

LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1864.

### GRAND LODGE, ALPINA.

According to promise, our correspondent, "R. T. S.," has forwarded us a copy of the report of the Commissioners of the Grand Lodge, Alpina, on the circumstances connected with the recent lottery of the *Temple Unique*, at Geneva. It is unnecessary to lay all the details before our readers in order to place the subject in a clear light, especially as we are assured the Grand Lodge, Alpina, has had no other connection with the building called the *Temple Unique*, nor with the lottery, further than in sending Commissioners to examine into certain alleged malpractices.

The report of the Commissioners is a sufficient and complete refutation of all that has been advanced against the Grand Lodge, and which we, acting on the authority of foreign papers, imported into our article on the State of Freemasonry, which appeared on the 9th inst. There are, however, a few points which it is advisable to explain, and which our correspondent has so clearly defined that we give them in his own words:—

1. The building known under the name of *Le Temple Unique*, and the lodge bearing the same name are two separate concerns.
2. The building was constructed as a speculation for chiefly Masonic purposes by a Company, and the shareholders are not exclusively Masons, although the directors are.
3. The Lodge *Le Temple Unique*, as well as three other lodges, pay a yearly rent to the Company for the use of the building.
4. The speculation not succeeding, the Company has incurred debts to a large amount; and, in order to meet these charges and cover the interest, has had recourse to a sort of lottery.
5. This lottery was authorised by the competent civil authorities of the Canton.
6. At the last drawing of the lottery disturbances were made, but soon put down, by ten to fifteen persons of bad character, who, it is said, were not even shareholders.
7. The police, informed of these disturbances, made inquiries, but, being satisfied that nothing illegal had occurred, took no further action.
8. In Switzerland, as in other countries, Freemasonry has its enemies; several local papers took advantage of this opportunity to vent their hatred on our noble Institution by promulgating idle tales and false accusations.
9. The report of the Commissioners completely exonerates the directors of the lottery from any improper conduct, and also clearly establishes the

separate character of the lodge and of the building, both unfortunately bearing the same name.

Our correspondent closes his communication by expressing the regret he, and which all serious Masons in Switzerland feel, that there should exist any connection whatever between individual Masons and such an un-Masonic proceeding as a lottery.

In conclusion, we must be allowed to express our regret that a statement so little founded on fact should have appeared in our columns; but we had no means at hand of correcting a narrative which we found repeated in several foreign papers, until our correspondent, who holds a high official position in the Craft, addressed us on the subject.

### MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

#### GRAND PATRON OF HIGH GRADES.

"Triple Tau" inquires for similar instances to that recorded by him in your last week's MAGAZINE; permit me to call his attention to the following from the certificates issued by G.M. Dunckerley (1791-5), and from from 1796 by Lord Rancliffe:—"THOMAS DUNCKERLEY of Hampton Court Palace in the County of Middlesex, Most Eminent and Supreme GRAND MASTER of the Royal and Exalted, Religious and Military Orders of H.R.D.M., Grand Elected Masonic Knights Templars K.D.O.S.H. of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, &c., &c., &c., under the Patronage of His Royal Highness PRINCE EDWARD."—Δ.

#### ROYAL PATRONS.

In the MAGAZINE of the 16th inst., under "Masonic Notes and Queries," an allusion is made by "Triple Tau" to the fact of the late King William IV., when Duke of Clarence, having been Grand Patron of Royal Arch Masons; and the inquiry is made, "Are any other instances known?"

In vol. 3, page 147 of the old FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE for 1794, I find the following paragraph:—

"Aug. 16. Being the birthday of H.R.H. the Duke of York, it was celebrated with all the honours of Masonry by the Order of Knights Templar resident at London, united with the Society of Antient Masons of the Diluvian Order, or Royal Ark and Mark Mariners, assembled at the Surry Tavern, in the Strand, by summons from Thomas Dunckerley, Esq., Grand Master and Grand Commander of those United Orders."

Among the toasts given, I observe, were:—

"The Prince of Wales, Grand Master of Symbolic Masonry."

"The Duke of Clarence, Grand Patron of Royal Arch Masons."

"Prince Edward, Grand Patron of Knights Templar."

At the same page, there is a copy of a letter from Prince Edward to Thomas Dunckerley, Esq., G.M. of the Knights Templar, which clearly evinces the interest His Royal Highness felt in the Order.

May I be permitted to ask whether there is any Masonic body now known by the name of the "Diluvian Order," or Royal Ark and Mark Mariners?—DOUBLE CUBE.

#### TEMPLAR BURIAL SERVICE.

The Mount Cavalry I see are proposing a Commemorative Service on the 550th year of the Martyrdom of Jacques de Molai, as Past Grand Prior of England. Could not the example be followed in the provinces? I would suggest that it need not necessarily be confined

to Templars. The ancient Templars used a most beautiful burial service brimful of Masoury, derived from a custom of the ancient Egyptians, and containing an allusion to the grip of a Master Mason as used by the "ancients" before the union.—△.

#### AMERICAN CHARGE AT EXALTATION.

In American Royal Arch Chapters the High Priest delivers a charge to the newly-exalted companion, of which the following is a copy. There is nothing in it that would cause its publication to be regretted, and it is as frequently bound up in their books as our "Charge at Initiation" is in our pocket-books.—Ex. Ex.

"You have now, my companions, received all the instruction that pertains to our noble Craft. You have ascended, by regular gradation, to the summit of Ancient Masonry. You have been conducted round the courts of the temple, and have viewed its beautiful proportions, its massive pillars, its starry-decked canopy, its Mosaic pavement, its lights, jewels, and furniture. You have been introduced into the middle chamber, and have learned by the example of our ancient brethren to reverence the Sabbath day and keep it holy. You have entered the sanctum sanctorum, and there, in the integrity and inflexible fidelity of the illustrious Tyrian, have witnessed an example of firmness and fortitude never surpassed in the history of man.

"You have wrought in the quarries, and exhibited a suitable specimen of skill that stood the test of the overseer's square. You have been seated in the oriental chair of King Solomon, and have learned the important duties—a knowledge of which can alone qualify you to preside over the 'Sons of Light.'

"You have been admitted with a faithful few into the secret vault, and there learned the means by which the sacred volume of God's Law was deposited safe from the destructive rage of the enemies of the truth.

"You have, even now, entered the most holy place and learned in what manner the omnific word was preserved through centuries of moral darkness by the wise suggestion of the widow's son.

"You have assisted at the completion and dedication of our Mystic Temple, and, for your skill and fidelity to the Craft, have received the congratulatory title of —, and you have now witnessed the mournful desolation of Zion, the sack and destruction of the city and temple of our God, and the utter loss, as the world supposed, of all those articles contained in the holy of holies.

"You have seen the chosen people of God forced, by a foreign despot, from the pleasant groves and peaceful vineyards of their native Israel, and dragged into captivity on the banks of the far off Euphrates. But you have seen these afflicted sons of Zion visited in the darkest night of adversity by a precious light from heaven, which guided them from the land of bondage, through rough and rugged paths, to the scene of their former glory. You have been, then, enabled by the signet of eternal truth to pass the veil that interposed between them and their fondest hopes. You have seen them engaged successfully in the great and glorious work of rebuilding the house of the Lord; and, finally, you have seen the sacred treasures of the former temple brought to light, and the blessed book restored to the longing eyes of the devout Israelites, to be the rule and guide, the comfort and support of the people of God through all future time. And now, my companions, if in all these things you have seen only a series of unmeaning rites, if the spirit of truth has not applied to your hearts the morals of these ceremonies, then, indeed, we have laboured in vain, and you have spent your strength for nought. But I am persuaded better things of you. I hope that you have entered into the spirit of these solemn rites, and understand the full import of these interesting symbols, that all the forms and ceremonies through which you have passed, from the moment you first trod the outer courts till your final reception

within the veils, have impressed deeply on your mind the great and fundamental principles of our time-honoured institution. For then, and only then, can you justly claim the noble name of Mason; then and only then can you feel that friendship, that union, that fervency and zeal, that purity of heart, which should actuate every one who would appropriate to himself the proud title of a workman that needeth not to be ashamed."

#### AN OLD PIN.

I should very much like to know if you can say to what order or degree the following description of pin alludes. It is a very old breast-pin, of fine gold. The body of the pin is a sprig of acacia, containing a bird's nest with five eggs in it—the eggs being represented by small pearls. On the top is a *dove* flying to the nest. On the right is suspended, by a fine chain, a square and compasses; on the left is suspended a trowel, all of fine gold. The whole is beautifully chased and ornamented with filagree work, and so arranged on the pin as to set off from the bosom to allow the bird's nest, with its eggs, to be plainly visible. It is a specimen of ingenious work in gold, and is an old and valued relic. Its early history is not known to the present possessor.—I.M. *Secundus*.

#### SIMILARITY OF DECLARATION.

Every admission must be voluntary on the part of the candidate, for he is obliged to make a declaration when proposed by a friend for initiation, that "unbiassed by the improper solicitation of friends, and uninfluenced by mercenary or other unworthy motives, he freely and voluntarily offers himself a candidate for the mysteries of Masonry? and that he is prompted thereto by a favourable opinion conceived of the institution, and a desire of knowledge." In like manner, candidates in the Grecian games were obliged to be introduced by some person of established reputation, who should vouch for each being a free agent and an honourable man.—T. S.

#### UTILITY OF CERTIFICATES.

In 1801-2, H.B.M. revenue cutter —, stationed in a bay, on the western coast of Ireland, was captured by a French man-of-war, the crew made prisoners, and the cutter sunk. They were landed in a French port and marched to a *dépôt* far in the interior. When entering the prison, their persons were strictly searched, when lo! in the pockets of Bros. A. Stuart and T. M'Guire were found scraps of parchment in form of Grand Lodge certificates. They were instantly conveyed to an hotel, received their liberty on parole, taken to the theatres and all places of public amusement, until a letter came from Napoleon, then first Consul of the Republic, which restored them to home and friends without exchange. They were escorted from town to town by the brethren, who made every provision for their comfort, giving them an abundance of clothes and more gold than they had possessed for a length of time. They came home in good spirits and had only to deplore the fate of their messmates who remained for years in a loathsome prison.—T. S.

#### PEACEABLE SUBJECTS.

The Freemason has the greatest respect for the laws of the land in which he lives, and he obeys them with the zeal of a faithful subject. If he is intrusted with the putting of those laws in force, his Masonic duties remind him to be faithful and diligent in applying them. Should the State command the lodge to be closed of which he is a member, he immediately obeys, and visits no assembly which is not allowed, or at least tolerated by the State. In the event of a brother wilfully violating the laws of his country, the Order itself directs the attention of the magistrates unto him, and he who is punished as a criminal by the laws, is excluded from the Order without exception.—T. S.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

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

## KNIGHTS TEMPLAR COSTUME.

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

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—When travelling in Portugal, in 1855, my attention was arrested by the picturesque costume worn by the peasantry—especially by a very antique-looking massive *dark-brown* woollen cloak worn by the men.

My travelling companion (a very intelligent Englishman, and of very high social position in Portugal) informed me that those same dark-brown cloaks were the present representatives and “lineal descendants,” so to speak, of the chivalric Knights Templar; and that in Portugal only are any such now to be found in ordinary use. He likewise observed, that when the Templars were persecuted and suppressed in all other countries of Europe, they found an asylum and protection in Portugal—hence the (apparent) identity of form, or pattern, observed from time immemorial in making the cloaks of which I am writing, and which I believe to be exceedingly like, if not *identical* with those of “men at arms” and “serving brethren,” of the Knights Templar.

These cloaks commonly cost about thirty shillings each, while some of the better quality cost fully fifty shillings; and when it is borne in mind that the men can earn but from ten to fifteen pence per diem for their labour, it follows that the *entire earnings* of from four to ten weeks' labour must be expended in the cloak—hence, as a rule, a cloak is strongly made; and so as to serve a whole lifetime, or even, frequently, two generations. I cannot, at this lapse of time, minutely describe them further than as very heavy—of thick woollen—and dark-brown. They extend downwards to below the knees, or even to the ankles; they are of variously ample width, and ornamented by a hood, or high collar, from which, when drawn over the head, two lap-pets—like epaulettes fall one on each shoulder, being fringed at the ends. From the hood also falls a broad flat “tail,” fringed at its end and reaching half way down the back of the wearer. This “tail” and the “lappets” being ornamental, as also the most ornamented portion, as much needle-work labour is expected thereon. In winter these cloaks, being warm, are used to “keep out the cold;” and in summer, being “shady,” to “keep out the sun and heat,” as a native very facetiously, but seriously, told me. I should have purchased one, but knowing the species and varieties of “live-stock” usually abundantly plentiful therein contained, I awaited to have an old one “baked” in an oven, or a new one made, and time did not, unfortunately, permit either.

I chiefly observed them in the Fras-os-Montes, the Entre-Douro e Minho, and the Beira Alta Provinces. I once met fully one hundred mounted men, mostly clothed in these cloaks, all having fire-arms, nearly all having swords (and “stiletto” of course); forming, in a wild country, a very impressive scene, as it was midnight and starlight (but without moon). These were

“contrabandista,” or smugglers, and their chief proving to be my own “landlord,” he, “mine host,” *vouched for me* as a friend, or my life would have been of as little value as that of a Saracen among Knights Templar of old.

My travelling companion, previously alluded to, assured me that some of the wealthy Portuguese and Spaniards have similar cloaks made in coloured silks and expensive materials, beautifully embroidered; and that he had known full fifty *moidores* (more than fifty guineas) paid for one such cloak.

I have long promised a Knight Templar friend that I would send these notes to you, he observing that they would be interesting to Knights Templar. I have had no time or opportunity of writing sooner on this or any subject whatever. Apologising to him, to you, and to Bro. Blackburn, &c., I will endeavour, if permitted, and I have time, to write again on the subject of “Can a Warden Initiate?” and sign myself, as hitherto,

Yours fraternally,

RESURGAM.

## MASONIC ECCENTRICITIES.

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

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I observe, in perusing your last, that some brother in the “North” (I trust not in a Masonic sense), has been objecting to the report of Masonic proceedings in this and similar publications, or at any rate that *he* should be associated with the “tag-rag-and-bob-tail,” &c.

As a perfect stranger to the province, and at this distance, I shall not be accused of anything personally offensive, if I make the observation that I have always found the brethren who have raised a similar objection, have been those whose frequent un-Masonic conduct in the lodge would not admit of publicity, even among Masons, without detriment to themselves.

In one of your recent numbers, an esteemed brother of this town introduced to the notice of your readers, with some facetious comments upon the peculiar manners and customs of “Welsh Masons,” an amusing incident relating to one of the lodges here, the publicity given to which will, I am sure, prevent the perpetration of so gross an absurdity by that lodge.

But as this town happens to be an English town, and the Silurian, consequently, an English Lodge, allow me to give you, without comment, a really Welsh incident, which has just occurred in a town only a dozen miles from this, but actually within the border—one equally absurd and inconsistent, but far more reprehensible and un-Masonic.

A gentleman was proposed in a lodge, notorious it appears, of late, for its “Masonic eccentricities”—well known, and, it was believed, respected by every brother in the lodge. Proposed by a Past Master in very flattering terms, seconded by the Chaplain of the Lodge, with an additional eulogium, and—blackballed (as I am informed, by a *clique*, on account of the nature of his business), the W.M. expressing at the same time regret at the circumstance. The by-laws of the lodge so permitting, the gentleman is again immediately re-proposed, upon which the W.M. actually waits upon the candidate, and informs him, that although he “voted for” him on the last occasion, he shall “blackball” him “if not now withdrawn!” This is from the candidate himself.

Yours fraternally,

P. M.

Newport, 20th Jan., 1864.

## THE MASONIC MIRROR.

### MASONIC MEMS.

At the meeting of the Lodge of Benevolence on the 20th January, Bro. John Udall, P.G.D., in the chair, fourteen petitioners were relieved with £200 10s., and one petitioner recommended to Grand Lodge for a grant of £30.

The consecration of the Lodge of the Four Cardinal Virtues (No. 979), Town Hall, Crewe, and the installation of Bro. Mould as the first W.M., is fixed for Wednesday next, January 27th, 1864. The ceremonies will be performed by that exalted Mason, Bro. Capt. Cope, P. Prov. J.W. for Cheshire, whose admirable working is so well-known and highly appreciated. The Lodge of Unity (No. 321), meet on the same day at an early hour, so as to attend and assist their daughter lodge No. 979. After the business, the brethren will form in procession to the Crewe Arms Hotel to the banquet. Many distinguished Masons are expected. The 27th will be a red letter day for the Craft in Crewe.

### METROPOLITAN.

MOUNT LEBANON LODGE (No. 73).—This old-established and flourishing lodge held an emergency meeting on Thursday, the 14th inst., at Bro. C. A. Cathie's, Green Man Tavern, Tooley-street, Southwark. Bro. Frederick Walters, W.M., assisted by Bros. C. N. Levy, S.W.; H. Moore, J.W.; E. Harris, P.M., Sec.; D. Davies, P.M., Treas.; C. R. Dean, P.M.; J. C. Goody, I.G.; G. Morris, H. Dwyer, R. Hurrell, Sabine, Gouly, Martin, Lipscombe, Pow, Loe, Cathie, and many others. Amongst an extra number of visitors, we noticed Bros. A. D. Loewenstark, P.M. 548, P.M. 733; R. Welsford, P.M., Treas. 548, and very many others whose names we could not learn. There were no less than four initiations, six passings, and four raisings on the business paper. The first ceremony was the initiation of Mr. M. Loewenstark, who was most ably introduced into the mysteries and privileges of ancient Freemasonry by his father, Bro. A. D. Loewenstark, P.M. 548, P.M. 733 (Bro. F. Walters having kindly solicited him to occupy the chair for that purpose, whilst he deaconed the candidate himself). The dispensation (which approved of Mr. M. Loewenstark being allowed to be initiated, although he is a minor, being only nineteen years old), from the R. W. G. M. was duly read in open lodge and the ballot was then taken for a second time, which proved as in the former instance to be unanimous in favour of his admission. Ballots were also taken for three other candidates for initiation, all of which were unanimous in favour of their admission. Bro. F. Walters, W.M., then resumed his chair, and passed six brethren to the degree of Fellow Craft Freemasons; the last work being the raising of Bros. Delany, Marshall, and Meagher to the sublime degree of Master Masons. All the ceremonies were performed by the W.M. in his usual impressive manner and called forth the approbation of many visiting P.M.'s. The W.M. Bro. F. Walters, said he considered he had now nearly brought his year of office to a close, as on Tuesday next he anticipated having the honour and pleasure of installing their esteemed Bro. E. N. Levy, S.W., W.M. elect, into the chair, as he was unanimously voted to occupy it. But before he left his chair, he felt that although that was their fourteenth lodge meeting which he had the pleasure of presiding over, and had done all the ceremonies (save the one initiation that evening), yet he could not leave that chair without endeavouring to imitate some of his predecessor's good works; although he could not at present completely copy them, yet still he would do his best. In the Mount Lebanon Lodge some few years back they abolished all chair fees in consequence of the liberality displayed by several Past Masters in supporting the charities. Now it was well known many lodges still continued these charges, so that when a brother was installed in their chair, although not called upon for a fee, yet, in his humble opinion, every W.M. of the lodge ought willingly contribute his mite towards some of the charities. He had received so much support from Bro. J. C. Goody, I.G., and Ste-

ward for the Boys' School—and he being the only officer at present occupying the proud position of Steward—he felt it was not only due to his position as W.M. but also to express his appreciation of his attention, that, according to his promise at their Mark Lodge, he would feel most happy in placing his name on his list for £5 5s., which would entitle him to be a life subscriber, and he immediately paid over that amount to Bro. Edward Harris, P.M. and collector for the Boys' School. Bro. J. C. Goody returned thanks to Bro. F. Walters for his kind donation, and hoped when the other stewards had retired from the field loaded with their trophies, to be able at least to have a similar if not greater support than their liberally-supplied lists showed, and he could assure them he would not fail to try and enlist their sympathies. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren separated.

ST. GEORGE'S LODGE (No. 140).—This well-established lodge met on Wednesday, January 20th, at the Lecture Hall, Greenwich. The lodge was opened by Bro. Dr. William Scott, W.M., assisted by Bros. C. L. Smyth, S.W.; E. W. Hubbuck, P.M., J.W.; Badger, J.D.; G. N. Mourylian, P.M., Sec.; Ryder, P.M., Treas.; Edington, P.M.; Chevelier, Pook, Noak, Carliss, and many others. Amongst a large number of visitors we noticed Bros. F. Walters, P.M. 73; W. C. Penny, P.M. 60, P.M. and Sec. *pro tem.* 79; W. R. Orchard, W.M. 79; Doughney, 79; J. H. Pembroke, S.D. 871; J. S. Blomeley, W.S. 871; J. Hawkes, 871, and many others. The first business was the initiation of Mr. Johnson into the secrets and mysteries of ancient Freemasonry. One brother was then passed to the degree of a Fellow Craft Freemason. Then came the all-important ceremony of the evening, viz., the installing of Bro. E. W. Hubbuck, P.M. and J.W., into the chair of K.S., which Bro. Dr. W. Scott did in his usual manner. The newly-installed Master appointed the following brethren his Officers, viz., C. L. Smyth, S.W.; Badger, J.W.; Ryder, P.M., Treas.; G. N. Mourylian, P.M., Sec.; W. J. Mackenzie, Dir. of Cers.; Tattershall, S.D.; Noak, J.D.; Carliss, I.G.; Riley, P.M., Tyler. The several addresses were most beautifully delivered, and when completed the applause was unanimous. We congratulate Bro. Dr. William Scott, P.M., on the very able manner he has been able to conduct the business of the lodge during his year of office, this being the second year he had occupied the chair of a lodge, having hardly completed his office in the Royal Oak Lodge when he was installed into the chair of his mother lodge. The brethren then adjourned to the banquet, at Bro. Moore's, Globe Tavern, Royal-hill, Greenwich.

LODGE OF JUSTICE (No. 147).—The brethren of this old-established and flourishing lodge met at six o'clock on the evening of Wednesday, the 13th inst., for the purpose of installing the W.M. for the ensuing year, at Bro. Porter's, White Swan Tavern, High-street, Deptford. In consequence of the very serious illness of the W.M. elect, Bro. Hollins, the ceremony was somewhat retarded, which only added an additional zest for the very great treat which was in store when the ceremony of installation was performed. We were greatly rejoiced to see that our esteemed and highly respected Bro. George Bolton, P.M. and Treas., was the Installing Master. When Bro. John Hollins, W.M. elect, arrived he immediately commenced by installing him as the W.M., in the presence of no less than twelve Installed Masters. The new W.M. appointed his officers as follows, viz., Bros. J. Bavin, S.W.; J. Lightfoot, J.W.; G. Bolton, P.M., re-invested as Treas.; C. H. Davis, P.M., re-invested as Sec.; G. Chapman, S.D.; J. Patte, J.D.; J. Pinker, I.G.; S. Garrett, P.M., as Tyler. We have frequently seen our worthy veteran, Bro. George Bolton, do this most important ceremony, but we consider on this occasion that he, if possible, surpassed all his previous efforts. We congratulate him for setting such a good example to the younger brethren, whom we hope will at least try to copy him in his now well-known good working. We are sure that so long as he is amongst Craft Masonry, he will, as is now his wonted custom, be willing to communicate his superior knowledge to any brother who is in want of instruction. Never did we hear such a hearty burst of applause given in this lodge before, when the ceremony of installation was finished; it seemed to emanate from the very hearts and souls the brethren. This must have been a gratifying moment to our worthy Bro. Bolton, when he saw such approbation spontaneously given. We hope, ere long, to have the pleasing duty of recording a more tangible form of appreciation of the many services he has rendered the lodge, by seeing him presented with some other

token than those which already adorn his breast. A P.M.'s jewel was presented by the W.M. to the I.P.M., Bro. J. A. Green, as a small mark of esteem for his able services while presiding as W.M. Bro. J. A. Green returned thanks for the honour conferred upon him, and said he should ever look with pride upon that token of the good-will of the brethren, and of the happy hours he had spent in the Lodge of Justice. Bro. Geo. Bolton, P.M., in a neat telling speech, for the last time appealed to the brethren to support by their contributions the already well-filled list for the Aged Freemasons. He cordially thanked those who had so very liberally responded to his previous calls, for he had the pleasing satisfaction of receiving the support of every lodge in the neighbourhood, which added a zest to the pleasure he already felt at the high honour of being the steward of this noble institution. The lodge then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the banquet, to which about 40 of the brethren sat down. It was furnished in Bro. Porter's best style. The usual loyal toasts were given and received. After a very happy evening, the Tyler's toast brought the proceedings to a close. Visitors—Bros. C. T. Spreight, P.M. 27; F. Walters, W.M. 73, 871; W. Orchard, W.M. 79; R. Boncey, 79; Doughney, 79; E. W. Pook, 140; G. Brown, W.M. elect 169; H. Bagshaw, W.M. 548; A. D. Loewenstark, P.M. 548 and P.M. 733; J. Liddiard, S.D. 548; G. Wilton, W.M. 871, &c.

DOMATIC LODGE (No. 177).—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held on Monday evening, Jan. 11, at the Masonic Hall, Fetter-lane. Bro. Henry Thompson, W.M., presided; Bros. W. F. Smith, S.W. (*pro tem.*); Meekham, J.W.; Simpson, S.D.; and Pryor, I.G. There were several visitors, amongst whom were—Bros. H. T. Thompson, P.M. of the Crystal Palace Lodge; Dyer, W.M. Strong Man Lodge; Bruton, &c. The lodge having been opened and the minutes read, it was opened in the second degree, when Bros. Llewellyn and Rowell were introduced and questioned as to the progress they had made, which being considered satisfactory, the lodge was opened in the third degree, and they were raised to the sublime degree of M.M., the W.M. closing the ceremony with the traditional history. The lodge having resumed, Bro. Wilson was passed to the second degree. The lodge was then resumed to the first degree, and an unanimous ballot taking place for Mr. Richard Tanner, he was introduced, and impressively initiated into the mysteries and privileges of ancient Freemasonry. Bro. Marshall, P.M. of the lodge, brought under the notice of the brethren the many years that Bro. Smith, P.M., and father of the lodge, had acted as their Treasurer, and thought, as he was absent, that that would be a fitting opportunity to pass a compliment upon him, which was by making him an honorary member of the lodge. The motion having been seconded, was put and agreed to unanimously. There being no further business, the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned for refreshment, which was provided in Bro. Ireland's usual satisfactory style. After the cloth was drawn, the W.M. gave the formal toasts, which were very cordially responded to. The W.M. said the next toast he had to propose was a most agreeable one, as it was the health of a gentleman whom he had that evening the pleasure of initiating into the noble and ancient Order of Freemasonry. He had had the pleasure of Bro. Tanner's acquaintance for some time, and he now congratulated him on the bond of union which would henceforth exist between them by his admission into their Order. He had no doubt whatever but he would prove a worthy member; and he strongly advised him now that he had passed the threshold, to attend as often as he could lodges of instruction, in which he would have explained to him and illustrated the meaning of all he had passed through that evening, and at the same time he would be assisted in qualifying himself for any duties that he might hereafter be called upon to perform. It was too much the habit of some persons, as soon as they had passed through the different ceremonies, to consider that they were then what might be called Freemasons, and that was all that was required of them. Now nothing could be a greater mistake. It was true they might be Freemasons in name, but that gave them but a small pretension to that honourable title unless they made themselves thoroughly conversant with the sublime principles upon which their Order was founded, and became really Freemasons in practice as well as in name. He did not think that Bro. Tanner would prove like those persons to whom he had referred, and he hoped by diligence he would at no distant period arrive at the proud position which he had then the honour to fill as W.M. of the Domatic Lodge. The toast was very cordially drunk.—Bro.

TANNER, in acknowledging the compliment, said it was his determination to become a good Mason, and he hoped some day to arrive at that high position to which the W.M. had alluded. He thanked the brethren for the very kind way in which they had drunk his health.—The W.M. said the toast he had then to give was always one that was well received by the Domatic Lodge, as they delighted to honour the brethren who visited them. They were that night honoured by the presence of Bro. Thompson, P.M. of the Crystal Palace Lodge—a brother for whom he entertained the highest feelings of regard, from his long acquaintance with him—and several other brethren, and to one and all he gave a hearty welcome. He gave "The Health of the Visitors."—Bro. H. T. THOMPSON, P.M. of the Crystal Palace Lodge, returned thanks on the part of the visitors, not only for the satisfaction they had derived from witnessing the working of the lodge, but for the great hospitality with which they had been received.—Bro. CARPENTER, P.M., in one of his happy and characteristic speeches, proposed "The Health of Bro. Henry Thompson, W.M.," and said he had great pleasure in witnessing the manner he had performed the ceremonies that evening, and he was pleased to find that he had given, what was very often omitted, the traditional history in the third degree. Having alluded, in very complimentary terms to their early acquaintance, he said it gave him peculiar pleasure, in the absence of the I.P.M., to propose the health of their W.M.—The W.M., in reply, said he attributed to the kindness of heart and the generous construction that he always put upon any one's actions, the very complimentary way in which Bro. Carpenter had spoken of him rather to any merits of his own; but, at the same time, he thanked him for them, and the brethren for the way in which they had endorsed them. He could assure them that he highly estimated their good opinions, and would do all in his power to do his duty, and if he could do so to their satisfaction that would be his highest reward. Their Bro. Carpenter had spoken of their early association, which was an event which had almost escaped his (the W.M.'s) recollection, but he felt obliged to him for having reminded him of it. As to the way in which he had gone through the ceremonies he had done his best, and as regarded the traditional history he had spoken of, he thought that it ought always to form a portion of the ceremony of the third degree. He thanked them sincerely for the way in which they had drunk his health.—The "Health of the Past Masters of the Lodge" was then given, for which Bros. Marshall and Brett returned thanks. "The Officers of the Lodge" was next given, for which Bro. Meekham returned thanks. The W.M. gave "Our Worthy Host," who had, in so satisfactory a manner, catered for them, for which Bro. Ireland returned thanks, and said it would always be his study to give satisfaction to the members of the Domatic Lodge. Some other toasts were given and responded to, and the proceedings were brought to a close. During the evening Bros. Bruton, Vernon, and several other brethren delighted the company with their vocal abilities, and the Dibdin revivals by Bro. Vernon were greatly admired.

WELLINGTON LODGE (No. 548, late 805).—On Tuesday, January 12th, at the Clarendon Arms Tavern, Upper Lewisham-road, Deptford, this prosperous lodge held its installation meeting. In the unavoidable absence of Bro. John Stevens, W.M., caused by a business appointment, Bro. R. Welsford, P.M., by his request, opened the lodge, assisted by Bros. H. Bagshaw, S.W.; Wakefield, J.W.; Raraty, Treas.; Bumsted, Sec.; G. Wilton, S.D.; Bumstead, J.D.; Gale, I.G.; A. D. Loewenstark, Owden, Bentley, Hay, P.M.'s; J. Liddiard, E. Skinner, Henderson, Savage, Jones, and many others. Amongst a very large number of visitors, almost mustering as numerous as the members, we noticed Bros. F. Walters, W.M. 73, Sec. 871; W. E. Jackson, P.M. 73 G.S.L.; W. R. Orchard, W.M. 79; Doughney, 79; Pook, 140; H. A. Collington, P.M. 140, J.W. 871; J. Stevens, Treas. 871; J. W. Weir, P.M. 25 (I.C.) 871; J. H. Pembroke, S.D. 871. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and unanimously confirmed. A ballot was taken for Mr. William Billington, which was declared to be in favour of his admission. No candidates presenting themselves for some time, Bro. Welsford proceeded to work some of the sections of the first degree in which he was assisted by all the brethren. Mr. William Billington then presented himself and was duly initiated into the secrets and privileges of ancient Freemasonry. We were sorry to find our esteemed P.M. was a little rusty, as it somewhat marred the beauty of the ceremony, more especially as the newly-initiated brother is a distinguished member of some other secret societies. Bro. John Stevens, W.M., then

took the chair, and commenced the all important ceremony of the evening, viz., the installation of Bro. H. Bagshaw, S.W. and W.M. elect, who was presented to him by Bro. Owden, P.M. Bro. John Stevens, W.M., having asked the usual questions and explained the duties of the W.M., he immediately commenced the installation. The Board of Installed Masters was duly formed, there being more than eighteen present. The brethren were afterwards admitted and paid obedience to the new W.M. Bro. John Stevens, P.M., then in appropriate speeches and in his usual happy manner, by command of Bro. H. Bagshaw, W.M., invested the following brethren as officers, viz., Wakefield, S.W.; Bunstead, J.W. and Sec.; R. Welsford, P.M. Treas.; J. Liddiard, S.D.; Gale, J.D.; Jones, I.G.; S. Garrett, P.M., Tyler. Bro. John Stevens then gave the usual addresses, and during their delivery, as at the other impressive points of the ceremony, he so managed to rivet and concentrate the attention of the brethren. It has never been our happy lot to witness this ceremony so well done in this town before, more especially by so young a Mason as our highly esteemed Bro. John Stevens, who is one of the first brothers for some years past who has installed his successor. Year after year have we had to witness brethren from other lodges perform this work; but now what a beautiful change do we witness in seeing every part of this ceremony so happily rendered, and that, too, by the I.P.M. It would be impossible to point out any part of the ceremony which was given better than another. Bro. John Stevens gave this ceremony in such a quiet and correct manner, that although his tutor, Bro. H. A. Collington was present he had not the slightest occasion to prompt him by either word or look. He gave Bro. S. B. Wilson's working, and if that worthy brother had have been present he might indeed have been proud to claim him as a disciple. His work was truly appreciated, for scarcely had the last word died from his lips when the lodge-room shook with enthusiastic applause, which was showered on him by the brethren. Bro. H. A. Collington, P.M., although very ill from a severe cold, came to see his pupil acquit himself, which he did in such a superior style as almost to equal (if it were possible) his tutor. Bro. A. D. Loewenstark, P.M., then said that, although Bro. John Stevens, P.M., had expressed an objection to receive a P.M.'s jewel, the members could not allow him to leave the lodge that night without having a vote of thanks recorded on their lodge books, and that the sum of five guineas be given from the lodge funds to make Bro. Stevens, P.M., a life subscriber of any of the charities (although Bro. John Stevens was determined to become a life governor of them all), to show how sincerely they felt and appreciated the able manner he had conducted every ceremony of the lodge, which was carried unanimously; and we could not help noticing that some of the P.M.'s in their enthusiasm held up both their hands for it, showing it came from their hearts. Bro. John Stevens, P.M., acknowledged their kindness, but assured them he never wished to tax the lodge for any testimonial, being satisfied with having done his very best to carry out the duties of his office. Our correspondent adds:—"We must once more warn our respected W.M. that we are afraid he has committed a similar error as one of his predecessors did when he passed over one of the very best working members of the lodge by refusing him office. We were sorry to see a talented man, who can work every ceremony, passed over on this occasion, although it cannot affect his position in the Craft as an Installed Master, yet we did hope, for the sake of peace and harmony, that every brother would have had his regular preferment. We hope, as it was before, that it is only an error of the head and not of the heart."

### PROVINCIAL.

#### HAMPSHIRE.

**SOUTHAMPTON.**—*Royal Gloucester Lodge* (No. 230).—The brethren of this lodge held the Festival of St. John on December 30th, 1863, Bro. G. Perkins, W.M., presiding, supported by Bros. D. G. Douglas, Prov. S.G.W.; Booth; F. Perkins, P. Prov. S.G.W.; S. M. Possenger, P. Prov. S.G.W., P.M.'s, and a large and influential gathering of other brethren. Bro. Booth, P.M., installed Bro. J. Collis in the chair for the ensuing year in a most able and efficient manner, when the new W.M. appointed the following officers:—Bros. Arthur Weston, S.W.; P. Kean, J.W.; Haynes, S.D.; C. Crewe, J.D.; G. F. Harper, I.G.; J. R. Weston, P.M., Sec. A vote of thanks was moved, seconded, and carried unanimously, to Bro. G. Perkins,

the W.M. of the past year, for the able, assiduous, and courteous manner he had ruled the lodge during his term of office, also to Bro. Booth, P.M., for the very pleasing manner in which he had performed the installation. Several candidates were proposed, and the W.M. instructed to relieve certain distressed brothers, when the lodge adjourned from labour to refreshment. Bro. Collis, W.M., presided supported by Bros. Admiral Sir L. Curtis, K.C.B., Prov. G.M.; his Deputy, Bro. C. E. Deacon, P.G.D. of England; and a large number of the most influential members of the Craft, among whom were Bros. P.M.'s Stebbing, Vice-President of the Board of General Purposes; Hickman, Prov. G.S.; F. Perkins, Ex-Mayor of Southampton; Abraham, Treas. After the usual loyal and other Masonic toasts, the W.M. proposed "The Health of the R.W. Prov. G.M., Admiral Sir L. Curtis, Bart.," alluding to his services to the Craft, his successful administration of the offices of the province, the honours he had won in the service of his Queen and country, asking the brethren to join him not only in drinking the health of their Prov. G.M., but to join, at the same time, in the wish that he might long remain in health and strength to give the province the advantage of those administrative abilities which had tended to advance the province in the estimation of the Craft in general.—The R.W. Prov. G.M., in reply, thanked the brethren most cordially for the manner in which they had drank his health, for the good wishes which had been expressed by the W.M., and the kindness which he had always by word and deed experienced from the brethren of the Royal Gloucester Lodge. He was proud of being a member of it, and further alluded to the length of time he had presided over them, and been in the service of his country, and then in a very feeling manner alluded to the fact of finding in his old age his junior's placed over his head.\* He assured them that he had always felt the greatest interest in the prosperity of the province, and so long as the G.A.O.P.U. spared him, he should do all that could be done to promote it.—The W.M., in proposing the next toast, "The Health of the R.W.D. Prov. G.M. Bro. Deacon," alluded to his long absence from the lodge, consequent on a family affliction, and the death of a lady whose active benevolence has endeared her to all who knew her, and raised her to a high place in the estimation of her neighbours and friends. He reminded the brethren of that brother being the old P.M. of the lodge, his continued services as Deputy of the province, and would, therefore, wish him, on their behalf as well as his own, all the health and happiness which could make his future a source of joy and pleasure to himself and those around him.—Bro. DEACON, in responding, thanked the lodge for this, in addition to the many other acts of kindness, and good feeling he experienced during the many years he had been a Royal Gloucesterian during his late affliction. He had been comforted, under his irreparable loss, by the sympathy of the members of that lodge; and, after dwelling at considerable length, and in the most eloquent terms, on the aid which Masonry gave to all who could appreciate it as an auxiliary to religious teaching, he concluded an affecting speech by wishing the future of the lodge might be as prosperous and happy as that past which they could always look back to with pride and pleasure. The R.W. Brother then proposed "The Health of the W.M. Bro. Collis," who was an efficient and most worthy Mason. He belonged to a Masonic family, and had been so assiduous in the discharge of duties in offices of a most important character in that lodge, that he felt confident that he would not only be able to maintain its prestige, but that it would be to him a task of ease and pleasure.—Bro. COLLIS, W.M., in returning thanks, said that no honour could be more appreciated by him than presiding over the Royal Gloucester Lodge; and while he was in the chair to which he had been unanimously elected, he felt sure that he could not fail in maintaining the dignity and character of the lodge, supported, as he knew he should, by his efficient officers, experienced P.M.'s, and the cordial aid of the other brethren. After a number of other Masonic toasts, the brethren separated, having added another to those many happy gatherings which had marked the Festival of St. John as a red letter-day in the calendar.

#### MIDDLESEX.

**UXBRIDGE.**—*Royal Union Lodge* (No. 382).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Monday, 18th inst., at Bro. Lines, the Chequers Inn. The W.M., Bro. Cobham, being

\* Since this event, the R.W. brother has been promoted as Admiral of the Fleet.



assisted by the following officers and brethren, Bros. Newall, P.M.; W. Coombes, S.W.; Herring, J.W.; Chegwidde, S.D.; Gaball, as J.D.; J. W. Coombes, as I.G.; Levinson, Treas.; Gawthorp, Hon. Sec.; Weedon, Tyler; Birch, Exall, Lyne, Bishop, Mills, Claissen, Wirtzfeld, Etherington, Jordan, Headley, Lee, Butler, Grey, Hicks, and others. Visitors:—Bros. Runt- ing, P.M. 749; Maddock, P.M. 179; and Gibbs. The W.M. having taken the chair, the lodge was opened in due form in the first degree.—The Secretary read the minutes of the last meeting, which were unanimously confirmed. The lodge was then opened in the second and third degrees, when Bro. Francis Hoffman was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason in a most efficient manner by the W.M. The report of the Treasurer having been certified by the auditors, was accepted and approved by the members. It showed the finances of the lodge to be in a very flourishing condition. The next business on the summons was the election of W.M. for the ensuing year. The ballot being taken, the choice of the brethren was found to have fallen on Bro. W. Coombes, the S.W. Bro. Newall proposed Bro. Levinson for re-election as Treasurer, stating that the lodge was much indebted for his valuable services. This was seconded by Bro. Mills, and was unanimously carried. The Hon. Secretary produced a list of names of brethren who were in arrears of subscription, some of whom had not attended the lodge meetings for a considerable time, and asked the advice of the W.M. as to what he should do in the matter. The W.M. desired the Hon. Secretary to communicate with those brethren and call their attention to the by-law bearing upon the subject, informing them that their names would be erased from the list of members, as it was a serious inroad upon the funds of the lodge to pay Grand Lodge dues for those brethren. The election of Tyler was deferred till next meeting, Bro. Weedon having declined to stand for re-election. He, however, condescended to serve the office until some other brother could be found to undertake the office. Bro. Newall, P.M., then proposed that a jewel be presented to the W.M., Bro. Cobham, for the efficient and zealous discharge of his duties during the past year. This being seconded, it was unanimously carried. Three Auditors were appointed, and there being no other business before the meeting, the brethren adjourned to refreshment. On the cloth being drawn, the W.M. proposed in succession, “The Queen and the Craft,” “The Earl of Zetland, M.W.G.M.,” “The Deputy Grand Master, and the rest of the Grand Officers,” which were duly responded to by the brethren.—Bro. NEWALL rose and proposed “The Health of the W.M., Bro. Cobham.” The brethren had been for some time happy in the choice of a brother to preside over them, and in their present W.M. they had equal reason for congratulation; for he had exhibited great proficiency in the ceremonies, and zeal for the welfare of the lodge. He (Bro. Newall) considered that the great evidence of a prosperous lodge, was to see a number of brethren present who had passed the chair, and had met with the approbation of the brethren. They were always a great assistance in the proper working of the lodge, and he hoped to see that when their respected Master took his place in that honoured rank, he would often be seen there, and prove his enduring interest in the welfare of the Royal Union Lodge.—The W.M. (Bro. Cobham) returned thanks to the brethren for the hearty manner in which they had drunk his health. Bro. Newall spoke in very glowing terms of his (Bro. Cobham’s) labours on behalf of the lodge, so much so that he felt it to be more than he deserved. (No, no.) He had endeavoured to get through the arduous duties of his office with credit to himself and benefit to the lodge, and he felt that in the approbation of the brethren he had met with a great reward. In his zeal for the proper conduct of the lodge, he feared he had sometimes spoken rather sharply, and in a manner at which some brethren might take offence. If such were the case, he could assure them that none was meant. He had always a great objection to party feeling being introduced into a lodge. He could say that there was no party feeling in the Royal Union Lodge (cheers), and he hoped that the unanimity and brotherly love which existed in this lodge would ever continue. He could not sit down, he being in that chair for the last time, without cordially thanking the brethren for the attention they had given him, and more especially for the great assistance which had been rendered by the officers. He looked forward to a pleasant and prosperous year under their W.M. elect. He felt sure that he would perform the duties of the office in a creditable manner, and he recommended the W.M. to continue in office those brethren who had so greatly assisted him during the past year. The

W.M. concluded by thanking the brethren once more for the kind feeling they evinced towards him.—The W. MASTER next proposed “The Health of the W.M. elect,” (Bro. W. Coombes.) A brother who had attended to the duties of S.W. in the manner he had done, could not fail to occupy the chair to the satisfaction of the brethren; and when it became the duty of the W.M. elect to hand the warrant of the lodge to his successor, he felt convinced that the lodge will have lost none of its reputation and prosperity.—The W. MASTER elect (Bro. W. Coombes) returned thanks to the brethren for the honour they had done him in placing him in the important office of W.M. of the lodge. He was a man of few words, but he would inform them that he would do his best to perform the duties devolving upon him, in a manner that should give them satisfaction, and expressed his appreciation of the kind manner in which they had drunk his health.—The W. MASTER then said the next toast he had to propose was one which they seldom omitted in the Royal Union Lodge—“The Visitors.” Some lodges might entertain a greater number of visiting brethren, but none could approach No. 382 in the distinguished character of the brethren who did them the honour to come amongst them. On the present occasion, they had with them Bro. Gibbs, and Bro. Dr. Maddock, P.M. of the Manchester Lodge, one which stands prominent among the most distinguished lodges in the provinces. There was also Bro. Runt- ing, whose health he proposed at any time with great pleasure, but on the present occasion with still more, on account of his liberal addition to his (the W.M.’s) list as steward for the Royal Benevolent Institution. He, therefore, called upon the brethren to drink in bumpers the healths of the visitors.—Bro. MADDOCK said that when their respected Treasurer (Bro. Levinson) invited him to visit them this evening he thought it must be something out of the common way to induce him to travel such a distance and in such weather. And although he had been nearly choked in the Underground Railway, in addition to the usual unpleasantness of railway travelling, he could assure them that he did not regret his visit. He had visited some of the first lodges in the country, as well as in London, and felt satisfied that none could exceed the good fellowship that prevailed amongst them. The W.M. had performed his work in a most excellent manner; and he felt it did not require a very clever physiognomist to foretell that the W.M. would go through his duties in a similar creditable manner; and that if he did not eclipse the W.M. at least he would equal him in the performance of his duties, and maintain the high reputation of the lodge. He concluded by thanking the brethren for their hearty reception of the toast.—Bro. GIBBS also replied. It was about two months since he had visited them before, and at that time he did not expect to be so soon amongst them again. He always enjoyed himself amongst the brethren of the Royal Union Lodge, and hoped often to meet them again.—Bro. RUNT- ING had replied so often to the toast of the visitors that he was almost ashamed to stand up now; but still so pleasant were his reminiscences of his meetings with the brethren of 382 that he had resolved never to miss an opportunity of being amongst them.—The W. MASTER then proposed “The Health of the Past Masters of the Lodge.” It seemed to be the fate of the lodge to have their usual complement of P.M.’s—one. On the present occasion they had Bro. Newall, but he was so active and zealous in the interests of the lodge that he was equal to any four ordinary Past Masters. He had much to thank Bro. Newall for on his own part as well as on behalf of the lodge. Indeed, if it had not been for his kind and valuable assistance, he felt that he should never have got through the arduous duties of Master. He had feared they would not have had him with them that evening, but he rejoiced to see that he was recovering from his severe indisposition, and was much pleased to see him amongst them on the first occasion of his venturing out after his serious illness. He therefore asked them to be up standing to drink “The Health of Bro. Newall and the P.M.’s of Royal Union Lodge.”—Bro. NEWALL, in reply, was much obliged to Bro. Cobham for his kind remarks with respect to himself. He had on former occasions been favoured by many flattering expressions of the sentiments of the members towards him; but when it came to multiplying him by four, it was rather too much for him, for he felt it to be more than he deserved. (No, no.) He should ever do all he could to further the interests of the Royal Union Lodge, and they were under no obligation to him for any service he had rendered to the lodge; it was a pleasure to him—it was indeed a labour of love. As the W.M. had binted to them that he had just recovered

from a very severe indisposition, but he had it not in his heart to stay away from the lodge—not because he thought the lodge could not go on without him, but because of the unalloyed pleasure he always felt when in the company of Royal Union Lodge, and because he wished to mark the interest he felt in its affairs. He had now been a member some years, and only on two occasions had he been absent from any of its meetings. He concluded by thanking them, and hoped long to meet with and appreciate the kind feeling of the brethren towards him.—The W. MASTER proposed the health of what he might term the principal officer of the lodge, viz., “The Secretary, Bro. Gawthorp.” The services he had rendered the lodge by extricating the books from the state of hopeless confusion they had got into from several previous years’ neglect could hardly be sufficiently appreciated. He had devoted much time and labour, and had also brought a great amount of skill to bear upon the accomplishment of this object; and thanks to his great efforts the books were now in a clear state, and he hoped he would long retain the office of Secretary. He had from his contact with him during his year of office found Bro. Gawthorp to be a good Mason and a true gentleman, and therefore with great pleasure called upon the brethren to drink his health.—Bro. GAWTHORP, Hon. Sec., assured the brethren that he found it very difficult to reply to such kindly sentiments as had fallen from the W.M. He had certainly been at some considerable pains to get the books into a proper condition; but he did not see that the brethren had so much to thank him for, as he might say that the labour he had performed had been done with a selfish object. He had taken the office of Secretary; and as he wished to perform the duties with as little labour as possible, he thought it best to get the accounts into proper trim, so that he would be enabled to go on “in a quiet sort of way.” When he first joined the Royal Union Lodge, he observed that good fellowship prevailed amongst their brethren in an eminent degree; and that if true friendship and brotherly love were anywhere to be found, it was amongst the members of the Royal Union Lodge. He could not agree with the satire against the human race contained in the recitation just given by a brother, and felt convinced that had the author of that piece been a Freemason, he would not have made such bitter charge against mankind as to declare that there existed no such thing as friendship in this world. Had that man, he declared, ever seen the light of Masonry, and witnessed the unanimity of feeling that existed amongst the brethren, he would never have become a misanthrope, and cast such sweeping denunciations against his own race. Bro. Gawthorp proceeded to observe that he had performed his duties to the best of his abilities, and repeated that what he had done was from selfish motives. He had found the books in a state of confusion, and he had done what he should advise his younger friends at the commencement of life—namely, to put affairs in a straightforward way from the commencement. By these means, he hoped to make his duties so light as to render it scarcely worth their while to thank the secretary for his services. He, however, hoped that from year to year, as each successive Master left the chair, he would be able to render up his accounts with the same approval as he had met with from the present W.M.—The W. MASTER then proposed the health of another officer, whose services to the lodge were inestimable—“The Treasurer, Bro. Levinson.” He could express the same sentiments with regard to him, as he had done in proposing the health of the Secretary. He could assure the brethren that those two officers had spent much time together in disentangling the accounts, which for some years past had got into a sad confusion. However, as their Secretary had informed them, they had got them into order at last, and he trusted and felt convinced that they would remain so. He had many thanks to offer to Bro. Levinson for his valuable assistance during his year of office, and wished him long life, health, and happiness, and hoped long to have the pleasure of meeting him at that festive board.—Bro. LEVINSON, in reply, said that the duties of his office were very simple, being merely to receive the money and pay it away again for them. He certainly had, in conjunction with the Hon. Secretary, taken some trouble, but what they had done they had done with a will, and if their efforts met with the approval of the brethren they were quite satisfied. The funds of the lodge were in a prosperous condition, and he should have much pleasure in expending the funds, the more so as a large proportion would be devoted to the Masonic Charities.—The W. MASTER then proposed “The Officers.” At every meeting of the visiting brethren bore testimony to the efficient performance of

their duties by the officers of the Royal Union Lodge, and they also bore him out in the assertion that, even in the first London lodges their working could not be excelled. This year they had been blessed with a large amount of exercise, he having initiated during his year about 15 gentlemen into the Order. The proficiency of the W.M. was always much enhanced by that of the officers; indeed, however, talented the W.M. might be, the ceremonies could not be properly performed unless each officer had a proper acquaintance with his duties. So far from having any complaint to make, he had to thank his officers for the great assistance they had rendered him in the performance of his duties. He called upon the brethren to drink the “Health of the Officers.”—Bro. HERRING, J.W., replied on behalf of the officers. He remembered that nearly a year ago, on being appointed to the chair in which he then sat, he responded to the same toast, and promised, on behalf of himself and brother officers, that no efforts should be spared to render them perfect in the performance of their duties. How far that promise had been fulfilled the remarks of the W.M. would show. However, as it was likely that each of them would advance a step higher, more important duties would devolve upon each, therefore still more strenuous efforts were needed; and he hoped that the W.M. elect would, at the expiration of his term of office, be able to speak in equally laudable terms. He concluded by thanking the W.M. for the kind way in which he had expressed his approbation of the manner in which they had performed their duties. The W. MASTER said there was one toast it would ill become them to pass over that evening—that of the “Masonic Charities.” The brethren would remember that at the last meeting, he had announced his intention of standing in the name of Royal Union Lodge as Steward at the approaching festival of the Royal Benevolent Institution for Aged Masons and their Widows. He had great pleasure in announcing to them that his friends had responded to his appeal. His esteemed friend, Bro. Runting, who was a visitor that evening, and with whom he had been on terms of intimate friendship for many years, had in the most handsome manner headed his list with a donation of ten guineas. He thanked those brethren who had assisted him in making so favourable a return, and hoped to meet a good number of the members of No. 382 at the festival which, he might inform them, would be presided over by their distinguished brother the Duke of St. Albans. He assured them that they would spend a pleasant evening.—The W. MASTER then proposed “The Masonic Press.” They had with them again two members of that body. He must say that they were much indebted to the Masonic press for the great popularity enjoyed by the Royal Union Lodge. The full and correct reports of their meetings which appeared in the FREEMASON’S MAGAZINE had much extended the fame of their lodge; and wherever he went he experienced much kindly feeling towards the lodge, which they had in a few years raised from the slough of despond to their present flourishing condition.—Bro. MILLS replied briefly, as the train was just about starting, and the London brethren had no time to lose to avoid being benighted in Uxbridge—no very bad fate indeed if the sleeping accommodation of the Chequers Inn at all approached in quality that of the culinary department, which is evidenced by the number of brethren who stayed behind rather than travel the distance by night at this inclement season of the year.—The Tyler’s toast brought this very pleasant evening to a close, the enjoyment of the brethren having been greatly enhanced by the vocal and instrumental exertions of Bros. Newall, Herring, Exall, Maddock, Hicks, Runting, Mills, and others.

#### SUFFOLK.

WOODBRIDGE.—Doric Lodge (No. 81).—The brethren of this lodge held their monthly meeting at the lodge-room, on Wednesday, 6th inst., under the mastership of Bro. J. S. Gissing, P. Prov. J.G.W. There was a numerous assembly of the members present on this occasion, the R.W. Prov. G.M., Bro. Colonel R. A. S. Adair, with several officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge, having paid the lodge a visit. Amongst the visitors present, who accompanied the Prov. G.M., were Bros. C. T. Townsend, Prov. S.G.W.; E. Dorling, Prov. G. Sec.; J. Head, P. Prov. J.G.W.; J. A. Pettit, P. Prov. G. Supt. of Works; T. Grimwood, Westgate, and Shrapnel, Prov. G. Stewards; E. C. Tidd, J. Townsend, and F. B. Jennings. The preliminary business of the lodge having been disposed of, the W.M., assisted by Bros. Spalding, S.W.; Dowsing, J.W.; and Trott, P.M., proceeded to initiate a gentleman into the mysteries of



the Order. At the conclusion of the ceremony the Prov. G.M. complimented the W.M. and his officers upon the admirable manner in which the proceedings of the lodge had been conducted, and expressed the pleasure he had in meeting the brethren of so honourable and ancient a lodge as the Doric; that he was proud to see Masonry flourish and united, and the lodge a continued success, which he doubted not would result under the able guidance of so worthy a brother as he who then occupied the chair. The lodge having been closed, the brethren adjourned to the house of Bro. T. Grimwood, the Crown Hotel, where, through the hospitality of the brethren of the Doric, a banquet of a first-class character was provided by the worthy host. The W.M. presided, supported on his right by the Prov. G.M., and surrounded by the visitors of the evening. At the conclusion of the repast the W.M. proposed, in appropriate terms, "The Health of the Prov. G.M.," which was received in the usual Masonic manner. The Prov. G.M., in reply, expressed the great gratification he had experienced at the kind and cordial reception he had received at the hands of the brethren of Woodbridge, and hoped the time would not be far distant when he should again have the pleasure of meeting them in lodge as well as the festive board. The usual Masonic toasts having been drunk, the W.M. proposed "The Prov. G. Officers," uniting the toast with the names of Bros. Dorling, Townsend, and Pettit. Bros. Dorling and Townsend acknowledged the toast. Next followed the toasts of "St. Luke's, Perfect Friendship, and Prince of Wales Lodges," which were received by the members of the Doric Lodge with great cordiality and drank with full Masonic honours. The toasts were responded to by Bro. Westgate for St. Luke's; Bro. Pettit for Perfect Friendship; and Bro. Head for the Prince of Wales. The Prov. G. Sec. then rose and proposed "The Health of the W.M.," and paid a well-deserved compliment to that brother and the members of the Doric Lodge for the cordial and gratifying reception they had given the brethren from Ipswich, and he could assure them that, should any of the brethren of the Doric Lodge visit the Ipswich lodges, they would meet with a hearty welcome from every brother. The W.M., in responding to the toast, said he had always experienced great gratification in meeting his brethren from distant lodges, and trusted this would not be the last time he should have the pleasure of meeting them and welcoming them in a similar manner to the present. He thought the brethren from Ipswich had paid a high compliment to the Woodbridge brethren in meeting so numerous on that occasion, and if at any future period, should they desire to repeat their visit, he could assure them the right hand of fellowship would be extended to them, and they would receive a most hearty and cordial welcome. The W.M. then rose and proposed "The Health of a well-known and very worthy brother of the Order, Bro. Trott, P.M.," whom he was very happy to see amongst them, not only on this but on all occasions. The lodge was much indebted to him for his valuable assistance and instruction, and indeed he scarcely knew what the lodge would do without him. He always found Bro. Trott ready and willing to take any office, from the I.G. to W.M., and to give them the benefit of his long experience, and long might he live to meet them. Bro. Trott, in responding, said he had been a member of the lodge upwards of forty years, and he had never for one moment regretted that he had joined the ancient and honourable Order. The W.M. again rose and proposed "The Masonic Press," and mentioned the name of Bro. Tidd, whom he had met both in and out of Masonry as a perfect gentleman and a very worthy brother. He had the greatest possible pleasure in finding that the Craft was so well represented in the province, for he was quite certain the favourable notices taken of late had done an immense good to the Order, and he hoped that Bro. Tidd would be spared a long time to meet them and report their proceedings. Bro. Tidd thanked the W.M. and the brethren for their kind reception of the toast and the profession he represented. Some doubt had been expressed as to the propriety of reporting Masonic proceedings, but he was glad to find the brethren approved of what he had done, which had received the sanction of those highest in authority. Bro. Tidd concluded his remarks by thanking the brethren for the cordial reception given to the toast. After some further toasts, the meeting separated, after spending a most pleasant and harmonious evening.

#### WALES (EASTERN DIVISION).

**BRECON.**—*Loyal Brecknock Lodge* (No. 651).—The annual festival of St. John's Day was celebrated by this lodge on Monday, the 28th ult. The brethren assembled at the lodge

room in the Town Hall at three p.m., where the lodge was opened in due form and with solemn prayer, the following brethren being present:—Richard Eve, W.M., P.M. 395; Prov. G.P.; H. C. Rich, S.W.; J. Morris, J.W.; Colonel Lloyd V. Watkins, M.P., P.M.; J. Davies, P.M.; Revs. T. B. Hosken and W. P. Jones, Chaps.; J. Williams, Treas.; J. D. Perrott, Hon. Sec.; Richard Hall, S.D.; E. Jones, I.G.; W. L. Banks, Dir. of Cers. and W.M. elect; Richard Webb, Steward; A. Scott, Tyler; also Bros. George Causick, Thomas Frater, William Webb, T. C. Perks, R. D. Williams, J. Prothero, T. Cummins, R. W. Price, Henry Davies, and D. Pugh. The minutes of the last lodge were read and confirmed. Lodge was opened in the second degree, when Bro. Henry Davies passed a satisfactory examination and retired. The lodge being opened in the third degree, Bro. Henry Davies was re-admitted and raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason in Freemasonry, the ceremony being impressively performed by the W.M., Bro. Eve. The lodge was then lowered to the second degree, and Bro. Colonel Watkins, P.M., presented Bro. William Laurence Banks for the benefit of installation, he being in every way eligible, having already been regularly nominated and duly elected, Bro. Richard Eve, as Installing Master, proceeded with the duties. The Secretary read the ancient charge, which Bro. Banks assented to in the usual way. The ceremony was performed according to ancient usage, and the following brethren were invested as the officers of this lodge for the ensuing year:—W. L. Banks, W.M.; Richard Hall, S.W.; J. D. Perrott, J.W. and Hon. Sec.; Revs. T. B. Hosken and W. P. Jones, Chaps.; James Williams, Treas.; Evan Jones, S.D.; Richard Webb, J.D.; R. W. Price, I.G.; H. C. Rich, Dir. of Cers.; George Causick and J. Morris, Stewards; Adam Scott, Tyler. The lodge being now resumed in the first degree, and the business of the evening completed before the lodge was adjourned, Bro. Colonel Watkins, P.M., took this opportunity of observing that now Bro. Eve had terminated his year of office as W.M., he was sure the brethren would immediately testify their esteem and their indebtedness to him for the great energy and ability with which he had worked this lodge. He therefore with considerable pleasure proposed a vote of thanks to Bro. Richard Eve for the invaluable services he had rendered this lodge. Bro. J. Davies, P.M., said that he had very many times been highly pleased with the eloquent and impressive manner Bro. Eve always performed the Masonic ceremonies, and he with considerable gratification begged to second Bro. Colonel Watkins's proposition. On the W.M. putting the motion to the lodge, it was carried unanimously and with much greeting. Bro. Richard Eve thanked the brethren sincerely for this expression of their kindness. Masonry was to him a source of much pleasure. He was initiated by an old and experienced brother who had made such an impression on him as never will be erased, and wherever he was he felt it his duty to do all within his power to further the true interest of Freemasonry; and now that he had left Brecon, he did sincerely wish the brethren of the Loyal Brecknock Lodge hearty good wishes and every prosperity. The W.M. then commanded the J.W. to call the brethren from labour to refreshment. The brethren adjourned to the Swan Hotel to a sumptuous banquet, reflecting the greatest credit on Mrs. Turner's abilities and liberality as a caterer. After the usual Masonic toasts had been given and duly responded to, the lodge was closed in the usual way, the brethren separating at an early hour.

#### MARK MASONRY.

##### METROPOLITAN.

**SOUTHWARK LODGE** (No. 11).—This flourishing and prosperous Lodge of Mark Masters held an emergency meeting on Monday, January 11th, at Bro. C. A. Cathie's, Green Man Tavern, Tooley-street, Southwark. The lodge was opened by Bro. E. N. Levy, P.R.W.M. and Treas. (in consequence of the R.W.M., Bro. H. A. Collington labouring under such a severe cold, which nearly deprived him of his voice), assisted by Bros. H. A. Collington; A. D. Loewenstark, D.R.W.M.; C. H. Murr, S.W.; W. Y. Laing, J.W.; F. Walters, Sec.; J. C. Goody, S.O.; G. Morris, T.K.; R. Hurrell, A. P. Leonard, C. A. Cathie, C. Harris, and others. Visitors were—Bros. C. A. Cottelbrune, P.R.W.M. Thistle Lodge (No. 8), and T. Moore, 11. There were no less than eighteen candidates on the summons for advancement. Four being in attendance, viz.:—Bros. E. Harris, P.M. 73; A. Avery, P.M. 619; E. Watts, 60, 225; J. L. Valentin, 742, they were each properly introduced and ad-

vanced to the ancient and honourable degree of Mark Masters Bro. E. N. Levy rendered the ceremony in his usual first-class manner. Bro. C. A. Cottebrune, by the wish of the R.W.M. and solicitation of the brethren, gave the legend of this degree in a faultless style, which called forth the unanimous approbation of the brethren. Bro. J. C. Gooddy, S.O., gave a notice of motion that the sum of five guineas be given from the charity fund to the Royal Masonic Institution for the Sons of Indigent and Deceased Freemasons. He said he anticipated carrying this notice of motion as he had the honour of being one of the Stewards for that noble institution, and also they had the pleasure of seeing their esteemed Bro. Edward Harris, P.M. and Hon. Sec. 73 and collector for the Boys' School, advanced in their lodge, which would most likely act as an extra inducement for them to support him. Moreover their Secretary, Bro. F. Walters, had promised he would seriously consider whether he should, on this occasion, make himself a Life Subscriber by giving his five guineas, so that taking all these circumstances into consideration it made him feel all the more sanguine of success. After business was finished, the lodge was closed in perfect harmony until Monday, February 1st. The usual toasts were given and responded to. Bro. Levy, P.R.W.M., who presided all the evening (at the request of Bro. H. A. Collington, R.W.M.), in proposing the better health of their esteemed Bro. H. Collington, said he should be sorry to see that evening pass by without paying to him that mark of respect which was due to him as their R.W.M., and to thank him heartily for the interest he had taken in this lodge, and under whom they enjoy so much real true felicity. He had not undertaken any more than he was able to perform, but they all felt sorry he was not in his usual good health and spirits, and they found him, notwithstanding the very bad cold under which he was suffering, still showing his welcome face amongst them. He considered they were fortunate in electing such a worthy brother to occupy the chair, for even now before they had had half the usual meetings, they had advanced more than double the number of candidates than what presented themselves last year, and he thought next meeting there would be still more come. Under these circumstances he would call on them to respond to what he might consider the toast of the evening. This was enthusiastically received. Bro. H. A. Collington, in reply, said he was unable to answer all their kind compliments, but he could assure them if he was restored to health he would then be able to do all the work himself and preside over them. The visitors' health was given, and Bro. C. A. Cottebrune, in returning thanks, congratulated the lodge on its prosperity and said he was always willing to assist either in Craft, Arch, or Mark Masonry to the best of his ability. Bros. E. Harris and A. Avery responded to the toast of the newly-advanced brethren. After spending a very happy evening, the brethren separated.

### SCOTLAND.

LANARK.—*Coatbridge St. James, Old Monkland* (No. 177).—This successful lodge held its annual meeting for the purpose of electing office-bearers for the year 1894, on the 12th January. A large attendance of the members was present, when the following were unanimously appointed to their several offices:—Bros. Mackinnon, R.W.M.; George Ellis, P.M.; John Ralston, D.M.; James Morris, S.W.; John Carrick, J.W.; John Hamilton, Chap.; Robert Tennent, Treas.; Donald Grant, Sec.; John Lindsay, S.D.; John Stirling, J.D.; James Pollock, Std. Bearer; Hugh Symington, I.G. The members of this lodge may thoroughly congratulate themselves on the success attendant on the election this year, more especially in having acquired the services of Bro. P. Mackinnon, whose well-known enthusiasm in the cause of Freemasonry affords an ample guarantee for the future welfare of the lodge, at all events, under his immediate reign. Bro. Mackinnon has for many years been the prime moving spirit in the Airdrie and Coatbridge districts. The Craft in the west of Scotland generally will hail this appointment of the R.W.M. with great applause, knowing well his enthusiasm in the cause, and the energy and perseverance with which he has conducted himself in all Masonic affairs. We are led to understand that this prosperous lodge is about to establish a chapter in connection with the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Scotland and the Colonies, and we have no doubt but that it will outvie even the parent lodge.

### COLONIAL.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK.

##### PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

Pursuant to proclamation, the Provincial Grand Lodge met at the Masonic Hall, in the City of St. John, on December 28th, 1863, the R.W. Alexander Balloch, Prov. G.M., in the chair, supported by the Officers and Past Officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge. The Masters, Past Masters, Wardens, and members of the respective lodges in the province on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of England, as well as a number of transient brethren were present.

Grand Lodge was opened in due form and with solemn prayer.

The minutes of the last quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge were read and confirmed.

The R.W. Prov. G. MASTER addressed the brethren present as follows:—"R.W. Wardens and brethren,—I greet you on this the anniversary of our ancient brother and patron, Saint John the Evangelist, and tender to you my very best wishes, and the compliments of the season. It affords me great pleasure to meet so many of you this day. I hope that all of you may be spared for many years, to assemble on similar occasions as we have now met for. When I reflect, however, I am reminded of the immutability of death, and that several brethren who met with us in this lodge a year ago, have since then been summoned to 'the narrow house appointed for all living.' May such warnings fall not to excite our serious reflections, and strengthen our resolutions of amendment, preparatory for eternity, and thereby entitle each one of us to receive 'the white stone with a new name written thereon;' the token of admission into the Grand Lodge above, where faith and hope shall end, and love and joy prevail through eternal ages. In accordance with my rule of making biennial changes, the brethren whom I installed into office last year will continue during another term. To-day I have only two or three vacancies to fill up. If spared until another anniversary meeting I will then exercise my prerogative, and promote all deserving brethren, as far as the Constitutions will permit. The Audit Committee in their report, dated the 27th December, 1862, recommended that the accounts of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary be made up in future to St. John's Day, and that an audit committee be nominated on that day, to report at the following communication of the Provincial Grand Lodge. Such recommendation having been approved of in Provincial Grand Lodge, I now nominate and appoint Bros. William Wedderburn, W.M. of Lodge, No. 436; John V. Ellis, S.G.D.; and T. M. Reed, S.W. of Lodge No. 400, a committee to audit the accounts of Prov. G. Treas. and Prov. G. Sec., and report thereon at the quarterly communication in March next. It affords me much pleasure to tell you that another private lodge has recently been added to our provincial roll, viz., Zion, No. 965, located at Sussex, King's County. From all that I can learn of the prosperity of the lodges in the rural districts, I am led to believe that the report to be submitted in March next, will be a very satisfactory one." The R.W. Prov. G.M. appointed the following brethren to be Provincial Grand Officers, who were thereupon duly invested and proclaimed according to ancient custom:—Bros. B. Lester Peters, S.G.W.; Edwin J. Wetmore, J.G.W.; Rev. Charles P. Bliss, A.M., G. Chap.; Douglas B. Stevens, G. Treas.; William F. Bunting, G. Sec.; John V. Ellis, S.G.D.; George E. Hooke, J.G.D.; Edwin J. Everett, G. Dir. of Cers.; John R. Smith, G. Sword Bearer; John McAlister, G. Purst.; John Bowyer, G. Tyler. G. Stewards—Bros. Thomas M. Reed, Charles H. Tucker, Joseph S. Clark, Henry Littlehale, James Nevins, and Charles U. Hanford. The R.W.D. Prov. G. Master, on behalf of the Officers and Past Officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge, presented to the R.W. Prov. G.M. a pair of gold spectacles in a richly chased gold case. The presentation was accompanied by a well-timed address, pertinent and appropriate to the occasion. In it the presenter stated that the spectacles had formerly been the property of the last Past Master Assistant Commissary General Oliver Goldsmith, who for many years gave much of his time, energy, and influence in furthering the interests of the Craft in this city. In reply the R.W. Prov. G. Master stated the gift was as unexpected as it was gratifying to him, and he begged the brethren, to whose liberality and brotherly regard he was indebted for it, would accept his warmest thanks. Its value to him was doubly enhanced from the fact that the original owner had been an esteemed friend and a zealous Mason. All business being concluded, the Provincial Grand Lodge was close in due form and with solemn prayer.

## AUSTRALIA.

(From the Melbourne Masonic Journal.)

## ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

**BALLAARAT.**—*Victoria Lodge* (No. 658, late 956).—The regular monthly meeting of the above lodge was held in the Lodge-room, Exchange Hotel, on Tuesday, 13th Oct. Bro. Smith, W.M., being absent, Bro. Ahrens, P.M., acted in his stead. The minutes having been read and confirmed, the following correspondence was laid before the lodge:—From the Secretary of the Benevolent Asylum, Ballaarat, thanking the brethren for patronising Masonically the inauguration of the north wing of that institution. From Bro. Secretary of St. John's Lodge, announcing that several brethren has been suspended for non-payment of dues. From Bro. William Gray Clarke, G.S., stating that the future number of this lodge would be 653, instead of 956. From Bro. F. C. Standish, Prov. G.M., subjoining a letter from Bro. William Gray Clark, Grand Secretary, condemnatory of the movement for the establishment of a Grand Lodge of Victoria, and relying upon the fidelity of the Masons of Victoria to maintain their allegiance to the Grand Lodge of England. Bro. Secretary and Bro. Treasurer then handed in their reports, and a balance sheet for the last quarter; and Bro. Charles Wright was appointed Auditor. Bros. Rivington, Smith, and Wright, were passed to the second degree, and Bros. Higgins and Newman raised to the third degree.

**BRIGHTON.**—*Lowry Lodge* (No. 922).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at the lodge-room, Devonshire Hotel, Brighton, on the 24th of September, 1863. Present:—Bros. W. B. Hoffman, W.M.; E. C. Bradshaw, acting P.M.; A. J. Gibb, S.W.; John Honston, J.W.; J. C. Passmore, Sec.; Chas. F. Rundt, Chas. Smith, John Legge Strudwicke, and V. G. Denesten. Bros. J. A. Gibb and J. Houston were then balloted for, and duly elected as joining members. Bro. Smith applied for letter of clearance from the lodge, as having paid up all dues. The W.M. appointed Bro. A. J. Gibb to the office of S.W., and Bro. J. Houston as J.W. The W.M. announced to the lodge that he had received a communication from the Prov. G. Secretary conveying the consent of the Prov. G.M. to the removal of the Lowry Lodge from Woodend to the Devonshire Hotel, Brighton. Bro. Gibb proposed, seconded by Bro. Smith,—"That a Lodge of Instruction be held at the lodge room on the second Thursday after every regular meeting night, at half-past seven." Carried. All labour being ended, the lodge closed at half-past nine, p.m., with solemn prayer, in peace and harmony.

**COLLINGWOOD.**—*Combermere Lodge* (No. 752).—The regular monthly meeting of this lodge was held on Monday, 14th September, at the Swan Hotel, Gertrude-street, Collingwood. Bro. J. W. Cartwright, W.M., in the chair. Mr. Bowring was then balloted for, elected, and initiated. The lodge was then opened in the second degree, and a candidate, who had previously been entrusted with a reward of merit, was passed to the second degree. The giving of the third degree to a brother was postponed, in consequence of the W.M. suffering from a severe cold. A notice from the Grand Lodge of England was read, altering the number of this lodge from 1054 to 752 for the future. A letter was read from the Secretary of the Masonic Hall Building Committee's Provisional Committee, in answer to which this lodge expressed the desirability of erecting a hall to accommodate the meetings of the brethren in this district, and appointed the W.M. and two other brothers to act on the committee to arrange and forward the preliminary business. A regular monthly meeting was also held on the 12th Oct., Bro. R. J. W. Cartwright, W.M., in the chair. A candidate was raised to the high and sublime degree of a Master Mason. The lodge was then reduced to the first degree, when Bro. J. J. Mood, P.M., was unanimously elected an honorary member, in consideration of the many valuable services he had rendered to the lodge. A letter from the Grand Lodge of England was read, in which the M.W.G.M. expressed his disapproval of the attempt to establish an independent Grand Lodge of Victoria, accompanied by a letter from the V.W. Prov. G.M. of Victoria, forbidding the subject to be discussed in open lodge.

**MELBOURNE.**—*Lodge of Australia Felix* (No. 474).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Rooms, St. Patrick's Hall, on Wednesday evening, 16th September.

Monday, the 14th, was the regular night for the meeting, but a dispensation was obtained from the R.W. Prov. G.M., permitting the lodge to be held on Wednesday. Lodge was opened at quarter to eight o'clock. Present:—Bros. Levick, P.M., as W.M.; Taaffe, P.M., as P.M.; Stump, P.M., as S.W.; Prince, J. W.; Dispensation was read by the Sec., and shortly afterwards the W.M. entered. The minutes of the previous meeting were then read. Before they were confirmed, Bro. Levick, P.M., said that he had been unable to attend the last lodge meeting, and regretted that the W.M. did not fulfil his duties to the lodge in not permitting a communication to be placed before the lodge. The W.M. called to order, and stated that no question could be brought before the lodge unless—"Are the minutes that have been just read a true record of the proceedings of the former lodge, or not?" Bro. Levick, P.M., differed from the W.M. It was perfectly within rule for any brother to call the attention of the lodge to any error that might be recorded in the minutes prior to confirmation. The W.M. would not permit any discussion on the proceedings of any former lodge, but would be happy to hear any brother who would move an amendment or a resolution that the minutes should not be confirmed. Bro. Levick, P.M., declined proposing such a resolution, and the minutes were confirmed. Ballot was then taken for Mr. Simmons, who was accepted. A ballot was also taken for Mr. Ramus, who was accepted. Bro. Alexander regretted the absence of several of the officers and brethren of the lodge, and requested the W.M. to notify in the next summons the desirability of brethren attending more regular. Mr. Simmons and Mr. Ramus being in attendance, were duly initiated into Freemasonry by the W.M. A communication from the M.W. the G.M. was then read, informing the brethren of the Australia Felix Lodge that the number of that lodge was changed from No. 697 to 474, the latter number to be used in all future communications with the Grand Lodge. Bro. Aarons requested an explanation from the W.M. about his non-appointment to the Senior Deacon's chair after he had accepted that office on the invitation of the W.M., conveyed by Bro. Lazarus, P.M. The W.M. admitted that such message had been conveyed by Bro. Lazarus, but objected to making the question of appointments (which rests in the W.M.), a subject for the consideration of the lodge, as such a course would interfere with the prerogative of the W.M. After a long conversation, Bro. Aarons deferred any motion on the matter until the next lodge night. In the meantime, it was understood that Bro. Levick, Aarons, and the W.M. should meet and arrange the matter. The regular meeting of this lodge was also held on Monday evening, 12th October, 1863, at the Masonic Rooms, St. Patrick's Hall. Bros. Samuel Lazarus, as W.M.; Wm. Detmold, as S.W.; M. Hyman, as J.W. Minutes of the preceding lodge meeting were read and confirmed. Ballot was taken for Mr. George Frederick Godwin Morgan, who was accepted as a candidate for initiation, and, being in attendance, was received into Freemasonry in accordance with ancient custom. Bro. Barlow William Mallam, who had served his due and lawful time as an Entered Apprentice Mason, was examined to test his proficiency in that degree, answered in a satisfactory manner, and received the degree of Fellow Craft. An application for relief from a distressed brother was received, and the sum of two pounds ordered to be paid to him.

**WILLIAMSTOWN.**—*Lodge of Industry* (No. 746).—The regular monthly of this lodge was held at the lodge room, Williams-town, on Tuesday evening, October 6th. A ballot was taken for Mr. Thomas Augustine Sheehan, who was accepted, and being in attendance, was initiated into the mysteries pertaining to the Entered Apprentice degree. An application for assistance was received, and the sum of £2 2s. voted to be paid to the brother. A large number of brethren attended the lodge, which was closed at an early hour in due form with prayer.

## IRISH CONSTITUTION.

**BEECHWORTH.**—The opening of the Rose of Denmark Lodge, for which preparations have long been in progress, and which created no little excitement among the brethren of the mystic tie, took place on the 28th September, at the Hall, in Loch-street. A large number of members of the Order presented themselves in Beechworth to do honour to the occasion, and up to a late hour it was confidently expected that the Prov. G.M., Bro. John Thomas Smith, and the D. Prov. G.M., Bro. Crowell, would be in attendance to dedicate the lodge; those gentlemen,

however, did not arrive, consequently at high noon Bro. C. H. Lay, P.M. of Rutherglen, and Bro. S. W. Wright, P.M., of Stanley, assisted by several other brothers, proceeded to install Bro. G. B. Kerferd as W.M. of the Rose of Denmark Lodge. Amongst the visitors present were his Honour Bros. Judge Cope; E. T. Barnard, police magistrate; F. C. Winch, superintendent of police; and several other distinguished brethren from the surrounding district. The lodge was opened in due form, dispensation from Provincial Grand Lodge of Victoria, authorising the members of the Rose of Denmark Lodge to assemble as Masons, read; after which, Bro. Lay, P.M., requested all brethren, excepting P.M.'s, to retire, which was done accordingly, and on the re-entrance of the brethren, he introduced Bro. Kerferd as the properly installed W.M., who received with due honours the congratulations of all present. The W.M. elect then proceeded to invest the following brethren with their insignia of office:—Bros. Moss, S.W.; Jereslow, J.W.; Deutschmau, Treas.; Turner, S.D.; Lyon, J.D.; Edleston, I.G.; F. Martin, Hon. Sec. Messrs. Clark, Dalziel, Fisher, and Rotherham having been duly elected as candidates, were initiated into Freemasonry. The banquet was held at the Star Hotel in the afternoon. The chair was occupied by Bro. Kerferd, W.M., and, after the cloth had been cleared, the usual routine of toast drinking followed, commencing with the "Queen and the Craft," "The three G.M.'s," "The Provincial Grand Lodge of Victoria," all of which were enthusiastically drunk and responded to. Bro. C. H. Lay, P.M., then proposed "Success and Prosperity to the Rose of Denmark Lodge." He enlarged to a considerable degree upon the benign influence that Masonry exercises upon the welfare of mankind, and said he felt glad to be one of those who took part in the establishment of a second lodge in Beechworth. Bro. G. B. Kerferd, W.M., in eloquent and touching terms, responded to the toast. He said he had attentively watched the spread of Freemasonry in Beechworth, and was heartily pleased at the result reached on this day. He hoped that the choice of the name of England's adopted daughter, as that by which the lodge should be designated, might prove to be a happy omen of its future success. Bro. C. H. Lay rose to propose "The Health of the newly-installed W.M.," wishing him success in his new position, and calling upon the brethren to support him in the duties of his office. Bro. G. B. Kerferd said he experienced much pleasure in proposing "The Healths of Bros. C. H. Lay and S. W. Wright, P.M.'s," and in so doing enlivened them highly for their manner and conduct as displayed in the ceremony of opening the Rose of Denmark Lodge. Bro. G. B. Kerferd proposed "The toast of the newly-initiated brethren," to which Bro. Dalziel responded in a neat and appropriate speech. Bro. T. S. Cope gave "The health of the W.M. and officers of the Rose of Denmark Lodge," which the W.M. replied to in fit terms. The final toast "To all worthy and distressed brethren," was suitably acknowledged by Bro. C. H. Lay, who sung Robert Burns' celebrated farewell song to the lodges of which he was a member. The spirits of those present were kept up for a considerable time by some capital songs, until the clock told that the hour had arrived when fair ladies, to whom all Masons owe allegiance, would require their attendance at the ball, by which the proceedings were to be concluded at the Town Hall. On visiting the Municipal Assembly Room we were certainly taken aback. We were fully prepared to witness a gay and lively scene, but the view exhibited by the fair and happy company was one that equalled (we very much question if it did not excel) any similar one hitherto seen in Beechworth. The Rose of Denmark was not present, but numbers of acclimatised and native roses graced the occasion with their presence, enhancing the satisfaction that both Masons and laymen must have felt in celebrating the great event of the day. The orchestra, under the direction of Herr Schmidt, was, as it always is under that gentleman's superintendence, everything that could be desired.

**HOTHAM.**—*Hotham Lodge.*—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Court House Hotel, Hotham, on Monday evening, October 12th. Bros. Davidson, W.M.; Stubbs, S.W.; Downy, J.W. Ballot was taken for Mr. G. M. Hardress, who was unanimously accepted, and, being in attendance, was duly initiated into mysteries pertaining to the Entered Apprentice degree. Bro. Crooke and Bro. H. G. Boland, who had served their lawful time as Entered Apprentices, were questioned to prove if they had made sufficient progress in Masonic knowledge to entitle them to receive further progress, and having answered satisfactorily, they received the degree of Fellow Craft.

**MELBOURNE.**—*Australia Felix Lodge of Hiram (No. 349).*—The regular monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Rooms, St. Patrick's Hall, on Tuesday evening, 20th October. Lodge opened at half-past seven. Bros. J. Caro, W.M.; S. Lazarus, S.W.; H. Horwitz, as J.W. Lodge was opened in the second degree, and Bro. B. Solomon, who had served his full and lawful time as an Entered Apprentice, and also received the degree of Fellow Craft, was examined by the W.M. in order to prove whether or not he was fitted and worthy to receive further progress in Masonry. Bro. Solomon having satisfactorily answered all the questions put to him, was instructed by the W.M. how admission is to be obtained into a Lodge of Master Masons, into which he was afterwards received. Lodge then resumed in the first degree, and two petitions for relief were received and entertained, the sum of three guineas having been ordered to be paid to one applicant, and the sum of one guinea to the second. Bro. A. K. Smith was elected by the lodge to the office of J.W.

*Lodge of Judah.*—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Rooms, St. Patrick's Hall, on Tuesday evening, 6th October, 1863. Lodge opened at half-past seven. Bros. Taylor, W.M.; Tartakover, S.W.; Goldstein, J.W. Lodge was opened in the second degree, and Bro. Murray, who had served his full time as an Entered Apprentice, and received the degree of Fellow Craft, was then examined to prove what proficiency he had made in those degrees, and having answered satisfactorily, was permitted to participate in the high and sublime mysteries pertaining to the Master Mason's Degree. Lodge was then resumed in the first degree, and the nomination of officers for the ensuing twelve months was proceeded with. Two applications for relief were received, and both ordered to be relieved.

**TALBOT.**—*Talbot Lodge (No. 436).*—The regular monthly meeting of the brethren of this lodge was held in the lodge-room, Commercial Hotel, on Tuesday, 22nd September. Bros. Biggers, W.M.; Rowles, S.W.; Wrigley, J.W. Bros. Fowler, Edwards, Small, and Hooper having given the usual proofs of their proficiency in the Entered Apprentice degree, were passed to the degree of Fellow Craft. Correspondence was then read by the Secretary from the Provincial Grand Lodge, claiming £5 14s. for dues from the same, enclosing the warrant of the lodge from the Grand Lodge in Ireland; and from Bro. H. Lempriere, acknowledging the receipt of £2 2s. from the Talbot Lodge on behalf of Bro. Douglas. The Secretary was instructed to forward to the Provincial Grand Lodge the amount of the dues claimed, as also to request Master Masons' certificates for Bros. Alexander Don, E. J. Bateman, R. W. Wilkinson, J. Solomon, and J. Colles, who were raised in this lodge a few weeks since. The W.M. then presented the warrant to the lodge in the usual manner. The Secretary having been instructed to reply to other correspondence received, which referred to the establishing of a Lodge of Instruction in connection with the Talbot Lodge, Bro. Rowles, S.W., proposed Seth Norris as a candidate for initiation, and Bro. Wrigley proposed Bro. Joseph Marshall, of Kilkenny Lodge, Ireland, as an affiliated member.

#### SCOTCH CONSTITUTION.

**MELBOURNE.**—*Australian Kilwinning Lodge (No. 337).*—The monthly meeting of the above lodge was held on 13th October. Lodge opened at eight o'clock. Bros. Barnes, W.M.; Elms, S.W.; Blanchard, J.W. Mr. Augustus Parker, who had been ballotted for at a previous meeting, being in attendance, was admitted to Masonry in accordance with ancient form. The lodge was then opened in the third degree, when the nomination of officers for the ensuing year took place, after which the lodge was reduced to the first degree. The resignation of Bros. Leigh and Cuttaford were accepted with regret. Several letters were then read; also applications from five brethren asking for assistance. On the motion of Bro. Thompson, P.M., seconded by Bro. Thomas Robert Scott, P.M., they were referred to the Benevolent Committee, who were to meet on the following day. Two candidates for initiation were then proposed.

#### ROYAL ARCH.

#### ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

**MELBOURNE.**—*Australian Chapter (No. 697).*—The regular convocation of this chapter was held at the chapter-rooms on Thursday evening, September 24th. Chapter was opened at

ight o'clock. M.E. Comp. Reed, Z.; V.E. Comp. Lazarus, H.; E. Comp. Harris, J.; M.E. Comp. James, P.Z.; M.E. Comp. Levick, as P.S. Minutes of the preceding convocation were read and confirmed. A ballot was taken for Bro. John Strickland, of St. John's Lodge, Beechworth, who was accepted as a candidate for exaltation. Bro. Woolf Isaacs, who had been balloted for and accepted at the previous convocation, was admitted into the Holy Royal Arch, and entrusted with the secrets thereto belonging. A communication was received from the Most Excellent Superintendent, P.G.M., notifying that he had appointed Comp. Lempriere to the office of Prov. G. Scribe E., and directing all communications relating to Arch Masonry should be forwarded to him. A petition for relief was received, and the sum of two pounds ordered to be paid to the companion.

#### IRISH CONSTITUTION.

MELBOURNE.—*Washington Chapter* (No. 368).—The regular convocation of this chapter was held at the chapter-room, Ulster Hotel, Spring-street, on Friday, the 11th Sept. The chapter was opened at eight o'clock. M.E. Comp. P. J. Moody, as Z.; M.E. Comp. W. H. Taaffe, as H.; E. Comp. S. C. Ruck, as J. A ballot was taken for Comp. Hugh Maxwell, who was admitted a member of the chapter. The Scribe E. read a list of names of brethren who had been balloted for and admitted as candidates for exaltation. Comp. Moody called the attention of the chapter to the fact that ten names appeared on the books as having been accepted, and requested the Scribe E. to write to each candidate informing him of his having been accepted by the chapter. Two brothers were duly exalted officers, proving by the manner that they performed the ceremonies allotted to them that they had carefully studied the lectures of their offices in the chapter, while the impressive lectures of the M.E. Comps. H. and Z. were delivered by Comp. Moody, M.E.P.Z., in a manner at once instructive to the newly exalted companion and interesting to the more advanced companions. Comp. W. H. Ellerker, Scribe E., tendered his resignation of membership to the chapter, in consequence of his intention to proceed to Queensland. M.E.Z. passed a high eulogium on the Comp. Scribe E., and regretted that his departure would deprive the chapter of a most zealous officer. Comp. Ellis proposed that Comp. Ellerker's resignation be not accepted, but that the chapter should retain his name on their list of members as a compliment to him, and that no fees of membership should be charged. Comp. Robertson was unanimously elected as acting Scribe. The chapter then closed with the usual solemnities pertaining to the degree. Another regular monthly convocation of this chapter was also held on the 16th Oct., at the chapter-rooms, Ulster Hotel, Spring-street. Chapter was opened at half-past eight. M.E. Comps. Moody as Z.; Crowell as H.; Ruck as J. Bro. Lilley, who had been regularly balloted for and accepted as a candidate for exaltation at a preceding chapter, being now in attendance, was duly received into the Holy Royal Arch, and was entrusted with the secrets of that exalted degree. The by-laws, prepared by a committee appointed by the chapter, were then submitted for consideration by the M.E.Z. Crowell, and were unanimously adopted. In conformity with the by-laws, it was requisite to elect an H.P., and the acting M.E.Z. Comp. Moody, was elected to that distinguished office. Comp. Robertson was unanimously elected Scribe E. in the place of Comp. Ellerker, who has left Victoria. No further business being before the chapter, it was closed in accordance with ancient usage, and with solemn prayer.

#### KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

MELBOURNE.—*Pembroke Encampment of Victoria*.—The regular convocation of this encampment was held at the chapter rooms, St. Patrick's Hall, on Monday evening, October 19th. Encampment opened at half-past seven. Sir Knts. Reed, E.C.; Lowry, D.P.G.C.; Gibb, P.E.C.; Sprent, P.E.C.; Crowell, as 1st C.; Lempriere, 2nd C. Minutes of the preceding encampment read and confirmed. Ballot was taken for Sir Knt. Hart, who was elected a joining member. A companion was proposed for installation. The encampment was then closed in due form.

Would you be exempt from uneasiness, do no one thing you suspect to be wrong. Would you enjoy the purest pleasure, do everything in your power you are convinced is right.

#### Obituary.

BRO. GEORGE FEARNLEY, M.D., G.D., &c.

The painful duty devolves upon us to-day of recording the sudden and somewhat unexpected death of the Mayor and Chief Magistrate of Dewsbury, Bro. George Fearnley, M.D., a gentleman whose high character, position, and ability, constituted him one of the most prominent and useful men of Dewsbury, his adopted town.

The melancholy event to which we allude took place at half-past one o'clock on the morning of the 8th, and it is scarcely necessary to add that no sooner did the mournful fact become known, then a wide-spread feeling became manifest that the town had sustained an irreparable loss.

For a considerable time past the deceased had suffered acutely from chronic bronchitis; and the periodical attacks with which he was seized, are said to have been of an extremely painful and violent character. Yet he was never heard to murmur or repine; but, on the contrary, although his days were full of pain, and his nights sleepless and agitated, he always appeared in a cheerful mood, and exhibited an exuberance of spirit and hopefulness of demeanour which materially served to conceal from his friends the pain of body which he was called upon to endure. Up to the moment of death he was unremittingly attended by his able assistant, Mr. Wood; and occasional visits were paid him by Mr. G. A. Rhodes, surgeon. His last words were addressed to his daughter, Mrs. Walliss, of whom he took an affectionate farewell. Shortly afterwards he was observed to be sinking fast. The death-shot had taken effect! A smile flitted over his pallid countenance; once or twice he waved his hand; and he was no more! His end was peaceful—happy. He fell asleep in the "sure and certain hope" of an inseparable union with loving-kindred, friends, and acquaintances, in that brighter and better world "which fadeth not away." He died at the age of fifty-two years.

Bro. George Fearnley was born at Ecclesfield, near Sheffield, in 1812, being the youngest of three sons. His parents, John and Elizabeth Fearnley, subsequently removed to Halifax, and eventually to Dewsbury, where his father commenced the business of a cornfactor. At an early age, the subject of our notice was apprenticed with Mr. Lawton, druggist, of Wakefield, and he there gave evidence of a strong inclination for the medical profession, of which he was destined to become a distinguished ornament. He manifested a keen zest for the duties which he had to perform, and his employer formed a very high opinion of his abilities. At the expiration of the term of service, he came back to Dewsbury; and we next find him in the employ of Mr. Savage, surgeon, under whose skillful tuition he rapidly acquired a practical knowledge of medicine. He then went to complete his studies in London, where he "walked the hospitals," and derived in the capacity of student, such information of physics and surgery as qualified him for taking his degrees. In the year 1835, he became a Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons of England; and in the same year he received the title of M.D. About the same period he became a Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries. On his return he entered into partnership with Mr. Savage, who saw in his protégé such endowments as eminently fitted him for the responsible position in which he was now placed. He commenced practice in 1836, in Church-street, Dewsbury—the house in which he then resided being now occupied and used as an office by Mr. Chadwick, solicitor. He became the suitor for the hand of Elizabeth Maria Louisa, only daughter of Mr. Savage, and the engagement which followed was consummated by marriage. And now, being fairly settled in life, he applied himself assiduously to his profession; and although he was fond of company, and freely partook of social enjoyments, he never permitted the moments of pleasure to infringe upon the requirements of duty, nor suffered the diversions of his mind to cause him to deviate from the path of labour, beyond what nature required or reason justified.

Public charities were warmly espoused by him; and he not only gave liberally himself, but often sought to induce others to "remember the poor, the sick, and the afflicted." His experience and ability enabled him to contribute two very excellent articles to the *Lancet*, one on "Sporadic Cholera," and the other on "Vaccination," which contained some valuable hints and new suggestions for the guidance of the practitioner. It may also be parenthetically mentioned that he was formerly Resident Accoucheur in the Anglesey Hospital, Dublin, where he won



encomiums for the zeal and skill which he displayed. In surgical operations he was considered to have but few equals in the district; and as a physician his advice was often sought in cases difficult of treatment.

The first meeting of the Dewsbury Local Board of Health was held on the 22nd December, 1851, and amongst the names of members entered in the book, we find that of George Fearnley, *M.D.*

Many of our readers are aware that he was one of the first to broach the question of a supply of water to the Dewsbury district; and it may interest them to know that on the 22nd December, 1851, he moved that Mr. Ranger be appointed to inspect the neighbourhood of Dewsbury, with a view to his pointing out the best means of obtaining a supply of water for the district. After an animated and lengthy discussion, the resolution was carried; and this was the foundation for the water scheme; and he lived to see the works brought to completion. In the years 1859 and 1860, the Dewsbury Incorporation movement was inaugurated, to which the Doctor at once accorded his support and influence; and the clear and forcible manner in which he gave evidence at the official inquiry before Captain Donelly,—notwithstanding the attempts of the opposing advocate to browbeat him, will long be remembered. The result of the investigation before the commissioner was the granting of a charter which elevated Dewsbury into a municipal borough for ever. The first election under the charter came on it the month of July, 1862; and the scenes then enacted constitute an important portion of the annals of the town. The councillors assembled together on the 21st of the same month, and held their first meeting as a corporate body. They unanimously elected Dr. Fearnley to the honourable and distinguished office of chief magistrate of the borough, the resolution being proposed by Alderman Marriott, and seconded by Councillor Walker. On the 10th of November following, he was proposed for re-election by Alderman Scholes, and the motion having been seconded by Councillor Tolson, it was carried, there being neither a dissentient voice nor vote. Again was he re-elected last November, Alderman Marriott being the mover of the resolution on this occasion, and Councillor Clarkson the seconder; and it will be generally admitted that this mark of continued and increased confidence could not have been more worthily bestowed.

It is allowed by all, that in his administration of justice, he invariably acted with the strictest impartiality and fairness; and that whilst enforcing the law of the land, and upholding the dignity of our Sovereign Lady the Queen, he did not overlook the claims of the prisoner at the bar. Feeling that his health was fast failing, on the 14th December, 1863, he appointed E. Day, Esq., to serve as Deputy-Major during his illness, or absence; and the official document ratifying the appointment was read in the Council a short time before his death—this being, we believe, the last official document which he signed, for scarcely had he made this provision than he found himself unable to take any further part in town matters.

We have now only to allude to the honours conferred upon the deceased as a Freemason. He was initiated into the Lodge of the Three Grand Principles, 251, Dewsbury, on the 20th January, 1842; served the office of Warden in 1843, and was installed Worshipful Master of the lodge on the 20th December, 1844, which office he held for two consecutive years—an unusual thing. He was made Royal Arch Mason on the 18th December, 1843; was appointed Provincial Grand Steward in 1847; Provincial Senior Grand Warden in 1848; and on November 17th, 1856, he was installed Deputy Provincial Grand Master for West Yorkshire, under the Right Hon. Earl of Mexborough. In 1858 he was re-appointed to that distinguished office, under the Right Honourable Earl de Grey and Ripon; and held it up to his death; and in April last, Senior Grand Deacon of England. He was also Provincial Grand Superintendent of Royal Arch Masons in West Yorkshire; and Provincial Grand Commander—he being the first appointed to that office. In 1860 an Encampment of Knights Templar was established in Dewsbury, and called after his name. Another tribute of respect was paid to him at Halifax, by honouring a lodge there with his name. He was also Grand Master of the Order of Bolton Unity Odd Fellows.

#### THE FUNERAL.

The sad duty of conveying the remains of the lamented Dr. Fearnley to their last resting place on earth took place on Friday, the 15th inst—exactly a week after his decease—in the

presence of a vast assemblage of spectators, who were visibly affected by the ceremony.

On Monday a circular was forwarded to the members of the Masonic body, residing within the province of West Yorkshire by command of the Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master, the Right Hon. the Earl de Grey and Ripon, requesting the attendance at a Provincial Grand Lodge of Emergency, to be holden in the Church of England School-room, Dewsbury, on Friday, the 15th inst., at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of attending to its last resting-place the remains of the lamented brother.

In compliance with this request, a numerous gathering of "Ancient Free and Accepted Freemasons" met at the appointed place, and held a Provincial Grand Lodge of Emergency. Intelligence of the death of the Deputy Grand Master was forwarded to the Right Worshipful Grand Master, the Earl de Grey and Ripon, who was also invited to be present at the funeral, but pressing engagements prevented his lordship from following to the grave one whom he so highly esteemed.

Friday opened damp, gloomy, and miserable. There was no rain; but a heavy shroud-like mist pervaded over all. The roads were heavy with mud, and altogether the day was as uncomfortable and forbidding as could possibly be conceived. Every shop, every mill, was closed, with but one or two exceptions, and very mournful was the aspect of the town. There could be no mistaking the fact that this mark of respect from the inhabitants was spontaneous and genuine. Even the houses opened for the sale of refreshments remained closed until the ceremony was over. Gradually the streets became crowded, and every balcony, window, and indeed any elevated spot where a footing could be secured, was occupied by persons anxious to have a view of the procession.

At length the hour arrived when it was announced that visitors and friends were to muster in the Railway Station Yard, but the magnitude of the arrangement caused the preliminaries of the funeral to be somewhat delayed, and in the meantime the police were busily engaged in keeping the approaches to Grove House clear from bystanders. About half-past eleven, however, those who had been invited by the public programme to be present, began to assemble at the appointed place, and, with considerable willingness, the immense groups which had congregated within the station yard, withdrew to the open thoroughfares and the adjacent sidings. The procession soon assumed a definite shape, and, thanks to the indefatigable exertions of Supt. Thomas, of the Borough Force, and Inspector Nicholson, of the West Riding Constabulary, there was scarcely any confusion or delay. First in the scene came the Dewsbury Old Brass Band, with muffled drum draped in mourning, and the members stood in silence while the gentlemen and friends of the deceased marshalled together in the rear, four abreast. The members of the town council attired in mourning and wearing black scarfs followed. The Mayor (C. R. Scholes, Esq.) was supported on the right by Alderman Whittles, and on the left by Alderman Marriot, after whom came Aldermen Day and Blakeley, Councillors Tweedale, Thompson, Blakeley, Fletcher, Clarkson, Greenwood, Hunter, Walker, Howroyd, Haigh, Lee Howroyd, Rawsthorne, M'Donagh, Bates, and Field. Mr. Atkinson, the Deputy Town Clerk, was also in attendance. The Town Clerk and F. Ledgard, Esq., Clerk to the Justices of the Peace, were unavoidably prevented from being present, in consequence of indisposition. Ministers of various denominations came next in order.

The Rifle Corps mustered in the Police Station Yard, and from thence marched down Bond-street, under the command of Lieutenant Gill, with arms reversed, and the entire procession then moved off at a solemn pace, until it reached the vicinity of the Grove House, when it awaited the arrival of the funeral cortege.

The Freemasons assembled in the Church of England School-room, where the Provincial Grand Lodge was opened. Bro. W. Rothwell presided as Provincial Grand Master. The names of the principal brethren present will follow in the order of procession. A patent from the Right Hon. the Earl de Grey and Ripon, appointing Bro. R. R. Nelson, P.M. of the lodge of the Three Grand Principles, P.M. of St. John's Lodge, P. Prov. G.S.B. and Prov. G. Sec., as D. Prov. G.M., was read. The brethren then formed in procession, the organ playing as they left the building "The Dead March in Saul." The body of Freemasons, who numbered nearly 400, passed along School-street, through Westgate, to the late Mayor's residence, where they formed in front of the house. The pall bearers received



the coffin at the door, and on doing so they placed upon it the badges of the Masonic offices their deceased brother had held, which were:—The collar, jewel, and apron of the D. Prov. G.M., the collar and jewel of the Prov. G. Supt. of Royal Arch Masons; the collar and jewel of Prov. G. Commander of Masonic Knights Templar; and his sword and cap as Surgeon to the Rifle Corps. The body was placed in the hearse, and the following procession was then formed:—

Dewsbury Old Brass Band.  
Rifle Corps.  
Police.

Gentlemen and Friends of the Deceased.  
Members of the Medical Profession.  
Members of the Town Council.  
Ministers.

#### MASONIC LODGES AND GRAND OFFICERS.

Pentalpha Lodge, 974, Bradford.  
Trafalgar Lodge, 971, Batley; H. Ingham, W.M.  
St. Oswald Lodge, 912, Pontefract; J. Rhodes, W.M.  
Phoenix Lodge, 904, Rotherham.  
De Grey and Ripon Lodge, 837, Ripon; W. Morton, W.M.  
St. John's Lodge, 827, Batley Carr, John Armitage, W.M.  
Craven Lodge, 810, Skipton; T. Robinson, W.M.  
Friendship Lodge, 750, Cleckheaton; B. Thornton, W.M.  
Holme Valley Lodge, 652, Holmfirth; G. Hinchliff, W.M.  
Zetland Lodge, 603, Cleckheaton.  
Harmony Lodge, 600, Bradford.  
Truth Lodge, 521, Huddersfield.  
Wakefield Lodge, 495, Wakefield; Capt. G. T. Williams, W.M.  
Aire and Calder Lodge, 458, Goole; Henry Kassall, W.M.  
St. James's Lodge, 448, Halifax; J. D. Oates, W.M.  
Scientific Lodge, 439, Bingley; C. F. C. Knowles, W.M.  
Airedale Lodge, Baildon; M. Smith, W.M.  
Integrity Lodge, 380, Morley; Charles Hirst, W.M.  
Candour Lodge, 337, Saddleworth.  
Prince George Lodge, 309, Stansfield.  
Alfred Lodge, 306, Leeds.  
Philanthropic Lodge, 304, Leeds; S. W. Newsome, W.M.  
Hope Lodge, 302, Bradford.  
Huddersfield Lodge, 290, Huddersfield; J. Kenworthy, W.M.  
Fidelity Lodge, 289, Leeds.  
Harmony Lodge, 275, Huddersfield; J. Freeman, W.M.  
Royal Yorkshire Lodge, 265, Keighley.  
Amphibious Lodge, 258, Heckmondwike.  
Virtue Lodge, 152, Manchester.  
Britannia Lodge, 159, Sheffield.  
Peace Lodge, 149, Meltham.  
Probity Lodge, 61, Halifax; W. Stott, W.M.  
Three Grand Principles Lodge, 208, Dewsbury; W. Hemingway, W.M.  
Captain H. Webster, Prov. G. Steward, Sheffield.  
Jas. Anderton, Prov. G. Steward, Cleckheaton.  
Samuel Freeman, Prov. G. Steward, Leeds.  
John Kirk, Prov. G. Assist. Purst., Huddersfield.  
Joss Brook, Prov. G. Purst., Huddersfield.  
J. S. Perkin, P. Prov. G. Purst., Morley.  
Dr. Spark, Prov. G. Organist, Leeds.  
Edward Chadwick, Prov. G. S.B., Batley Carr.  
Charles Paterson, P. Prov. G. Dir. of Cers., Dewsbury.  
W. White, jun., P. Prov. G. Dir. of Cers., Sheffield.  
W. G. Dyson, Prov. G. Dir. of Cers., Huddersfield.  
Thomas Perkinson, P. Prov. G. Supt. of Works, Halifax.  
Wm. Cockin, P. Prov. G. Supt. of Works, Huddersfield.  
Thomas Robertshaw, P. Prov. S.G.D., Sowerby Bridge.  
David Boscovitz, P. Prov. J.G.D., Huddersfield.  
Anton Engelman, P. Prov. J.G.D., Bradford.  
Samuel Clark, P. Prov. J.G.D., Leeds.  
John Booth, P. Prov. S.G.D., Heckmondwike.  
Thomas Allatt, Prov. J.G.D., Heckmondwike.  
Thomas Hill, Prov. S.G.D., Bradford.  
T. S. Bradley, P. Prov. G. Reg., Huddersfield.  
Thomas Dean, P. Prov. G. Reg., Batley.  
Charles Oldroyd, P. Prov. G. Reg., Dewsbury.  
Thomas England, P. Prov. G. Reg., Leeds.  
Thomas Senior, Prov. G. Reg., Bradford.  
William Dixon, Prov. G. Treas., Morley.  
Rev. T. B. Ferris, M.A., P. Prov. G. Chaplain, Guiseley.  
The Rev. Wm. Fearnside, B.A., Prov. G. Chap., Bradford.  
The Rev. J. Feron, M.A., Prov. G. Chap., Holme Bridge.

The Rev. Joseph Senior, LL.D., P.G. Chaplain of England, P. Prov. S.G.W., Wakefield.

John Lee, P. Prov. S.G.W., Leeds.

William Gath, P. Prov. J.G.W., Bradford.

R. H. Goldthorp, P. Prov. J.G.W., Cleckheaton.

Bentley Shaw, J.P., P. Prov. S.G.W., Woodfield House, Lockwood.

The Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, M.A., Grand Chaplain of England, P. Prov. S.G.W., Swillington.

R. R. Nelson, Prov. G. Sec., Acting Deputy Prov. G.M. Dewsbury.

Wm. Rothwell, Prov. S.G.W., acting as Prov. G.M., Halifax.

Pall Bearers.

#### THE BODY,

Pall Bearers.

In hearse drawn by

Four Horses,

Covered with rich black velvet.

The pall bearers were

R. R. Nelson, Prov. G. Sec. and Acting D. Prov. G.M.

Bentley Shaw, J.P., S.G.W.

Wm. Rothwell, Prov. S.G.W.

Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, M.A., Grand Chaplain of England and P. Prov. S.G.W.

Rev. Jos. Senior, LL.D., P.G. Chaplain of England, and P. Prov. S.G.W.

Wm. Dixon, Prov. G. Treas.

Robt. Goldthorp, P. Prov. J.G.W.

T. W. Tew, J.P., Prov. G. Steward.

Two mourning coaches, the first conveying Mr. and Mrs. Walliss, son-in-law and daughter of the deceased, Mr. Jonathan Fearnley, brother of the deceased, and Mrs. Jonathan Fearnley. —The second contained Mr. Wood, surgeon, Mr. G. S. Rhodes, surgeon, Mr. John Brooke, a brother-in-law of the deceased, and Mr. C. A. Tennant.

The Mayor's private carriage.

A carriage belonging to — Ackroyd, Esq., J.P.

The carriage of Mrs. Cook.

The carriage of T. H. Cook, Esq., J.P.

The carriage of James Auderton, Esq., Cleckheaton.

The carriage of Robert Goldthorp, Esq., Cleckheaton.

A carriage conveying W. Newell, Esq., Halifax, and other friends.

A conveyance occupied by T. Hemingway and Son, of Chickensley.

Two vehicles—one being occupied by Mr. Superintendent Martin and friends, and the other by Mr. G. Laurence.

The procession slowly passed through the Market-place preceded by the Rifle Corps, after whom went the Old Brass Band playing "The Dead March in Saul." This was a slight deviation from the line of route originally intended; but the change gave many an opportunity of witnessing the mournful spectacle who would have been unable to witness it. The entire strength of the borough police, and a detachment of the county constabulary, together with the assistance of the fire brigade, formed a guard of honour, and kept the surging throngs at such a distance as afforded a free passage to the procession. Steadily, step by step, the procession marched in the direction of West-town, and every inch of available ground, and the roofs of adjoining houses teemed with spectators, who looked on with a silent interest akin to awe. Not a single flaw occurred to interfere with the regularity of the procession, which continued to move onwards until at last it reached the cemetery. The riflemen fell into line on each side of the path extending from the gates to the cemetery chapel; and the body of Freemasons fell in similar lines on the road approaching the gates. The hearse drew up at the entrance to the cemetery, and the coffin was lifted upon the shoulders of the bearers, and borne to the chapel.

Only the chief mourners, the principal Masonic officers, and a select body of friends, could be admitted into the chapel, on account of the smallness of its dimensions. There were no gaudy trappings to remind the observer of those transitory glories which man, whilst living, is ever aspiring for, but there was something better—there was the solemn and hallowed stillness which the presence of death inspires.

On the body being placed in the chapel, the Rev. Joseph Shillito proceeded to read appropriate portions of Scripture suited to the occasion—passages which described the uncertainty of human life, and the certainty that the righteous should hereafter have their reward in heaven. The rev. gentleman

next delivered the funeral oration, which he had prepared. Death, he said, was the inevitable doom of all; the Divine appointment could not be resisted; neither health, goodness, nor usefulness could claim exemption from this doom. Before them lay the remains of one who a little time back was regarded as being in the prime of life. Only a few days ago he was in their midst. A more genial, kind, and liberal spirit it would have been difficult to find. Naturally of a cheerful temperament, and of courteous demeanour, he was a favourite in every circle of society in which he moved. He was thoroughly sincere and upright in all his dealings, and could sympathise with all who were in need. Endowed with qualities of mind and heart of a high order, he was fitted to take a leading position in his profession, and in the public affairs of the community in which he dwelt. Resident for nearly thirty years in the town, he had secured the esteem and regard of a large number of its inhabitants. Chosen the first mayor of the borough, and twice re-elected to the office, he occupied the foremost place in the eyes of the community. And now, when from this high and honourable position he was removed by death, we could not wonder that all classes of the community felt it as a common loss; nor could we wonder at the multitudes who had congregated to pay a last token of respect to his remains. It was not every man who lived to the age of fifty-two years, who attained such distinction as Dr. Fearnley had done, and whose loss would be so generally mourned. Dr. Fearnley would be a missed man in Dewsbury. He would be missed on the magisterial bench and in the council chamber; he would be missed by the members of his own profession, by the various educational institutes in the district, at the annual meetings of which he so often presided, and by the many friendly and philanthropic societies of which he was so distinguished a member. He would be missed by the many who had sought his advice, and never in vain; and more than all he would be missed by the numerous poor and afflicted ones who had been the recipients of his constant and unostentatious charity. The question had been asked, "but what of his soul?" He should unduly trespass on the sanctity of the sick chamber if he said that his end was peace and holiness. What he often repeated was, "I want more intimate fellowship with Jesus Christ my Saviour." The rev. gentleman then said,— "The last words our dear departed friend was understood to say were addressed to his daughter, and were these, "He was wounded for our transgressions: is it not so?" On her assuring him that it was so, he exclaimed, "What comfort! It is a comfort!" And thus he died, looking to Him of whom it is declared that He is able to save to the uttermost those who come to God by Him, saying He ever lived to make intercession for them, and whosoever cometh unto Me I will in no wise cast away." Farewell! kind, genial companion; true-hearted friend, farewell! Peace be to thy memory! The glad hope of thy blessed immortality mingles with our regrets that thou art with us no more on earth!"

At the conclusion of the oration the procession proceeded to the vault prepared for the reception of the deceased, which is situate on the slope of the hill on the unconsecrated side. The vault already contained the remains of Elizabeth Maria Louisa, the wife of the late Mayor, and to her memory and that of his deceased children he had caused to be erected a handsome obelisk of grey polished granite, which forms one of the most prominent objects in the cemetery. The Rev. J. Shillito, after completing the funeral service, offered up a brief prayer. When the coffin was lowered the mourners gave a last fond look, and then left the ground, in the trust, so beautifully expressed by our greatest living poet,

"That those we call the dead,  
Are breathers of an ampler day  
For ever nobler ends."

On the return of the Masonic body to the Church of England School-room, the following resolution of condolence to the family was passed:—"That this Provincial Grand Lodge, deeply deploring the great loss which the Craft and the province have sustained by the premature and lamented decease of the late Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Brother George Fearnley, M.D., desires to record its great regret for his loss, and the deep sense it entertains of his many and eminent services to Freemasonry and to this province. That this Provincial Grand Lodge desires that this expression of its regret and attachment shall be conveyed by the Provincial Grand Secretary to his sorrowing relatives, with the assurance of its deep and heartfelt sympathy under their great and afflictive bereavement."—Abridged from the *Dewsbury Chronicle*.

#### HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ATHOLE, K.T., GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND.

This popular nobleman and brother died of cancer in the throat, at Blair Castle, near Dunkeld, on the night of Saturday, the 16th inst. His Grace was born September 20th, 1814, and is succeeded by his son the Marquis of Tullibardine, an ensign in the Guards, born in 1840. The following sketch of the late Duke's Masonic career, which originally appeared in the *North British Daily Mail*, is, we understand, from the pen of Bro. D. Murray Lyon, of Mother Kilwinning, one of the Grand Stewards in the Grand Lodge of Scotland:—

The pre-eminence which the Duke of Athole held in connection with Freemasonry necessitates more than a passing allusion to his Masonic services. Not since the death in 1841 of Bro. the Earl of Rothes has the Grand East in the Grand Lodge of Scotland been darkened by the shadow of the tyler to the silent lodge till now, that the hand which for the past twenty years has wielded the Grand Master's gavel lies paralysed by the freezing grip of death. By the decease of our late Grand Master, Grand Lodge have lost one of the brightest of their ornaments, and Freemasonry one of its staunchest supporters. Initiated in the Lodge St. John (No. 14), Dunkeld, November 1841, the Duke of Athole, then Lord Glenlyon, was, on St. Andrew's Day of the same year, called to a seat on the dais of the Grand Lodge, and for two years held the post of Depute Grand Master. On the retirement of Grand Master Bro. the Right Hon. F. Lord Fitz-Clarence, second son of William IV., Lord Glenlyon was raised to the throne of Grand Lodge, and installed therein November 30th, 1843, the duties of which office he continued to discharge till within a few months of his death. To sketch the Masonic career of the Duke of Athole would be to write a twenty years' history of Freemasonry as it exists under the Scottish Constitution; for during that long period has his name been most intimately associated with the transactions and government of the Craft in this country. Under his auspices and zealous endeavours to support the dignity and promote the benign principles of the brotherhood, the Grand Lodge of Scotland has attained to a measure of prosperity far exceeding that of any former period; and the fact of his having for nearly a quarter of a century been, by their unanimous voice, re-elected head of the Order, demonstrates the depth of fraternal regard entertained for him by the brethren composing the Grand Lodge, their admiration of his character, and the confidence reposed in his ability properly to discharge the functions of the exalted Masonic position to which their suffrages had raised him.

Of the corner-stones our late Grand Master has planted, the public monuments and statues he has inaugurated, the schemes of Masonic benevolence he has aided to develop, or the improvements for the government and regulation of the Order introduced or given effect to by his Grace, it is not our purpose minutely to dwell on; rather shall we glance at the more prominent features of his Masonic career. His first public appearance in the capacity of Grand Master Mason of Scotland was on the occasion of his laying with Masonic honours the foundation-stone of the new public baths for the working classes of Edinburgh, July 29, 1844. He performed the ceremony with the air of an adept, and afterwards addressed a few congratulatory words to the promoters of the undertaking, expressive of the gratification he felt in being permitted to inaugurate, as it were, his appointment to the Grand Mastership by officiating at the commencement of an institution likely to prove of "the greatest benefit to the working-classes of the Scottish metropolis, and most conducive to their health, cleanliness, and comfort." Two years afterwards, August 1846, we find his Grace presiding at the inauguration of the Scott Monument, the corner-stone of which had some six years before been placed by a distinguished Masonic predecessor, Bro. the Right Hon. Sir James Forrest of Comiston, Bart., Lord Provost of Edinburgh. In handing over the monument to the trustees, the Grand Master concluded his remarks with the confession of his utter inability to find words expressive of the feelings of pride and pleasure with which he had presided at the inauguration of so splendid a monument, erected "as a testimony to the memory of the great novelist and minstrel, in whom Scotland and the Scottish Craft had been so highly honoured, and as an additional ornament to the beautiful and romantic city of Edinburgh." The removal of the old Stockwell (Glasgow) Bridge to be replaced by one of increased dimensions having been determined on, the Grand Lodge of Scotland were invited to lay the foundation-stone of the Victoria Bridge. April 9, 1851, wa

fixed for the ceremonial, and that auspicious day saw one of the most imposing Masonic spectacles ever witnessed within the boundaries of St. Mungo's. Seventy-two lodges responded to the summons of the Grand Master to assist him in testing by plumb, square, and level, the foundation of a structure which "the flourishing state and extraordinary commerce of the city of Glasgow had rendered necessary." At the conclusion of the ceremony, the Duke was presented by the Lodge Glasgow St. John with a handsome gold-headed staff, made of part of the oak from the original foundation of the old Stockwell Bridge; he was afterwards entertained in the City Hall at a sumptuous banquet given by Provost Sir J. Anderson and other trustees of Glasgow Bridges; and in the evening he was present at a grand Masonic festival, held in the Trades' Hall, under the auspices of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow. The inauguration, in June, 1852, of the Equestrian Statue in honour of the Duke of Wellington, again brought the late Grand Master to the western metropolis; and in the following month he visited Dundee for the purpose of planting the corner-stone of the Royal Infirmary of that city. The erection of a suitable hall for the accommodation of Grand Lodge had long been earnestly desired by that body: into the scheme for the accomplishment of this the Grand Master entered warmly, and in its prosecution so heartily was he supported that in 1858 he was privileged to lay the foundation-stone of the splendid edifice, which in February of the succeeding year he was further privileged to consecrate to the purposes of Masonry—to Virtue, Universal Charity, and Benevolence. The planting of the corner-stone of the Freemasons' Hall, looked forward to with so much interest, took place with extraordinary splendour and success. By the Queen's permission, Grand Lodge assembled and was opened in the ancient Palace of Holyrood, the Depnte Grand Master of England, and many other Craftsmen of distinction assisting thereat,—hundreds of military lined the streets through which the procession passed on its way to the site of the new hall,—divine service was conducted in the High Church and in West St. Giles—and at the conclusion of the ceremony (performed by the Grand Master with graceful ease and dignity), nearly a fourth of the four thousand brethren who had aided in forming what had been pronounced the grandest Masonic spectacle ever before witnessed in Europe, repaired to the banquet which had been prepared in the Music Hall; and if the circumstances under which the Doric column had that morning been raised were unsurpassed by any known previous Masonic display, those accompanying the unveiling of the Pillar of Beauty were equally interesting. We cannot better advance the object of this hastily prepared and succinct sketch of the Masonic life of our late Grand Master than by here reproducing what Bro. the Right Hon. Lord Panmure said of the Duke of Athole on proposing, at the banquet referred to, his health as the Head of the Scottish Craft:—"Brethren (remarked his lordship), by permission of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, I again intrude myself upon you, and do so for the purpose of proposing a toast, which, although intimately connected with your own interests, I must nevertheless beg you to assist me in doing the greatest honour to. It is to the health of an individual at present the supreme head of the Craft in Scotland—to one who has not filled that high situation with merely a name for doing his duties. Ever since the Duke of Athole has been Grand Master of Scotland, he has made it his earnest endeavour to advance the interests of the Craft to the utmost of his ability, and he has achieved this by giving his presence and leading the Craft on all occasions where Masonic duties were to be performed in any part of Scotland. It is and must be a subject of pride to your Most Worshipful Grand Master to know that such a national structure as the Scott Monument was inaugurated under his presidency. It must be a source of pride to him to know that in the west he has laid the foundation of a bridge which is to afford convenience not only to multitudes of the citizens of Glasgow, but to the trade of a city third only in the world. We owe to the Grand Master a deep debt of gratitude for laying the foundation-stone of a refuge for sickness and misfortune in another great trading city of Scotland, namely, in Dundee; and if he had done nothing else as a Mason in Scotland, he has this day placed the cope-stone on his triumph as a Master Master, by laying the foundation-stone of the Freemasons' Hall of Scotland. These are but a few of the works of the Grand Master. I will not detain you, for it would detain you too long to go over the whole of them. Suffice it for me to say that I think you should be proud of one who has filled your throne so long with so much

credit to himself and so much benefit to the Craft in Scotland."

The grand demonstration at laying the foundation-stone of the Wallace Monument, now in course of erection on the Abbey Craig, is still fresh in the public recollection. Of all the Masonic gatherings over which it was our late Grand Master's lot to preside that which met at Stirling on the 24th June, 1861, was unequalled in point of numerical strength—upwards of five thousand brethren having opened up their ranks through which his Grace should pass to the picturesque eminence upon which, with mystic solemnity, was to be laid the corner-stone of a "grand national monument to the memory of Scotland's chiefest hero." But, while honouring with his presence demonstrations calculated to add to his name and fame as a Mason, the Duke of Athole did not neglect to leave the mark of the Grand Master in comparatively obscure places within the scope of his Masonic jurisdiction. In October, 1860, he laid in person the foundation-stone of an unpretending public hall in the small town of Blairgowrie; and again in October, 1862, he is found, trowel in hand, and surrounded by some five hundred navvies, spreading cement upon the corner-stone of a railway viaduct in the vicinity of Dunkeld; and accepting from the uncouth labourers employed on the works of which the bridge was to form a part, a stone cup of unique design and workmanship, presented as a "small token of the value they put upon the kindness which he had all along shown them during their sojourn in the vale of Athole." The gathering at Dunkeld is rendered all the more memorable and interesting as being the last occasion of the late Grand Master using the trowel in his official Masonic capacity. The last meeting of Grand Lodge presided over by his Grace was the quarterly communication, held Feb. 2, of the past year, at which was presented to the Grand Lodge, on behalf of the late Chevalier James Burnes, the celebrated picture of the "Installation of the Poet Burns as Poet Laureate of the Lodge Canongate Kilwinning."

Twice did his attachment to the Craft and jealousy for their honour and interest bring him into disagreeable collision with Royalty itself. First, when in 1851, on Prince Albert's being invited to lay the foundation-stone of the Pine Arts Gallery erected on the Mound; and, again, in 1862, when his Royal Highness officiated in a similar capacity at the commencement of the new Edinburgh Post Office and Industrial Museum. Having on the first occasion exhausted all his personal influence in vainly endeavouring to persuade the Prince Consort to join the Order, which, had the Prince done, would have been followed by his temporary investiture with the grand gavel, the Grand Master declined to countenance the proceedings, which in consequence were rendered less imposing than had the Grand Lodge, with their gorgeous paraphernalia and train of daughter lodges, joined in the ceremony. Again, acting on the conviction that the part Prince Albert took in the affair of the new Post Office was a fresh encroachment upon the province of the Grand Master Mason of Scotland, the Duke tendered to his Royal Highness a protest against his further interference with the duties of the Grand Master, whose right it was, confirmed by ancient royal ordinance, to lay the foundation-stones of all public buildings erected within the Scottish realm. This act excited the warmest admiration of the Scottish brotherhood, who recognised in it their Grand Master's determination to uphold the dignity and defend the rights and privileges of the time-honoured institution.

Come we now to note a few of the more prominent of the designs of another description which from time to time appeared upon the Grand Master's trestle-board, and which the co-operation of Grand Lodge enabled him to carry out with some degree of success. That the boasted benevolence of the Fraternity might not under his rule remain a dead letter, it was long the Duke of Athole's anxious desire to establish in connection with the Order a charity fund worthy of the name. No doubt there existed, previous to his Grace becoming a Mason, a fund for the temporary relief of poor and indigent brethren; but the basis upon which it was formed was not so broad as was desirable, its income was precarious, and although admirably administered, was calculated to do little more than relieve the temporary wants of those applying for aid through the medium of Grand Lodge. To give permanence to the scheme, and to widen its sphere of usefulness, the accumulation of a reserve fund was necessary; and this having received the fullest consideration of Grand Lodge, the Grand Master had the high satisfaction to see established, in August, 1844, "The Fund of Scottish Masonic Benevolence"—a charity which, while for

eighteen years contributing liberally towards the relief of indigent Scotch Masons, their widows and orphans—and under special circumstances to the indigent of other Masonic constitutions—has now arrived at a stage of its existence so prosperous and consolidated as that had our late Grand Master been spared a little longer, it might have been given him to have inaugurated an era in its administration which would have added fresh lustre to his otherwise illustrious name in connection with the Scottish Craft.

His Grace was instrumental in introducing to Grand Lodge a rank hitherto unrecognised by that body, viz., honorary members taking precedence immediately after the Depute Grand Master—the Grand Masters of Sweden and the Netherlands (Oscar I., King of Sweden and Norway, and H.R.H. Prince Frederic of the Netherlands) being the first distinguished brethren upon whom was conferred the newly-created rank; and now not fewer than five royal personages grace the list of honorary members all nominated by our late Grand Master himself. During his administration, too, has been effected an interchange of representatives with the Grand Lodges of England and Ireland, Prussia, Sweden, Hamburg, Saxony, Hanover, Canada, Denmark, and the Grand Orients of France and the Netherlands.

It was certainly complimentary to the late Duke's Masonic rule that, when a few years ago the Canadian secession from the Grand Lodges of England and Ireland took place, all the Scotch-holding lodges in Canada remained firm in their allegiance to their Mother Grand Chapter. The cordial unanimity with which these daughter lodges repudiated the idea of severing their connection with Scotland was specially acknowledged by his Grace, who, through Grand Secretary, remarked "that it had been a matter of great satisfaction to the Most Worshipful the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge to receive from the Provincial Grand Lodges of Canada such repeated assurances of their staunch and loyal adherence to the laws and jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Scotland." It is also worthy of notice that during our late Grand Master's occupancy of the Grand East, besides maintaining their ground in Canada, the Grand Lodge has very much extended their jurisdiction in India, Australia, New Zealand, and other parts of the world; while at home, what between the resuscitation of dormant lodges and the erection of new ones, nearly one hundred lodges have within the same period been added to their roll of daughters, and many most important improvements effected in the constitution of the Grand Lodge.

Some Grand Masters discharge the greater part of their Masonic duties by the hands of deputies: it was not so with deceased Grand Master. The installation of Grand Office-bearers was seldom performed by any but himself; his attendance at the stated meetings of the Grand Lodge was scrupulously regular; and for eighteen consecutive years he was never once absent from his place at the election of Grand Office-bearers. As evidencing his punctuality in this respect, it is told of him that, being on a visit in November, 1861, to the Emperor of the French, he was not expected to preside at the St. Andrew's Festival of that year. Arrangements were made for his depute filling the throne on that occasion—even the Grand Bard's St. Andrew's Day Song had been framed to suit his Grace's absence—when, not unmindful of his Masonic engagements, he rather surprised the Grand Lodge officials by appearing at his post two days before the period of holding the Grand Festival—thus preferring the company of his Masonic brethren at home to that of his Imperial host at St. Cloud.

In his grand visitations to the Edinburgh Lodges he was also most punctual, and these he frequently extended to the provinces—Aberdeen, Perth, and Ayrshire being in turn so favoured. Indeed, to his tact and characteristic courtesy on the occasion of his visit in 1851 to Kilwinning, the ancient seat of Scottish Masonry, asperities arising from real or supposed grievances were smoothed, estranged brethren re-united, and the integrity of the province preserved to the Grand Lodge. His high sense of the fraternal obligations of the Craft was very apparent in connection with the disposal of a distinguished brother's Masonic diploma, of which one of the daughter lodges had become possessed:—

"It having (says Lawrie) been brought under the notice of the Grand Lodge, on Aug. 5, 1850, that the Masonic diploma of Marshal Soult, which had been found on 21st June, 1813, amongst that gallant Marshal's baggage, after the battle of Vittoria, was in the possession of the Lodge St. Nathalan, Yullich-in-Mar and the Grand Lodge being of opinion that no

brother, or body of brethren, had a right to retain unauthorised possession of the property of a brother Mason, directed St. Nathalan's Lodge to be communicated with about restoring the said diploma to its legitimate owner. After some correspondence, it was transmitted to the Grand Lodge, and exhibited to the members thereof at this communication, when the Most Worshipful the Grand Master directed that it should be returned to Marshal Soult, through the Marquis of Normanby, the British Ambassador at Paris, and the Marshal's letter of acknowledgment transmitted to the Lodge St. Nathalan's, Yullich-in-Mar, for preservation in its archives, as a far more valuable memorial of a distinguished brother than the possession of his diploma could be."

Called to the dais immediately after obtaining the third degree, the late Duke of Athole knew little if anything of the floor-work of the lodge; but of the principles of the Order he had a thorough appreciation, and never was above receiving from brethren, Masonically better informed than himself, instruction in the more abstruse "points and parts" of the Royal Art. He had the good fortune to have for his colleagues in the government of the Order, a most efficient staff of experienced Craftsmen, thoroughly versed in its laws and usages, and well qualified to advise in pronouncing judgment in matters sent up for adjudication from the daughter lodges; and to this combination of circumstances, not overlooking his high social rank, homely manners, great goodness of heart, and kindly disposition, may be attributed much of his popularity among the fraternity.

Need we add that the death of our Grand Master is deeply regretted; in every quarter of the Scottish jurisdiction will his portrait be wreathed with crape and immortelles, and our jewels be draped with deepest mourning; and, to quote from the impressive burial service of the Craft, "while we drop the sympathetic tear over the grave of our deceased brother, let charity incline us to throw a veil over his foibles, whatever they may have been, and not withhold from his memory the praise that his virtues may have claimed. So mote it be."

The late noble Duke had graduated through every Masonic grade—from the 1st to the 33rd—and attained to considerable distinction in the *haut grades*. He was exalted in the Edinburgh Chapter (No. 1), Nov. 29, 1843, and in March of the following year was elected First Grand Principal of the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland, which office he held for two years. He retired in favour of the Earl of Strathmore, who died a few months after his appointment; but at the urgent request of Supreme Chapter, his Grace again became First Grand Principal, and continued so during 1847, '48 and '49.

His Grace was received as a Knight Templar in Provisional Priory of Grand Council, 29th November, 1843; commissioned the following day as a Knight Commander; obtained his patent as a Knight Grand Cross, 31st December, 1844; and in March, 1846, was installed as Grand Master of the Religious and Military Order of the Temple. A large-sized picture, executed by Bro. Stewart Watson, commemorative of his Grace's installation as the head of the Order of Knights Templar, hangs in the chambers of the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. The Knight Templars were for some time prior to the rebellion of 1745, presided over by an ancestor of the late Duke, William Marquis of Breadalbane, which nobleman having demitted his authority to "the Pretender," that unfortunate Prince was elected Grand Master of the Templars, and as such was installed at Holyrood Palace in September, 1745. Owing to the late Grand Master's desire to render the Order as select as possible, Knight Templar under his rule has made little progress in Scotland, only three priories being at this moment in active operation within that "langue." His Grace was also Sovereign Grand Commander of Supreme Grand Council for Scotland of the 33rd and last degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite.

The name of Athole has for a hundred years been linked with Freemasonry. The third Duke was Grand Master of Scotland in 1773; his successor in the peerage filled the same office during 1778-9, and was also for 37 years the Grand Master of the "Ancient Masons" of England; and the 4th Duke was the First Grand Principal of the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland during 1820-21. The present youthful representative of the family is also a brother of the mystic tie, having been initiated in the Lodge of Dunkeld (No. 14), on the morning of the 30th November, 1858, and introduced by his father to the Grand Lodge on the evening of the same day.

## THE WEEK.

**THE COURT.**—The Queen and younger members of the Royal Family remain at Osborne. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales daily amuses himself with shooting or other athletic exercises. The Princess is rapidly approaching convalescence, and the infant Prince continues in excellent health.

**GENERAL HOME NEWS.**—According to the return of the Registrar-General, no less than twelve nonagenarians died last week in London. The oldest was a widow, who had attained the age of 97 years. The increase in the mortality during the week was very great. The total number of deaths was 2,427. The average of the last ten years, taking into account the increase of population, has been 1,559, so that the deaths last week were 877 above the average. "These persons," says the Registrar-General, "were killed almost suddenly by the cold wave of the atmosphere."—The Duke of Cleveland died, at his seat in Durham, on Monday. Another Garter—a highly-coveted honour—is thus placed at the disposal of Lord Palmerston. The late Duke is succeeded in the peerage by his brother, Lord William Vane-Powlett.—Dr. Jeune, Master of Pembroke College, Oxford, is gazetted to the Deanery of Lincoln, in the room of the late Mr. Garnier. No authoritative statement has yet appeared as to Dr. Turton's successor in the see of Ely.—A meeting of the Shakespeare Memorial Committee was held on Monday, the Archbishop of Dublin in the chair, when the committee appointed at last meeting to prepare an address to the public, reported that in their opinion it was premature to issue any address till the objects of the committee had taken more shape. They approved, however, of the erection of a monument in which room would be afforded for the talents of the sculptor, the painter, and the architect; and that the anniversary of the poet's birthday should, as far as possible, be a holiday over the kingdom. The report was adopted, as also was a recommendation by some members of the committee in their individual capacity, that subscriptions might be opened for the erection of a theatre and the providing a management that would admit of Shakespeare's plays being acted, as it was notorious none of the present theatres were adapted for the purpose. It was agreed, though not without a sharp struggle, that the sum of £30,000 should be the sum aimed at as sufficient for the proposed monument. The minority were against naming any sum, and thought £30,000 too small. The committee afterwards adjourned for a month. A letter has since been published, signed by Messrs. Tom Taylor, Theodore Martin, Shirley Brooks, J. S. Brewer, T. Duffus Hardy, Thomas Walker, Robert Bell, C. L. Gruneisen, and Hain Friswell. The letter announces the retirement of these gentlemen from the National Shakespeare Committee, and gives the reason for the secession. These reasons form a kind of indictment charging the executive committee with general incapacity and gross blundering.—Addressing a meeting of his constituents at Bolton, Mr. Barnes spoke hopefully of the prospect of the cotton trade, and deprecated a wholesale expatriation of the operatives. The hon. gentleman did not appear to regret the circumstances that a general election must shortly take place. In his opinion, a new Parliament would amount to an "unlocking of the wheels of the State carriage." A truce had too long existed between the Opposition and the Treasury benches; and the question of the reduction of the national expenditure and questions "of an ecclesiastical character," and questions "bearing upon reform," had been neglected. With regard to the foreign policy of the country, he demanded a course of strict neutrality; he would neither interfere in the American war, or in the Schleswig-Holstein dispute.—

A curious paper has been read before the Manchester Geological Society. The author was Mr. Dickinson, one of Her Majesty's inspectors of mines, who appears to have satisfied himself that "the commonly received geological theories" about the formation of the earth are all wrong, and that he has hit upon "a simple view," which brings Moses and science into harmony. "When the earth was cut into," said Mr. Dickinson, "there was a freshness about it which showed that it had seldom been disturbed in pre-historic times, and which refuted the notion that the world was any older than the period assigned by Scripture." The paper did not meet with a very flattering reception, but the author "knew of old what it was to express sentiments that were contrary to those commonly received as the fashion of the day."—The "Remarks" of the Duke of Cambridge on the Crawley court-martial are published. Colonel Crawley having been "fully and honourably acquitted," is, of course, ordered to rejoin his regiment, and His Royal Highness trusts that he will "prove by tact and judgment in the performance of his duties \* \* that the painful experience of the past has not been lost upon him." Major Swindley, Surgeon Turnbull, and Lieutenant Fitzsimon are removed from the regiment—Major Swindley for the "animus" he displayed when called as a witness, and Mr. Turnbull and Mr. Fitzsimon for "the evasive, hesitating, and unsatisfactory character of their evidence." The Duke speaks of the "most deplorable" tone and temper evinced by a portion of the officers of the Inniskillings." "Bad elements must have been introduced" since the time when he could bear testimony, from a personal and intimate knowledge of the regiment, to its discipline and efficiency; but he trusts that the steps he has felt himself bound to take will "not be forgotten by those who have escaped censure." In conclusion, his Royal Highness makes a sort of apology for his recent strictures upon Sir Hugh Rose's memorandum, so far as it related to Sergeant-Major Lilley. The Duke is still of opinion that Lilley's character for sobriety up to the time of his arrest was supported by the evidence before the Court, but subsequent statements go to "explain" the grounds on which the Commander-in-Chief in India based his remarks on the Sergeant-Major's death.—Mr. William Rumble, principal engineer and inspector of machinery afloat at Sheerness, will be prosecuted, at the instance of the Government, on a charge of aiding in the equipment and manning of the Confederate steamer *Rappahannock*, which was some time ago sold out of the Queen's service. Mr. Rumble was taken into custody on Friday, but was subsequently liberated on heavy bail. No proceedings have as yet been ordered against any of the other officials at Sheerness, nor against the Government pilot who had charge of the *Rappahannock* when she left the Nore.—Mr. Thomas Highat, a member of the firm of Messrs. Jones and Co., ship chandlers, Liverpool, has been charged before the stipendiary magistrate of that borough, with an offence against the Foreign Enlistment Act. The summons included Mr. Jones, of the same firm, and John Wilding, a clerk in the employment of Messrs. Jones and Co., but neither of these persons appeared. The specific charge against Mr. Highat was that he had been concerned in the enlistment of men for service on board the Confederate cruiser *Georgia*. The witnesses for the prosecution were four men who served for a short time on board that ship, but who are now employed at a weekly salary by a private detective, who seems to be one of the *attachés* of the United States Consulate at Liverpool. Mr. Highat was bound over in his own recognisances and two sureties to appear to answer any charge which may be preferred against him at the next assizes.—Mr. Rigg, the Sheerness editor, who was recently sent to prison by Vice-Chancellor Kindersley for pub-

lishing an article commenting on the conduct of certain persons who had made affidavits relating to a case before His Honour's court, was set at liberty on Saturday. Mr. Rigg made a sort of apology, but in addition to that he will have to pay some £50 in the shape of costs.—Liverpool has been the scene of a terrible explosion. A vessel, of about 120 tons burden, lying in the Mersey, and about to sail for Africa, with five tons of gunpowder on board, caught fire. The crew consisted of 14 men; but they, knowing the nature of the cargo, appear to have quitted the ship at the first alarm, and the vessel was left to her fate. The fire reached the gunpowder about half-past seven in the evening, when the windows of the buildings in the town were shattered in all directions, the gas lamps put out, and several people thrown down by the violence of the shock, but happily no lives were lost. From the latest reports, the damage extended to an immense distance, which is not all surprising seeing that there were between 11 and 12 tons of powder on board.

COMMERCIAL.—The Bank of England has increased the rate of discount to 8 per cent.—At the meeting of the London and Westminster Bank the report was adopted, and a dividend of 6 per cent. per annum, with a bonus of 12 per cent. on the paid-up capital was declared.—At the meeting of the City Bank the report was adopted, and a dividend of 6 per cent. per annum, with a bonus of 30s. per share (equal to 12 per cent. per annum) was declared, £9,000 being carried forward to profit and loss new account; so that the reserved fund now amounts to £130,000.—The Imperial Bank has declared a dividend of 5 per cent. having only been in existence about two years.—The National Discount Company has declared a dividend of 10 per cent. and increased its capital to £3,000,000.—The London and Provincial Marine Assurance Company have declared a dividend of 10 per cent.—The *Great Eastern* has been put up for sale at Liverpool, by order of the mortgagees, whose claims along with that of Mr. Parry, amount to about £110,000. The "sale" drew together a large number of persons, but the auctioneer could obtain no advance upon the only independent bid offered—£50,000. There was a reserve bid of £130,000, and the ship, therefore, remains unsold. This attempt to dispose of the *Great Eastern* was followed by the sale of the *Gibraltar*—formerly the well-known Confederate cruiser *Sumter*—which was knocked down at £4,500.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.—The statements made in the Paris journals respecting the assassination plot, and the solicitations of his English friends, have induced Signor Mazzini to publish a letter making declarations, which will be received with the respect and credence due to them, as his warmest political opponents will not dispute his personal truthfulness and honour. Signor Mazzini declares that he "never did instigate anybody to kill Louis Napoleon;" that he never gave any man weapons for that purpose; that Trabuco, Imperatori, and Saglio, are altogether unknown to him; that all the stories about the meeting at Lugano, &c., are absolute falsehoods; that his photographs, with his autograph attached, are openly sold at several places; and that no letter or money has ever been sent by him to Greco at Paris. He admits that he knows Greco, "an enthusiastic patriot, who took part in the enterprises of 1860 and 1861 in Southern Italy," but says that any note of his in Greco's possession must be at least nine or ten months old.—A demand has been addressed to the Danish Cabinet, by the Austrian and Prussian Envoys to withdraw the November constitution. The demand was rejected by King Christian, and the Austrian and Prussian Envoys quitted Copenhagen on Monday afternoon. The Danish Legislature is evidently prepared for the warlike consequences which may probably result from the

rejection of the Austro-Prussian demand, and determined not to relinquish Schleswig without a struggle. The draft of the address in reply to the King's speech, which was read on Monday in the Rigsrad, says:—"The house has seen with sincere satisfaction the determination on the part of the King to maintain the liberty and independence of Denmark, in face of the demand of foreign powers for the withdrawal of the November constitution. The task your Majesty has inherited from your predecessor, viz., to secure for the Danish kingdom an independent position in the whole monarchy, will be fraught with difficulties, and may cost bloody sacrifices. But they will be willingly borne by the people to preserve the inseparable union between Schleswig and the kingdom." And King Christian himself appears to know well enough the present temper of his Danish subjects; for in replying to a provincial address he declared that "in the event of a war for the protection of the independence of Denmark, if all forsook him, he hoped for the support of the Danish people."—During the ceremony of presenting a Cardinal's hat to Archbishop de Bonnechese last week, the Emperor Napoleon took the opportunity to make a declaration of the light in which he views the efforts of the Opposition to obtain a little more liberty for France. He was, he said, "astonished to see at so short an interval men hardly escaped from shipwrecks again call winds and tempests to their assistance. But "God protects France too visibly to permit the spirit of evil to once more call forth agitation." Every honest man may be at ease within the limits of the French Constitution; and "nearly every one can have the opportunity of expressing his ideas, of controlling the acts of the Government, and of taking an equitable part in public affairs."—In Berlin it is confidently expected that the King will again dissolve the Chambers even before Herr Schulze's vote of censure on the Government comes on for debate.—The *Diritto* has been seized by order of the Italian Government for having published an address from Garibaldi, announcing the formation of a committee to promote Italian re-union.

AMERICA.—The American advices brought by the *Asia* possess very little interest, military, political, or commercial. No movement has been made by any of the belligerent armies in Virginia or the south west. The shelling of Charleston on Christmas-day was said to have done much damage to the buildings of the city; and a Confederate battery on Stono river, which had seriously injured the gun-boat *Marble Head*, had been captured by a body of men landed from the Federal vessels. The Federals had occupied Lavacca and Indianola, in Texas; and the Confederate General Magruder had issued a proclamation, declaring that Western Texas would be vigorously defended, and that "the Federals would be driven to their ships." We are told that the negro mutineers in Fort Jackson, on the Mississippi, were to be tried by court-martial, but nothing is said of the cause or extent of the mutiny. President Lincoln and his Cabinet had recommended Congress to offer liberal bounties to volunteers up to the end of February, as the suspension of bounties had almost stopped recruiting. Mr. Wilson had, consequently, introduced a bill, offering bounties of 400 dollars to re-enlisting volunteers, 300 dollars to new volunteers, and 100 dollars to negro recruits. It was stated that the payment of these bounties would necessitate a further issue of 150,000,000 dollars of Treasury notes.

#### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

- P. M., Preston, must have altogether forgotten his obligations, or he would not ask us such a question.  
 W. W.—We could obtain an unlimited circulation were we to place every occasional correspondent on the free-list, but it would not pay the printer.  
 J. J.—We think not.  
 ERRATUM.—In the 13th line of our first article last week, the word "Directors" accidentally appeared for "Brethren."