; G. W. Dasell, P.M. 55; C. J. Hogg, P.M. 58; W. Homam, W.M. 59; J. Healy, P.M. 59; T. Mason, P.M. 59; M. Gossett, S.W. 66; MCGossett, J.W. 66; J. W. Loewenstark, W.M. 73; E. Harris, P.M. 73; J. McDougall, P.M. 90; E. W. Mackney, S.W. 134; H. Dumas, P.M. 99; E. Johnston, W.M. 140; A. Tatenhall, P.M. 140; N. Glückstein, P.M. 141; J. L. Thomas, S.W. 142; E. Walbrack, W.M. 144; W. R. Walter, W.M. 145; J. Boyd, P.M. 145; H. Sandler, S.W. 147; R. G. Batt, P.M. 147; G. Bolton, P.M. 147; Thomas White, P.M. 157; W. B. Church, S.W. 165; H. Thorn, P.M. 165; W. W. Aldridge, P.M. 165; J. J. L. Symes, P.M. 165; W. Lauber, W.M. 166; T. B. Davage, S.W. 167; W. Alexander, P.M. 167; J. R. Thompson, P.M. 167; J. Barnett, P.M. 169; J. Green, 171; W. Crawley, J.W. 171; J. Newton, P.M. 174; E. Lacy, P.M. 174; S. H. Rae, P.M. 174; W. J. Ferguson, S.W. 177; W. Carpenter, P.M. 177; H. Thompson, P.M. 177; J. R. Foulger, P.M. 177; James Kew, W.M. 179; A. T. Hayward, S.W. 179; H. Ash, P.M. 179; R. H. Grounbridge, J.W. 183; J. Seex, J.W. 186; S. Mortlock, P.M. 186; S. Alexan-

der, P.M. 188; H. W. Leng, P.M. 188; H. W. Emsworth, W.M. 190; G. Kenning, W.M. 192; G. Roberts, P.M. 192; J. Watson, P.M. 194; J. Howard, P.M. 197; W. B. Heath, P.M. 198; P. Robinson, W.M. 201; J. Sheen, P.M. 201; J. Shipman, P.M. 201; B. Jeffrey, P.M. 201; T. H. Lavers, W.M. 211, E. Sillifant, P.M. 217; W. G. Richardson, J.W. 222; J. Terry, P.M. 228; S. Rosenthal, P.M. 435; H. C. Levander, P.M. 507; J. Thomas, P.M.; 507; W. H. Andrew, P.M. 511; T. E. Hardy, W.M. 538; A. D. Loewenstark, P.M. 548; T. J. West, P.M. 548; J. D. Wynne, P.M. 554; G. A. Smith, J.W. 619; H. Massey, P.M. 619; W. C. Crick, W.M. 657; E. Cox, P.M. 657; C. Worman, P.M. 657; T. Wells, W.M. 704; J. W. Frost, P.M. 704; J. Padley, P.M., 715; W. J. Carsfield, J.W., 715; H. T. Huntley, W.M. 720; B. F. Hodges, S.W. 720; Thomas Poore, J.W. 720; C. A. Cottebume, P.M. 723; H. J. Thomson, P.M. 742; W. Bourne, P.M. 749; G. Garrod, P.M. 749; S. Mullens, P.M. 753; J. D. Caulcher, P.M. 753; L. G. Baker, P.M. 753; J. Bradbury, W.M. 781; D. Dewy, J.W. 813; F. W. Koch, J.W. 820; J. Barnett, W.M. 822; W. Huckwell, J.W. 822; J. Slack, P.M. 834; C. R. Harrison, P.M. 857; W. H. Stokes, S.W. 861; W. Meanwell, S.W. 861; W. W. Smith, P.M. 890; Charles Tear, S.W. 898; W. Shayer, J.W. 898; J. Child, W.M. 901; S. Paynter, P.M. 902; Thomas Ansten, J.W. 933; D. Scurr, P.M. 933; T. J. Barnes, 933; J. Harvey, W.M. 957; W. Mitchell, S.W. 957; C. Kelso, J.W. 957; M. Eidersheim, P.M. 957; J. F. Creswick, P.M. 957; J. Pollitzer, P.M. 1,017; C. Brand, W.M. 1,196; R. H. Marsh, P.M. 1,196; S. Wagstaff, W.M. 1,216; J. Stevens, P.M. 1,216; C. P. Ward, W.M. 1,257; J. J. Lowenthal, J.W. 1,257; H. T. Read, S.W. 1,217; T. H. Staten, J.W. 1,287; S. Stringer, J.W. 1,305; S. G. Foxall, P.M. 1,305; C. Hamerton, W.M. 1,339; T. Foxall, W.M. 1,349; W. Musto, S.W. 1,349.

Provincial Grand Lodges were represented by Bros. F. Walter, P.M. 1,309; W. Biggs, P.M. 663; G. J. Jaquin, W.M. 382; W. D. Kennedy, P.M. 398; W. Blenheim, P.M. 370; G. A. Brown, W.M. 998; J. T. Moss, W.M. 1,326; W. H. Pearson, J.W. 708; J. Self, P.M. 214; W. Roebuck, P.M. 463; E. E. Gompertz, P.M. 869; J. Callender, P.M. 503; J. Clarkson, J.W. 865; W. H. Lex, W.M. 1,091; E. F. Green, J.W. 475; W. J. Jordan, P.M. 1,065; W. Langley, P.M. 50; A. Riddell, W.M. 309; W. Young, P.M. 205; Thomas Hargreaves, J.W. 215; J. B. Wheeler, W.M. 865; R. C. Else, P.M. 291; G. Pym, W.M. 1310; W. Coombe, P.M. 382; Thos. Oliver, W.M. 328; A. B. Frazer, P.M. 859; P. Dakin, P.M. 505; G. Cattell, P.M. 1194; Chalmers I. Paton, S.W. 393; J. L. Coulton, J.W. 382; J. Tyler, J.W. 299; C. Andrews, S.W. 1293; J. F. Starkey, J.W. 855; Sir P. Colquhoun, P.M. 447; G. Neall, P.M. 1208; J. D. Moore, W.M. 281; E. Parkin, S.W. 1327; W. C. Barnes, Jun., J.W. 1327; W. H. Green, S.W. 1310; W. H. Coulton, P.M. 382; R. Kenyon, S.W. 1293; T. Burgess, S.W. 1301; W. Tinkler, P.M. 299; D. R. Adams, P.M. 299; J. Miles, W.M. 299.

On the Grand Master taking his position on the throne, Grand Lodge was opened in ample form, with prayer, by the Acting G. Chaplain, the Rev. Bro. Sir J. W. Hayes, Bart.

The Grand Master on making his appearance meet with most enthusiastic cheering from the assembled brethren.

The minutes of the Quarterly Communication of the 1st March, were read, put for confirmation, and confirmed; as were also the minutes of the Grand Festival on the 26th April.

The Grand Director of Ceremonies called upon the brethren to salute the M.W. Grand Master, upon his re-election.

The M.W. Grand Master on rising to acknowledge the salute,

He begged most sincerely to thank the brethren for the honour they had been pleased to pay him, and for the confidence they had reposed in him during his absence from England when engaged in the public service of the country, by again electing him to fill the office of Grand Master. There was no one more aware than he was how inadequately he had discharged his duties in the past year, partly through domestic afflictions, shortly after his election, and partly from public affairs, with which her Majesty had been pleased to entrust him—duties which though not directly connected with Masonry, yet had a most important bearing upon the Mission of Masonry, and bearing upon the peaceful relations between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race. Therefore he felt strongly that he had a large claim on the indulgence of the members of Grand Lodge. His duties across the Atlantic had detained him for a lengthened period, and as his mission was one of peace and for the purpose of cementing kindly feelings and affection between the Anglo-Saxon races, his mission had really a masonic character. The noble lord then, at some length, described the enthusiastic and magnificent reception he had met with from the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, which was not merely attended by the masons of Washington, but many came thousands of miles to be present at the meeting, and they charged him to carry across the Atlantic and to communicate to the Grand Lodge of England the truly masonic feelings of the American masons towards the masons of this country. He felt that the reception he had met with was tendered to him as the representative of Grand Lodge of England, and so to the whole craft. He had found the utmost fraternal regard for the Masons of the mother country. This cordial reception, he had assured the American Masons, would ensure them an equally cordial reception, when on any occasion members of their body should visit an English Lodge.

The Grand Master then appointed Scrutineers for taking the votes for the election of members of the Board of General Purposes, and the Colonial Board, viz.:—Bros. Joseph Smith, S. Gale, J. Cottebrune, H. Garratt, J. Weaver, Cockcraft, and Sillifant.

The Grand Secretary informed the Grand Master that since the nomination of the Committee of Management of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, it had been discovered that one Brother on the list was not eligible, and his name was therefore withdrawn.

The Grand Deacons and Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies were then called upon to distribute the balloting papers.

After the Scrutineers had collected the balloting papers, and had retired for the purpose of making their return,

The Grand Registrar, Bro. J. McIntyre, asked the permission of the Grand Master to move a resolution which, although he was aware, was not strictly in order, but under the exceptional circumstances the Grand Master would sanction his departure from the strict rule. The permission he desired was that Grand Lodge should pass a resolution expressive of their thanks to the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, and to the Masons in the United States generally, for the fraternal esteem and regard they had shown to the Most Worshipful the Grand Master of England, which would ever be appreciated by this Grand Lodge. With the permission of the Grand Master, he would put the resolution in form, and hand it to the Grand Secretary that it might be duly seconded.

The Grand Master said, that although always reluctant to permit any departure from the rules governing the proceedings

of the Grand Lodge, but he felt with the Grand Registrar, and by the enthusiastic response made by the brethren present, he should on this occasion be justified in sanctioning such a departure.

The Grand Registrar, in an able address, moved the resolution, which was seconded by the acting Deputy Grand Master, Bro. H. R. Lewis, Dist. G.M. Sumatra.

The motion was thereupon put and carried by acclamation in a most enthusiastic manner.

The Report of the meetings of the Lodge of Benevolence during the last quarter was read, in which were recommendations for the following Grants, viz.:—

The Widow of a Brother, of the Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge, No. 4, London.....	£100
The Widow of a Brother of the St. Paul's Lodge, No. 194, London.....	£50
A Brother of the St. Matthew's Lodge, No. 539, Wallsall	£50
The Widow of a Brother of the Shakespeare Lodge, No. 284, Warwick.....	£50
The Widow of a Brother of the Restoration Lodge, No. 111, Darlington .....	£50

The several grants having been put seriatim, on the proposition of the R.W. Bro. J. R. Clabon, were confirmed.

The Report of the Board of General Purposes, dated May 17, was, on the proposition of Bro. Ll. Evans, taken as read. [The Report will be found in last week's "Freemasons' Magazine."]

The Report was received and ordered to be entered upon the minutes.

Bro. Fraser, President of the Colonial Board, moved that the Report of that Body, dated May 2, be taken as read, and that it be received and entered in the minutes, which was carried unanimously.

The Annual Report of Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, dated, 19th May, was laid before Grand Lodge, by the Grand Secretary, who, in reply to the Grand Master, stated that it had never been the practice to read the Report in Grand Lodge, except upon request, and with the sanction of the Grand Master.

The M.W.G.M. inquired whether any brother required it read, and their was no response.

The next business was the notices of motion of Sir P. Colquhoun:—

The Grand Master said: that only having arrived in England on Friday last, he had not had an opportunity of inquiring into the matter. He would ask the proposer of the motion to allow the matter to stand over, as he desired to give it his personal attention.

Bro. Sir. P. Colquhoun would yield to the suggestion of the Grand Master, and complied with the Grand Master's request.

The Grand Secretary then read the motion of Bro. R.W. Stewart.

Bro. R. W. Stewart in proposing his motion, stated the motives by which he was actuated in desiring to change the hour of meeting. The object was to canvass the opinion of the members of Grand Lodge.

The motion was then seconded by a brother, as a matter of form, to enable it to be discussed.

Bro. Mason opposed the motion, and deprecated the idea.

Bro. F. Bennoch, also opposed the motion.

The M.W.G.M. would not wish to influence the opinion of Grand Lodge, but would state his objections to any change in the

hour of meeting. Many important questions were brought before Parliament during the Wednesday afternoon sittings. Five o'clock was about the hour at which votes were usually taken on important occasions. It would therefore be extremely inconvenient, and in many cases impossible for such brethren as were Members of Parliament to attend in Grand Lodge, were the proposed alteration made.

Bro. R. W. Stewart then, with the consent of the seconder, withdrew the motion.

Bro. Benjamin Head, Prov. G.D., proposed the motion No. 3.

The proposer read a letter from the inmates of the Institution, expressing their gratitude for the donation of coals granted last year.

The Grand Master in putting the motion, referred to the late Bro. Udall, who had for many years made the proposition.

The motion was carried unanimously.

The M.W. Grand Master enquired if the Scrutineers were prepared to make their Report, and was informed that it would probably take yet some time to conclude their labours.

The Grand Master stated, that the Constitutions gave him the power, according to page 108, that "If the report of the Scrutineers be not ready by the time the Grand Lodge is closed, the Grand Master, or the Presiding Officer, after closing the Grand Lodge may receive the report in his private room.

He would therefore not detain the brethren by keeping the Grand Lodge open.

Grand Lodge was then closed in ample form with prayer by the Rev. Bro. J. Brownrigg, Grand Chaplain.

The following is the result of the Elections, above referred to, and also the names of brethren nominated by the Grand Master to their several offices.

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.—Bro. John Llewellyn Evans, President, and Bros. John Van N. Bazalgette, James E. Saunders, Aeneas J. McIntyre, John Savage, Edward J. Fraser, Samuel Leith Tomkins, Horace Lloyd, Q.C.; Sir Albert W. Woods (Garter), William Young, Joseph Smith.

MASTERS.—Bros. William S. Gover, 1; Benjamin Gray, 2; George J. Palmer, 11; William Bristow, 14; Frederick A. Philbrick, 18; James Glashier, 33; and George Bolton, 143.

PAST MASTERS.—Bros. Frederick Adlard, 7; Witham Bywater, 19; Samuel May 23; John A. Rucker 66; John B. Monckton 197; Edward Cox 657; and Samuel Poynter 902.

COLONIAL BOARD.—Bro. Edward J. Fraser, President, and Bros. Joshua Nunn, Joseph Smith, Francis Bennoch, (V.P.) P.M. 1; Frederick Adlard, P.M. 7; Brackstone Baker, 21; John G. Marsh, 28; James W. Halsey, P.M. 134; James Brett, 177; Edward Cox, P.M. 657.

COMMITTEE OF "ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION FOR AGED MASONS, AND WIDOWS OF FREEMASONS."—Nominated by the M.W.G.M.:—Bros. James E. Saunders, Richard H. Gerraud, William Pulteney Scott, George Cox, Edward J. Fraser, Jabez Hogg, Conrad C. Dumas, Abraham A. Le Veau, and Joseph Smith. Elected by Grand Lodge:—Bros. James Brett, P.M. 177; Charles A. Cottebrune, P.M. 733; Thomas Cubitt, P.M. 157; Robert H. Evans, P.M. 1,139; John A. Farnfield, P.M. 907; Samuel Gale, P.M. 19; Henry William Hemsworth, P.M., 190; Hyam M. Levy, P.M. 188; (J. W. White, not eligible, not a P.M.) Elected by the Subscribers:—Bros. Frederick Adlard, P.M. 7; John Bellerby, P.M. 65; George Bolton, P.M. 169; John Dixon, M.D., P.M. 73; Wm Henry Farnfield, P.M. 907; James R. Sheen, P.M. 201; Raynham W. Stewart, P.M. 12; Louis Stean, P.M. 212; Nicholas Wingfield, P.M. 1,155; William Young, P.M. 60.

## Craft Masonry.

ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

### METROPOLITAN.

EUPHRATES LODGE (No. 212).—This ancient and respectable lodge, held at Masons' Hall Tavern, on the 31st ult., its last meeting of the season under, the presidency of its talented and respected W.M., Bro. Frank, who was efficiently supported by several Past Masters, with Bros. Field, S.W.; Hammond, J.W.; Rushton, S.D.; Thomson, J.D.; and Dent, I.G.; and in admirable style initiated into our mysteries Messrs. W. H. Hooper, W. W. Smith, and W. Welchman; passed Bros. Clisby, Iles, and Malet; Bro. Walker was raised to the Sublime Degree. After closing the lodge the members and visitors, between 40 and 50, adjourned to one of Bro. Gosden's excellent banquets. The summer banquet will, in consequence of the universal approval of the manner in which Bro. Lock, P.M., of the Bald Faced Stag Hotel, Buckhurst Hill, Woodford, provided for this lodge last year, be again held at the same pleasant establishment in a few weeks (of which due notice will be given), and considering the capital accommodation and culinary skill on all occasions exhibited by Bro. Lock, the W.M. trusts that a large number of members and visitors, with their friends and families, will assemble around him on that occasion.

CRYSTAL PALACE LODGE (No. 742).—The Installation meeting of this Lodge was held at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, on Friday, the 2nd inst, Bro. Henry Finch, W.M., in the chair. The routine business having been disposed of, the Lodge was called off, and on re-assembling, the W.M. proceeded to instal his successor into the chair. The admirable performance of this ceremony elicited the hearty applause of the numerous brethren. Bro. George Weeks, W.M., then appointed and invested his officers as follows:—Bros. Cooper, S.W.; Cox, J.W.; P. Acton, P.M. Treas.; Henry J. Thompson, P.M. Sec.; H. Seymour Smith, Org.; Steigerwald, S.D.; E. Morley, J.D.; Potter, I.G.; Bertram, D.C.; W. Stevens, W.S.; Woodstock, Tyler. The reception of the Auditor's report concluded the business of the meeting, and the brethren adjourned to banquet, served *à la Russe* by Bros. Bertram and Roberts. The usual loyal toasts, and some excellent music by Bro. Seymour Smith followed. The visitors included Bros. Brander, P.M. 72; W. Johnston, P.M. 134; Hawker, P.M. 861; De Jersey, 84; Field, 902; Wright, 71; Geer, 111; Chablis, 733; F. Hill, 861; and Worthington, 50.

### PROVINCIAL.

#### DEVONSHIRE.

TOTNES.—*Pleiades Lodge* (No. 710).—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Rooms, on Thursday, the 1st inst. The chair was taken at 6.45 by Bro. W. Cuming, W.M. Among those present were Bros. Niner, S.W.; Dr. Hopkins, as I.P.M.; J. Heath, P.M., as J.W.; Fowle, J.D.; Watson, P.M., as Sec.; Taylor, Organist; Colden, J.W.; Croker, Tyler, with about ten other members, and as visitors Bros. D. Watson, S.W. 328; Pigott, 328; Chapman, Sec. 328; Warren, 1,254; and Coultray, 1,254. The lodge having been opened in the first degree, the rough minutes of the previous meeting were read, but owing to the absence of the Secretary, who was in London, and of the minute book, the confirmation of them was deferred. The lodge was opened in the second degree, and the three candidates were examined, entrusted, and dismissed for preparation. The lodge having been opened in the third degree, the chair was taken by Bro. Dr. Hopkins, who raised Bro. Browse to the rank of M.M., the W.M. acting as S.D. The same honour was then conferred on Bro. Pope by Bro. J. Heath, Bro. Niner acting as S.D., and Bro. Dr. Hopkins as S.W. Lastly, the W.M. performed the same ceremony for Bro. Maye, with Bro. Dr. Hopkins as S.D., and Bro. J. Heath, as J.W., giving the traditionary

history to all the candidates unitedly. Bro. Niner explained the working tools, and Bro. Dr. Hopkins gave the signs, the charge, and an elaborate and peculiar lecture on the degree. The lodge was resumed in the second degree, and afterwards in the first degree, and no other business offering, the lodge was finally closed at 9.30. The brethren then adjourned to partake of refreshment.

#### ESSEX.

**BRIGHTLINGSEA.**—*Lodge of Hope* (No. 433).—The annual meeting of this lodge took place at the Swan Inn, Brightlingsea, on Whit-Monday, and *ecclat* was given to the proceedings by the unexpected visit of the R.W. the Prov. G.M., Bro. R. J. Bagshaw. The first business was the installation of Bro. Henry York as W.M. for the ensuing year, a ceremony which was most efficiently performed by Bro. J. E. Wiseman, P.M. and Sec. The W.M. then appointed and invested his officers as follows:—Bros. John Jolly, S.W.; R. Salmon, J.W.; William Clarry, Treas.; J. E. Wiseman, Sec.; A. Went, S.D. and Org.; Alfred Jeffries, I.G.; and William Harmer, Tyler. At the conclusion of the business the R.W. the Prov. G.M. addressed some pertinent remarks to the brethren, and subsequently left by the five o'clock train for London. At six o'clock a large party sat down to a substantial tea, excellently served by Mrs. Harmer. During the evening the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured, and the proceedings were enlivened by the singing of several brethren. Among the brethren present, either in lodge or at tea, besides those already mentioned, were—Bros. Joseph Richardson, I.P.M.; W. Bishop, P.M.; George Riches, P.M.; J. Francis, P.M.; C. Blyth, P.M.; E. Stammers, William Minter, James Rodger, Abraham Martin, J. Harmer, W. Lee, and S. L. Coppin. The united ages of the four last-named brethren amount to 332 years. Visitors—Bros. J. Coppin, P.M. 51, and P. Prov. G.S.W.; A. L. Coppin, 51; and T. J. Ralling, Sec. 51, and Prov. G.S.; W. Calthorpe, W.M., T. Rix, S.W. 697; and Capt. Gray.

#### GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

##### PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

The annual meeting of Provincial Grand Lodge was held at Cheltenham, on the 1st inst., under the presidency of the Right Honourable Lord Sherborne, the Grand Master. There was a very large muster of the Craft.

Amongst the subjects which were discussed in open Lodge, was that of the reredos in Gloucester Cathedral, the cost of the restoration of which, over £600, the Masons of the Province have undertaken.

In a few months this beautiful work will be formally handed over to the Dean and Chapter by the Masons, and the name of the Bishop of Peterborough, a Mason amongst Masons, has been mentioned as likely to take part in the celebration by preaching a sermon in the Cathedral.

The following appointments of Officers were made by Lord Sherborne, P.G.M.:—

Bros. Sir Michael Hicks Beach, M.P.	... Senior Warden.
" Want,	... Junior Warden.
" Waites,	... Deacon.
" Captain D. N. Foster,	... S. Deacon.
" Forth,	... Registrar.
" Ashbee,	... Sup of Works.
" Froude,	... Dir. of Cers.
" Rev. J. Hadon,	... Chaplain.
" Captain H. M. James,	... Pursuivant.
" Ricketts,	... Sword Bearer.
" Wiggins,	... Tyler.

The following Officers re-occupied posts which they have filled for some years with advantage to the Craft:—Bros. Newmarch, D.P.G.M.; Trinder, P.G.Sec.; Palmer, P.G. Treas.

The meeting next year, it was announced, would be held at Berkeley. The Masonic Hall not being sufficiently large to accommodate so numerous a company, the banquet, which followed, took place at the Plough Hotel. The usual Masonic and loyal toasts were given, that for the Charities finding an able exponent in Bro. Binckes, whose able appeal to the brethren present was highly appreciated.

#### KENT.

**PLUMSTEAD.**—*Pattison Lodge* (No. 913).—The installation of Bro. C. A. Ellis, P.M., as Worshipful Master of this Lodge took place on Thursday, at the Lord Raglan Hall. The installation ceremony was impressively performed by Bro. J. Graydon, P.M., and P. Prov. G.S. Deacon of Kent, and the W.M. then invested his officers in their several degrees as follows:—Bros. S. H. Pain, S.W.; T. W. Knight, J.W.; E. Denton, P.M., and P. Prov. S. Purst, Kent, Sec.; A. Jessup, Treas.; G. M. Tapp, S.D.; J. McDougall, J.D.; A. Penfold, I.G. Subsequently an elegant banquet was served by Bro. Raymond. The W.M. presided, and there were also present the Right Worshipful Bro. E. Pattison, Past Grand Warden of England, and founder of this Lodge; Bro. C. Coupland, the Immediate Past Master; Bro. G. Tongue, P.M., and P. Prov. G.J. Warden of Kent; Past Masters Graydon, J. Henderson, and W. Norman, of this Lodge, together with all the officers, and the following members:—Bros. J. Widgery, P.M.; E. Hughes, P.M.; R. Lister, T. W. Davis, W. Watts, W. Farnfield, G. W. Smith, E. Palmer, E. Biddick, W. B. Lloyd, J. Raymond J. Griffith, G. Cay, R. Lonergan, F. F. Thorne, W. T. Vincent, T. D. Hayes, F. Barnett, W. Canty, W. H. Pinkney, and W. Lock. The visitors present included Bros. Dr. Prescott, R.A., P.M. 706; Feiling, S.W. 706; Sydney Clarke, J.W. 706; J. Miles, W.M. 293; W. D. May, W.M. 700; W. J. Graham, W.M. elect, 700; G. B. Davies, W.M. 13; Marshall, S.D. 1303; Hastings, 1056; Pownall, 13 and 1089; and others. The whole proceedings of the day were of the most interesting character. Bro. Pattison responded to the toast of the Earl of Carnarvon, and the rest of the Grand Officers, and Bro. Graydon for Lord Holmesdale and the province of Kent. But for urgent parliamentary duties, his lordship would have been present.

#### SUFFOLK.

**IPSWICH.**—*British Union Lodge*, (No. 114).—The usual monthly meeting of this Lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, Ipswich, on Thursday, the 1st inst. Present:—Bros. F. Cornell, W.M.; W. Boby, P.M., acting as S.W.; Schubert, P.M., acting as J.W.; Rev. E. I. Lockwood, D.P.G.M. Suffolk: Rev. R. N. Sanderson, P.M. Prince of Wales Lodge; Emma Holmes, P.M.; Dr. Elliston, P.M. J. Franks, P.M. of the Perfect Friendship Lodge; A. J. Barber, I.P.M., P.G.O., &c. The Lodge having been opened in solemn form, in the first degree, the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The W.M. stated that a letter of condolence had been addressed to Sir Shafto Adair, P.G.M., on the lamented death of Lady Adair, by the D.P.G.M., on behalf of the W.M.'s. of the Lodges of the Province, expressing the deep and heartfelt sympathy of the brethren with the Provincial Grand Master in the grievous loss he had sustained. The W.M. then called upon Bro. Sanderson to deliver a lecture on the "mysteries of civilised and savage nations." The space at our disposal does not permit of our doing justice to this learned discourse, which was delivered extempore—but we may state that the lecturer divided his subject into a description of what might be called the genuine and spurious Freemasonry; speaking of the one as the Pantheistic, the other Jehovistic. An admirable description was given of the Egyptian Eleusinian mysteries, and their relation to Masonry—the legend of Osiris, and the beautiful Gothic legend of Balder were also related, and their hidden meanings explained, and a reference was also made to the Worshipful of Bacchus and Baal-peor, which became so gross, and ended in such abomination, that at last the Bacchic orgies were put down at Rome. Bro. Sanderson was of opinion, that the Legends of Bul Dionysus, and Zagreus were not, as is supposed by many, merely solar myths, and admitting of an astronomical explanation, but he thought that the only satisfactory explanation was, that they were Relics of a patriarchal tradition of the Coming Messiah. In proposing a vote of thanks to Bro. Sanderson, Bro. Emma Holmes reminded the brethren that King Solomon's Temple was said to have been built by the Dyonisian Architects, who it was thought were afterwards converted to Judaism, and exchanged their mysteries of the Death of Dionysus, or Bacchus, for that now related in our Masonic traditions, and exemplified in the third degree. Bro. Lock-

wood, D.P.G.M., seconded the vote of thanks, spoke in flattering terms of the ability and research displayed by the Rev. Brother in this most interesting lecture. Bro. Sanderson, who is a prominent member of the Ancient and Accepted Rite, will lecture again in September, on the "Mysteries of Savage Nations." The brethren afterwards retired for refreshment.

## ROYAL ARCH.

### INSTRUCTION.

THE ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF IMPROVEMENT.—The closing meeting of the season of this excellent chapter for the instruction and improvement of Royal Arch Masons was held in Freemasons' Hall on Thursday evening, the 1st inst. This Chapter of Improvement is held under the sanction of the Prudent Brethren Chapter, No. 149, and was established about eight months ago, and from the time of its commencing work until the last meeting has been a continuous series of interesting Masonic festivals. The accuracy of working, and the systematic way the whole of the Lectures relating to the Ceremonies, &c., are given from time to time, and under such Preceptors as Comps. Brett, Boyd, and others, the zealous Arch Mason finds no difficulty in rapidly acquiring the whole of the duties relating to chapter workings. The programme on this occasion was unusually complete and interesting, and nothing could be more excellent than the manner in which the whole of the programme was carried out. Comp. John Boyd presided as M.E.Z., assisted by Comp. G. J. Sharp as H., and Thomas as J. The Chapter was opened at 6 o'clock, and the Companions were addressed by Comp. James Brett, P.Z., G.D.C., who worked the 1st section, assisted in the 1st clause by Comp. Dr. Self; in the 2nd clause by Comp. W. West Smith; and in the 3rd clause by Comp. W. H. Green, who each gave the entire of their long answers without one slip, or the slightest hesitation—indeed, the whole was done in a truly admirable style. The Historical Oration was then given by Comp. J. L. Thomas; the Symbolical Portion by Comp. Geo. J. Sharpe; the Illustrations of Banners and Ensigns by Comp. James Brett; the Mystical Portions by Comp. John Boyd, P.Z., and the Illustrations of the R.A. Jewel and the Platonic Bodies by Comp. James Brett. These having severally been given by the respective companions in a faultless manner, which elicited the warmest marks of approbation from all present, the M.E.Z. then announced that propositions for joining members might be made, and he expressed a hope that such of those who were not already members, who had expressed their gratification at the working, would join the chapter and lend a helping hand in the cause of improvement. Numerous propositions were handed in, and after a vote of thanks had been moved by Comp. R. J. Warrington, and carried by acclamation, the chapter was closed, and adjourned to October next. The Companions then adjourned at 7.30 to banquet, which was presided over by Comp. J. Hervey, the G.S.E., supported by the second and third Principals, and the Founders and Members of the Chapter, to the number of about 35, and several visitors, the following being as near as we could obtain them:—Members, Comps. J. Hervey, J. G. Sharpe, J. L. Thomas, J. Boyd, George States, Major E. H. Finney, E. H. Finney, jun., T. W. White, J. Self, F. Adlard, W. W. Smith, W. Carpenter, W. Mann, A. A. Richards, G. Davey, G. Cooper, C. Cook, S. Francis, J. W. Barnett, T. R. Tippitt, J. Slack, F. Avrillon, J. R. Nash, J. G. Manby, W. H. Green, E. J. Barron, G. Lemann, — Griffin, S. Carrey, T. N. Edmunds, G. A. Ibbetson, R. S. Warrington, F. Cubitt, and J. Foulger. Visitors, Comps. H. Thorn, 8; W. Goodyear, 25; W. Smith, C.E. 33; P. Hennell, 145; G. Pymm, 749; C. Chalmers I. Paton, of Edinburgh; E. C. Cockcroft, 211; and H. Levy. After the cloth was withdrawn the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given. Comp. W. Carpenter proposed the health of the Comp. J. Hervey, "the President." The toast of the "Visitors" was responded to by Comp. W. Smith, C.E.; Comp. C. J. Paton, and Levey. The reception of Visitors by the Companions, was only equalled by the excellence of the working of the chapter. [The banquet, we are bound to note, did not, either in the dinner or the wines, give satisfaction to the company, and certainly were no credit to the management of the Freemasons' Tavern Company.

## KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

### SUFFOLK AND CAMBRIDGE.

#### PROVINCIAL GRAND CONCLAVE.

A meeting of this Grand Conclave was held at the headquarters of the Tancred Encampment, 29½ Green Street, Cambridge, on the 25th ult.

Present:—V.E. Sir Knight Capt. N. G. Phillips, Prov. G.C.; E. Sir Knight R. N. Sanderson, D. Prov. G.C.; V.E. Sir Knights C. J. Vigne, Prov. G.C. Dorset; Lord Eliot, Prov. G.C. Cornwall; E. Knights E. C. T. Townsend, P. Prov. G. Capt. Suffolk and Cambridge; Rev. C. J. Martyn, Royal Plantagenet; M. O. Sim, G. Sub. Prior Suffolk and Cambridge; Rev. A. B. Frazer, P.E.C. Cœur de Lion, Prov. G.S.B.; Henry Dubose, First Capt. of Lines of England; Spalding, Prov. G. Equerry; J. N. Law, Prov. G.C., P.E.C.; J. M. P. Montagu, Prov. G.P. Dorset; W. Hyde Pullen, E.C. Royal Naval; Capt. J. Hampton, 100, Dublin; Arthur Terry, Prudence; J. Deighton, R. K. Miller, J. F. Starkie, H. F. Harris, Rev. G. W. Marwood, J. Oxley Oxland, Spalding, Prov. G. Equerry, and R. P. Caldwell.

The Tancred Encampment, under the command of E. Sir Knight Sim, Prov. G. Sub. Prior Suffolk and Cambridge, having been opened in due form, the following Companions were installed, Rev. John King, and Robert Townley Caldwell, of the Euclid Chapter.

The ballot was taken for Sir Knight John Oxley Oxland of Melita Encampment, No. 37, and Royal Sussex Encampment, No. 25, and he was elected a joining member.

A Board of Installed Commanders having been formed, the E.C. Elect, Sir Knight J. Deighton, was presented and installed into the command of the Tancred Encampment by the E.C., Sir Knight Sim, and was proclaimed and saluted according to ancient custom.

On the re-admission of the Sir Knights the E.C. appointed his officers. After which the V.E. Prov. G.C., Bro. Capt. N. G. Phillips, with his officers, and the distinguished visitors from other provinces, were received by the members of the Tancred Encampment, according to ancient custom, and the V.E.C. having taken the chair, the Provincial Grand Conclave was opened in due form.

The minutes of the last Provincial Grand Conclave were read and approved, and the Report of the Managing Committee adopted.

The V.E.C. then appointed and invested the following officers:—Sir Knights Sanderson, D. Prov. G.C.; Hardy, G. Prior; Sim, G. Sub. Prior; Frazer, Prelate; Deighton, First G. Capt.; Chambers, Second G. Capt.; C. T. Townsend, G. Chan.; E. Holmes, Registrar; R. Taylor, Treas.; Rev. G. Marwood, Almouer; Rev. A. Holmes, Expert; Capt. Terry A.D.C.; Dr. Beaumont, First Standard-Bearer; Rev. B. Walker, Second Standard-Bearer; J. A. Pettit, Sen., Dir. of Cers.; J. O. Oxland, Capt. of Lines; J. H. Tournier, First Herald; J. T. Helms, Second Herald; R. P. Caldwell, Sword-Bearer; Miller, Banner-Bearer; Barber, Organist; and Spalding, Equerry.

The V.E.C. signified his intention of holding his next meeting at the Head Quarters of the Royal Plantagenet Encampment, at the Masonic Hall, Ipswich, D.V., on Ascension Day, 1872.

Votes of thanks were proposed to the V.E. Sir Knights Vigne and Lord Eliot for their attendance, and was duly responded to.

The Provincial Grand Conclave was then closed.

A Provincial Grand Grand Priory of Malta was then opened by the V.E. Sir Knight Phillips, and several Sir Knights were admitted to the Order, the V.E. Sir Knight Phillips being assisted by Sir Knight Sanderson.

The ceremonies throughout were most ably and carefully worked.

The Grand Priory was then closed in due form.

## ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED RITE.

## THE SUPREME COUNCIL, 33°.

On Friday, May 26th, the Supreme Council met at Cambridge, when the following were present:—The Ill. Bro. C. J. Vigne, 33°; Capt. N. G. Philips, 33°; Col. Adair, 33°; J. M. P. Montagu, 33°; Hyde Pullen, 33°; Rev. E. H. H. Vernon, 32°; Rev. A. B. Frazer, 30°; Capt. T. L. Hampton, 30°; Rev. J. F. Hardy, 30°; C. J. Roe, 30°; H. Dubois, 30°; Rev. R. N. Sanderson, 30°; J. F. Starkey, 30°; J. O. Oxland, 30°; Rev. G. W. Marwood, 18°, and many distinguished brothers under this jurisdiction.

The Rose Croix Chapter was duly opened, and several P.M.'s. were introduced and admitted into the Order, by J. W. Hyde Pullen, who conducted the ceremony.

The M.P. Sov. Ill. Bro. Vigne, assisted by the members of Supreme Council, then duly dedicated, and consecrated a Rose Croix Chapter, in ancient and solemn form, which was proclaimed as the "University Chapter," Rose Croix, to be held at Cambridge.

The M.W.S. Elect, Bro. J. Oxley Oxland, was then presented to the Acting M.W.S. Bro. Hyde Pullen, and regularly installed into the chair of his office, and proclaimed and saluted accordingly. Having appointed his officers, a vote of thanks was unanimously accorded, and conveyed to the Ill. Brother who had opened the Chapter, and conducted the ceremonies, The Chapter, which promises to be attended with success and prosperity, was closed in ancient form.

## SCOTLAND.

## PEEBLES AND SELKIRK.

Bro. Henry Inglis, P.G.M. of this province, has been visiting some of the lodges of late; this worthy brother and highly distinguished Mason is ever alive to the interests of the craft generally, and especially to those lodges over which he is placed.

A few weeks ago he visited St. John's Lodge, No. 32, Selkirk, and was well pleased with the reception the brethren gave him there. A large deputation from St. John's Lodge, Stow, No. 216, was present; also brethren from Galashiels, Hawick, &c.; when after the examination of lodge books, &c., a few hours were spent in a very harmonious manner.

On Friday, the 2nd inst., Bro. Inglis, visited Lodges No. 111 and No. 424, Hawick. He was accompanied by Bro. James Middleton, P.G. Junior Warden; Bro. Robert Sanderson, P.G. Sec.; Bro. Adam Thomson, P.M., No. 262, Galashiels, was duly installed in lodge-room No. 111, to the office of P.G. Senior Warden, vacant by the retirement of Bro. William Chambers, Glenormiston.

Both the lodges turned out well on the above occasion; No. 424 was visited first, at 7 o'clock p.m., when R.W.M. Bro. Park opened his lodge in due form, and submitted the books, &c., for examination, and the P.G.M. expressed his satisfaction with the very efficient manner in which Master, Wardens, &c., conducted the affairs of the lodge. After closing, the brethren of No. 424, who were joined by deputations from Selkirk, headed by R.W.M. Heard; Stow, headed by acting R.W.M. Grahame; Jedburgh, headed by R.W.M. Scott, &c., escorted the Provincial Grand Lodge to the lodge-room of No. 111, where R.W.M. Kyle and a large company of brethren were assembled, and supper laid out; about 80 brethren in all partook of it. After the repast was over, R.W.M. Kyle opened his lodge, and then vacated his chair in favour of the Prov. G.M., who took his seat amid loud cheering. The Senior and Junior P.G. Wardens also took their respective places, when the remainder of the evening was spent in giving and responding to the usual loyal and masonic toasts. Songs, recitations, &c., were kindly given by Bros. Beattie, Lawson, Henderson, Middleton, Davidson, Peden, Scott, Wilson, Aitken, Taylor, and Gowans; after which the lodge was closed, and the brethren separated.

## LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE OF THE WEYMOUTH ROYAL HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.

On Whit-Monday the foundation stone of the Weymouth Royal Dispensary was laid with full Masonic honours by Bro. Gundry, R.W. Prov. Grand Master.

The Dispensary was founded under the patronage of Her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte and His Serene Highness Prince Leopold of Saxe Cobourg, under whose fostering care, aided by the voluntary contributions of the town and neighbourhood, it soon became a great boon to the "multitudes of sick poor," and its resources were so greatly utilised that in the year 1836, the committee in their annual report had the pleasure of announcing a considerable extension of the usefulness of the institution, by the purchase of a house (now the Royal Infirmary) to be used exclusively for the accommodation of patients on the recommendation of a subscriber or benefactor, and for persons meeting with accidents within the borough, who are to be admitted at any hour without recommendation or guarantee, subject only to the approval of one of the medical officers of the charity.

In that year the hospital was added, and shortly afterwards our gracious Queen became the patroness of the Institution. From that time until the present the benefits conferred upon the poor are immense, and on glancing at the report issued by the committee for 1870 we find that 15,535 patients have been admitted to the benefits of the dispensary since 1816, and 896 received as in-patients since the opening of the hospital in 1836. Out of the 745 out-patients in 1870, no less a number than 613 were discharged cured, and 37 relieved, whilst of the in-patients, numbering 37, 29 have been "made whole." Truly this is carrying out the Divine injunction to visit the sick in their affliction, and well may the Institution head their reports with the Saviour's words of "I was sick and ye visited me."

The Weymouth Hospital and Dispensary is an institution which opens its charitable portals to all who are in need, the only condition being "indigent circumstances." Its benefits are dispensed without reference to religious considerations, so that it is no cause for surprise that men of all denominations should seek to contribute towards its funds, and for this purpose sermons are preached at the various places of worship in the town. On Sunday, at Holy Trinity Church, the offertories, amounting to £12 Ss., were handed over to the Secretary of the Institution. The preacher in the morning was the Rev. J. D. Addison, who bore high testimony to the Hospital and Dispensary. In concluding a very excellent discourse, in which he pointed out the fruits of the Holy Spirit, he said: You can hardly show them in a better way than that which provides for alleviating the sufferings of your fellow creatures. The work to be begun to-morrow is beyond all doubt a most important and holy one, and we cannot fear but that, if God's blessing be asked upon it in faith, it will be surely given. To the poor people of this parish the infirmary has been hitherto of the greatest service and value, and now that it seeks to work upon a greater scale we can but anticipate increased efficiency and benefit. I am sure I may leave this cause in your hands with the utmost confidence, and that you will give, without hesitation, to a work in which all, without distinction, should be proud to join—the building up of a charitable object of which God must approve and love us for taking part in. Give in Christ's name, and with a secret prayer for Christ's blessing to rest upon this work.

The architect is Mr. G. R. Crickmay, and the builders Messrs. James and England, all of this town. The new building will be situated on the south side of School Street. The principal entrance will be central, and the main corridor on which it opens will run through the entire length of the building. On the right, on the ground floor, are male and female accident wards for six beds; on the left the dispensary arrangements for out-door patients, consisting of a consulting-room, dispensary and waiting-room, with a separate external access. The kitchen and offices are in the rear. The first floor, approached by a flight of stone steps, will have male and female wards for nine beds, bath-room, nurses', matron's and linen-rooms. A second floor provides bed-room for servants and nurses. The construction of corridors and staircase is fireproof. The wards will be heated by open fire-places, and especial care will be taken to



ensure perfect ventilation, The fresh pure air will be supplied directly to each ward from the external atmosphere; the foul vitiated air drawn off through openings in the ceiling connected with flues, to which an upward current is given. The whole of the external walls will be built hollow in bricks, and the walls of wards internally will be cemented with a non-absorbent material. The front towards School Street will be faced with red bricks, relieved with blue bricks in patterns and stone dressing. Principle entrance will be in stone, with grey Cornish granite shafts and carved capitals.

In order to give as much *éclat* as possible to the inauguration of such a charitable work, through the instrumentality of the Hon. Secretary, the Provincial Grand Lodge of Masons of the Province of Dorset, consented to take part in the ceremony, the stone being laid by Bro. Gundry, W.P.G.M., of Bridport, assisted by Sir F. Johnstone, who, as we have said before, is the President of the Institution; and Whit-Monday was the day appointed. On three former occasions, have foundation stones been laid with Masonic honours in Weymouth—namely, when the bridge was built, the Guildhall erected, and Park wall laid out; but perhaps at no previous period have the proceedings connected therewith passed off in a more successful manner than was the case on Whit-Monday. The event of the day attracted crowds of people, and the Masonic procession was of a very imposing nature. The weather was very fine, although the wind blew somewhat too keenly from the north-east to render out-door proceedings pleasant.

Soon after one o'clock, the members of the Corporation assembled at the Town Hall, where they were joined by the magistrates of the borough, and several clergymen and tradesmen of the town. The band of the Dorsetshire Rifle Corps had been engaged for the occasion, and these took up their stations outside the hall, the approaches of which were densely crowded.

The Masonic body were arrayed in full regalia, the handsome appearance of which afforded the greatest gratification to the crowd, who looked on with astonishment and wonder at the several symbols of office worn by different members. About 130 of the Craft were present from various Lodges, including the following, who then took their place in the procession immediately behind the Town Council:—

"Aurora," United States; "Leinster," Dublin; 889, "Dobie," Kingston-on-Thames; 161, "St. John's," Halifax, Nova Scotia; 594, "Downshire," Liverpool; 407, "County Donegal;" 148, "Lodge of Lights," Warrington, Lancashire; "Neptune," Aberdeen; 1003, "Prince of Wales," Jersey; "Harmony," Fermoy.

LODGES OF THE PROVINCE.

137, "Amity," Poole; 170, "All Souls," Weymouth; 396 "Unity," Wareham; 417, "Faith and Unanimity," Dorchester; 472, "Friendship and Sincerity," Shaftesbury; 622, "St. Cuthberta," Wimborne; 665, "Montagne," Lyme Regis; 707; "St. Mary," Bridport; 1037, "Portland," Portland; 1146, "De Moulham," Swanage; 1168, "Benevolence," Sherborne; and "Honour and Friendship," Blandford.

Almost the first to make their appearance were Sir Frederick Johnstone, and Mr. Charles Hambro, M.P., who took a prominent place in the procession, the former walking with the Mayor, and the latter joining his colleague, Mr. H. Edwards, whilst the members of the fraternity followed the Town Council. After all the Masons had taken their respective places the order was given to start, and with the band playing "The Freemasons' March" the procession moved off with slow and measured pace to the King's Statue, where the crowd was augmented by several hundreds of spectators. At the Statue another halt was made to allow the band to play the National Anthem, the whole of the procession standing barchaded whilst the patriotic air was performed. At the conclusion "the Freemasons' March" was again played, the procession wending its way down St. Mary Street, followed by an immense concourse of spectators, whilst the windows were blockaded with people. Step by step the procession seemed to grow in length, and from a somewhat elevated point of view the street presented the appearance a seething mass of people, extending as far as the eye could reach.

The Masonic procession halting, faced inward to allow the officers to pass through. First came Bro. Gundry, Prov. G.M., preceded by his Standard and Sword Bearers, followed by the Officers of the Provincial Lodge, then the Stewards and Visitors, then the Past Provincial Officers, the Weymouth Lodge, Dorchester, Wimbourne, Portland, and other Visitors. The Masonic

body occupied the middle aisles of the church, and there was a very fair sprinkling of the townspeople present. Prayers were read by Bro. the Rev. W. E. Percy, of Lodge No. 1,168, and the Epistle and Gospel by the Rev. W. M. Heath. The musical portions of the services were fairly rendered. After the third collect the hymn commencing—

Almighty Sire! our heavenly King,  
Before whose sacred Name we bend,  
Accept the praises which we sing,  
And to our humble prayer attend!  
All hail, great Architect divine;  
This universal frame is thine.

was sung, and prior to the sermon, that beginning with

Our souls shall magnify the Lord;  
In Him our spirits shall rejoice,  
Assembled here with one accord,  
Our hearts shall praise him with one voice.

The sermon was preached by the Prov. G. Chaplain, Bro. the Rev. P. H. Newnham, Rector of Frome Vauchurch, who delivered an excellent extempore discourse, most appropriate for the occasion from I. Corinthians, xii., 26.

At the conclusion of the sermon a hymn was sung, commencing with

Oh! bring to Jehovah your tribute of praise,  
The Guard of your life, and the Guide of your ways;  
The Lord of Creation, He sits on His throne,  
The gold and the silver He claims as His own.

the offertory meanwhile being collected.

Service being finished, the Mayor and Corporation were the first to leave the church, the Provincial Grand Lodge following, and all falling in procession in the order originally formed. With the band again playing "The Freemasons' March," the *corleige* wended its way through St. Edmund Street to St. Thomas Street, *en route* for the building site. The line of march was so blocked with people that it was with great difficulty the police succeeded in clearing a passage for the procession, and at the corner of School Street there was a great crush. At this point the Masons faced inwards, allowing their brethren of higher degree to pass through the centre. School Street presented the appearance of a well-stocked shrubbery, and must have reminded the older inhabitants of the time when "George the Third was King." Fir trees of considerable dimensions were planted each side of the street leading to the enclosure where the ceremony was to take place. At the entrance of this a triumphal arch was erected, and inside the enclosure was a raised platform devoted exclusively to ladies, which was crowded to excess, whilst near the foundation-stone another platform had been erected for the accommodation of those who took part in the procession, and which was also much crowded. When the various officials who were to take a prominent part in the laying of the stone had assembled in their proper places, Sir F. Johnstone referred to the benefits which had resulted from the old hospital and dispensary, and the great need there was for a larger building. As the Freemasons of Dorset had taken part in laying the foundation-stone of the bridge, the Guildhall, and the Park wall, he begged that the Worshipful Grand Master of the Province would lay the foundation-stone of this building with the customary Masonic honours.

Bro. Gundry, Prov. G.M., said: It is with very great pleasure that I, as the Provincial Grand Master of the Province of Dorset, comply with your request on this occasion. The importance of the work about to be performed renders it more onerous, but at the same time it is a most pleasing duty to perform.

Bro. Coombs, Prov. G.S., then commanded silence, whilst the Prov. G. Chaplain offered prayer.

This having been concluded, the choir of Trinity Church, under the direction of Mr. Board, with Mr. Gubbins presiding, at the harmonium, sang the following hymn from a platform facing the stone:—

"Fount of all good! to own Thy love  
Our thankful hearts incline;  
What can we offer, Lord, to Thee,  
When all the worlds are Thine?"

"But thou hast needy brethren here,  
Partakers of Thy grace,  
Whose humble name Thou wilt confess  
Before Thy Father's face.  
"In them Thou may'st be clothed and fed,  
And visited and cheered;  
And in their accents of distress,  
Thy pleading voice is heard.  
"Thy face with reverence and with love,  
We in Thy poor would see,  
For while we minister to them,  
We do it Lord, to Thee."

The Worshipful Master of the Weymouth Lodge, Bro. J. Tizard, then handed several coins of the present reign to the Mayor, who deposited them in a large glass bottle, and handed it to Sir Frederick Johnson, President of the Institution. Bro. F. Arden, giving to the baronet a copy of the "Times" of that day to place in it. This was a work of considerable difficulty, and the "Times" had to be stripped of its supplement before it would pass through the narrow neck of the bottle. In addition to the newspaper, the documents relating to the building were also placed in the bottle, when Bro. Arden fitted the cork, and Mr. F. C. Steggall applied some red wax, and stamped it with the Corporate seal. The bottle was then handed to Bro. Cockeram, Prov. G. Registrar of Dorsetshire, who read the inscription placed inside, which was as follows:—

"Weymouth.

James Milledge, Esq., Mayor.

The foundation-stone of the Weymouth Royal Hospital and Dispensary was laid by Joseph Gundry, Esq., Grand Master of Freemasons for the Province of Dorset, assisted by Sir F. G. W. Johnstone, of Westerhall, Bart.,

On Monday, the 29th day of May, 1871."

The covering stone was then raised, and the bottle returned to Sir Frederick, who deposited it in a cavity made for the purpose, and covered it with a stout slate slab, on which was engraved the names of the architect and builders. Mr. England then placed some mortar on the stone, which was spread by Sir Frederick Johnstone, a very handsome silver trowel being handed to him for that purpose. The top stone being brought into proper position, the signal was given to lower it, and amid the strains of the band, playing "Behold I bring you glad tidings," the covering stone gradually descended into the place appointed.

The trowel used on the occasion was supplied by Mr. Cole, of Bond Street, and was a most elaborate piece of workmanship. Around the sides was some very handsome embossed work, and in the centre was the following inscription, surmounted by the borough arms:—

"James Milledge, Mayor. This trowel was used in laying the foundation-stone of the Weymouth Hospital and Infirmary by Joseph Gundry, Esq., Prov. G.M. of Dorset, who with the Provincial Grand Lodge, performed the ceremony agreeably to the ancient Masonic usages, on the 29th May, A.D. 1871, A.L. 5871."

After the stone had been deposited, Bro. Heath, Prov. G.W., handed the plumb rule to Bro. Gundry, Prov. G.M., who tested the stone in order to ascertain that it was level, after which the Deputy Grand Master handed him the square in order to prove the stone by that instrument, returning each to the architect, Bro. G. R. Crickmay. Bro. Jacobs, Prov. G.M. then stepped forward and presented the Provincial Grand Master with a mahogany mallet, saying that it was the one which was used in laying the foundation stone of the bridge more than 50 years ago. The Provincial Grand Master then tapped the stone three times, saying: "This corner stone has been tested by the proper implements, and has been duly tried and placed in its position by the craftsmen. I find it trusty, well laid, and sound, and I declare, therefore, this stone is fitly placed as the corner stone of the Weymouth Hospital." Bro. Harper, P.M., the bearer of the corn, then advanced to the stone, and presented the Provincial Grand Master with a very ancient silver-gilt corn measure, on receiving which he poured out the corn on the stone, saying: "I scatter this corn as a symbol of goodness and mercy. May the blessing of Heaven be showered down upon this our undertaking. May the poor, the sick, the afflicted, and the needy derive from it all the benefits we wish they should have or they desire, and may our hearts be ever filled with thanksgiving, gratitude, and praise." The choir then chanted, "Glory to God in the highest." The bearer of the wine, Bro. Smith, P.M.,

then advanced with an elegant silver ewer, which he handed to the Provincial Grand Master, who poured the contents upon the stone saying: "I pour out this wine as the symbol of joy and gladness. May the blessing of the Almighty be plentifully bestowed upon us this day, and may the poor, the afflicted, and the suffering ever raise their voices in thankfulness and joy in honour of the Most High." After this invocation the choir chanted "Glory to God." Bro. Lundie, P.M., the bearer of the oil, next advanced with a silver flask, and presented it to the Provincial Grand Master, who, after pouring the oil upon the stone, said: "I pour forth this oil as the symbol of benevolence and charity. May charity, which is the bond of goodness, rule in our hearts, and may we always feel rejoiced in doing good to those who need it." The solemnity of the occasion was again enhanced by the choir chanting "Glory to God in the Highest." Bro. Coombs, Prov. G.S., then commanded silence whilst the Provincial Grand Chaplain offered prayer; and in the course of this the clergyman asked God to bless the building, to make it a place of refuge for the sick and afflicted, and to preserve from accident those who might be engaged in its construction. Bro. Wyndham, Prov. G. Sup. of Works, then handed the plans of the new building to the Provincial Grand Master, who, after inspecting them, returned the same to the Architect, Bro. Crickmay, observing: "I have very much pleasure in handing you these plans, and for two reasons—first, that from what I know of your ability you will do justice to the building about to be erected; and secondly, that in this instance I have the pleasure of dealing, not only theoretically but practically, with a Mason." Bro. Arden then read the list of subscriptions and donations to the building, and in addition to those already made public, said he had received £20 from the Rev. T. A. Greaves, and £5 from Mr. G. A. Brown. He had also received three guineas from Miss Drew, being the result of a ladies' collecting card, and the first which had been returned. There were several others out, and ladies might assist the institution very materially by endeavouring to collect money in this way.

The Mayor informed the hon. secretary of the institution that he had received £5 5s. from Mr. Alderman Thomson, and £5 from Dr. Rhodes.

Bro. Coombs, Prov. G.S., announced that the result of the collection in the Lodge amounted to £25.

Bro. Crickmay, said that the church collection amounted to £24 15s. 4d., and that Mr. Gaskill had given a second donation of £10, making his subscription amount to £20.

The Mayor said the result of the offertory at Trinity Church on Sunday last was £8 12s.

The Mayor announced that Mr. W. Talbot would give £5 5s., and that the builders would give a similar sum. Dr. Morehead had also given an additional subscription of £10.

Bro. Coombs, Prov. G.S., again commanded silence whilst the Provincial Grand Master addressed the meeting.

Bro. Gundry, Prov. G.M., said: Sir Frederick Johnstone, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,—It would certainly not be right or consistent with the general duties which devolve upon a gentleman filling the situation which I have had the honour of filling to-day, were I to allow you to separate without saying some few words relative to the occasion of our meeting. As we have heard to-day, to a certain extent the first known commemorative instance of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Dorset having been employed in laying the foundation-stone of any place in Weymouth was upon the occasion when the foundation-stone of the bridge was laid, which I apprehend was more than fifty years ago. The next occasion in which the Provincial Grand Lodge of Dorset assisted in such a ceremony was in the laying of the Park Wall. The next occasion was the laying of the foundation-stone of the Town Hall; and now I have the honour to preside over the Provincial Grand Lodge of this province in assisting for the purpose of laying the foundation-stone of this most excellent institution. It is not for me to tell you how much good has already resulted from this institution, of which we have met here to lay the foundation-stone of very considerable and important extensions. In addition to this—from what I can see from the plans which have been handed to me by your architect, and which show that very large addition has been made for the general accommodation of the patients—there is one thing which attracts my notice, and which you will permit me to say I most heartily approve of. It is that ward for accidental injuries. This is one of the most useful in a building of this description, and which cannot fail to be productive of great benefit. I cannot conclude without saying a few words to you belonging to th

Craft. It is a matter of great congratulation to myself that the circumstances which have placed me at the head of the Craft in this province allow this ceremony to be performed during my holding office. Owing to this I am, as the head of the Craft in the Province of Dorset, enabled to descend from those heights of theoretical Masonry to the no less honourable but more useful branches of our Craft—practical Masonry. I have had the honour of assisting your President, Sir Frederick Johnstone, in laying the foundation-stone of this building, and I only hope the results obtained from it will be quite as extensive and beneficial as either you, Sir Frederick, or myself, can hope for in any degree. I will not detain you longer, Sir Frederick, but ask you to permit me to express, on behalf of my brethren of the province of Dorset, the pleasure we feel in attending here to-day, the satisfaction which we experience at the benevolent nature of the building, the foundation-stone of which we have been asked to lay, and the pleasure it gives us to be useful in any way to one of the most important towns contained in the bounds of our province.

Sir Frederick Johnstone, said: Worshipful Grand Master,—On behalf of the committee of subscribers to this Institution, I have to thank you most heartily for holding a Provincial Grand Lodge here, and in laying the foundation stone of this new building. Taking, as I do, a great interest in the prosperity of Weymouth, I hope this building may do great good hereafter.

The Mayor said: Worshipful Grand Master, Sir Frederick Johnstone, Ladies, and Gentlemen,—As Mayor of this town, I cannot allow this meeting to separate without saying a few words. We have been engaged in a very interesting and important ceremony, that of laying the foundation stone of an enlarged hospital for Weymouth. Although this will be a new building, the Institution itself is of no recent date. I believe it is the oldest hospital in the county of Dorset. The dispensary was instituted in the year 1816, and at that time Her Royal Highness Princess Charlotte and Prince Leopold took a great interest in it, liberally contributing towards its support, and I have now the honour of informing you that our Gracious Queen is the patroness of the Institution. In the year 1836, through the liberality of many friends, the present Infirmary was purchased; but the committee, have for some time past found it inadequate for the purposes required, came to the conclusion to erect a new building, of which we have this day laid the corner stone. I feel assured I need not point out the great blessing this Institution is to the poorer classes. As a dispensary they have the best medical advice and medicine, and as a hospital every kind attention, comfort, food, and advice. I was about to allude to the wards for accidents, in the new building, but that having been adverted to by the Prov. G.M., I may state that through the instrumentality of this Institution 15,000 of our poorer neighbours have received relief as out-door patients, 900 as in-door ones. I believe you will all agree with me when I tell you I have no doubt this is a noble Institution, and merits the support of every one who has a particle of kind feeling in his heart. I thank you, Prov. Grand Master, as a brother Mason, for your kind attendance. I thank the brethren, amongst whom I see many old faces with whom I have been associated for 45 years as a Mason, and I also recognise many junior brethren present. This is one of the most gratifying days I have known since I have been a Mason. I attended two of the ceremonies to which allusions have been made; but this has been the most pleasing, more especially as on the present occasion I have the honour of representing the town as Mayor.

This brought the ceremony to a close, the band played the National Anthem, and the Masonic body proceeded to their hall to divest themselves of their paraphernalia, prior to proceeding to the Royal Hotel, where a banquet in celebration of the event took place. The Mayor gave a splendid *déjeuner*. The good things of this life having been properly discussed, and the champagne and other wines in free circulation, the company present may fairly be said to have been taken by surprise and electrified by the beautiful rendering of "Non nobis domine," by a local company of glee singers, under the management of Mr. Board, which could not have been surpassed either in expression or harmony. The Mayor then gave the first toast in most appropriate language, "The Queen," which was heartily responded to, and "God Save the Queen" nicely sung. Other toasts followed, each one being harmoniously responded to in appropriate language.

## Obituary.

### BRO. S. MIRZA VANANTEJI.

Bro. S. Mirza Vananteji was, we believe a native of Smyrna, and connected with some of the leading Armenian families. He was initiated in one of the English Lodges in that city, speaking English well, and was then concerned in the foundation of the Armenian Lodge there, the Dekran (Tigraues), No. 1,014. Of this lodge he was the Secretary. It was worked in our ritual in Armenian, and was the first lodge so constituted, and the means of introducing a new source of development of the modern Armenian language by its application to Masonry. Afterwards an Armenian Lodge was established at Constantinople.

Bro. Mirza Vananteji was a distinguished literary man in his community, and a leader of the reform or liberal party among the Armenians. He was the author of some poems and other writings in his native language, and the editor of an Armenian journal at Smyrna of considerable literary merit.

In English he wrote and published at Smyrna in 1866, with the Armenian text opposite, a book on the Descent of Queen Victoria from Basil the Macedonian, or Armenian Emperor of Constantinople, and the Sacred Kings of Armenia.

Bro. Mirza died at Smyrna, in the beginning of May of consumption, deeply regretted by the brethren Armenian and English, and by the Armenian community

## Poetry.

### NORWEIGIAN NATIONAL ANTHEM.

MUSIC BY HENDRICK NORDRAAK.

God, who shields our noble Land,  
Spread o'er Summit, Vale, and Strand,  
Holy Hope and Peace for all.  
Hear this Prayer, inspire the soul!  
Be our Faith as pure and true,  
As the Heaven's spotless blue,  
And let Charity abound  
Everywhere—the world around.  
Keep us peaceful, glad and free;  
Glorious in Liberty!  
Home of Freedom, ever grand;  
God protect our happy Land!  
And as science shall ascend,  
Human errors to amend,  
And as knowledge lifts the veil  
Human follies to curtail,  
And as Thought, in full array  
Shall give Action proper sway,  
And as Liberty of speech  
Shall us Virtue's Beauties teach,  
So, God! let all rejoice,  
Praise Thee with a Nation's voice!  
Let us not by feeble bands  
Bind to us all other lands;  
But let soul to soul be bound,  
Uncontrolled by chart or sound,  
O'er the Earth, where man doth dwell,  
Let our Hearts in Friendship swell.  
Keep us peaceful, glad, and free,  
Glorious in Liberty!  
Home of Freedom, our own Land;  
God preserve thee, ever grand!

LIST OF LODGE MEETINGS &c., FOR WEEK  
ENDING JUNE 17TH, 1871.

## METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS.

*Monday, June 12th.*

LODGE.—St. Alban's, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street.

*Tuesday, June 13th.*

LODGES.—Wellington, White Swan Tavern, Deptford; Ranelagh, Royal Sussex Hotel, Hammersmith; Stanhope, Thicket Hotel, Anorly, Surrey.

*Wednesday, June 14th*

Committee Royal Masonic Benevolent Institute. at 3.

LODGES.—Montefiore, Freemasons' Hall; MacDonald, Head Quarters 1st Surrey Volunteer Corps, Brunswick Road, Camberwell; Beacontree, Private Rooms, Leytonstone; Hervey, Swan Hotel, Walham Green; St. John of Wapping, Gun Tavern, High-street, Wapping.

*Friday June, 16th.*

LODGES.—Friendship, Willis's Rooms, King-street, St. James's; University, Freemasons' Hall.—CHAPTERS.—Moira, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street; Caveac, Radley's Hotel, Blackfriars.

*Saturday, June 17th.*

LODGE.—Lewis Nightingale Tavern, Wood Green.

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS OF  
INSTRUCTION.*Monday, June 12th.*

LODGES.—Temple, Old George, St. Mary Axe, E.C.; Justice, Royal Albert, New Cross-rd., Deptford; St. James's Union, Swan Tav., Mount-st., Grosvenor-sq.; Industry, Dick's Coffee House, Fleet-st.; Crystal Palace, City Arms Tav., West-sq., Southwark; High Cross, White Hart Ho., Tottenham; Eastern Star, Royal Ho., Burdett-rd., Mile-end-rd.; Camden, Adelaide Tav., Haverstock Hill; British Oak, Bank of Friendship Tavern, Bancroft Place, Mile End, E.; Tower Hamlets' Engineers, Duke of Clarence, Commercial Road, E.; Union Waterloo, King's Arms, Woolwich; Old Concord, Turk's Head, Motcomb Street, Belgrave Square; Sincerity, Railway Tavern, Fenchurch Street; Wellington, White Swan Tavern, Deptford.

*Tuesday, June 13th.*

LODGES.—Faith, Fisher's Restaurant, Metrop. Dist. Rail., Victoria Station; Domatic, Palmerston Arms, Grosvenor-park, Camberwell; Jordan, Alwyne Castle, Canonbury; Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney; Prince Frederick William, Knights of St. John's Tav., St. John's-wood; Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney; Royal Albert, White Hart, Abchurch-lane; Sidney Lodge, Cambridge Hotel, Upper Norwood Pythagorean, Prince of Orange, Greenwich; City of London, Shepherd and Flock Tav., Bell-alley, Moorgate-st. New Wandsworth, Freemasons' Ho., New Wandsworth; Ben Jonson Club of Instruction, Ben Jonson Tav, Goodman's Yard, Minories, E., at 8.

—CHAPTER.—Metropolitan, Price's Portugal Ho., Fleet-st Mount Zion, White Hart, Bishopsgate-st.; Robert Burns Sussex Stores, Upper St. Martin's Lane.

*Wednesday, June 14th.*

LODGES.—Confidence, Railway Tav., London-st; United Strength Bull and Gate, Kentish Town; Israel, Rising Sun Tav. Globe Road; New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tav, Hoxton; St. Mark's, Mawby Arms, Mawby-st., S. Lam beth; Peckham, Maismore Arms, Park-road, Peckham-Rye Temperance in the East, George the Fourth, Catherine-st. Poplar; Prosperity, Gladstone Tav., Bishopsgate-street; Royal Union, Bro. Duddy's, Winsley-st., Oxford-street.—CHAPTER.—St. James's Union, Swan Tav., Mount-street. Grosvenor-square.

*Thursday, June 15th.*

LODGES.—Fidelity, Goat and Compasses, Easton-road; Kent, Duke of York, Borough-rd., Southwark; United Mariners, Three Cranes, Mile-end-rd.; Vitruvian, White Hart, College-st., Lambeth; St. George's, Globe Tav., Royal Hill, Greenwich; Manchester, Berkeley Arms, John-st., Berkeley-square; Tranquillity, Sugar Loaf Tav., Great St. Helen's, E.C.; Whittington, Crown Hotel, 41, High Holborn; Royal Oak, Royal Oak Tavern, Deptford; City of London, Shepherd and Flock Tav., Bell Alley; St. John's, Hollybush Tav., Hampstead; Merchant Navy, Jamaica Tav., W. India Dock Road, Poplar.—CHAPTER.—Joppa, Prospect of Whitley Tav., 57, Wapping-wall.

*Friday, June 16th.*

LODGES.—St. Luke's, Pier Hotel, Cheyne-walk, Chelsea Temperance, Victoria Tavern, Victoria-road, Deptford; Unions (Emulation Lodge of Improvement for M.M.), F.M.H.; United Pilgrims, Duke of Edinburgh, Shepherd's Lane, Brixton; Westbourne, the Grapes, Duke-st., Manchester square; Florence Nightingale, Freemasons' Tav., Woolwich; Ranelagh, Royal Sussex Hotel, Broadway, Hammersmith; Belgrave, Duke of Wellington, Spring-gardens, Charing-cross; St. James's, Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-row, Bernondsey; Doric, Three Cranes, Mile End-rd.; Victoria, Andertons' Ho.; Fleet-st.; Hervey, Swan, Walham-green; Metropolitan, Price's Portugal Ho., Fleet-st.; Charter House, Hat and Feathers Tavern, 27, Goswell-rd.; Robert Burns, Union Tav-Air-street, Regent-st.; Rose of Denmark, White Hart, Barnes; Lily, Greyhound, Ho., Richmond; Stability, Guildhall Tav., 33, Gresham Street; Royal Standard, Marquess Tavern; Caonbury; Burdett Coutts, Approach Tav., Victoria-park, at 7.—CHAPTER.—Domatic, Fisher's Restaurant, Victoria Station.

*Saturday, June 17th.*

LODGE.—Sphinx, Stirling Castle, Camberwell.—CHAPTERS.—Mount Sinai, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street; Domatic, Horns, Kennington.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

\*.\* All Communications to be addressed to 19, Salisbury-street, Strand, W.C.

We shall be glad to receive from brethren any proceedings of Masonic meetings, which shall be duly inserted. Communications should be forwarded so as to reach us as early in the week as convenient—not later than Wednesday if possible. We have to request our correspondents to be particular in writing names distinctly.

Our Correspondents, and especially our Foreign Exchanges are requested to Address in full to

"The Editor of

The Freemasons' Magazine and Masonic Mirror,  
19, Salisbury Street, Strand,  
London, W.C."

Letters and Papers, Address, "Freemasons' Magazine," London although mostly reaching us are liable to miscarriage, and are invariably delayed in delivery.

As many of the Lodges of Instruction have a recess during the summer months, Secretaries are requested to notify us thereof, so that they may be omitted from the list.

We again call attention to the W.M., the Treas., and Members of the following Lodges, that numerous applications have been made for payment of the sums respectively due from them, and we hope that they will, by remitting the amount, render any further steps unnecessary.

Independent Lodge, New South Wales, £1 15 10, to June, 1871	
Cosma Lodge, New South Wales	3 0 8 do.
Star in the East Lodge, Cape of Good Hope	7 4 1 do.
Zetland Lodge, Fort Beaufort, Cape of Good Hope	5 10 2 do.
Leinster Lodge, No. 166, British P. O., Constantinople	3 9 8 do.

As several communications which were already in type stood over last week for want of space, and in consequence of the Grand Lodge report this week, several reports of meetings and letters received during this week must stand over to our next.