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THE GRAND REGISTRAR AND PARTY TACTICS.

At the Board of Masters on Wednesday last, a notice of motion was given, of so extraordinary a character that we can scarcely understand how it could have been received; neither can we understand how it can be brought before Grand Lodge, even if intended for anything else than an election "dodge" to influence the brethren in their choice of members to serve on the Board of General Purposes. It has ever been notorious that the more active of the brethren have been in the habit, as they have a perfect right, to commune with one another in the selection of a list of brethren qualified for the Board of General Purposes, prior to their being placed in nomination; and it has frequently been made a charge (whether truly or not we need not stop to inquire) against the executive of former days, that by secret arrangements they have been enabled to present a rival list at the last moment, and overthrow that which would have been most acceptable to the majority of independent brethren who had not the same opportunities for organization.

In order to avoid this charge in the future, Bro. Roxburgh, the Grand Registrar, invited a number of brethren of all parties to meet him at his chambers on the afternoon of the 12th instant; and having explained that it was the wish of himself and those with whom he acted that everything should be done openly and aboveboard—that there should be no mystery or underhand combinations—invited the brethren first to aid him in conducting the public business of the Order, and secondly, to assist in the preparation of a list of candidates which should, as far as possible, be altogether free from party bias either on one side or the other, and which it was believed would meet with general acceptance by the Craft. Anything more honourable or more straightforward it would be impossible to conceive; no secrecy was attempted, for that would have been absurd where thirty or forty

men of various opinions were invited to attend. The meeting was publicly talked about at the festival of the Girls School on the evening prior to its being held, and we have no doubt that all that took place was as publicly known on the evening of the meeting. Be that as it may, in the Sunday edition of the *Era* of the 15th instant there appeared what purported to be a report of the proceedings from a correspondent, containing statements so utterly at variance with the truth, that it could only have been conceived with the basest of motives and to lay the foundation of a party resolution in Grand Lodge; and accordingly on Wednesday last Bro. Whitmore gave notice of the following motion:—

“That the Grand Lodge is desirous of expressing its regret that the Grand Registrar should consider it consistent with his duty to the Craft, of which he is the authorized legal adviser, to organize a party movement for the purpose of securing the election of certain brethren as members of the Board of General Purposes.”

We do not accuse Bro. Whitmore of having written the notice which appeared in the *Era* (and which we regret did not come to our knowledge in time for us to contradict it last week), but we do accuse him of having allowed himself to be made the cat's-paw of those who did, and that without due inquiry into its truth. We regret much that Bro. Whitmore should by party prejudices have allowed himself to have been so misled; and must again express our surprise that a notice of such a nature, assuming as true a charge against the Grand Registrar or any other brother, should have been permitted to have been received (much less to be printed and circulated) until the brother so charged had had time to vindicate his conduct. If there be just cause of complaint, there is existing a proper tribunal before which it should be brought; but, from our own knowledge, we are enabled distinctly to assert that it is founded upon an entire misconception; and we are equally certain that its being brought before Grand Lodge can lead to no satisfactory result, but be productive only of an acrimonious and useless discussion, wasting the time of Grand Lodge, and withdrawing attention from more important business.

With the agenda paper of business for the coming quarterly communication on the 1st June, the Grand Secretary has issued the following notice which he has received:—

“I require that you do not allow the notice of motion given by Bro. Whitmore, which I consider to be a scandalous attack upon me, to go forth to the Craft without being accompanied by my declaration that it assumes that which is utterly untrue.

(“Signed) FRANCIS ROXBURGH, Grand Registrar.

“No. 12, New Square, Lincoln's Inn, May 19th, 1859.”

Here we might be disposed to leave the question, were it not that an advertisement has been published in the *Era* of this week, which at once betrays the cloven foot, and shows the party motives which are so emphatically disclaimed as actuating the attack upon the Grand Registrar. That advertisement begins in a strain of humility which is most refreshing to observe :—

“ It had been earnestly hoped ” it states “ that internal dissensions were about to cease, and that unity and concord would once again characterize the deliberations of the Masonic body.”

We are sure the large majority of the brethren have “ earnestly hoped that internal dissensions were about to cease ; ” and who has prevented the realization of that hope ? We need not go far for an answer, as a reference to the agenda paper now before us shows us three opposition motions, notices for which have been given by Bros. Binckes, Barrett, and Whitmore, the lieutenants of the *Observer* party—the name of their right hon. captain and reverend general not appearing upon this occasion. We do not wish it here to be supposed that we look upon the second notice of Bro. Binckes as a party motion, though we think it somewhat premature ; and doubt whether, until we have securely established our library, we are in a position to jeopardize our funds, if we shall ever be so, in a publishing speculation.

But to return to the advertisement ; it proceeds as follows :—

“ A paragraph in the *Era* of the 15th instant dispels this hope, while it unmistakably demonstrates the insincerity of those who, while foremost in denouncing ‘ party,’ promote an organization for ‘ party ’ purposes.

“ The questionable taste of the responsible legal adviser of the Craft—the Grand Registrar—needs no comment.

“ Attention is directed to an extract from the paragraph alluded to :—

“ ‘ On Thursday a meeting was held at Bro. Roxburgh’s office, consisting of Bros. Adams, Wilson, Smith, Warren, Symonds, Gregory, and seventeen other brethren.’ ‘ Bro. Roxburgh states that he had called them together at the request of Bro. Havers, who would consent to be their president provided that a respectable Board be elected, and that the brethren present agree to support an entire list. \* \* \* \* \* The meeting was anything but unanimous, as they find great difficulty in leading Bro. Savage, Wilson, and Smith, who appear not at present willing to sacrifice all their independence and the Craft to party purposes.’ ”

As regards the first publication, Bros. Roxburgh and Wheeler (whose name does not appear in the above extract, although it did in the original article) have addressed the following letters to the *Era*, which have been duly published, and which we have great pleasure in laying before our readers :—

“ TO THE EDITOR OF THE ‘ ERA.’

“ Sir,—My attention has been directed to a paragraph in the *Era* of last Sunday, purporting to give an account of what took place at my chambers

on Thursday, the 12th inst. I beg, through the same medium, to declare that the statement contained in that paragraph is a wicked fabrication as to everything but the fact that a meeting was held.

"Your obedient servant,  
FRANCIS ROXBURGH."

"*Lincoln's Inn, May 19th, 1859.*"

"Mr. Editor. Sir,—I find that in your town edition of last publication, you have mentioned me as being present at a meeting held at Bro. Roxburgh's office, on Thursday, the 12th inst. Your correspondent is entirely at fault in this assertion, and I therefore beg that you will contradict it in your next number. I was not at the meeting, and am in total ignorance of the object of it.

"I remain, Sir, yours, &c.,  
"R. WARNER WHEELER, P.M., 27 and 324."

We reiterate with Bro. Roxburgh that the whole of the statements put forward by the correspondent of the *Era* were "wicked fabrications." It is not for us to state what are the views and feelings of Bros. Wilson, Savage, and Smith; no doubt they will themselves do so in due time—when we shall be much mistaken if they be found in accordance with the interpretation attempted to be put upon them, excepting so far as this—their whole course in Grand Lodge has shown, and we trust ever will show, that they are "not willing to sacrifice all their independence and the Craft to party purposes."

There is one brother named as being present at the meeting, relative to whom, from his known connexion with the *Freemasons' Magazine*, we may be allowed to say a few words. Were Bro. Warren to show himself an unscrupulous partisan either on one side or the other in matters affecting the interests of the Craft, he would no longer be worthy of the confidence which he is proud to believe he enjoys; and he would as readily attend a meeting convened by the "Observer party" as by Bro. Roxburgh, without in any way pledging himself to the opinions promulgated at either. Indeed he was one of the first to respond to the advertisement calling upon the brethren to join the Grand Lodge Club, offering himself as a member—and not only was he not received, but we have reason to believe that the original promoters, Bros. Portal, Whitmore, and Binckes, never even communicated his application to the members. We shall not enter into any lengthened statement as to the part which Bro. Warren has taken in the matter, but allow him to speak in his own name through a letter addressed by him

"TO THE EDITOR OF THE ERA.

✂ "Dear Sir and Brother,—You published, in your paper of Sunday last, a statement from a correspondent relative to a meeting at Bro. Roxburgh's (in which my name is used as being present), which is so opposed to the truth that I feel bound to ask you to allow me to contradict it. It unfor-

unately happens, that though regularly having the Saturday edition of the *Era*, I do not see the Sunday's edition, and the article did not, therefore, come under my notice until Thursday, or I should have felt it my duty to call attention to it in the *Freemasons' Magazine* published on Wednesday last. It is true that there was a meeting at Bro. Roxburgh's, and it is true I was present, but it is not true that Bro. Roxburgh stated he had called the meeting, either at the request of Bro. Havers, or of any other brother; neither is it true that the meeting deputed to Brs. Roxburgh and Havers the preparing of a list of candidates for the Board of General Purposes. The meeting nominated a list of sixteen or seventeen candidates, certainly, leaving it to Bro. Roxburgh to reduce it to fourteen, so that there should not be any particular predominating interest upon it (whilst the law will not allow two to serve from the same Lodge), and there never was the slightest allusion to the *Observer*, or any other party. Who may have been subsequently consulted with regard to the reduction of the list, I am not prepared to say, but I freely admit that I for one have been so consulted, and I believe the list, as now arranged, will be as popular as any ever submitted to Grand Lodge. What Bro. Roxburgh particularly impressed on the brethren at the meeting was this, that the time for exclusiveness and secrecy in the proceedings or elections of Grand Lodge had passed; and he called upon the brethren duly to consider all the business to be brought before Grand Lodge prior to the meetings; to take their fair share in the business; and so render the decisions come to by Grand Lodge and its Boards what they ought to be—the reflex of the opinions of the large mass of the brethren.

“Before concluding, I may add that I am informed that at the Board of Masters, on Wednesday last, eight actual Masters of Lodges were put in nomination, of whom seven must, and the whole eight may, be elected; whilst forty-six Past Masters were also nominated, of whom seven only can be elected. Of these Past Masters, four or five were on the Board last year, and in all probability the majority of that number will be on it next year.

“Claiming, as an old contributor to your columns, insertion for this letter, I have the pleasure to remain, yours fraternally,

“HENRY G. WARREN.

“*Freemasons' Magazine Office, 2, Red Lion Court, (E.C.),*

“*May 20th, 1859.*”

With regard to the mixing up of Bro. Havers's name with the meeting, nothing could be more mendacious and uncalled for; it can only have been introduced for the purpose of gratifying a personal animosity which is well known to exist towards him on the part of one or two of our would be leaders. The advertisement to which we have alluded goes on to say;—

“Will the unbiassed, reflecting portion of the members of Grand Lodge thus bow the knee at the dictation of those who at once seek to trample upon the prerogative of the Grand Master, and to annihilate the liberties of the representatives of the Masons of England!”

We are sure they will not; and that, therefore, this attempt of the “*Observer* faction” will meet with, as it deserves, the most signal reprobation and condemnation by Grand Lodge.

Trusting that the brethren will reply to the invitation of the

advertisers, and return to the Board of General Purposes the names of "Brethren of known independence"—who will forward rather than obstruct the business of the Craft—we confidently lay before the Craft the names agreed upon, and have no fear as to the result; reminding the brethren to be especially careful in giving their votes, and that no two brethren can sit as from the same Lodge.

Here is the list. Brethren judge for yourselves with regard to the "known independence" of those whose names it contains:—

MASTERS :—Bros. Levinson, No. 19; Farmer, No. 25; Mac Intyre, No. 125; Stacey, No. 211; Tyerman, No. 234; Ladd, No. 247; Moore, No. 320.

PAST MASTERS :—Bros. C. L. Webb, No. 4; Snell, No. 5; Cotterill, No. 8; Symonds, No. 21; Young, No. 72; Gregory, No. 233; Wheeler, No. 324.

#### THE NEW GRAND OFFICERS.

WE proceed, in the present number of the *Magazine*, according to promise, to give a sketch as far as possible of the Masonic career of the new Grand Officers.

LORD DE TABLEY, S.G.W.—George Warren, Lord de Tabley, of Tabley House, Chester, is the second peer of that name, and succeeded his father in the title in 1827, when he had just arrived at the age of sixteen. His lordship was initiated into Freemasonry in the Apollo Lodge, No. 460, Oxford, on the 27th of October, 1830, and passed through his various degrees in that Lodge, but we have no record of his having taken office in it. After leaving the university his lordship does not appear to have taken an active part in the Order until a very recent period, when he joined the Lodge of Unity, No. 403, Crewe, where he is about to take the Junior Warden's chair. His lordship having accepted the responsible office of Senior Grand Warden, has now a new incentive for exertion in the Craft, to which, being in the prime of life, he will probably have many opportunities of making himself popular and useful.

SIR THOMAS GEORGE HESKETH, BART., J.G.W.—The Right Worshipful brother was initiated several years ago in Ireland, and on the 27th September, 1854, joined the St. George's Lodge, Liverpool, No. 35. He was afterwards appointed Deputy Provincial Grand Master of the Western Division of Lancashire; of this province the Grand Master is the Right Worshipful Bro. Le Gendre Nicholas Starkie,

who is unfortunately unable to attend to the duties of his high office ; the charge of the Masonic affairs of the province, therefore, in a great degree devolves upon Sir Thomas, whose rule has been marked with sound judgment and discretion ; he is in consequence popular among the Lancashire brethren. In addition to his other appointments Sir Thomas G. Hesketh holds the rank of colonel of the third regiment of Lancashire Militia.

THE REV. WILLIAM HENRY WENTWORTH ATKYNS BOWYER, *M.A.*, GRAND CHAPLAIN.—The Very Worshipful Brother is a member of Brasenose College, Oxon., and Rector of Clapham, Surrey. He was initiated into Freemasonry on the 28th of September, 1852, in the Lodge of Harmony, No. 317, at Richmond, in Surrey, and has served every office in that Lodge to the satisfaction of his brethren. The reverend brother is not altogether new to the duties of Grand Chaplain, having for some time filled that office in the Provincial Grand Lodge of Oxfordshire.

BROTHER JOHN SAVAGE, S.G.D.—Brother John Savage is a Past Master of the Royal Athelstan Lodge, No. 19, and a Past First Principal of the Royal York Chapter, No. 7, to both of which he has been a subscribing member for upwards of twenty years. He is also a P.Z. of the Robert Burns Chapter, No. 25, having been a member from its inauguration in 1844, to the present time. He has thrice held the office of Worshipful Master of different Lodges, and thrice that of M.E.Z. of various Chapters. Brother Savage was initiated into Freemasonry in the Fortitude and Old Cumberland Lodge, No. 12, on the 9th of November, 1835, by Brother Hardy, the then Worshipful Master, and was raised to the third degree in the January following. Having devoted himself to a study of the principles of Freemasonry very early in his Masonic career, he joined several other Lodges, and amongst them the Egyptian, No. 29 ; the St. Michael's, No. 255, &c. Holding the office of Warden in more than one Lodge at concurrent periods, and being of opinion that no brother should be Master of two Lodges during the same year (at that time permissible by the Book of Constitutions, but since forbidden, upon a motion proposed by himself), he declined the chair of two Lodges in order to accept that of the Royal Athelstan Lodge, No. 19, which he had joined in January, 1839. From the respect in which he was held he was appointed Junior Warden the same evening ; Senior Warden in 1840 ; and Worshipful Master in 1841. Upon retiring from the chair he was voted a handsome Past Master's jewel ; he was again chosen Worshipful Master in 1847 ; and from that period has held the office of Director of Ceremonies. In 1848 he founded the Wellington Lodge, No. 805, Lewisham, and became its first Worshipful Master. On tendering his resignation some years afterwards, on account of the distance of his residence from the place of meeting, he received a cordial vote of thanks for his services, with the offer of a jewel, which he declined to receive, by reason of the funds of the Lodge not being

at that time in a flourishing condition. Brother Savage, as we have already stated, is a Royal Arch Mason, having been exalted in the Royal York Chapter, No. 7, on the 24th of January, 1837, by the then acting Principals, Comps. Philipe, Bulmer, and S. B. Wilson; and after serving some of the subordinate offices, was elected J. in 1841; H. in 1842; and M.E.Z. in 1843. He continues a subscribing member to the present time, and it is somewhat remarkable, that during this lengthened period he has never once been absent from a regular convocation of the Chapter. He was for nearly ten years a member of the Domatic Chapter, No. 206; was elected M.E.Z. in 1844, and presented with an appropriate P.Z. jewel. For nearly thirty years no new Chapter warrant had been granted in the London district; but in 1843, the then most numerous London Lodge, Robert Burns, No. 25, having one hundred members, petitioned the Grand Chapter for a warrant of constitution, and after one or two ineffectual attempts, it was carried in Grand Chapter by a large majority, Brother Savage warmly advocating its grant; and in February, 1844, the new Grand Chapter was consecrated at a large and brilliant meeting, by Comp. Ramsbottam, the Grand J. of the Supreme Grand Chapter, assisted in the other chairs by Comps. W. H. White and John Savage; and the latter has continued a subscribing member from that time to the present, having been called to fill the chair of M.E.Z. in 1849, and afterwards voted the elegant P.Z. jewel, peculiar to this Chapter, and granted to it by special dispensation. Brother Savage has been a constant and cordial supporter of Lodges of Instruction, and was a member of most of those in existence at the time of his introduction to the Order. He joined the Emulation Lodge of Improvement in the spring of 1836, then as now under the presidency and able guidance of Brother S. B. Wilson, the successor of the lamented Peter Gilkes. Bro. Savage undertook the office of Honorary Secretary, which he filled with great zeal and close attention for three years; and was presented with a handsome Secretary's jewel in token of the high esteem in which he was held by the brethren. For many years afterwards he continued a constant attendant, though of late his visits have been very few in consequence of the pressure of other engagements, but he has long been justly considered a good working Mason, having received his instruction and learned all the ceremonies and lectures in Craft Masonry, from his esteemed friend, Brother S. B. Wilson, P.J.G.D. In 1844 Brother Savage consecrated the Chapter of Perseverance, No. 674, Newcastle-under-Lyne, and since that period has consecrated many other Chapters, amongst which may be named the St. Wulstan's, No. 349, Worcester; the Essex, No. 343, Chelmsford; the Vernon, No. 786, Walsall; the Enoch, No. 11, London; the Shakspeare, No. 356, Warwick; the Howe, No. 857, Birmingham; the Belvidere, No. 741, Maidstone, &c., &c. His installations in Craft Masonry are too numerous to be referred to, but it may be stated that he installed the R.W. Lord Leigh, as Prov. Grand Master for Warwickshire. Brother Savage having deeply studied the principles



upon which the Order is founded, became thoroughly convinced of the vast importance and sterling value of our Masonic charities, and learned to view them as pillars of a noble and magnificent structure. Long since he constituted himself a life governor of the Asylum for Aged and Decayed Freemasons: a life governor and vice-president of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Annuity Fund; a life governor of the Boys School; a life governor of the Widows Fund; and more recently an annual subscriber to the Girls School. He served the stewardship of the Boys School at the Jubilee Festival in 1848; he served the stewardship of the Aged Masons Asylum, and of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Annuity Fund on the occasion of their auspicious union in 1850-51. Brother Savage's advocacy of the claims, not only of our poorer brethren, but of the widow and the fatherless at the Board of Benevolence and elsewhere, are too well known to need comment here. In 1849 he placed a notice of motion on the books of Grand Lodge for the establishment of a new charity, to be called the Widows Annuity Fund, with a vote of two hundred pounds annually from the Fund of Benevolence, and two votes to each Lodge in consideration of the grant; and although this was considered by Grand Lodge as too large a sum at that time, yet the Institution was sanctioned, and forthwith formed, with a grant of one hundred pounds annually and one vote to each Lodge; since then the grant has been increased by two distinct votes to three hundred pounds per annum. Brother Savage became the first individual subscriber to the Institution, and at the first general meeting was elected one of its trustees. Brother Savage has been for some years a member of the Grand Chapter Committee, and was for a series of years upon the Board of General Purposes; he took a very active part in its proceedings from 1845 to 1853; in 1846 he was elected vice-president of the Board, and having fulfilled the duties in a highly satisfactory manner when he was called upon to preside in the absence of the president, he was unanimously re-elected in 1847, at one of the largest meetings of the Board, there being present at the time of his re-election, twenty-four out of the twenty-five appointed and elected members, a compliment which he esteemed very highly. In March, 1848, at a well attended meeting of the brethren, at the Freemasons' Tavern, he was presented with a testimonial from a numerous body of the Craft, and which consisted of a salver and a small service of plate; the salver bore the following inscription:—

“Presented to Brother John Savage, P.M., Vice-President of the Board of General Purposes, etc., etc., together with a service of plate, by his brethren in Freemasonry, in testimony of his eminent services in disseminating the principles, ceremonies, and tenets of the Order; of his general solicitude for the welfare of all the Masonic charities; and of his unwearied exertions at all times to uphold the dignity and promote the welfare of the Craft. 1848.”

Brother Savage has been a constant attendant at Grand Lodge for many years, and has taken part in most of the leading questions

under discussion. He procured an alteration in the law requiring confirmation after an interval of three months of all charitable grants, upon a recommendation from the Board of Benevolence, by limiting such confirmation to grants exceeding fifty pounds, and all grants so voted not exceeding that amount are now paid forthwith. But Brother *Savage* is too well known in Grand Lodge to render further comment necessary; his promotion to the office of Grand Deacon has, we understand, afforded sincere gratification to the members of his Lodges and Chapters, and there can be no doubt that it will receive the warm approval of the Craft in general. It has been expected by his brethren for some time past, but it was well known that whatever claims Brother *Savage* might suppose himself to possess, he never pressed them either upon the Grand Master or his advisers, but was content to wait until the Grand Master (who in these appointments has a very difficult duty to perform) could find a fitting opportunity to recognize services which have now extended over a quarter of a century.

**BROTHER FREDERICK SLIGHT, J.G.D.**—Brother Frederick Slight is well known to the members of Grand Lodge, in the discussions of which he has frequently taken a prominent part. He was initiated in the *Moira Lodge, No. 109*, on the 25th October, 1853, and was installed as Worshipful Master on his natal day, the 8th of December, 1856—tolerably rapid, but fairly earned advancement. Brother Slight is also a member of several other Lodges, viz., the *Grand Masters, No. 1*; *Royal Somerset House and Inverness, No. 4*, of which he was Secretary in 1856, and was elected Treasurer at the end of that year, still continuing in that office; the *Britannic, No. 38*, which he joined upon its being first taken up by a number of gentlemen connected with the railway interest, when he was appointed Junior Deacon, and having passed through all the offices, was installed as Worshipful Master on Friday, May 13; *Unity, No. 82*, in which, though not in office, he is generally called upon to perform the duties of the chair when there is any business before the Lodge; the *Jerusalem, No. 233*, in which, having passed through the two Wardens' chairs, he was installed Worshipful Master, on the 2nd of December, 1857; the *Royal Clarence, No. 338*, which he joined as the principal Lodge of his native town; and the *Frederick of Unity, No. 661*, which formerly met at Croydon, but is now most beautifully located on the banks of the river at Thames Ditton—this Lodge we believe Brother Slight joined in consequence of his official connexion through the London Brighton and South Coast Railway, with the county of Surrey. He is the Treasurer of the Lodge; and through it he first received the purple as Junior Grand Warden of the province—an office which he still holds. Brother Slight became an Arch Mason almost as soon as he was legally entitled to do so, and is now Grand Standard Bearer; the M.E.Z. elect of the *Moira, No. 109*; the M.E.Z. for the second year of the *Grove, No. 593*—a Chapter which at one time most popular, fell into difficulties, and had almost ceased to exist, when it was

taken up and resuscitated by Brother Slight, and is now rapidly recovering its standing ; and Second Principal of the Frederick Chapter of Unity, No. 661, Thames Ditton. Brother Slight, in addition to his qualifications as an earnest and working Mason, has also done good suit and service to the charities, having served the office of Steward to the Girls School, of which he is a vice-president, in 1855 ; to the Boys School in 1856, and again at the recent highly successful festival of 1859, being a life governor of the institution ; and the Royal Benevolent Institution in 1857, when he created himself a life governor of both the Male and Widows Annuity Funds. In 1857, Brother Slight served as Grand Steward for the Royal Somerset House Lodge, thus assuming the red apron, which is now superseded by the purple. By all who have the honour of Brother Slight's acquaintance he is deservedly respected and admired, and having won his spurs somewhat earlier than falls to the lot of the majority of brethren, we trust he may wear them worthily and long, to his own honour and the advantage of the Craft.

BRO. GAVIN ELLIOT POCOCK, G.S.B.—Bro. Pocock is a Past Master of Lodges Nos. 338 and 390. He was initiated in the Royal Clarence Lodge, No. 338, and has served all the offices excepting that of Inner Guard. He was installed Worshipful Master of the South Saxon Lodge, No. 390, in 1857, and most materially assisted in resuscitating that Lodge, the members of which recently presented him with a testimonial as a “memento of their esteem for his zeal in promoting the welfare of the Lodge, and their appreciation of his uniform kindness and urbanity to them,” as noticed at page 473 of our *Magazine* of March last. Brother Pocock is also a subscribing member of the Derwent Lodge, No. 45, the Wellington Lodge, No. 426, and an honorary member of the Royal Brunswick Lodge, No. 1,034. He is a life governor of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, for which charity he served the office of steward in June, 1857 ; subscriber to the Boys School, and (in the name of his daughter) to the Girls School. He received the appointment of Provincial Grand Secretary for Sussex when the Provincial Grand Lodge (after an abeyance of twenty-seven years) was re-organized in 1854, and has since continued to hold that office to the entire satisfaction of the Provincial and Deputy Provincial Grand Masters and Brethren of the Province. The duties of this office must have been important and onerous at the reorganization of a Provincial Grand Lodge, and the success which attended the exertions of Brother Pocock has been most remarkable. The Brighton Lodge of Masonic Instruction owes its origin to Brother G. E. Pocock's perseverance and Masonic knowledge. This Lodge has just held its first annual meeting, complete success having attended it during the year, as will be seen by reference to page 612 of our present volume. Bro. G. E. Pocock is P.Z. of the Lennox Chapter, No. 338, in which he was exalted and has served all the offices ; at the last Chapter he was again elected J. Comp. G. E. Pocock is also H. of the Royal Sussex Chapter, No. 1034,

which was consecrated on the 18th ult., since which time he has received the office of Director of Ceremonies in the Supreme Grand Chapter of England. We hear that the brethren of Sussex feel generally gratified by having one of their own members raised to the dais, and that one Brother Pocock.

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### OUR ARCHITECTURAL CHAPTER.

It is one great advantage of the increased attention to practical Masonic details which is given by the *Freemasons' Magazine*, that individual brethren are induced to do the like, and to offer their contributions towards the general store of knowledge. These contributions we shall be able in time to systematize, or they will suggest to ourselves and other brethren materials for other inquiries. Thus even where we harp upon one string, we shall get many tunes from it, and the main string now is undoubtedly Masonic Halls, respecting which we have brought together a mass of information and a variety of correspondence, which no one would a short time ago have hoped for.

It is not unnatural that we should look upon anything architectural as important in its connexion with Masonry—but our readers will say that we are justified in considering Halls and Lodges as important; because, although the Lodge is only a material object, and the higher purposes of Masonry are spiritual, still the Lodge is an instrument, and one of the first instruments, in our instruction. Its orderly condition, its proper fitting, and its suitable decorations, afford some of the earliest lessons to the initiate, on whom it is desirable that a due impression should be made in his period of probation. The difference between a proper Hall and a shifty tavern room is so great, that the frequenters of the latter cannot conceive it, nor can those who have had the benefit of a proper Hall ever reconcile themselves to the discomfort and degradation to which an inappropriate Lodge room subjects them.

Among the various communications we have received in furtherance of our plan for recording information for the instruction of the brethren, one not the least interesting is that at p. 939, signed "M.M.," which describes the new Masonic Hall at St. Thomas's in the West Indies, built in 1858, dedicated in April, 1859, and occupied by the old Harmonic Lodge, No. 458 (erroneously printed No. 58), which dates from 1818. The account of the Hall is given in some detail, and deserves comment; and we very much wish that we could obtain the like information as to other Halls, for that would enable us to lay before the brethren data which will be of great value at this period of Masonic extension.

The building is three stories high. We should have thought in that country such a height would be dangerous, though it is more con-

spicuous, and that there would be risk from hurricanes and earthquakes. If the situation allowed it, we should prefer only two floors, as thereby the Lodge, the two anterooms, and the banqueting room, would be got *en suite*. There may, however, be local reasons for the arrangement described.

The situation, opposite to the harbour, with the words "Masonic Hall" being plainly visible, resembles that of the Hall at Singapore, and presents equal advantages; for St. Thomas's is likewise a great steam centre, as although a Danish island, it is worked as the central station of the Royal West India Steam Navigation Company; and thus all passengers to the West Indies, Central America, Honduras, West Mexico, Demerara, Guiana, Venezuela, New Granada, Equator, Bolivia, Peru, and Chili; and from England to the eastern parts of Guatemala and Mexico, to California, Oregon, Washington, Columbia, Vancouver, and Hawaii, and all those returning—touch at St. Thomas's, and have time to go ashore. Some have to change steamers there for the intercolonial stations, and there the steamers coal. Thus many passengers are brought there, and there are besides the captains and officers of the steamers, the captains and officers of men of war, and the masters of merchantmen, among all of whom many brethren are to be found. Therefore it was a thoughtful provision to make the Hall so conspicuous, as many brethren will avail themselves of the library and the opportunity afforded of conversing with those who frequent the Hall, as is the wont in towns which have Masonic Halls.

While we praise and recommend this publicity, in another situation we should think it desirable that the site of a hall should be selected for privacy and seclusion.

Considering the number of visiting brethren likely to benefit by the library and news room, we believe it would be a praiseworthy and Masonic act for brethren here to contribute to the library, newspapers, periodicals, books, maps, and music. They should be addressed—"Harmonic Lodge, Masonic Hall, St. Thomas's." The mail goes twice a month. Heavy books and book parcels would be taken charge of by Bro. H. G. Warren, *Freemasons' Magazine* office, 2, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street, London, E.C. Bro. Warren being the representative of the Lodge in England, will with pleasure undertake this duty.

Any London or country paper, professional publication, illustrated journal, periodical, magazine, review, or transactions of societies, comes acceptably to the passenger who is away from home. A provincial paper, of no local use after it is read at home, may gladden the heart of many a wanderer who cannot make arrangements to receive such a publication. This is a form of Masonic benevolence which will recommend itself to many brethren seeking an occasion to be useful, and having limited means for gratifying their desires. What is useless to them may acquire a merit by its proper bestowal, for it is the gift and not its cost which confers on it a value.

We recommend the like measure for the benefit of Singapore, Hong Kong, Malta and Gibraltar, and generally where there is a Masonic

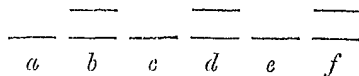
hall in a colony to which a penny stamp will carry a newspaper. There are many colonies which have strong claims on individual brethren, and we trust they will afford this welcome assistance.


The Lodge at St. Thomas's is necessarily on the highest story, and is of good dimensions, nearly fifty feet long and nearly twenty feet wide, being forty-nine by eighteen and a half inside dimensions. The dimensions of the two adjoining rooms are not given as we should desire; one being a reception room or visitors' room, and the other the library. The ground floor is not described.

On the decoration we do not think it needful to make any further observation than this, that the decoration being painted on the walls, is uniform for the first, second and third degrees, whereas provision should be made for its being at once varied for each ceremony, which is now unfortunately systematically neglected in every English Lodge. We believe that the brethren at St. Thomas's have, like many others, been in some degree misled by Bro. Dr. Oliver, whom they have followed, and who in most matters adheres to his own imaginings instead of to landmarks.

It is one advantage of a Lodge having its own hall, that it can conveniently provide the requisite decorations by permanent arrangements. Thanks to Dr. Oliver, the hall at St. Thomas's is painted blue, whereas another colour ought to be used for E.A. and F.C., and a proper provision made for M.M. The change of appearance of the interior can be readily effected by a contrivance to which we have before referred and which merits attention. Our readers will see the principle at work in the picture gallery of Sir John Soane's Museum, in Lincoln's Inn Fields. This is a small room, but is so contrived that it shews three sets of pictures, or equivalent to the contents of three rooms; this is effected by causing the walls to open out, and show another set of pictures on the reverse.

Suppose the following diagram to represent the side or wall of a Lodge:



If *b*, *d* and *f* can be set with  that will do.

The wall from *a* to *f* we will suppose to be red, and for another ceremony it is to be changed to black, the several panels *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *f*, showing a red face.

Now *b* is hinged to *a*, *d* to *c*, and *f* to *e*, and *b*, *d*, and *f*, being turned on their hinges and laid flat back like a shutter, the back or new face of *b*, *d*, and *f*, put on *a*, *c*, and *e*, would be black, and the panels opened in their place where *b*, *d*, and *f* before stood, would likewise appear black; and so in a couple of minutes the whole decorations of the Lodge would be changed, and when required changed back again.

The dais at St. Thomas's occupies the whole width of the room, and

is occupied by a chair for the Worshipful Master and twelve for the Past Masters. We may observe that there is no reason for the number twelve. This appropriation of chairs for the Past Masters has some advantages, but, on the other hand, it does not provide for visitors of distinguished rank and others; but properly speaking none but visitors of equivalent distinguished rank should be on the dais. The Master Mason, Fellow Craft, or Entered Apprentice, should be with his respective rank.

Unless the Wardens are habitually brethren of the high degrees or exalted rank, there is no warranty for placing canopies over their chairs, but on the contrary, it is a blunder. There are three grounds for placing a canopy over the chair of the Worshipful Master—first, that it is on the dais, and by mediæval practice could be so adorned; second, that it represents the seat of K.S.; and, third, that it represents the chair of the Master of a Craft sitting on the dais. There is no sound precedent for a dais and canopy elsewhere; and ecclesiastical traditions, which would allow a double row of stalls, with a bishop's throne on one side and a secular throne on the other, have no influence on this question.

The provision of an harmonium is a very commendable arrangement, and we are gratified to record the progress made in providing instruments of music.

The dimensions of the banquet room are not given, but we understand that it will accommodate above one hundred guests. The brethren of St. Thomas's consider that they have established one of the finest buildings in the town, and a Hall second to none in the West Indies.

A very important subject is under discussion at Liverpool—the discussion of the measure for increasing the contribution to the Masonic Hall Fund, on each initiation, from one guinea to two guineas. The principle of appropriating initiation and joining fees for specific purposes is one deserving of attentive consideration and general imitation. For want of such dedication, having no destined purpose to supply, they are mixed up with the general funds or appropriated in a manner which strict Masons in these days do not consider Masonic.

Part of the fees at Liverpool are devoted to the provincial educational institution (a very worthy object) but the chief contribution is towards the hall fund. The appropriation of these fees to a hall fund is one of the very best purposes to which they can be applied; and whether a Lodge has a hall or no, the fees should be set aside for that purpose and lent for the building of halls till such time as a sufficient fund is accumulated to begin, with the help of other brethren and other funds, a building. We further recommend the plan proposed lately in the *Freemasons' Magazine* of charging a fee on passing and raising, for the hall fund. If this were done at Liverpool by the several Lodges, it would most considerably increase the hall fund, if only a guinea were charged for each step.

While attending to local matters we must not be unmindful of

those affecting the Order generally; and of these, one of considerable interest is the assurance that Bro. Havers has been induced to continue his labours in Masonic administration. While that important measure for the resuscitation of the Order—the hall question—is pending, it would indeed have been a serious loss to have been deprived of the active co-operation of Bro. Havers. Brethren in the country, the colonies, and in London, should remember that the purification of the hall is the first step for promoting the credit of the Order, for increasing its strength, and for laying a sound foundation for the charities.

Reverting to the subject of hall funds, we may observe that with the present increase of halls and with the desire that is manifested in many towns to provide a hall, great demands will be made on the brethren to accomplish the desired objects, and therefore the provision of hall funds is most desirable. It is not right that zealous brethren should be called upon to give, when nothing in most cases is really needed beyond a loan if a proper sinking fund is constituted; and even with regard to loans, it is much better that the Lodges themselves should be in a situation to make the necessary advances than that individual members should be called upon.

Convinced of the desirability of some general action in conformity with the great movement for providing the Grand Lodge of England with suitable accommodation, we most earnestly recommend that the subject of hall funds be brought before each of the Provincial Grand Lodges at their approaching yearly meetings. If no one else does this, it is the duty of the Provincial Grand Superintendent of Works, and we trust that none of these functionaries will be found wanting in zeal. The articles on Masonic Missions in the *Freemasons' Magazine* have already shown the lamentable deficiency of hall accommodation in many provinces.

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EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO.—Previous to its embarkation, we have had the pleasure of inspecting the clothing and jewels furnished by Bro. Thearle of Fleet Street to the Provincial Grand Lodge of the Eastern Archipelago. The embroidery is traced in gold with great delicacy and correctness, and they are finished in a truly artistic spirit. The massive, durable, and chaste jewels, without unnecessary ornament, but perfectly elegant and suitable, strike us as being far more to the purpose than some we have seen overlaid with tawdry work like brass finishers' ornaments. Last, not least, let us notice the great white satin banner for the Lodge of Fidelity, displaying a beautifully painted figure of Justice; we could not wish a more appropriate banner to marshal Masons under. The whole reflects great credit on Bro. Thearle's acknowledged taste. We heartily wish the brethren for whose use these regalia are intended enduring success, and we are tolerably certain that they will be greatly pleased with Bro. Thearle's workmanship.



## THE GREAT NORTHERN HOSPITAL.

THIS admirable, but we fear insufficiently known, institution is situated close to the railway terminus at King's Cross, in an exceedingly populous and also a very poor neighbourhood. It has been the means during the few years of its existence of effecting an amount of good which cannot but be considered remarkable when its limited resources are taken into consideration. From its propinquity to the cattle market and the Great Northern Railway it affords a ready resource in numerous cases of accident; but its principal value is found in the relief which it dispenses daily to a vast number of the sick poor, who would otherwise be deprived entirely of medical assistance. At the hospital every day in the week are to be found some of the most eminent members of the medical profession, generously devoting their valuable time for the good of their suffering fellow creatures, by whom their services are most gratefully appreciated. We regret to be compelled to add that, hitherto, the public has not given to the hospital that support which it deserves; and indeed it has more than once been on the point of closing its doors for want of the necessary funds to pay the current expenses. Strenuous efforts are now being made by a few benevolent individuals to place the institution on a firmer footing; and as a means to this end Miss Annie Goddard has generously undertaken to give a concert at St. Martin's Hall on the 31st instant, the entire profits of which are to be given to the hospital. To say nothing of the excellence of the object, which in itself ought to prove an attraction, Miss Annie Goddard has secured the most eminent artists in London for the occasion, and we trust our brethren will do what they can to support her in her good work.

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A CHINESE LIBRARY.—If it had not been for the strangely shaped furniture, the odd arrangement of all the objects, the foreign character of the paintings, and the whimsical distribution of the books, we might have fancied ourselves suddenly transported into the *sanctum* of a bibliomaniac or antiquarian of our own country. The man himself was as greedy of rare smoke dried editions and Chinese Elzevirs as the most rapacious specimen of the class could be, in his own way, amongst ourselves. The windows of the cabinet of Pan-se-Chen open upon a pretty court; the graceful boughs of the weeping willows find their way almost into the very asylum of learning, and the birds who nest in the gray foliage are not afraid to peck at the furniture and the dusty bookshelves. A table of some very dark wood stands in the middle of the apartment, upon which are ranged the implements necessary for the labours of the intelligent proprietor—the bamboo pencil of marten's hair, the writing paper, and the inkstand cut in agate, of the shape of a lotus-leaf, upon which rests a stick of Indian ink gilt in strange characters. Paper-clips of marble and precious stone, representing gods, animals, or fantastic flowers, serve to keep together pencil sketches and scattered notes. Pan-se-Chen told us there was not one of these beautifully executed articles which was of a less antiquity than a hundred years. The capacious easy chair of the studious man is made of a black, shining wood, and no soft cushion covers the elegantly shaped seat. The cabinet is oblong in form; on one side are the bookshelves, on the other the walls are covered with magnificent drawings and gigantic hieroglyphics.—*Inside Canton; by Doctor Yvan.*

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[THE EDITOR does not hold himself responsible for any opinions entertained by Correspondents.]

## THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

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

SIR AND BROTHER,—The “*Observer* faction” found to their cost, at the Grand Lodges of December 1858, and March 1859, that the Canadian grievance would no longer serve their turn. There were many who hoped that the signal defeat which they experienced on those occasions would have resulted in relieving us from any future annoyance on their part. I, for one, scarcely entertained that hope. Their object is, not to advance the interests of our Order, but to obstruct and oppose in every possible shape. Consequently it is almost idle to expect that the most humiliating defeats will teach them to bow to the powerfully expressed opinion of the Craft.

It must not therefore cause any surprise that the agenda paper for next Grand Lodge contains a notice of motion which would seem to take its rise from, or perhaps to be the natural sequence of, an anonymous paragraph which appeared in the *Era* of the 15th instant, as follows:—

“BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

“(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

“On Thursday, a meeting was held at Bro. Roxburgh’s office, consisting of Bros. Adams, S. B. Wilson, Smith, Wheeler, Warren, Symonds, Gregory, and seventeen other brothers. Bro. Roxburgh stated he had called them together at the request of Bro. John Havers, who, notwithstanding the great loss of time and money, would agree to be their president, provided that a respectable Board, and free from the ‘*Observer* party,’ be elected; and that the brothers present agree to support an entire list. That Bros. Hopwood, Scott, and Hervey retire from the Grand Master’s list, and the two Grand Deacons and Bro. Levi be nominated in their stead. The list for the other members to be made by Bros. Roxburgh and Havers after the nomination on Wednesday next. These propositions were agreed to after the meeting had pledged themselves to Bro. Savage that no purples should be nominated at the Board of Masters. The meeting was anything but unanimous, as they find great difficulty in leading Bros. Savage, Wilson, and Smith, who appear not at present willing to sacrifice all their independence and the Craft to party purposes.”

I pass over the lamentable (or pretended) ignorance of the writer, who appears not to understand the method of appointment of the President of the Board of General Purposes; I pass over his studious and covert insult to the worthy brother who now fills that office—and merely pause to record

the fact that in the succeeding number of the *Era*, and in the notice paper sent round from the Grand Secretary's Office, the Grand Registrar plainly and unequivocally denies the truth of the assumption contained in the paragraph above quoted.

The minds of brethren might perhaps have remained somewhat mystified with reference to the object of the false statement thus anonymously circulated, had not the mystery been speedily cleared up by Bro. Whitmore, who has, in his own name, placed the following notice of motion on the paper of business for next Grand Lodge:—

“That the Grand Lodge is desirous of expressing its regret that the Grand Registrar should consider it consistent with his duty to the Craft, of which he is the authorized legal adviser, to organise a party movement for the purpose of securing the election of certain brethren as members of the Board of General Purposes.”

And thus “murder will out.” We have the purist Bro. Whitmore, first assuming and then protesting against “a party movement”—Bro. Whitmore one of the undisguised leaders of the *Observer* faction—Bro. Whitmore, the treasurer of the pompous and revolutionary Grand Lodge Club—Bro. Whitmore who, of course, considers that “unusual combinations justify, nay, demand extraordinary measures to counteract them.” Will not the brethren be forcibly reminded of the saying—

Quis tulerit Græchos de seditione querentes?

But after all, it appears from the official communication of the Grand Registrar that the virtuous Whitmore is mistaken in his facts—I beg pardon, in his assumptions. The plain truth is, that the *Observer* faction played a desperate game to obtain their ends. There was, during a temporary inactivity of the brethren, a moment when they foolishly hoped for success in their machinations; but they reckoned without their host—large masses rallied round the standard of order, and faction was trampled under foot. The Craft having thus imbibed a natural horror of faction, these brethren now attempt to turn round and adopt the transparent plan of endeavouring to fix on others the stigma which they have gained for themselves. They must take the consequences of their unscrupulous conduct, but it will not, as they hoped and intended, have the effect of enabling them to place any of the “obstructives” on the Board of General Purposes.

One word more and I have done. In my humble opinion it is abominable that Bro. Whitmore, or any other brother, should have it in his power to put such a notice of motion on the paper of business, and thus obtain the circulation, at the expense of the Craft, of a scandalous libel on one of its principal officers. In any case I sincerely hope that at the approaching Grand Lodge means will be taken to ensure a decision on the subject; and that it will not, like Lord Carnarvon's recent motion of censure, be placed upon the paper to do all the mischief it can, and then be conveniently allowed to drop, so as to avoid the inevitable consequences of a debate and a division.

I am, Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,

23rd May, 1859.

JUSTITIA.

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### THE SWEDISH RITE.

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

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In your highly interesting number of May 11th, I observed the following statement:—“The Swedish rite, which

differs from others, is practised only in Sweden," upon which I beg to make a few remarks.

The Swedish rite has, for a great many years, been practised in Germany in those Lodges and Chapters of which the "Grosse Landesloge" at Berlin is the governing authority. This rite is in Germany generally called "The Zinnendorf system," Zinnendorf having introduced it from Sweden to Prussia; and it has since been worked by numerous Lodges at Berlin, and in a great many towns in Prussia, at Rostock in Mecklenburg, at Hamburg, and other parts of Germany.

A few years ago the Swedish rite was introduced to a Lodge at Elsinore and has since then been exclusively adopted in Denmark. The present Masonic Hall at Copenhagen did not afford sufficient space for working the higher degrees, and the king, a most zealous Mason, nearly a year ago threw open a portion of Christiansborg Castle for that purpose, and the adoption of the Swedish rite was then accomplished.

You will probably know that the King of Denmark is the head, and the warmest promoter, of Masonry in his country, and not only he, but the Prince Regent of Prussia and his son, (who both likewise belong to the Swedish rite) the King, the Prince Regent, and the Royal Princes of Sweden, are numbered amongst the most zealous and learned brethren of the day.

Whilst writing, you will no doubt permit me a few words about fees and Masonic halls. The custom, in all Lodges and of all rites in the countries mentioned, is generally adopted of charging a fee for each degree, which varies according to the expenses incurred or the requirements of the Lodge.

As to Masonic halls, the instances of Lodges meeting in other places than such as for a permanency are consecrated and entirely devoted to Masonic purposes are very rare indeed. Generally every Lodge, or a number of Lodges uniting under one government, or at least every provincial Lodge, is in possession of a hall and a library; and I know many halls, where for each degree separate apartments are used, such apartments permanently remaining fitted up with the greatest accuracy, as prescribed by this or that degree. The Masonic Hall at Stockholm ranks foremost in this respect, and the Masonic library at that place is worthy of an inspection. Berlin and Rostock have superior buildings, with the same principles in construction, and Copenhagen is determined not to remain behind.

I am, dear Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,

May 14th, 1859.

X.

## THE CONSECRATION AT GUILDFORD.

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

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—As you have connected my name with your inquiry as to the part the Misses Edney took in the proceedings of the Royal Alfred Lodge at Guildford, I deem it proper to satisfy you and the readers of the *Freemasons' Magazine*, although I had no concern in the arrangements, being only present as a visitor. The Lodge room is what may be termed two sides of a square; one side was shut off by a hanging of carpet, and in the acute angle is a door which is at the end of a long gallery; in this gallery, *i. e.* without the room, the ladies were placed; the door was

kept locked except at the times their voices were required for the anthem and chorus, thus the Lodge was securely tiled for the ceremony.

I think with some others that it would have been better that the ladies had not been there at all, but it would have been unbecoming in visitors to object to proceedings which were sanctioned by such distinguished Masons as Bros. Dobic, Harcourt, and S. B. Wilson. For myself, I beg to say that I disapprove of the introduction, at any time, of any but members of the fraternity at festivals or Lodge banquets—more especially as there is no necessity for it.

I am, Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,  
*London, May 19th, 1859.* J. How.

### MASONIC HALLS.

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

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I have only just now read last week's number of the *Freemasons' Magazine*, or should have written to you sooner. I see that you wish for some further information respecting the Masonic hall, also some further particulars concerning that Lodge in Stuttgart which meets in private rooms.

I am not thoroughly acquainted with this latter, as it has been consecrated since I left. It emanated from some members of the Lodge *Wilhelm zur aufgehenden Sonne*, and I believe is conducted on the same economical principle. Its first Master and its promoter, the late Bro. von Koelle, bequeathed to it £1,800 for the establishment of a benevolent fund. It meets as I said in private rooms; that is to say a suite of rooms is hired in a private house which are used only for the purposes of the Lodge and the social meetings of its members.

Of the hall of the Lodge *Wilhelm zur aufgehenden Sonne* (William to the rising not setting sun, as translated in your paper), I enclose a drawing which will explain it better than any description of mine, adding only by way of explanation, that in the front part of the building on the ground floor are, on one side the apartments of the house steward, with kitchen, &c.; on the other the reception and preparation rooms; and on the second floor the committee and conversation rooms. In the back part of the building on the second floor is the hall or Lodge room, and beneath it on the ground floor is the banqueting hall which communicates with the garden.

Should you wish for more details I will endeavour to procure them. In mean time, believe me to remain, dear Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,  
*6, Fen Court, May 20th, 1859.* F. W. BREITLING.

THE GOOD HUSBAND.—He is careful that the wounds between them take not ayre, and be publicly known. Jarres concealed are half reconciled, which, if generally known, 'tis a double task to stop the breach at home and men's mouths abroad. To this end he never publicly reproves her. An open reproof puts her to do penance before all that are present, after which many study rather revenge than reformation.—*Fuller.*

# THE MASONIC MIRROR.

## MASONIC MEMS.

BRO. DANIEL HART, of Trinidad, has been appointed Prov. Grand Master for Trinidad, Grenada, and St. Vincent.

THE St. John's Lodge of Instruction (No. 196) will celebrate its sixth anniversary at the Holly Bush Tavern, Hampstead, on Thursday, 16th June.

## GRAND LODGE.

BUSINESS TO BE TRANSACTED ON WEDNESDAY, 1ST JUNE, 1859.

- Nomination of four scrutineers.
- Election of members for the Board of General Purposes.
- Election of members for the Colonial Board.
- Election of members to be on the Committee of Management for the Royal Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and their Widows.
- Minutes of the Quarterly Communication of 2nd March and of the Grand Festival of 27th April, for confirmation.
- The M.W. Grand Master will lay before Grand Lodge the result of the communications which have taken place between himself and the Grand Lodge of Canada.
- Report of the Board of General Purposes of 16th February, 1859.
- Report of the Colonial Board of the 15th February, 1859.
- Report of the Board of Benevolence for the last Quarter, in which are recommendations for grants to—

|                                                                             |     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| The Widow of Bro. Thomas Hand, of Lodge No. 317, Richmond, Surrey . . . . . | £50 |
| The Widow of Bro. David Freeman, of Lodge No. 630, Croydon . . . . .        | 50  |
| Bro. William Bush, of Lodge No. 264, London . . . . .                       | 50  |
| Bro. James B. Newcombe, of Lodge No. 10, London . . . . .                   | 30  |

### REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

To the United Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England.

The Board of General Purposes beg to report that they have received and adjudicated upon the following complaints, viz. :—

1. From the Lodge of Benevolence against the Lodge of Antiquity, No. 170, at Bolton, for having certified to the petition of a brother for relief, that he had been a regular contributing member for the space of thirty-two years, whereas the Grand Lodge dues had been paid for only twelve and a half years. The warrant and minute books having been laid before the Board, it appeared upon explanation from the Worshipful Master, and from an examination of the books, that in the statement made by the Lodge, they had included the period during which the petitioning brother had been a member of another Lodge in Bolton. It appeared, however, that Grand Lodge dues had been received for two years, which had not

been paid. The Board, therefore, directed the Lodge to pay the arrears due to the Grand Lodge, and to be fined one guinea: which arrears and fine have been paid.

2. From Bros. R. E. Peach, Pro. S.G.W., Somersetshire, and Thomas Cave, P.M., No. 412, at Yeovil, against Edwin Edwards, W.M., of the same Lodge, for certain irregularities alleged to have occurred in balloting for a brother proposed for election as a joining member of the Lodge. The warrant and books were produced, and two brethren of the Lodge attended on behalf of the Worshipful Master. It appeared, upon investigation, that a question had arisen, whether the brother proposed was not in arrear to the Lodge for dues said to be payable from the year 1834 to 1838—that on the 16th February, on a ballot being taken, there appeared three black balls against the candidate—that the Worshipful Master directed a second ballot to be taken, and there again appeared three black balls against the candidate: that upon its being observed that the subscriptions of some of the members who had voted were in arrear, and that consequently, under a by-law of the Lodge, such members were disqualified from voting, the Worshipful Master declared the ballot to be null and void, and expressed his determination to postpone it till the next meeting. It further appeared, that no mention is made in the minutes of the 16th February of such ballot having been taken, and that at the next meeting of the Lodge, on the 16th March, the candidate was balloted for without notice having been inserted in the summons, and was elected. It also appeared that on the 13th April (but after proceedings in the way of complaint had been commenced), the Lodge refused to confirm the election made at the preceding meeting. The Board did not think it necessary to express an opinion on the question of arrears, inasmuch as a motion “that the brother in question be not considered in arrear,” has been duly carried and confirmed by the Lodge. The Board declared the proceedings to be highly irregular, that it was the duty of the Worshipful Master to enforce obedience to the laws, that having permitted a second ballot to be taken, he was not justified in declaring it void upon the grounds stated, and that the candidate must be considered as having been rejected on the 16th February. That it was contrary to the law (page 81, section 1, of Constitutions,) to ballot for a candidate without due notice having been inserted in the summons, and that there was further great irregularity in not causing to be entered on the minutes a faithful record of the transactions of the Lodge. The Board therefore severely reprimanded the Worshipful Master, and admonished him to be more careful for the future, and directed the resolution embodying such reprimand to be read in open Lodge and recorded on the minutes.

The Board also report that, taking into consideration that the duties of the Grand Pursuivants have so much increased as to render the efficient performance of them almost impracticable, they are of opinion that it is desirable to appoint an Assistant Grand Pursuivant, and they therefore recommend to Grand Lodge, “That the office of Assistant Grand Pursuivant be created, and that the brother appointed to that office shall assist the Grand Pursuivant in his duties, and shall, during his tenure of office, wear the clothing of a Grand Officer, and take precedence immediately after the Past Grand Pursuivants.”

The Board further report that application has been made to all Lodges in England which have not made returns to Grand Lodge up to December, 1855, to make such returns forthwith, and that ample time has been afforded to them for that purpose, or to offer explanations why such returns have not been made. In the majority of cases the directions of the Board have been complied with, in others sufficient reasons have been advanced as in the opinion of the Board to justify further time being granted. The Board, after full investigation, recommend that the following Lodges be summoned to the next meeting of Grand Lodge to show cause why they shall not be erased from the books of Grand Lodge, viz. :—

| No.                                             | Date of last Return. |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 49. Lodge of Concord, London . . . . .          | December, 1849.      |
| 64. Howard Lodge of Brotherly Love, Arundel     | March, 1836.         |
| 143. Derbyshire Lodge, Longnor, Staffordshire . | June, 1853.          |

| No.                                                                  | Date of last Return.                           |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| 366. Lodge of School of Plato, Cambridge . . . . .                   | December, 1853.                                |
| 459. Lodge of Benevolence, Sherborne . . . . .                       | December, 1851.                                |
| 474. St. David's Lodge, Milford . . . . .                            | December, 1853.                                |
| 751. Prince Edwin's Lodge, Eye. . . . .                              | December, 1849.                                |
| 765. Roden Lodge, Wem . . . . .                                      | { Warrant granted February,<br>1846—no return. |
| 806. Castlemartin Lodge, Pembroke . . . . .                          | { December, 1849.                              |
| 878. Mariners' Lodge, Littlehampton . . . . .                        | { Warrant granted July, 1852<br>—no return.    |
| 880. Combermere Lodge, Lisard, Cheshire . . . . .                    | { Warrant granted October,<br>1852—no return.  |
| 940. Peveril of the Peak Lodge, New Mills, near<br>Glossop . . . . . | { Warrant granted July, 1855<br>—no return.    |

The Board have had their attention directed to the present duties of the officers in the Grand Secretary's department, and they are of opinion that the salary of the Grand Secretary is inadequate, and is not a sufficient remuneration for a gentleman who, owing to the increase of work, is compelled to devote the whole of his time to the duties of his office, and they recommend to Grand Lodge that the salary of the Grand Secretary be raised to £100 per annum. The Board further recommend that the salary of the Second Clerk (Bro. Buss) be raised to £150 per annum, and that such increase of salaries shall take place from the 1st January, 1859.

The Board have under their consideration a plan for simplifying and improving the system of keeping the accounts of the society, which they believe will be of advantage. Considering the magnitude of the accounts and the impossibility of carrying out any systematic or efficient audit under the present regulations, the Board are of opinion that (without interfering with the present audit by the Masters of Lodges), it would be desirable and advantageous that the accounts should be audited once at least in each year, by professional accountants, who should have free access to all such books and documents as they may require. The Board believe that brethren thoroughly competent to undertake such work may be found, and that a sum of twenty guineas per annum will be an adequate remuneration; they therefore recommend to Grand Lodge to empower the M.W. Grand Master to appoint two such professional accountants as auditors.

The Board have received communications from the W.M. of the Oriental Lodge, No. 988, at Constantinople, requesting their advice and assistance in reference to irregular Lodges said to exist at Smyrna. The Board have reason to believe that the Lodges at Smyrna, named Ionic, Anatolia, and Benzenzia, are irregular assemblies, and are not possessed of warrants from any constituted Masonic authority; and that the so-called Grand Lodge of Turkey, formed of those three Lodges, is also an irregular body. The Board regret to hear that a large number of persons have been induced to join these irregular Lodges. The Board have afforded every advice and assistance in their power to the Worshipful Master of the Oriental Lodge to enable him to place in a right path those who have been innocently led into error, and they deem it highly desirable that the Worshipful Masters of all regular Lodges should be cautioned against receiving persons claiming admission (either as visitors or joining members) on the ground of their having been initiated by such irregular Lodges in Smyrna.

The Board have also to report that they have received communications from a large number of Lodges, in reply to the circular letter addressed to them on the subject of the proposed plan for dealing with the property of the Society. They desire to observe that, in a matter of so much importance, it is necessary to proceed with due caution and deliberation, and that some further time must yet elapse before a detailed scheme can be satisfactorily submitted for the consideration of the brethren. In the meantime, they again invite the co-operation and assistance of brethren who have given attention to the subject, and they give notice that so long as any copies of the lithographed plans of the Society's buildings re-



main on hand, they will be supplied to brethren applying for them at the cost price (21s. the set).

(Signed) JOHN HAVERS, President.

The Board beg further to report that at a meeting of the Board, held on Tuesday, the 17th instant, it was unanimously resolved,—

That the best thanks of the Board be and are hereby tendered to the W. Bro. John Havers, President of the Board during the past year, for the constant regularity of his attendance, for the very able and efficient manner in which he has conducted, and for the kind and laborious attention he has devoted to, the business of the Board, and also for his uniform courtesy to all the members of the Board.

(Signed) C. LOCOCK WEBB, Vice-President.

*Freemasons' Hall, London, 18th May, 1859.*

Then follows the Cash Account.

#### REPORT OF THE COLONIAL BOARD.

To the United Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England.

The Colonial Board beg to report that they have received a complaint from Bro. V. S. Richardson, against the Harmonic Lodge, No. 458, Island of St. Thomas, for having refused to give him the third degree, although he had been initiated in the Lodge. After carefully considering the case on the part of Bro. Richardson, together with the evidence laid before them by the Lodge, and it appearing that the Lodge had taken a ballot on the question whether the complainant should be permitted to take the said degree, the Board decided, That the Lodge was bound to confer the degree on Bro. V. S. Richardson, and that such ballot was illegal; but that if the Lodge refused to confer the degree, the money, if any, paid in respect thereof should be credited or refunded to the complainant.

The Board have also to report that they have directed a letter to be written to the District Provincial Grand Lodge of Victoria, in reply to the memorial from that body, which was referred back to the Board by Grand Lodge at the Quarterly Communication of the 2nd March last, pointing out the difficulties that lie in the way of complying with the wishes of the memorialists, and drawing their attention to the very small difference that exists between the aggregate sum now paid by the Lodges in the colonies and foreign parts for registration and certificate, and that proposed by the memorialists, and expressing a hope that, upon more mature consideration, the District Provincial Grand Lodge of Victoria will come to the conclusion that the important reduction in the fees recently made in favour of Lodges abroad should be acquiesced in as sufficient.

(Signed) J. LLEWELLYN EVANS, President.

*Freemasons' Hall, London, 18th May, 1859.*

The annual report of the Royal Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and their Widows, dated 20th May, 1859, will be laid before Grand Lodge.

#### NOTICES OF MOTIONS.

By W. Bro. Frederick Binckes, P.M., No. 11.

“That it is inexpedient to publish the discussions in Grand Lodge in the printed minutes of proceedings of the quarterly communications as issued from the Grand Secretary's office.”

By W. Bro. Frederick Binckes, P.M., No. 11.

“That considering the scanty material at present available for the production of a literature in any respect worthy of a society so important and extensive as that of Freemasonry, the M.W. Grand Master be, and hereby is, respectfully solicited to nominate a commission for the purpose of examining such Masonic books and MSS. as may be found in the Bodleian Library and Ashmolean Museum at Oxford, and in other institutions.”

“That such commission be instructed to submit to Grand Lodge a scheme for the publication of such books and MSS. as it may recommend, at a price that will place them within reach of the great body of the fraternity, and that

an annual grant from the fund of General Purposes (hereafter to be fixed) be made towards the expense of such commission."

By W. Bro. George Barrett, W.M., No. 212.

"That on the appointment of an Assistant Grand Pursuivant, the election be in the Grand Lodge, in the same manner as the election for Grand Treasurer."

By W. Bro. John Whitmore, P.M., No. 329.

"That the Grand Lodge is desirous of expressing its regret that the Grand Registrar should consider it consistent with his duty to the Craft, of which he is the authorized legal adviser, to organize a party movement for the purpose of securing the election of certain brethren as members of the Board of General Purposes."

In reference to the notice of motion given by Bro. J. Whitmore, P.M., No. 239, the following communication has been received by the Grand Secretary:—

"I require that you do not allow the notice of motion given by Bro. Whitmore, which I consider to be a scandalous attack upon me, to go forth to the Craft without being accompanied by my declaration that it assumes that which is utterly untrue.

(Signed) "FRANCIS ROXBURGH, Grand Registrar.

"No. 12, New Square, Lincoln's Inn, May 19th, 1859."

ROYAL BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION FOR AGED MASONS AND THEIR WIDOWS.

The annual meeting of this institution was held at the Freemasons' Tavern on Friday, the 20th instant, Bro. Udall, F.P., presiding.

Bro. Farnfield, the Secretary, read the statement of accounts and report as follows:—

"It affords to the committee of management the sincerest gratification in noticing the continued advancing prosperity of the institution, and the largely increased funds applicable to the relief of our distressed brethren and their widows.

"At the first biennial festival, which was fixed by the M.W. Grand Master for the 26th of January in the present year, there were sixty-three brethren who offered their services as Stewards, amongst whom were several belonging to Lodges in the provinces, and the result of the Stewards' exertions was a collection amounting to £2,053 8s.; and since the last annual general meeting the United Grand Lodge has, by a resolution unanimously passed and confirmed, increased its annual donations to this charity by £109 to each of its branches, making the yearly donation to the Male Fund £500, and to the Widows' Fund £300.

"Out of the collection made at the biennial festival, and other donations and subscriptions received during the year, the committee under the established regulation have been enabled to increase the funded property by £1,250, 3 per cents, on account of the Male Fund, and £850, 3 per cents, on account of the Widows' Fund, thus making the funded property belonging to the

|                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Male Fund . . . . .    | £11,550, 3 per cents. |
| Widows' Fund . . . . . | 3,450, 3 per cents.   |

"Thus the permanent annual income may be stated as follows, viz:—

MALE FUND.

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| United Grand Lodge . . . . .    | £500 0 0  |
| Supreme Grand Chapter . . . . . | 100 0 0   |
| Dividends on Stock . . . . .    | 346 10 0  |
|                                 | <hr/>     |
|                                 | £946 10 0 |

Widows' Fund.

|                                 |      |    |   |           |
|---------------------------------|------|----|---|-----------|
| United Grand Lodge . . . . .    | £300 | 0  | 0 |           |
| Supreme Grand Chapter . . . . . | 50   | 0  | 0 |           |
| Dividends on Stock . . . . .    | 103  | 10 | 0 |           |
|                                 |      |    |   | 453 10 0  |
|                                 |      |    |   | £1400 0 0 |

"After the election last year, there were forty-six male annuitants, of whom six have died; and the committee now recommend the election of twenty-six, which will make the number sixty-two.

"After the same election, there were twenty-five widows, two of whom have since died; and the committee now recommend the election of six, which will make their number twenty-nine.

Of the male annuitants now living—

|                                               |      |   |   |            |
|-----------------------------------------------|------|---|---|------------|
| 13 are of London Lodges, receiving . . . . .  | £280 | 0 | 0 | per annum. |
| 27 are of country Lodges, receiving . . . . . | 576  | 0 | 0 | "          |
|                                               |      |   |   | £856 0 0 " |

Of the Widows—

|                                               |      |   |   |           |
|-----------------------------------------------|------|---|---|-----------|
| 12 are of London Lodges, receiving . . . . .  | £245 | 0 | 0 |           |
| 11 are of country Lodges, receiving . . . . . | 200  | 0 | 0 |           |
|                                               |      |   |   | 445 0 0 " |

Of widows receiving one half of the amount of annuities enjoyed by the deceased husbands, there are—

|                               |    |    |   |           |
|-------------------------------|----|----|---|-----------|
| 1 of a London Lodge . . . . . | £7 | 10 | 0 |           |
| 2 of country Lodges . . . . . | 25 | 0  | 0 |           |
|                               |    |    |   | 32 10 0 " |

66 annuitants, at present receiving . . . . . £1,333 10 0 "

"The Asylum building is in perfect substantial repair, but it will be necessary to paint all the outside wood and iron work, and also to whitewash and paint a portion of the interior.

"The committee have the pleasing duty to state, that the Stewards for the biennial meeting having a balance of £12, after settling all their accounts, handed the same to Bro. Farnfield, the Secretary of the Institution, to be expended in the purchase of coals, to be given to the inmates of the Asylum; and the Grand Stewards of the year 1858 having a balance of £28 16s., gave £10 10s. to the fund for Male Annuitants; £10 10s. to the Widows' Fund; and £7 16s. for the purchase of coals for the inmates of the Asylum."

The following Statement of Accounts was then read:—

| MALE ANNUITANTS.                          |       |       |           |
|-------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-----------|
| Balance, 31st March, 1858 . . . . .       |       | £344  | 3 6       |
| Subsequent Receipts . . . . .             |       | 2,715 | 19 2      |
|                                           |       |       | 2,385 5 1 |
| Disbursements . . . . .                   | £1184 | 10 1  | 3,069 2 8 |
| Purchase of £1,250, 3 per Cents . . . . . | 1,200 | 15 0  |           |
|                                           |       |       | £674 17 7 |

| FOR WIDOW ANNUITANTS.                   |      |       |            |
|-----------------------------------------|------|-------|------------|
| Balance, 31st March, 1858 . . . . .     |      | £327  | 10 5       |
| Subsequent Receipts . . . . .           |      | 1,349 | 17 8       |
|                                         |      |       | £1,677 8 1 |
| Disbursements . . . . .                 | £365 | 14 9  |            |
| Purchase of £850, 3 per Cents . . . . . | 816  | 2 6   |            |
|                                         |      |       | 1,381 17 3 |
| Balance on this Account . . . . .       |      |       | 295 10 10  |

## FOR SUSTENTATION OF BUILDING.

|                                     |        |    |   |
|-------------------------------------|--------|----|---|
| Balance, 31st March, 1858 . . . . . | £53    | 6  | 1 |
| Subsequent Receipts . . . . .       | 52     | 13 | 0 |
|                                     | <hr/>  |    |   |
| Balance on this Account . . . . .   | 105    | 19 | 1 |
|                                     | <hr/>  |    |   |
| Total Balance . . . . .             | £1,076 | 7  | 6 |

## Stock standing in the names of Trustees:—

|                                                 |   |                   |        |   |         |   |   |
|-------------------------------------------------|---|-------------------|--------|---|---------|---|---|
| For Males                                       | { | Consols . . . . . | £6,150 | } | £11,550 | 0 | 0 |
|                                                 |   | Reduced . . . . . | 5,400  |   |         |   |   |
| For Females                                     | { | Consols . . . . . | 2,150  | } | 3,450   | 0 | 0 |
|                                                 |   | Reduced . . . . . | 1,300  |   |         |   |   |
| For Sustentation of Building, Consols . . . . . |   |                   |        |   | 367     | 7 | 9 |

The report having been received and adopted, Bro. Stevenson was re-elected on the Committee of Management, and Bro. J. W. Adams elected in the room of Bro. Lyall, retiring.

A vote of thanks was then given to Bro. Henley, the medical officer of the institution, for his valuable professional assistance and unvarying kindness to the inmates of the Asylum.

Bro. Barrett moved that it was the opinion of the meeting that an annual festival would prove advantageous to the institution, whilst it would not be injurious to the interests of the other charities. He considered that this institution ought to be placed on an equality with the other charities, which it never could be until it had an annual festival: and all experience had proved that, so far from their festivals injuring the other institutions on the years in which they were held, those of the other charities were more successful than upon the years when the friends of the Benevolent Institution were not appealed to.

Bro. Warren seconded the motion. He did so because he was convinced that the only way of making any charity successful was to continually keep its claims before the public. The festival, if of no other advantage, had this to recommend it,—it gave them the opportunity of appealing to the Craft, and that without any expense to the charity, for they could always find stewards to take the expenses upon themselves. Moreover, it had always been found, that not only did they not get any donations in the years when there were no festivals, but the annual subscriptions fell off, and the longer the festival was delayed the more did they diminish.

Bro. Savage, though not denying the advantage of annual festivals, would remind them that last year they had determined in favour of biennial festivals instead of triennial, and it was scarcely fair to ask them now to determine in favour of annual festivals until they had had some experience with regard to the biennial, the first of which had only just been held. Indeed, he doubted whether such a motion ought, under the circumstances, to have been brought forward without notice.

Bro. Warren wished to explain that he had, at the last meeting, given notice of his intention to agitate the question at every annual meeting until it was carried.

Bro. Symonds felt a difficulty in opposing the motion, because, if the statements made by Bro. Warren relative to the falling off of subscriptions were true, there could be no doubt of the advantage of annual festivals, of which, indeed, he had himself been in favour. The biennial festivals were, however, the result of a compromise between the advocates of the triennial and annual festivals—that result having been arrived at at a meeting specially convened to consider the question. He would therefore move, as an amendment, that they should pass to the previous question.

Bro. Savage seconded the amendment.

Bro. Binckes supported the original motion, and, admitting the compromise, said it had been most unsatisfactory to a large body of the brethren.

Bro. Hervey was as indisposed as any man to take any course which might

appear adverse to the interests of one of their charities, yet, looking at the fact that it was only four months since they held their last festival, he thought it would be better to wait until they had further experience of the working of the biennial festivals. He would also remind them that they were there not to consider the interests of the other charities, but of the Benevolent Fund, and he therefore thought it injudicious to make any allusion to those charities. Under all the circumstances he must support the amendment.

Bro. Barrett, in reply, stated that the only reason for referring to the other charities was, that the only argument ever used against annual festivals for this charity was that they would injure those of the other institutions.

The amendment was then put, when there appeared for it, 10; against it, 10. The chairman having given the casting vote against the amendment,

Bro. Savage moved as a second amendment, that the further consideration of the subject be postponed to the next annual meeting.

The amendment having been seconded,

Bro. Warren reminded the brethren that the effect of carrying it would be to postpone the consideration of the subject for two years—as next year they would be told it was no use then to agitate the question, as they would have a festival in due course in eight months.

The amendment was negatived by 12 to 11, and the original motion carried.

Bro. Savage wished to ask a question before they proceeded to the poll. By Rule 35 it was provided that “at no period shall there be on either fund more annuitants from Lodges in the London district than from those in the country.” Of course that rule applied to the period of elections, as deaths might cause a variation at other times. The question he wished to ask was—how many they could elect from the London district that day. By the report it appeared that twelve of the present annuitants came from London and eleven from the country, but there were also three others on the funds receiving half of the pensions of their late husbands, which they would continue to receive for another year, viz., one from London and two from the country, so that there were actually thirteen of each class receiving annuities—so that if he read the law aright they might now elect three from London (if they obtained the majority), and must elect three from the country whether they got a majority or not. Was he right?

The Chairman. “Certainly; the law referred to the number in receipt of annuities, not to the amount of those annuities.”

The poll was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows:—

M A L E F U N D.

ELECTED.

| Candidates.                                | Age. | No. of Ap-<br>plications. | Votes. | Pension. |
|--------------------------------------------|------|---------------------------|--------|----------|
| Slade, T., Southampton . . . . .           | 65   | 1                         | 16510  | £ 20     |
| Drews, E. C., London . . . . .             | 64   | 2                         | 15815  | 20       |
| Dale, John, Whitby . . . . .               | 67   | 1                         | 14099  | 20       |
| Owen, W. H., Gravesend . . . . .           | 56   | 1                         | 12366  | 20       |
| Satterly, Thomas, London . . . . .         | 79   | 1                         | 11232  | 25       |
| Barlow, John, Haslingden . . . . .         | 80   | 11                        | 10050  | 30       |
| Kinnear, James, London . . . . .           | 76   | 2                         | 9861   | 25       |
| Greathead, Matthew, Richmond, Yorkshire    | 89   | 1                         | 9237   | 30       |
| Harper, John, Hull . . . . .               | 72   | 11                        | 9099   | 25       |
| Battam, John, Jersey . . . . .             | 67   | 6                         | 8719   | 20       |
| Jackson, James, Stanesfield, Yorkshire . . | 72   | 6                         | 8682   | 25       |
| Young, George, London . . . . .            | 69   | 5                         | 8482   | 20       |
| Brook, William, Huddersfield . . . . .     | 65   | 5                         | 8290   | 20       |
| Gifford, John, London . . . . .            | 72   | 1                         | 8008   | 25       |
| Smith, Thomas, Burnley . . . . .           | 69   | 6                         | 7981   | 20       |

| Candidates.                                     | Age. | No. of Ap-<br>plications. | Votes. | Pension. |
|-------------------------------------------------|------|---------------------------|--------|----------|
| Collard, William, Ramsgate . . . . .            | 81   | 6                         | 7783   | 30       |
| Marsh, Charles, Tunbridge Wells . . . . .       | 69   | 3                         | 7146   | 25       |
| Jardine, William, London . . . . .              | 70   | 7                         | 6855   | 25       |
| Beckett, John, Wakefield . . . . .              | 65   | 1                         | 5678   | 20       |
| Roberts, Joseph, Staley near Mottrian . . . . . | 69   | 7                         | 4246   | 20       |
| Reeves, Thomas, London . . . . .                | 74   | 1                         | 2870   | 25       |
| Bunker, William, Sunderland . . . . .           | 71   | 5                         | 2671   | 25       |

## NOT ELECTED.

|                                                 |    |    |      |   |
|-------------------------------------------------|----|----|------|---|
| Murray, John, Bury, Lancashire . . . . .        | 80 | 11 | 2439 | — |
| Cooke, Alexander, Whitehaven . . . . .          | 70 | 2  | 2364 | — |
| Wreford, John, Plymouth . . . . .               | 64 | 1  | 2096 | — |
| Goodwin, James, Dover . . . . .                 | 66 | 1  | 1727 | — |
| Wood, Samuel S., London . . . . .               | 69 | 2  | 1304 | — |
| Stratton, William H., Corfu . . . . .           | 61 | 1  | 803  | — |
| Bonner, John, Nottingham . . . . .              | 75 | 4  | 638  | — |
| Crompton, Benjamin, Bolton . . . . .            | 74 | 9  | 330  | — |
| Hisplo, Peter, Kireanton . . . . .              | 82 | 2  | 154  | — |
| *Scott, Thomas, London . . . . .                | 69 | 1  | 132  | — |
| Entwisle, John, Overclawen . . . . .            | 77 | 3  | 103  | — |
| Crossley, Thomas, Rochdale . . . . .            | 68 | 1  | 48   | — |
| Beckett, James H., Appleton, Cheshire . . . . . | 62 | 1  | 15   | — |

\* Bro. Scott died before the election.

## W O M E N.

## ELECTED.

|                                        |    |   |      |    |
|----------------------------------------|----|---|------|----|
| Green, Elizabeth, Hadleigh . . . . .   | 69 | 2 | 2265 | 20 |
| Lillywhite, Jemima, London . . . . .   | 75 | 2 | 2034 | 25 |
| Brooks, Elizabeth S., London . . . . . | 62 | 2 | 2836 | 15 |
| Nicholson, Elizabeth, London . . . . . | 61 | 2 | 2186 | 15 |
| Dear, Esther, Ramsgate . . . . .       | 84 | 3 | 995  | 20 |
| King, Eliza S., Barnuda . . . . .      | 60 | 4 | 736  | 15 |

## NOT ELECTED.

|                                            |    |   |      |   |
|--------------------------------------------|----|---|------|---|
| Walker, Mary, London . . . . .             | 72 | 3 | 1412 | — |
| † Longstall, Elizabeth, London . . . . .   | 80 | 2 | 1080 | — |
| Piper, Elizabeth, Raleigh . . . . .        | 73 | 5 | 714  | — |
| Halstead, Sally, Todmorden . . . . .       | 61 | 2 | 620  | — |
| Hicks, Sarah, London . . . . .             | 57 | 2 | 440  | — |
| Weymouth, Sarah, London . . . . .          | 61 | 5 | 259  | — |
| Yule, Jane, Longtown, Cumberland . . . . . | 78 | 2 | 179  | — |
|                                            | 60 | 1 | 158  | — |
| Titterton, Anne, Peterborough . . . . .    | 61 | 1 | 107  | — |
| Young, Susannah, Hull . . . . .            | 60 | 1 | 100  | — |

† Has one half of her late husband's annuity.

## M E T R O P O L I T A N.

## A P P O I N T M E N T S.

*Wednesday, May 25th.*—Lodges, Antiquity (2), Freemasons' Tavern; Mount Moriah (40), ditto Prosperity (78), White Hart, Bishopsgate Street; United Pilgrims (745), Manor House, Walworth; Prince Frederick William (1055), Knights of St. John, St. John's Wood. *Encampment.*—Frederick of Unity, London Tavern.

*Thursday, 26th.*—Lodges, Neptune (32), Radley's Hotel; Shakspeare (116), Albion Tavern.  
*Friday, 27th.*—Lodges, Universal (212), Freemasons' Tavern; Jerusalem (233), ditto; Fitzroy (830), Head Quarters, Royal Artillery Company; High Cross (1056), Railway Hotel, Northumberland Park, Tottenham. *Chapter.*—Friendship (6), Thatched House Tavern.  
*Saturday, 28th.*—Lodge, Unity (215), London Tavern. *Chapter.*—St. George and Corner Stone (5), Freemasons' Tavern.

*Monday, 30th.*—Lodge, Pythagorean (93), Globe Tavern, Greenwich.

*Tuesday 31st.*—Lodge, United of Prudence (98), Albion Tavern, Aldersgate Street.

*Wednesday, June 1st.*—GRAND LODGE.—Lodges, Westminster and Keystone (10), Freemasons' Tavern; Florence Nightingale (1003), Freemasons' Tavern, Woolwich.

*Thursday, 2nd.*—Lodges, Egyptian (29), George and Blue Boar; Strong Man (53), Falcon Tavern; Good Report (158), Radley's Hotel; St. Andrew's (281), Freemasons' Tavern; Yarborough (812), George, Commercial Road East; Crystal Palace (1044), Crystal Palace. *Chapter.*—St. James (2), Freemasons' Tavern; Moriah (0), Thatched House Tavern.

*Friday, 3rd.*—*Chapter.*—Prince of Wales (324), Thatched House Tavern.

*Saturday, 4th.*—Lodge, London (125), Freemasons' Tavern. Committee Boys School, at 4.

[The appointments of Lodges of Instruction appear in the last number of each month.]

UNITED MARINERS' LODGE (No. 33).—The closing meeting for the season was held on Wednesday evening, May 18th, at Bro. Harris's, the Three Tuns Tavern, High-street, Southwark. Bro. Cogden, W.M., presided, supported by Bro. Jagells, S.W.; and Bro. Johns, J.W. The Past Masters present were Bros. Barnes, Diplock, Taylor, and Harris. After the confirmation of the minutes, the W.M. proceeded to raise Bros. Kitchener and Ablett to the sublime degree of M.M., in a manner which excited the highest commendation. Mr. Frederick Wood was initiated into Freemasonry, the ancient charge being given by Bro. Barnes, sen. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the social board, the W.M. presiding. After the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, Bro. Barnes, sen., Treasurer, and father of the Lodge, proposed the health of the W.M., who thanked the brethren for the kind feelings manifested towards him, and said, allusion had been made to the production of a centenary jewel, which would be a great honour for the Lodge to possess, and he could only say that he should be most happy to do anything which lay in his power towards meeting their wishes for that object, or in any other way to promote their interest at all times.

PANMURE LODGE (No. 1,022).—This Lodge held its second meeting of this season on Monday, the 16th of May, at the Swan, Stockwell. The W.M., Bro. J. T. Warren, after raising Bros. W. Hughes and B. Johnston in a most impressive manner, initiated Mr. Hewitt and Mr. Price into the order with his usual ability. Bro. W. W. Charnock, the W.M. elect, having been presented in due form, was installed into the chair, by Bro. D. R. Farmer, P.M., in a manner which gave general satisfaction; the addresses were admirably delivered. The W.M. appointed his officers as follows:—Bro. Wm. Braham, S.W.; Bro. H. Garrod, J.W.; Bro. Farmer, Treasurer; Bro. J. R. Warren, Secretary; Bro. Green, S.D.; Bro. Stevens, J.D.; Bro. Cole, I.G.; and Bros. Silvester and C. R. Dean, Stewards. The Secretary read the report of the auditors of the past year's accounts, from which it appeared that, through careful working by the brethren, the liabilities of the Lodge (about £25 at the audit 1858) had been liquidated, and it was not only now free from debt, but with a goodly balance in the Treasurer's hands. The Secretary also stated that the Panmure ball, held in connection with the Lodge, had resulted in a satisfactory manner, the Stewards having a balance in hand. A vote of thanks was unanimously carried, to be entered on the minutes, to Bro. C. R. Dean, for the many favours rendered, and the kind interest taken by him in the welfare of the Lodge. Bro. Johnston most ably accompanied the ceremonies on the harmonium. About twenty-five brethren afterwards dined together. The W.M. proposed "The health of the Visitors," and called attention to the merits of those brethren who honoured the Lodge on this occasion. Bro. W. Watson, of the Grand Steward's Lodge, returned thanks, and testified in a very able speech as to the high position this Lodge held in the Craft, containing, as it did, some of the most able and willing, as well as distinguished, working brethren of the Order. The healths of the W.M., Past Masters, and Officers having been proposed, and duly responded to

in neat and appropriate terms, the W.M. proposed "Success to the Masonic Charities," adding thereto the healths of Bros. Dean and Farmer, both of whom, the W.M. stated, had served as stewards for this Lodge during the past year, and Bro. Dean, with generous liberality, had presented this Lodge with a life governorship of the Boys School. Bro. Dean, in returning thanks for Bro. Farmer and himself, said in behalf of the Masonic charities, he should at all times be most happy to act as steward for the Paumotu Lodge, if the brethren should require him; and, after expressing his interest in the welfare of the Lodge, concluded by stating his belief that the time is not far distant when this Lodge will be distinguished as a model Lodge, and second to none in the Craft. The pleasure of the evening was increased by the singing of Bros. Wardell, Drummond, Stevens, Braham, Farmer, &c.

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#### INSTRUCTION.

UNITED PILGRIMS LODGE (No. 745).—The weekly meeting of this Lodge was held on Friday, May 20th, at the Manor House, Walworth, and was numerously attended. The business of the evening was the working of the fifteen sections. Bro. Farmer, W.M. of the Robert Burns Lodge, presided. The sections of the different lectures were worked as follows:—First lecture: first section by Bro. Bell, of the Beadon Lodge; second, Bro. Anslow, P.M. of the Lodge of Faith; third, Bro. Murr, of the United Pilgrims; fourth, Bro. Garrod, P.M. of the Domestic, No. 206; fifth, Bro. Quelch, of the Beadon; sixth, Bro. J. R. Warren, S.W. of the Perey; seventh, Bro. Thomas, P.M. of the United Pilgrims. Second lecture: first section by Bro. H. Thompson, of the Domestic, No. 206; second, Bro. Francis of the St. James's Union; third, Bro. Gelder, of the United Pilgrims; fourth, Bro. Thomas; fifth, Bro. J. R. Warren. Third lecture: first section by Bro. Clart, S.W. of the Jubilee; second, Bro. Webb, S.W. of the United Pilgrims; third, Bro. J. R. Warren. A vote of thanks was unanimously voted to Bro. D. R. Farmer, W.M., for the able manner in which he had worked the lectures that evening. Previously to each lecture Bro. Farmer gave an introductory address peculiarly acceptable to the brethren present, inasmuch as those beautiful addresses are seldom given in Lodges of Instruction. Bro. Francis made a present to the Lodge, which was an oil portrait of Bro. Thomas, P.M., as a testimony of the respect of the Lodge towards him. No words of his could do justice to him, both as a man and as a Mason; he was willing at all times to give them every assistance which lay in his power to make them proficient in their Masonic art; he was not content merely by adhering to the letter of Freemasonry, but carried out in life the great principles of brotherly love and charity to all. The portrait, in addition to being executed in the best style of art, is a faithful likeness of the original. Bro. J. R. Warren said he must echo the sentiments of Bro. Francis; he sincerely regretted that some of the older members of the Lodge of Instruction were not present that evening. Until he received such unvarying kindness from Bro. Thomas, he felt almost disposed to give up the task of making any progress in Freemasonry, in despair, but he had at all times been willing to give him instruction. He concluded by moving the thanks of the Lodge to Bro. Francis, for his valuable present. The W.M., as one of Bro. Thomas's oldest pupils, bore testimony to his merits, and hoped he might, for many years, be spared to be amongst them. He seconded the motion, which was put, and unanimously agreed to. Bro. Francis returned thanks, and the Lodge soon after adjourned.

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#### PROVINCIAL.

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##### BRISTOL.

APPOINTMENTS.—Lodge.—Wednesday, June 1st, Moira (408), Freemasons' Hall, at 7; Friday, 3rd. Instruction.—Ditto, at 7½. Chapter.—Thursday, 2nd, Hospitality (221), ditto, at 7.



CHESHIRE.

APPOINTMENT.—*Lodge*.—Friday, June 3rd, Mersey Instruction (701), Angel Inn, Birkenhead, at 6.

DEVONSHIRE.

APPOINTMENTS.—*Lodges*.—Wednesday, June 1st, Brunswick (183), Masonic Hall, Plymouth, at 7; Perseverance (190), London Hotel, Sidmouth, at 7.

DORSETSHIRE.

APPOINTMENTS.—*Lodges*.—Wednesday, June 1st, Amity (100), Masonic Hall, Poole, at 7; Thursday, 2nd, Unity (542), Town Hall, Wareham, at 7.

DURHAM.

APPOINTMENTS.—*Lodges*.—Wednesday, June 1st, Phenix (111), Phenix Hall, Sunderland, at 7; Thursday, 2nd, Tees (740), Mason's Court, Stockton, at 7; St. Helen's (774), Masonic Hall, Hartlepool, at 7½; Friday, 3rd, Lambton (521), Lambton Arms, Chester le Street.

GATESHEAD.—*Borough Lodge* (No. 614).—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Monday evening, the 16th instant, at the Grey Horse Inn, when the Lodge was opened by the W.M. Bro. P. S. Gillies, assisted by the immediate Past Master Bro. Septimus Bell, and the officers of the Lodge. The W.M., according to notice given at the last regular meeting (held on the 18th April) renewed the subject of a Masonic Hall for Gateshead. After several remarks from the brethren Bro. W. I. Kimpster proposed—"That the W.M. (Bro. P. S. Gillies), P.M. (Bro. S. Bell), Bro. F. H. Weyerang, S.W., and Bro. G. Walker, jun., J.W., form a committee to confer with the Lodge of Industry, No. 56, as to the ways and means of obtaining a Masonic Hall for the borough of Gateshead," which was seconded by Bro. William Scott, jun., and carried unanimously. Bro. James Roberts, of St. Enoch's Lodge, No. 11, was proposed by the W.M., and seconded by Bro. Thomas Alexander, P.M., as a subscribing member to this Lodge. The Lodge having been closed in due form, the brethren adjourned to refreshment (after having relieved a poor brother from the charity box), when the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given with proper honours. The healths of the W.M. and Bros. S. Bell and Alexander, P.Ms., were proposed and briefly responded to, after which the brethren retired at half-past nine o'clock.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

APPOINTMENT.—*Lodge*.—Wednesday, June 1st, Royal Union (307), Freemasons' Hall, Cheltenham, at 6.

HAMPSHIRE.

APPOINTMENTS.—*Lodges*.—Thursday, June 2nd, Pammure (1025), Royal Hotel, Aldersholt, at 6. *Chapters*.—Wednesday, 1st, Southampton (555), Freemasons' Hall, Southampton, at 7; Thursday, 2nd, Royal Gloucester (152), Freemasons' Hall, ditto, at 7.

BASINGSTOKE.—*Oakley Lodge* (No. 995).—A Lodge of Emergency was holden on the 13th instant, at the Masonic Rooms, Basingstoke. In the absence of Bro. the Rev. W. H. Davies, Bro. W. W. B. Beach, *M.P.*, officiated as W.M., Bro. D. Sherry, P.M., No. 90, acting as S.W. There were also present Bro. Challis, J.W., Bros. Hulbert, S.D., and Higgins, J.D.; Bros. Ford and Fowler, Stewards; Bro. J. Lamb, I.G. Three candidates, Messrs. C. W. Turner, E. A. Cundell, of Micheldever, and E. Bailey, of Whitechurch, were balloted for, approved, and initiated into the Craft. Bro. Sherry then proposed Bro. Hulbert, mayor of Basingstoke, as the charities member to represent Oakley Lodge in the provincial organisation, in accordance with the late recommendation of Bros. Lyall and Symonds. The motion was seconded by Bro. Challis, J.W., and carried unanimously; upon which Bro. Hulbert expressed the pleasure he felt in taking the office, and pledged himself to exercise his very best endeavours in the performance of the duties which would devolve upon him in his new capacity. Bro. M. Fowler, sen., was, at the request of the W.M., appointed Dir. of Cers. for this Lodge. This being the whole of the business for the day, the Lodge was closed, and the brethren dined together. An exceedingly pleasant evening followed.

## ISLE OF WIGHT.

APPOINTMENT.—*Lodge*.—Wednesday, June 1st, Yarborough (800), High Street, Ventnor, at 7.

## KENT.

APPOINTMENTS.—*Lodges*.—Wednesday, June 1st, Royal Naval (621), Royal Hotel, Ramsgate, at 7; Invicta (1011), George Hotel, Ashford, at 8; Thursday, 2nd, United Industrious (34), Freemasons' Tavern, Canterbury, at 8.

GRAVESEND.—*Lodge of Freedom* (No. 91).—A meeting of this Lodge was held at the Town Hall, Gravesend, on Monday, May 16th, Bro. E. Wates, W.M., presiding, supported by Bros. Pottinger, S.W.; J. J. Everist, J.W.; Stephen Barton Wilson, P.G.D.; Southgate, Prov. S.G.W.; Hilder, P. Prov. J.G.W.; Watson, P. Prov. G.S.B.; Hyde Clarke, P.M.; Gore, P.M.; Hills, P.M.; Ross, P.M.; Everist, Prov. G. Steward; T. F. Nettlingham, &c., &c. A brother was elected a joining member and a gentleman initiated into the Order. Relief was granted to a former member. The W.M. commended to the brethren a subscription for repairing the tombs of brethren of the last century in Milton churchyard, which have been discovered by himself and Bro. J. J. Everist. The W.M., Bros. Everist, S. B. Wilson, Hyde Clarke, and Gore, undertook to give the necessary instructions for the restoration.

## LANCASHIRE (EAST).

APPOINTMENTS.—*Lodges*.—Wednesday, June 1st, Ellesmere (1632), Red Lion Inn, Chorley, at 6; Thursday, 2nd, Affability (399), Cross Street Chambers, Manchester, at 6½; Friday, 3rd, Anchor and Hope (14), Swan Hotel, Bolton, at 6. *Mark*.—Thursday, 2nd, St. John's, Commercial Hotel, Bolton, at 6. *Chapter*.—Friday, 3rd, Concord (44), Swan Hotel, Bolton, at 6.

BURY.—*Lodge of Relief* (No. 50).—This Lodge met on Thursday evening, May 19th, (being the Thursday nearest full moon), at the Hare and Hounds Inn, Bro. John Redfern, Dir. of Cers., officiating as W.M.; Bro. Thos. Fishwick, P.M., as S.W., and Bro. George M. Tweddell, as J.W., when a joining member was admitted unanimously, and two brothers passed to the degree of Fellow Craft by Bro. Redfern; after which, Bro. Matthew Wardhaugh was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason by Bro. Binns, P.M., who also delivered the lecture on the tracing board for the third degree; this tracing board was handsomely painted by Bro. Binns, and presented to the Lodge during the last year. Before the Lodge was closed, a petition from a distressed brother, formerly a subscribing member to the Lodge, was presented, when the sum of one pound was voted to him. The brethren then agreed to dine together on Midsummer day, according to ancient custom, to celebrate the festival of St. John the Baptist.

BURY.—*Prince Edwin Lodge* (No. 150).—On the evening of May 18th, (being Wednesday nearest the full moon), the usual monthly meeting of this Lodge was held, at the Bridge Inn, when Bro. Veevers presided as W.M., Bro. Harris, as S.W., and Bro. Waite, as J.W. Mr. Richard Prestwich, a lewis, was initiated into Freemasonry by the W.M.; after which, the brethren adjourned from labour to refreshment, and spent a comfortable evening together.

HEYWOOD.—*Naphthali Lodge* (No. 333).—The monthly meeting of this Lodge was held at the Brunswick Hotel, Heywood, on the evening of Wednesday, May 15th, when the minutes of the previous meeting were passed, and the festival of St. John the Baptist was agreed to be celebrated by the brethren on Whit Friday instead of Midsummer-day. Br. Tweddell, of No. 50, was the only visiting brother present, and after the Lodge was closed a pleasant evening and lengthy conversation was held on Freemasonry, in which he strongly recommended the Lodge as soon as their funds would permit, to subscribe to the *Freemasons' Magazine*, and lend it for perusal amongst the brethren.

## LANCASHIRE (WEST).

APPOINTMENTS.—*Lodges*.—Wednesday, June 1st, St. John's (971), Caledonian Hotel, Liverpool, at 6½; Thursday, 2nd, Mariners (310), Masonic Temple, Liverpool, at 6; Friday, 3rd, Mariner's instruction (310), Masonic Temple, ditto, at 7. *Chapter*.—St. John (246), Masonic Temple, ditto, at 6. *Encampment*.—Thursday, 2nd, St. Michael, Newchurch.

## LEICESTERSHIRE.

APPOINTMENT.—*Lodge*.—Wednesday, June 1st, St. John's (348), Bell Hotel, Leicester, at 7.

LEICESTER.—*John of Gaunt Lodge* (No. 766).—The monthly meeting of this Lodge was held at the Three Crowns Hotel, on Thursday evening, the 19th inst. Bro. Clephan, W.M., presided, and amongst the brethren present were Bpos. Kelly, D. Prov. Grand Master; Willey, S.W.; Paul, J.W.; Sheppard, Secretary; Johnson, S.D.; Brewin, J.D.; Spencer, I.G.; J. O. Picton, Chaplain; Cooke, No. 70; Nedham and Marris, No. 346, &c., &c. Lodge having been opened in ancient form, the W.M. initiated two candidates, Mr. David Challis and Mr. Henry Staynes, both of Leicester. The charge was ably given by the Senior Warden, and the tracing board was explained by Bro. Brewin, J.D. The brethren proceeded to the election of a Worshipful Master for the ensuing year, and the unanimous choice of the Lodge fell upon Bro. Willey, S.W. The W.M., congratulating the brethren upon having elected a Mason of such good promise as Bro. Willey, hoped that the Lodge would steadily increase under his rule. Bro. Willey returned thanks for the honour conferred upon him—prized all the more since he would be the first Master to exercise his duties in the new Masonic Hall. A letter was read from the Secretary of the Leicester branch of the united order of Odd Fellows, stating that the annual congress of delegates of the order would this year be held in Leicester, that the members would dine together at the Bell Hotel on the 14th June, under the presidency of the Right Hon. Earl Howe or Lord Curzon; that they should invite the members for the borough, and the members of the town council; that they, therefore, respectfully invited the Master and brethren of the John of Gaunt Lodge to dine with them, adding that their objects as a brotherhood were the diffusion of peace and goodwill, and that the amount of good they effected by their wide spread society is very considerable. A resolution was passed, thanking the Society for its kind invitation. The W.M. signified to the brethren his intention of attending the dinner, and hoped that as many of the brethren as could make it convenient would accompany him. The Secretary read the reply that had been sent up to the Board of General Purposes, respecting the proposed alterations in the Grand Lodge Property, which was as follows:—

“*Leicester, 30th March, 1859.*

“DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The following are the answers of the John of Gaunt Lodge, No. 766, to the questions proposed by the Board of General Purposes relating to the Masonic property:—1. This Lodge is of opinion that a Masonic library and reading room would be of great benefit to the Craft, and that the addition of a refreshment room, and if practicable of sleeping accommodation, would be of great benefit particularly to the country brethren. 2. Yes. 3. The Lodge does not feel competent to say to what extent the Craft are prepared to submit to a reduction of their income, but has little doubt that the Order will willingly submit to some diminution of their income for the purpose of keeping such property sacred to Masonry. 4. This Lodge has no doubt that many of its members would be inclined to assist the reading rooms, &c., by a small annual subscription. 5. As this Lodge has contributed largely amongst its members towards a Masonic Hall now in course of erection in Leicester, which hall is entirely separate from any tavern, so it would view with regret any extension of the tavern system in connexion with either Grand Lodge or any Masonic body whatever. I remain, dear Sir and Brother, yours respectfully and fraternally—E. CLEPHAN, W.M. No. 766.

“Wm. Gray Clarke, Esq., Grand Secretary.”

After the Lodge was closed, the brethren sat down to supper, and spent an agreeable evening.

## NORTHUMBERLAND.

APPOINTMENT.—*Lodge*.—Thursday, June 2nd, Newcastle-on-Tyne (24), Freemasons' Hall, Newcastle, at 7.

## OXFORDSHIRE.

## PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

THE annual Prov. Grand Lodge was held in the Lodge room of the Cherwell Lodge (No. 873), attached to the Red Lion Hotel, Banbury, which had been handsomely decorated for the occasion. The chair was taken by the R.W. Prov. Grand Master, Bro. Henry Atkins Bowyer, at half-past two o'clock, supported by Bros. Spiers, P.G.S.B. and D. Prov. G.M.; Codrington, Prov. S.G.W.; Looker, Prov. J.G.W.; Rev. R. W. Norman, *M.A.*, and J. S. Sidebotham, *M.A.*, as Prov. G. Chaplains; Col. Boulton, P. Prov. G.M., Bengal; J. Havers, P.S.G.D.; Rev. W. Bowyer, *M.A.*, G. Chaplain; J. Savage, J.G.D.; Masson, P.G.S.B.; Vigne, P. Prov. S.G.W., Somersetshire; Gibson, D. Prov. G.M., Berkshire; Irons, Prov. G.D.C., Notts and Hunts; Symonds, P.G. Steward; W. Thompson, P. Prov. S.G.W.; J. Wyatt, P. Prov. S.G.W.; J. T. Hister, P. Prov. S.G.W.; Houghton, P. Prov. J.G.W.; Cotteril Dorrner, P. Prov. G. Reg.; E. R. Owen, P. Prov. S.G.D.; E. Binns, P. Prov. S.G.D.; Cook, P. Prov. J.G.D.; Ransford, P.G. Organist, &c., &c.

The Lodge having been opened in due form, the minutes of the last annual and of the special Grand Lodge, were read and confirmed.

The Prov. Grand Master then appointed his Prov. Grand Officers as follows:—Bros. R. J. Spiers, P.G.S.B., Nos. 425 and 702, D. Prov. G.M.; R. Havers, W.M., No. 873, Prov. S.G.W.; W. Belcher, W.M., No. 425, Prov. J.G.W.; Rev. C. M. Style, *B.D.* (St. John's Coll.), No. 460, and Rev. W. P. Walsh, *M.A.* (Worc. Coll.), No. 425, Prov. G. Chaplains; J. Prior, No. 425, Prov. G. Registrar; T. Randall, P.M., No. 425, Prov. G. Treasurer; V. A. Williamson (Christ Church), Sec., No. 460, Prov. G. Secretary; T. M. Talbot (Christ Church), J.W., No. 460, Prov. S.G.D.; J. Mills (Christ Church), S.W., No. 702, Prov. J.G.D.; J. Fisher, No. 425, Prov. G. Sup. of Works; A. T. Blakiston (New Inn Hall), Sec., No. 702, and Sir G. Grant, Bart. (Christ Church), No. 460, Prov. G.D.C.; J. Scragus, No. 873, Prov. G.S.B.; Dr. Elvey (New Coll.), No. 460, Prov. G. Organist; R. Hobbs, No. 425, Prov. Asst. Secretary; J. Bossom, No. 425, Prov. G. Pursuivant; W. Bowyer (Christ Church), No. 460, J. Gunday (Merton), No. 460, T. Chamberlain, No. 873, Cunningham, No. 425, Dr. Cafarn, No. 873, and Sheard, No. 425, Prov. G. Stewards.

The following sums were then voted to the Masonic charities:—Boys School, £2 2s.; Girls School, £2 2s.; Male Annuity Fund, £2; Widows ditto, £2.

The following sums were also voted to general charities:—Radeliffe Infirmary, £3 3s.; Oxford Dispensary, £2 2s.; Oxford Blue Coat School, £1 1s.; and Anti-Mendicity Society, £1 1s. The recommendations of Bros. Symonds and Lyall, with regard to the charities, were then taken into consideration, and with some trifling modifications, adopted.

Bro. Talbot was invested with the charity jewel presented by the province to the brother who serves the office of Steward at the festival.

All business being ended, the Lodge was closed in due form and harmony.

## THE BANQUET.

At five o'clock the brethren reassembled at a very elegant banquet, which was served with great taste.

On the removal of the cloth,

The R.W. Prov. Grand Master said, that the first toast which he had to propose was one which required no words to recommend it to their notice, being: "The health of the Queen." Amongst Masons loyalty was not only a virtue but a necessity, and at a time when they knew not how soon they might be called upon to defend her throne, her honour, and the country, he was sure it would not be received with less cordiality than it had ever been. (Cheers).

The R.W. Prov. Grand Master said, that the next toast was one of the greatest interest. It was the health of one who had devoted his time and his talents to advancing the interest of Freemasonry, and had endeared himself by his kindness, courtesy, and gentlemanlike bearing to every brother with whom he came in contact. He proposed to them "The health of the M.W. Grand Master, the Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland." (Cheers).

Bro. Spiers, D. Prov. G.M., said, it became his pleasing duty to propose the next toast, and he knew that he need not detain them at any length in so doing. As they had been reminded that short speeches were to be the order of the evening, he should regulate his by the length of their plaudits, when he proposed to them "The health of their R.W. Prov. Grand Master." (Long continued applause). The speeches and cheers of the brethren must also be short—(laughter)—and he would not detain them longer than to ask them to drink to the health of the Prov. Grand Master—that he might be spared for many years to preside over them, as no brother performed his duties with greater zeal, or was more anxious to promote the interests of the Craft and the province than their Provincial Grand Master. (Cheers).

The Prov. Grand Master need not say that he rose to acknowledge the kind reception of his name by the brethren with the greatest pleasure. There was nothing he more highly valued than their good opinion, which it would ever be his endeavour to retain, so long as he had the honour to hold the high position with which he had been entrusted by the M.W. Grand Master. He trusted he might long have the happiness to preside over them, and that they would continue to show to the Masonic world that Oxford was a united and happy province. (Cheers). The next toast he should have the honour to propose was the health of a body of brethren, to whom the Craft were under deep obligations, at the head of whom was one who had deservedly won the esteem and regard of all Freemasons. In proposing "The health of the R.W. Deputy Grand Master, Lord Panmure, and the rest of the Grand Officers," he would not attempt at any length to dilate upon their merits. They were aware that the Deputy Grand Master had long been before the country. He had served his Queen in most difficult times with great talent and success, and Masonry had found in him a firm friend and most talented officer. With regard to the other Grand Officers, several of whom had honoured him with their company that day, he could only say they were generally alike distinguished for their Masonic ability and deep devotion to the interests of the Order. There was present as one of those Grand Officers, one whom he could scarcely speak, as, being his own brother, he was fearful that his partiality might carry him too far. He would therefore only remind them that he was brought up in their university, and had a very extensive knowledge of Freemasonry. He would now propose to them the toast, coupled with the name of the Grand Chaplain of England, Bro. the Rev. Wentworth Bowyer. (Applause).

Bro. Wentworth Bowyer, Grand Chaplain, regretted that, as the senior Grand Officer present, it should have devolved upon him to acknowledge the toast, especially as there were older members of Grand Lodge present, who possessed a greater amount of Masonic lore, talent, and eloquence than he could lay claim to. It was, however, with especial pleasure that he had the honour to meet them that day, and to return his thanks for their kind reception. He had learned the whole of his Masonry from their R.W. Provincial Grand Master, and though he might not exactly prove a chip of the old block, he trusted he might prove a chip of a good sort. (Laughter.) He had learned his duties as Grand Chaplain in the Grand Lodge of Oxfordshire, and he hoped to be able to perform those duties in Grand Lodge in a manner to give general satisfaction, and to reflect no discredit on their province. (Applause).

The Provincial Grand Master had especial pleasure in proposing the next toast, as it included the health of one towards whom they all entertained the most grateful feelings, and who was conspicuous for the many benefits he had conferred on the province. He believed this was almost the first time he had had the opportunity of proposing the health of Bro. Spiers as D. Prov. Grand Master, having generally to include it in the toasts of the Grand Officers of England. He could assure them, however, that in proposing "The health of the Deputy Prov. Grand Master and the Grand Officers of the Province," he did so with the greatest satisfaction and gratification. He could assure them that he gave the most anxious consideration to the claims of every brother—and though of course it was impossible for him to know the full merits of every individual officer, he could assure them that not one was appointed to grand office who he did not feel

assured would conscientiously and efficiently discharge the duties entrusted to him. (Cheers.)

Bro. Spiers had hoped that he would have been spared the duty of again addressing them, and could have wished that the task had devolved on one of the new Grand Officers. He was sensible of the very great kindness which had ever been extended towards him, and the great assistance he had received from their R.W. Prov. Grand Master in carrying out the duties entrusted to him. Indeed the Prov. Grand Master set so excellent an example that it would be impossible to do otherwise than take an interest in the affairs of the province. The Prov. Grand Master was constantly to be seen in his place in Grand Lodge, supporting the best interests of Freemasonry; and in aid of the charities his hand was ever open to maintain the character of the province. As he thought in this as in all other works a division of labour was desirable, he should content himself by returning thanks for their kindness towards him. He hoped he might leave it to the Senior Warden to acknowledge the toast on behalf of the other officers. Sincerely thanking them for their great kindness, he could assure them that so long as his services were deemed of value to the province, he should be happy to render them to the best of his ability; but whenever the Prov. Grand Master felt it desirable to exalt any other brother to the distinguished position he had now the honour to fill, he would gladly retire, in the full consciousness that he had endeavoured to perform his duty to the province and to the Craft to the best of his ability. (Cheers.)

Bro. Benj. Havers might truly say that he had expected his R.W. brother who had just sat down, to have replied for the whole of the Prov. Grand Officers; but as he had not done so he had great pleasure in thanking the Prov. Grand Master for the honour conferred upon them. It was impossible for him duty to express his feelings towards the Prov. Grand Master, but he could express in his own name and that of his colleagues their determination to exercise whatever abilities they might possess most zealously in discharge of the duties to which they had been called. They would not content themselves with merely attending the next Provincial Grand Lodge, but having been honoured by appointment as Provincial Grand Officers, would do all that lay in their power for the advantages of Freemasonry in the province. (Cheers.)

The Prov. Grand Master said that they had already drunk the health of the Officers of the Supreme Grand Lodge, but there was one amongst them whom he was most gratified to receive, and whose health he was sure they would all be happy to drink. Not because he was the brother of the Worshipful Master of the Cherwell Lodge—though that would of itself be a good recommendation to notice, but because he was one who had rendered good service to the Craft, which it would detain them at too great length to relate. As President of the Board of General Purposes, Bro. Havers had brought to bear upon his duties great talent and energy, and had sacrificed to the performance of those duties much valuable time abstracted from his profession for the benefit of the Order. Those acquainted with Bro. Havers well knew how great were the services he had rendered to the Craft, and he trusted that the health of that brother might long be spared to enable him still further to benefit the Order. He felt they were all deeply indebted to Bro. Havers for his services in Grand Lodge—the value of which could not perhaps be properly appreciated at the present moment, though he was sure they would be gratefully remembered in the future. (Cheers.)

Bro. J. Havers, P.G.D., said that, for the second time in his life, he found himself in a Provincial Grand Lodge; indeed he might say in any provincial Lodge, for he had never visited a private Lodge in the country. Though this was the first time he had visited them, he could tell them he had derived the greatest pleasure from the proceedings of the day. His pleasure had been derived from a threefold source—firstly, he had great pleasure at the opportunity afforded him of accepting the invitation of the Provincial Grand Master; secondly, he had been highly gratified in seeing his younger brother—his brother in blood—placed in so distinguished a position as that of Prov. Senior Grand Warden—and most especially had he been charmed and delighted with the manner in which the true principles and tenets of Freemasonry were carried out in the province of Oxford.

He had now an experience of one or two and twenty years in Freemasonry, and he could not help feeling that its principles were more truly carried out in the provinces than in London. In London they too often found it intermingled with intrigues, and personal feelings and animosities were made to interfere with the true principles of our order. Mindful of those principles, he had ever endeavoured to advocate only such measures as he believed would be beneficial to the Craft. He had never sought the office he had the honour to fill—it had been pressed upon him by his friends—and though he might have appeared at some time wanting in good temper, they must make allowance for him, in the belief that he had ever endeavoured to conduct the business entrusted to him conscientiously; and he defied any man to charge him with one single act unworthy the character of a gentleman. Amongst those who attended Grand Lodge, however, there were many good and right minded men who deserved the credit due to those who had materially assisted in the carrying on of the business. He had never denied the existence of reasonable ground for complaint, but brethren must bear in mind that it was no easy task at once to remedy the shortcomings of the past, and repair neglects. He would not be an instrument for carrying out hasty and hot reforms; but he rejoiced if, with those associated with him in the executive, he could introduce advantageous and proper reforms in the conducting of their business by cautious and well considered means. That end, he was happy to say, they were enabled to effect by the pure, kind, and honourable spirit in which every proposition was met by the M.W. Grand Master the Earl of Zetland, who was worthy of the respect and regard of all true and good Masons. Permit him to say that their R.W. Prov. Grand Master in the chair presided over the most important Masonic province in the kingdom. It might not be through the Cherwell Lodge, nor through the Alfred Lodge, but it was through the Apollo Lodge, that many of the most distinguished ornaments of Freemasonry were introduced into the order. It appeared to him that Masonry, like other affairs in life, had its duties as well as its pleasure. Let him ask those young brethren when they left Oxford for a more extended sphere in life—when they entered Grand Lodge, not to take the advice either of the advocates of a question on one side or the other, but to act for themselves, and judge according to what they might see and hear. He believed that no greater wrong could be done to the Order, no greater mischief produced, to the destruction of that concord and good feeling which should always exist amongst them, than the endeavour to poison the minds of the young noblemen and aristocratic members of the Craft on their introduction into Grand Lodge, on the very threshold as it were of their entrance on a public Masonic career. To do so was not only a wrong to the individual, it was a crime against the Craft, as tending to rob it of its brightest ornaments. It was at all times difficult to retrace a false step taken early in life, but it was far more difficult for those who were placed in high and dignified positions. No matter what their situation, he believed it to be equally the duty of the higher and the lower members of Grand Lodge to endeavour to guide their younger brethren into the right path; and if they wanted a safe and sure guide, allow him to say that nowhere could a Mentor be found who would more safely guide them than the honourable and right minded brother who presided over them as Grand Master of that province. (Applause.)

The Prov. Grand Master had now to propose a toast which he was sure would be most gladly received—“The W.M. and Brethren of the Cherwell Lodge,” who had so hospitably and handsomely received them that day. The merits of the W.M. of that Lodge were too well known to need his alluding to them, and he was sure it would be a source of regret to the brethren when he was called upon to leave the chair. To the brethren of Oxford the Cherwell Lodge was always of great interest, as they had taken an active part in establishing it, and their services were well repaid by the prosperity which attended it. He had himself, when for two years its Master, regularly travelled a distance of one hundred miles to attend it; and during that period, and a third year, when he was called upon to perform the duties of the chair, had never been absent upon one occasion. He could only express his best wishes for its continued progress and prosperity. (Cheers.)

Bro. B. Havers, as W.M. of the Cherwell Lodge, could not but express his best thanks for the kind and affectionate manner in which the Provincial Grand Master

had proposed the last toast. He was sure there was no individual in the Lodge who did not feel delighted at having the opportunity of receiving the Provincial Grand Master; and if they had in any way contributed to the happiness of the brethren they were amply repaid for anything they had done. (Cheers.)

The Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master then gave "The health of Colonel Burlton, Past Provincial Grand Master for Bengal; a gallant soldier and most excellent Mason."

Bro. Col. Burlton expressed his obligations for the very unexpected compliment paid him, though he regretted that there was no other Provincial Grand Master present. He could assure them that it was scarcely pleasant to hear his name associated with Bengal, as no doubt their minds would at once revert to Bengal tigers, and, what was worse and more treacherous, Bengal sepoy—those men whom for forty years of his life he had encouraged and assisted, had caused him the deepest sorrow of his existence. Nothing relieved that sorrow but the thought of what the British soldiers had since done; and he felt pride in belonging to an army which had done so much to avenge the sufferings inflicted on defenceless women and children. (Applause.)

The Provincial Grand Master then gave "The healths of the Visitors," which was severally acknowledged by Bro. Gibson, D. Prov. G.M. for Berks and Bucks; Bro. Vigne, D. Prov. G.M. for Somersetshire; and Bro. Innes, G.D.C. for Notts and Huntingdonshire; all of whom expressed their gratification at the proceedings of the day, and the harmonious feeling evidently existing in the province.

"Prosperity to the other Lodges in the Province" was then drunk, and acknowledged by Bros. Belcher and Codrington.

The concluding toast was then given, and the company separated, the pleasures of the evening having been much enhanced by the exertions of Bros. Ransford, P. G. Organist, W. Ransford, Holmes, and Young, who were specially engaged for the occasion; and Bro. Plowman, P. Prov. G.S.B.

#### SHROPSHIRE.

APPOINTMENT.—*Lodge*.—Friday, June 3rd, St. John's (875), Bull's Head, Wellington, at 4.

#### SOMERSETSHIRE.

APPOINTMENTS.—*Lodges*.—Thursday, June 2nd, Royal Cumberland (48), Masonic Hall, Bath, at 8; Benevolent (653), Town Hall, Wells, at 7.

#### STAFFORDSHIRE.

APPOINTMENTS.—*Lodges*.—Thursday, June 2nd, St. Peter's (607), Star and Garter, Wolverhampton, at 7; Portland (920), Town Hall, Stoke-upon-Trent, at 7.

#### SUFFOLK.

APPOINTMENTS.—*Lodges*.—Wednesday, June 1st, Doric (96), Private Rooms, Woodbridge, at 7. *Chapter*.—Wednesday, 1st, Royal Sussex of Perfect Friendship (522), White Horse, Ipswich, at 7.

#### SUSSEX.

APPOINTMENT.—*Lodge*.—Wednesday, June 1st, South Saxon (390), Freemasons' Hall.

BRIGHTON.—*Royal Clarence Lodge* (No. 338).—This Lodge held its regular monthly meeting, at the Old Ship Hotel, on Friday, the 20th instant. Bro. John H. Scott, W.M., presided. The W.M. stated that since their last meeting the M.W. Grand Master had been pleased to appoint one of their members to office in Grand Lodge, a distinction which he was sure the brethren would rejoice to hear had been conferred upon Bro. Pocock. Bro. W. Verrall, P.M., as acting Dir. of Cors., called upon the brethren to salute Bro. Pocock with the honours due to his rank as a Grand Officer. Bro. Tatham, S.W., proposed, and Bro. Verrall, P.M., seconded, the following resolution:—"That this Lodge hail with satisfaction the appointment of Bro. Pocock to the office of Sword Bearer to the Grand Lodge of England, and desires to offer him their hearty congratulations, believing it to be an honour which has been justly merited by him, and which reflects the highest



credit upon Freemasonry in the province of Sussex." In putting the above resolution the W.M. remarked, that independently of the personal regard which they entertained for Bro. Pocock, he thought it but right that they should place this resolution upon the minutes of the Lodge as a record of their appreciation of the honour which the M.W.G.M. had conferred upon the province of Sussex. Bro. Pocock expressed his warm acknowledgments to the brethren. A letter was read from Bro. D. M. Folkard, stating that he was about to leave England for India, where he had received an appointment, which compelled him to tender his resignation as a subscribing member to the Lodge—whereupon it was proposed by Bro. Wilkinson, P.M., seconded by Bro. Pocock, G.S.B., and unanimously resolved, "That in accepting the resignation of Bro. Daniel Manthorp Folkard, the brethren of the Royal Clarence Lodge beg to express their fraternal congratulations on his appointment in India, and their sincere wishes for his future prosperity." Bros. Beecham, Jessop, and Fawcett were then raised to the third degree, and Dr. Stedman initiated. All business being ended, the Lodge was closed.

#### WARWICKSHIRE.

APPOINTMENT.—Lodge.—Thursday, June 2nd, Temperance (101), Masonic Rooms, Birmingham, at 5.

#### WORCESTERSHIRE.

APPOINTMENT.—Lodge.—Wednesday, June 2nd, Worcester (31), Bell Hotel, Worcester, at 6½.

DUDLEY.—*Royal Standard* (No. 730).—The brethren met at the Dudley Arms Hotel, on Tuesday, May 10th; Lodge was opened in due form and with solemn prayer. The only business before the meeting was the consideration of the report of the committee relative to the Masonic charities. The brethren adjourned to refreshment, and separated at an early hour.

DUDLEY.—*Vernon Lodge* (No. 819).—This Lodge met on the third Wednesday in the present month; Lodge was opened by Bro. G. H. Deeley, P.M., (P. Prov. G. Supt. of Works), in the unavoidable absence of the W.M. (Bro. E. Hollier, P.M., and P. Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.) There was no business before the Lodge, which was closed early, and the brethren separated.

#### YORKSHIRE (NORTH AND EAST).

APPOINTMENTS.—Lodges.—Thursday, June 2nd, Constitutional (371), Assembly Rooms, Beverley, at 8; Friday, 3rd, St. Germain (827), The Crescent, Selby, at 7; Alfred (354), Griffin Hotel, Leeds, at 7. Instruction.—Ditto, at 7½.

#### YORKSHIRE (WEST).

APPOINTMENTS.—Lodges.—Friday, June 3rd, Truth (763), Freemasons' Hall, Huddersfield, at 7. Chapter.—Thursday, 2nd, Sincerity (874), Freemasons' Hall, Bradford, at 8.

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## ROYAL ARCH.

### PROVINCIAL CHAPTER.

WATFORD CHAPTER (No. 580).—At the regular convocation holden in Freemasons' Hall, Watford, on Monday, May 16th, present, Comp. George Francis, as M.E.Z., in absence of Comp. John Sedgwick the First Principal; Comp. T. A. Ward, as H., in absence of Comp. W. Stuart, jun.; Comp. J. Tootel, J.; and others, the Chapter having been opened, and the minutes confirmed, a ballot was taken for the admission of Bro. J. C. Humbert, P.M. of No. 580; and the Rev. Bro. J. C. Wharton, W.M. elect of No. 861, which being favourable, they were exalted into this supreme degree, Comp. Burchell Herne, P.Z., acting as P.S. The Companions afterwards proceeded to the election of officers, and the ballot had this

result:—Comp. Major William Stuart, M.E.Z.; Comp. J. Tootel, H.; Comp. Burchell Herno, J.; Comp. Goodyear, Scribe E.; Comp. Finch, N.; Comp. C. Davey, P.S. Comp. Thomas Rogers was unanimously re-elected the Treasurer; and Comp. Thomas the Janitor of the Chapter. All business ended, the Companions adjourned to banquet, and in perfect harmony and brotherly love passed the evening. The Grand Superintendent, Comp. William Stuart, and his son, Major Stuart, were unable to be present. Comp. How, P.Z., No. 593, who was a visitor on the occasion, assisted as N.

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## KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

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### GIBRALTAR.

CALPE ENCAMPMENT.—A meeting of this Encampment, recently constituted by warrant from the M.E. and S.G.M. of Knights Templar in England and Wales, Col. Charles Kemeys Kemeys Tynte, was held on Friday, 6th May, when the E.C., Capt. C. M. Layton, assisted by Sir Knights W. H. Drake, C.B., (Dep. Com.-Gen.) 1st Capt.; and J. S. Williams, M.D., with a full muster of Knights, installed two Royal Arch Masons, from Chapters meeting in Gibraltar, as Knights Companions of this order.

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## A M E R I C A.

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### AMERICAN MASONIC CLIPPINGS.

GENERAL GRAND BODIES.—The general Grand Royal Arch Chapter and the Grand Encampment of the United States, meet this year (1859) at Chicago, Illinois, on the second Tuesday in September, which is the 8th day of the said month.

NEW GRAND LODGE.—We learn from the *Masonic Review*, that a convention of four Lodges was held at Olympia, Washington Territory, on the 6th, 7th, and 8th of March, and organized a Grand Lodge for that territory. Bro. T. F. McElroy was elected Grand Master, and Bro. T. M. Reed, Grand Secretary.

KENTUCKY.—There are in Kentucky upwards of 370 Lodges, with a membership of 10,319. The number of initiations in 1857-8 was 1223; deaths 298; expulsions 53; suspensions 246; paid to Grand Lodge \$10,017,-89. Among the members reported are 298 ministers of the gospel.

KANSAS.—This young sister jurisdiction now has nine subordinate Lodges, with over 300 members. In 1857-8 there were 38 affiliations; 94 initiations; 28 rejections; 24 demissions; 13 suspensions; and 3 deaths. Dues to Grand Lodge \$14,000.

TIPPECANOE.—The Grand Lodges of Indiana and Kentucky are contemplating the erection of a suitable monument to those Masons who fell on the bloody field of Tippecanoe. Kentucky has appropriated \$1,500 for that purpose.

TEMPLARISM.—There are 28 Encampments of Knights Templar in the state of New York, with a membership of over 1,100.

PURCHASE OF MOUNT VERNON.—The Grand Lodge of Kentucky, at its last communication, declined to recommend its subordinate Lodges to contribute toward the purchase of Mount Vernon. Bro. Harrison Gray Otis, one of the managers for the city of Boston of the fund, acknowledges the receipt through Dr. Lewis of

the sum of one hundred dollars for the association, from the Boston Encampment of Knights Templar.

TRUE CHARITY.—In 1851, an English lady (erroneously supposed to be an English brother) presented \$250 to the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, to be appropriated to some subordinate Lodge for charitable purposes. This Grand Lodge has appropriated it for the education and support of the orphan children of its Past Grand Master, Bro. John D. McClure.

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.—This gentleman was admitted into the Masonic institution, December 11, 1816, passed January 24, 1817, and raised January 24th of the same year. He was elected Master of the Lodge which initiated him—No. 43, Lancaster, Pa.—in December, 1822, and presided over its labours one year. May 20, 1826, he was made a Royal Arch Mason. March 10, 1858, he was made an honorary or life member of the same Lodge. "His Masonic lessons were well learned and are still remembered. Within the past year his Lodge received a handsome donation from him to assist them in improving their Hall."

HENRY CLAY.—This distinguished statesman and orator was a Mason, and in 1820 was Grand Master of Kentucky. It was mainly through his influence that a convention of Masons was held at Washington in 1822, to devise a plan for a National Grand Lodge. His political pursuits were such that he seldom attended to Masonic matters from about that time until the close of his life.

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## THE WEEK.

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THE event of the week at court has, of course, been the celebration of her Majesty's birthday, which was kept throughout the kingdom with the usual honours. The birthday drawing-room was a very crowded and brilliant assemblage, though the pleasure of the spectators was marred by the unfavourable weather. State dinners in honour of the day were given by the ministers, and the illuminations were very splendid at the west end of the town. On Saturday the Prince and Princess George of Saxony, and the Duke of Oporto, took their leave of the Queen, and immediately afterwards her Majesty, with the whole of her family, left town for Osborne. In crossing from Gosport to the Isle of Wight, the royal party were overtaken by the *Victoria and Albert*, with the Princess Frederick William on board, who had come over to spend a week or ten days with her Majesty.—The *Moniteur* of Tuesday contains a report of the minister of finance respecting the subscriptions made towards the new loan. The subscribed capital amounts to 2,307,000,000*fr.* 80,000,000*fr.* have been subscribed in sums of 10*fr. rente*. The number of subscribers is 525,000. The ministerial report points out that such results prove the solidity of the French financial system. It is rumoured that four new marshals of France will soon be nominated, these four will be Prince Napoleon, and Generals de MacMahon, Niel, and Regnaud de Saint Jean d'Angely. A Paris correspondent says that a great sensation was caused by the arrival in hot haste from Alexandria of one of the Emperor's own aide-de-camps. This gentleman remained the whole of next day closeted with the minister of war, and set off again in the same hot haste for Alexandria. Men most versed in these matters declare that the general was dispatched with orders to hurry on to Italy all that can be spared of the French army, particularly artillery, which is still deficient.—The Emperor Francis Joseph was to leave for the war in Italy on Wednesday. The strength of the seven corps of the Austrian army in the north of Italy is said to be 250,000 men, and it is provided with a magnificent artillery train. The *Wiener Zeitung* announces that his imperial majesty has, in compliance with

Count Buol's request, relieved that minister from the duties of the office hitherto held by him. Count Rechberg is appointed the minister for foreign affairs, in place of Count Buol. Failing health was the only cause of Count Buol's request to be relieved from the office of foreign minister. His resignation occasions no change in the principles of Austrian policy. All the direct and indirect taxes throughout the Austrian empire have been increased, with the exception of the tobacco monopoly and the customs duties, and a new loan is announced to be raised in Lombardy; seventy-five millions of florins is the sum required.—From the seat of war in Sardinia the most contradictory reports continue to be received according as the accounts are from French or Austrian sources, and there is reason to believe that the atrocities attributed to the Austrian troops are greatly exaggerated. The reports from each camp are mutually recriminative; and to believe the French bulletins, the treatment of the people by the Austrians is getting worse and worse. They are constructing extensive works, and are compelling even the women and children of the country to assist with their labour, although one would think that such assistance as that could scarcely repay the odium such tyranny must surely draw down upon them. Another telegram says that General Gyulai sent word to his government that provisions are beginning to fail in Piedmont, and that he would not be able to hold his present position. Meantime the first action between the contending armies has taken place at Montebello. The *Moniteur* of Sunday gives an account, which must of course be taken as the French official statement, "cooked" to order. The official journal says that on Saturday the Austrians attacked, with about 15,000 men, the advanced posts of Marshal Baraguay d'Hilliers. They were repulsed by General Forey's division, which carried the village of Montebello after a desperate combat of four hours. The French took 200 prisoners, of whom one is a colonel, and had 500 or 600 killed or wounded. The Austrians have been in full retreat, and their loss amounts to more than 2,900 men. The Austrian account is, that "General Stadion had pushed out a reconnoitring party, which had met with the French in superior force. After a severe contest the Austrians retired in good order, the loss on both sides being about equal." The battle appears to have been a smart affair, in which each side suffered great losses. As far as our present information goes the Austrians had the worse of it, as they abandoned their position and retreated beyond the Po, a movement, however, very likely only in accordance with a settled plan. The Piedmontese, on the other wing, forced the passage of the Sesia, to the discomfiture and loss of the Austrians.—In Tuscany the utmost confidence in the future exists. There has been no approach to a reactionary movement, save at Via Raggio, where the Austrian flag was hoisted for a few hours, but was soon supplanted by the national tricolor. Florence itself is almost without troops, but the *avant-garde* of a Piedmontese force, consisting of 300 men, has arrived at Leghorn; and would be followed by 1,100 additional troops as soon as transport could be found for the purpose. At Turin it was stated that the Austrians intend to send a *corps d'armée* into Tuscany for the purpose of restoring the grand duke. A French vessel arrived at Leghorn on Friday with a detachment of troops, and the *Patrie* announces that the French have taken the Tuscan flag under their protection. Prince Napoleon was to arrive on Sunday.—In closing the session of the diet the Regent used the following remarkable expressions—It is Prussia's right and duty to stand up for the security, the protection, and the national interests of Germany; and she will not resign the assertion of these her prerogatives. Prussia expects that all the German confederate powers will stand firmly by her side in the fulfilment of that mission, and trusts that her readiness to defend the common Fatherland will merit their confidence.—The Russian government has given orders for the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5th, and 6th *corps d'armée* to be placed immediately on a war footing, with the whole of the artillery and cavalry belonging to each. The reserves also are to be called in. The Emperor has commenced the usual spring reviews. This year these reviews will probably be extended to other portions of the empire, and should his majesty visit Warsaw, or be at any time in the neighbourhood of the Prussian frontier, he will profit by the occasion to have an interview with the Prince Regent.—A popular movement has broken out at Cesena, in the Papal States. Rome itself is still tranquil. The

Duc de Grammont has left for Genoa, having been summoned by the Emperor Napoleon. Austria has recognized the neutrality of the States of the Church, but affairs at Ancona are in an unsettled and precarious state.—The death of the King of Naples is announced to have taken place at Naples on Sunday at half-past one p.m. A note is said to have been sent by Piedmont, in reply to the circular by which the Neapolitan government proclaims its neutrality. The cabinet of Turin seeks to establish that Naples can no longer enjoy the benefit of neutrality, as that power has given its implicit adhesion to the policy of Austria.—Some of the Madrid papers mention that the English are repairing and strengthening the fortifications at Gibraltar, and arming batteries; also that troops, heavy guns, and large stores are being collected there.—It has been observed with great satisfaction, in the north of Europe, that military works have been commenced by England on the island of Heligoland. Sweden has announced its intention of remaining neutral in the imminent conflict.—From Washington we learn that Senor Maite had an interview with the Secretary of State with reference to Mexican affairs. He entertains no doubt of the triumphant success of the Liberal party. It is intimated in the American papers that Mr. Cobden, during his late stay at the White-house, availed himself of the opportunity to sound the President on the subject of a moral interposition of the United States in the present tangled and menacing affairs of Europe. It is certain, say these journals, that English statesmen are greatly alarmed, and the wisest are unable to see to what terrible issues the present complications are to lead. Utah affairs still occupy the attention of government, but the Mormon imbroglio bids fair to be speedily and permanently settled. Judge Crabbelbough has not, as reported, been removed, although the probability is that he will be so. From Cincinnati, we hear that the steamer *Jacob Taylor*, in attempting to near the wharf, struck a pile of pig iron which had been covered by the late rise in the river, and sunk in ten feet of water; she afterwards took fire, and will probably prove a total loss. The British and French representatives at Washington have repudiated the conduct of the British and French representatives in Mexico, in opposing the Juarez government.—An attempt to land a small filibustering expedition on the shores of Cuba has failed. The small boats in which the filibusters sought to reach the shore were swamped, and all the munitions were lost.—The Bombay mail of April 26th has arrived, and brings particulars of the execution of Tantia Topce, whose capture only preceded his trial and death by a few days. On the 15th ult., he was brought to court-martial. The charges upon which he was arraigned were confined to rebellion and opposing the British government by force of arms. The court did not long deliberate; and it soon became known that he was to perish on the scaffold. On the evening of the 18th ult. he was hanged. The celebrated mandarin, Yeh, died in Calcutta, on the evening of the 9th instant, of a sudden collapse. A sad event occurred in the Bay of Biscay on the 16th; admiral Thornton, one of the directors of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Company, had been out to Alexandria in the Ripon for a trip. The gallant admiral appeared to be in his usual health and spirits, and was pacing the deck on Monday; suddenly he was missed, and there is little doubt of his having fallen overboard; the body was not seen afterwards.—Cornet A. J. Bourke Fellowes, of the 1st Dragoon Guards, at Canterbury, was subject to certain unpleasant visits of the sheriff's officer, which he had not the courage to meet; he took a carbine and shot himself through the head.—A dreadful murder was committed at Ledbury, in Herefordshire, last week. The offices of Mr. Masefield, solicitor, were broken into and robbed, and the housekeeper, a woman of fifty years of age, was found in the morning dead. It was evident that she had been strangled; in addition to which her clothes had been set fire to, and the body and the floor of the room were half consumed. No trace of the guilty persons has been discovered.—John Groves was charged at the Mansion House with forging and uttering a letter of advice for £1000, to defraud the National Provincial Bank, Peterborough. The prisoner, who is but a lad of seventeen, was transformed into a person of apparently mature years by the application of a hirsute covering to the face, of which he had been shorn at one fell swoop by the detective who took him into custody. Another minor charge was also brought against him, on which, for want of complete evidence, he was remanded, but committed for trial on the first and principal charge.—

A charge of conspiracy to defraud Mr. Samuel Bowles Bigg of a bill of exchange for £250 was preferred at the Guildhall police court, against James and Terence Charles McLean, wholesale wine and spirit merchants. The evidence showed that the accusation arose out of two sums of money to that amount borrowed from the prosecutor. Alderman Mechi ordered an adjournment till Thursday.—Mr. Thomas Smethurst has been again brought before the magistrates on the charge of administering poison to Isabella Bankes. A great deal of additional evidence was heard. Professor Taylor and Dr. Todd were of opinion that arsenical poison had been administered more than once. The case was again adjourned.—The volunteer movement is daily acquiring strength and popularity, but there seems to be a general opinion that some alteration must be made in the law as to volunteer regiments. At present the whole expense of arms and accoutrements is thrown upon the individuals who offer themselves, the government giving no assistance whatever.—The new Parliament will assemble on Tuesday week, and after a week or ten days occupied in administering the oaths, the business of the session will be proceeded with. It is expected that the Queen's speech will be delivered on the 7th of June. The days between the 31st and 7th will probably be occupied in swearing in the members of both houses. The election of Speaker will take place on the 31st. No objection to the re-election of Mr. Speaker Denison is anticipated.—The death of the celebrated Bau Jellachich, at Agram, is mentioned in a letter from Vienna.—The Duke of Chartres is at Casale. On the 9th the young prince made a reconnaissance, and sent in his report. The Duc d'Aumale has sent his nephew two English horses.—The Duc de Padoue is startling the world with zeal. He has expressed his displeasure towards the editor of a very small Paris paper, for having said that the Empress was about to put a girdle of crinoline round Paris by carrying it out to the fortifications.—Sir Andrew Smith, late director of the army medical department, not forgetful of the days passed by him when a student in the University of Edinburgh, has just presented to its natural history museum his magnificent collection of *reptilia*. It embraces nearly 2,000 specimens.—The secretary of the Neapolitan exile fund, in Liverpool, has laid before the committee the total amount of subscriptions, £350 1s. 6d.—The general conference of the States of the German Zollverein is appointed to take place on the 1st of June. The chief object of the meeting is to fix the tariffs for three years, from 1860 to 1862, inclusive. It is expected that the conference will be held at Harzburg.—Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy died at Bombay, much regretted, on the 14th of April, at the age of seventy-six. He was created a baronet by the British government a few years back. His donations to public objects during his successful mercantile career amounted to about £300,000, and he has bequeathed a large fortune to his family.—According to private advices from Egypt, an attempt has been made to assassinate the Pacha, and his highness had been living on board his yacht, *Faïd Gihaud*, in consequence.—The seamen and shipwrights of Sunderland are demanding an advance of wages. They will obtain their demands, the call for both classes for the royal navy and dockyards having taken away all surplus labour.

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#### PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

MADAME PENCO, who made her *début* at the Covent Garden Opera, in the "Traviata," is well known by her Parisian reputation, having submitted herself, for the last two or three seasons, to the consideration of the fashionable audiences of the Théâtre Italien. She will take a high position both as a singer and an actress. Mr. Gye has also engaged Mme. Miolan Carvalho, of the Théâtre Lyrique, Paris, to sing the principal part in Meyerbeer's new opera, "Le Pardon de Ploermel," which is announced for immediate representation.—At Drury Lane, on Tuesday, Mlle. Titjens appeared in the "Trovatore." Her singing left nothing

to be desired, and in voice and in feeling, not mere acting of *passio*, she answered all the demands of the most fastidious and exacting. The *Manrico* of Signor Giuglini was excellent, and Badiali was far above mediocrity.—At the Haymarket, last night, the bill of fare was diversified by the eccentricities of Messrs. Compton and Buckstone, in the "Honeymoon," which we need hardly say was received with responsive laughter from their audience.—The St. James's Theatre, we learn, is about to open under the management of Mr. Augustus Braham and Signor Marques, and new operas will be produced in succession, several on the list being by Mr. G. A. Macfarren. The day of opening is the 12th of June, when the new opera of "Raymond and Agnes," by E. Loder, will be performed, and the celebrated Spanish ballet troupe, immortalised by Alex. Dumas, will appear.—At the Olympic on Monday, a new farce by Mr. Oxenford, called "Retained for the Defence," received the applause of a very crowded house, and must be considered completely successful, since the audience were in a continual roar of laughter from the rising to the fall of the curtain. The character of one *Pavkins*, an honest but intensely stupid individual, who is accused of being a thief, and afterwards turns out to be honest and quite estimable, affords Mr. Robson the opportunity of producing those severe side-aches among his audience, to which he has been in the habit of treating them as *Jem Bags* or *Jacob Earwig*. He was excellently supported by Mr. Cook, Mr. G. Vining, and Mr. H. Wigan, in their various character bits, and by Miss Cottrell, who had nothing to do but to look pretty, and who did that remarkably well.—That admirably conducted and commodious place of amusement, the Britannia Theatre in Hoxton, is nightly crammed to the ceiling by an audience of the most demonstrative kind, who are roused to the highest pitch of enthusiasm by the singing of Mrs. Howard Paul, so long well known in West-end musical circles.—At the National Standard Theatre, Mr. Douglass has secured an enormous attraction in Miss Glyn, who next week will be reinforced by Mr. Phelps, fresh from his German trip.

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#### CRYSTAL PALACE.

THE first flower show of the season came off this day week, when the floral amateurs, strolled, flirted and dissertated among treasures that would have satiated even an oriental flower worshipper. Those entrusted with the arrangement certainly acquitted themselves with consummate taste. All along the nave were avenues of every hue, from central banks of heaths which were disposed in the transept. All about the statues were charming groups, their brilliant colours forcibly contrasting with the marble. We may speak with confidence and pleasure of the high gratification, to sight, smell and hearing derived from a happy hour or two we passed, listening to the excellent bands of the Palace and the Guards in this giant conservatory. As the time draws near for the Handel Festival, it is certain that the rush for places will be far beyond the extent available even at the Crystal Palace; and as the occasion is one that cannot again offer, those who desire to attend will do well at once to secure tickets. At the last Saturday concert Herr Leopold de Meyer made his first appearance. The remarkable talents of this player were fully recognised when he first came to London in 1845, and was the rage of the season. In 1851 he paid a second visit to this country, but did not perform in public, the sole purport of his visit then being to witness the Great Exhibition. The redoubtable pianist has rather gained than lost in those qualities which, twelve years since, made him famous among the greatest instrumentalists.

## NOTICES.

Advertisers and other friends are requested to notice that accounts are in future to be paid, on printed receipts only, to Mr. JOHN COGGIN, of No. 8, Denmark Street, Camberwell; or at the Office, 2, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street, E.C. Post Office Orders should be made payable to HENRY G. WARREN.

Advertisers will oblige by forwarding their favours at the latest by 12 o'clock on Monday morning.

We shall be happy to receive essays or lectures on Masonic subjects returning them (should they not be accepted) if desired.

Emblematic covers for the last volume of the Magazine for 1858 are now ready, price 1s.; or the volumes (containing twenty-six numbers) may be had bound, price 14s. 6d., or with gilt edges 15s. 6d. Brethren can have their volumes bound at the office if they desire it, for 1s. 6d., or with gilt edges 2s. 6d.

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 TO CORRESPONDENTS.
 

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THE MARK JEWEL.—The Mark Degree not being acknowledged under the English constitution, the jewel cannot legally be worn either in a Craft Lodge or Royal Arch Chapter.

MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.—The communication of Bro. Aldrich arrived too late for this week.

BRO. STUBS'S letter shall appear in our next number if possible.

"P.M."—The question is one to which we do not feel justified in giving a decided answer. The Grand Secretary at Dublin, we should think, would give you the information you require.

BRO. C. J. KILPIN.—The great pressure upon our space must be our excuse for postponing the contribution.

SEVERAL articles of interest are in type, which the length of our various reports have compelled us to defer.