



“Truth is the Body of God, and Light is His Shadow.”—PLATO.

REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
SPURIOUS FREEMASONRY ... ..	1
MASONIC MISCELLANEA—	
Preferments ... ..	1
Freemasonry in Turkey ... ..	1
Presentation ... ..	1
REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS:	
THE CRAFT—	
Metropolitan ... ..	2
Scotland ... ..	2
ORDERS OF CHIVALRY—	
Knights Templar, Provincial ... ..	2
Red Cross of Rome and Constantine, Provincial ... ..	2
ANNUAL FESTIVAL OF LODGE “CALEDONIAN RAILWAY,” GLASGOW ... ..	3
PRESENTATION TO BRO. SCHMITT, OF JERSEY ... ..	3
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS ... ..	4
ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS ... ..	4
“LABORARE EST ORARE” ... ..	4
PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF WILTSHIRE ... ..	4
MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE ... ..	5
MULTUM IN PARVO ... ..	5
THE EASTERN EMPERORS ... ..	5
ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE—	
Operative Lodges ... ..	5
The Tolerance of Freemasonry ... ..	5
Chair Degree ... ..	5
PAPERS ON MASONRY—	
No. II—Masonry and Public Architecture ... ..	6
JUBILEE OF THE DOMATIC CHAPTER ... ..	6
MASONIC MEETINGS FOR NEXT WEEK ... ..	7
LIST OF AGENTS ... ..	7
ADVERTISEMENTS ... ..	7 and 8

SPURIOUS FREEMASONRY; OR, THE RITE OF MEMPHIS.

As astrology is a corruption of astronomy, and idolatry a perversion of religion, so is the abyss of vanity and falsehood, known as the “Rite of Memphis,” an equally deplorable distortion of Freemasonry.

We are induced to use very strong language in allusion to this pretended rite, from the fact that its adherents have dared to erect their “ateliers” or workshops in the heart of London, and because they now claim to be connected, on terms of amity and alliance, with some Masonic bodies on the continent, notably with one or two lodges in the south of France, and even with the Supreme Council of the 33rd degree at Turin.

It will probably be within the recollection of many of our readers, that a deputation from this spurious body had the temerity to present themselves before Garibaldi, on his arrival in this country, as the representatives of Freemasonry in England!

It will also be remembered that the authorities of Grand Lodge issued a strong circular on October 24th, 1859, warning all lodges and brethren against holding communication with the pseudo lodge of “Philadelphes,” a branch of the order of Memphis. We grieve to learn, however, that doubtless in ignorance of this caution, some members of English lodges have given countenance to the “Philadelphes,” by attending their soirees and balls, where, tricked out in fantastic finery, as “Hierophants of the Star of Sirius,” “Sovereign Pontiffs of Eleusis,” and “Grand Masters of the redoubtable Sadah,” these imposters libel the sacred simplicity and purity of our noble Craft. This monstrous so-called “Rite” consists of 92 degrees, the 92nd grade having been added recently, as, when introduced by its founders, Marconis and Mouttet in 1839, the system comprised only 91. We are further informed that several Englishmen have joined this illegal association, which, being unauthorized and un-masonic, cannot claim the privileges extended to Freemasonry as a secret institution by the laws of the land. The gravest rumours are also in circulation as to the designs of these intriguing “Philadelphes;” the most revolutionary ideas, it is said, have been broached in their mystic assemblies, and Orsini like conspirators have been seen emerging from their dark and dangerous dens. It is time, therefore, to remove the veil which covers their obscure but hideous history—it is time to assure the world that English Freemasons have no sympathy, no fellowship, no communion with those men, who are the worst foes of genuine and ancient Freemasonry—it is time to speak out plainly, before other Masonic bodies in Europe, misled by our apathy and supineness, may imagine that the “Rite of Memphis” has obtained a legal footing in England.

And if it be true, as alleged by the impostors in their own organ, that any regular body of continental Freemasons has given countenance to their insolent pretensions—for, let it be noted, they profess to make Freemasons—if it be true that any foreign Masonic Jurisdiction is prepared to support them in their attempt to violate the laws of England by holding meetings as an illegally constituted secret society, then, we say it deliberately, such a governing Masonic body ought to be at once placed under the ban of the Craft Universal, and solemnly excluded from the great Masonic Family.

Masonic Miscellanea.

We observe that Bro. Captain Dadson, late of the Royal Marines Light Infantry, has been gazetted to a captaincy in the West Kent Militia.

Bro. His Highness the Maharajah Dhuleep Singh, Hon. P.S.G. Warden of England, was duly qualified as J.P. for the Western Division of Suffolk, on the 23rd, March.

Bro. George Plucknett, P.G.D., has been appointed to the commission of the peace for the county of Middlesex, by His Grace the Duke of Wellington, Lord Lieutenant.

The R.W., Bro. Sir Edward R. Borough, Bart., Deputy Grand Master of Ireland, has arrived in town, and will attend the Inauguration Festival at Freemasons’ Hall, on the 14th April.

We are informed that, by authority of the M.W. Grand Master, the Earl of Zetland, Master Masons, properly vouched for, will be admitted to view the proceedings at the Inauguration of Freemasons’ Hall, on the 14th April.

FREEMASONRY IN TURKEY.—At the last Quarterly Convocation of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, held on the 1st February, a charter was granted for a lodge to be held at “Haskein,” Constantinople, under the title of “Caledonian,” No. 489 on roll of Grand Lodge. This is the first lodge established in Turkey under the banner of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. We understand that Bro. Thomas M. Campbell, P.M. (408), has been appointed to represent the “Caledonian” as Proxy Master in Grand Lodge.

MASONIC PRESENTATION.—On the evening of Friday week a large number of members of the Athole Lodge, (384), Kirkintilloch, met in their hall in the Washington Hotel, to present Brother James Kirkpatrick—formerly head master of the Oswald School here, but who lately left for a more important situation in Carlin School—with a handsome time-piece in token of his valuable service whilst R.W.M. Brother George Andrews, R.W.M., presided on the occasion, assisted by Brother James Graham, acting as S.W., and Brother John Alexander, acting as J.W. After the usual loyal and patriotic toasts had been disposed of, Brother Andrews in presenting the testimonial in name of the subscribers, said that he hoped that Bro. Kirkpatrick would not measure the feelings of the donors by the intrinsic value of the testimonial, but would regard it as an expression of kindly feelings amongst the brethren, and that he was sure Brother Kirkpatrick would have a feeling of satisfaction to know that he possessed the esteem and regard of the brethren of 384. Bro. Kirkpatrick, in replying, thanked the brethren kindly for the valuable gift with which they had been pleased to present him, and said it was with mingled feelings of pleasure and regret that he stood amongst them that evening. He had held the honourable position of R.W.M. for upwards of four years, and during that time he made the acquaintance of many true and worthy brethren, and this mark of their esteem and goodwill would not soon be forgotten by him. The remainder of the evening was enlivened by the singing of several of the brethren, and the meeting broke up at a seasonable hour. The time-piece was supplied by Mr. Alexander, masonic jeweller, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.—*Lennox Herald.*

## Reports of Masonic Meetings.

## THE CRAFT.

## METROPOLITAN.

*Lodge of Harmony, No. 255.*—This lodge held its Meeting at the Greyhound Hotel, Richmond, Surrey, on Tuesday, the 30th March, and after the business was over, the members adjourned to Bro. Noyce's new and spacious banqueting hall, which was used for the first time on this occasion.

*Urban Lodge, No. 1196.*—This lodge enjoys a special distinction as being composed of Brethren devoted to literature, science and the arts. Its meeting at St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, on Tuesday last week, was fully attended. The following officers were present:—Bros. Henry Marston, W.M.; William Sawyer, S.W.; Charles Braid, J.W.; J. R. Ware, S.D.; A. McQueen, J.D.; Callingham, J.G. The office of Secretary was temporarily filled by Bro. Dr. G. E. Carpenter. Bro. Kister, organist, officiated. The business of the lodge was confined to almost exclusively to the raising of Bro. Deerburch, and the impressive manner in which the W.M. gave the ceremonies, bringing all the resources of his elocutionary acquirements to bear on its splendid diction, excited the warmest admiration. The visitors present were: Bros. Oliver Summers, Creswick, and W. Boys. Members: Bros. E. L. Blanchard, Ward, Wickens, &c. The banquet proceedings was of the agreeable nature usual in this lodge, the toasts were given and responded to with much eloquence, and music both vocal and instrumental added to the charm of the evening.

## SCOTLAND.

*Partick.—St. Mary's Lodge, No. 117.*—The centenary festival of this lodge was celebrated on Friday evening, March 26th in their hall, 151, Dumbarton Road, Partick. The brethren assembled at eight o'clock, when the lodge was opened in the apprentice degree. Thereafter they left the hall, and, forming in procession, marched through the streets of the burgh, headed by the Partick Brass Band. As many of those who took part in the parade bore torches, and the brethren were arrayed in Masonic costume, and carried their wands of office, the spectacle was one of the most picturesque, and was witnessed by thousands. The members of the craft then returned to their hall, where the lodge was closed, and a substantial supper partaken of. Bro. Thomas Granger, R.W.M. of St. Mary's, 117, presided, and was supported by Brothers Barrow, S.P.G.M.; Alexander, P.G.J.; Baird, R.W.M., 33; S. McCulloch, 33; G. Alsing, 354; M. Walker, 102; Campbell, P.M., 117; J. Hewet, 102; Brunton, Treasurer, 117; Simpson, S.M., 117; and McDonald, acting secretary, 117. There were present deputations from 33, 27, 87, 102, 219, 354, 408, 413, 426, and 441. The cloth having been removed, and the lodge opened in the apprentice degree, the toasts of "The Queen and the Craft," "The Prince and the Princess of Wales and the other Members of the Royal Family," "The Army, Navy, and Volunteers," "The Three Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, and Scotland," were proposed and cordially responded to. Br. Barrow, in proposing "The Lodge St. Mary, 117, and its future prosperity," observed that he had been fourteen years a member of the Provincial Grand Lodge, and that since he had formed that relation he had found that there was nothing connected with the working of St. Mary's Lodge which had caused the least jealousy or disturbance, or which had affected its high status in the Province. (Applause.) Bro. Granger, R.W.M., with whose name the toast was coupled, returned thanks in his own name and that of the lodge, and expressed the pleasure he felt at seeing so large a turn-out of brethren from other lodges. Br. McDonald then gave an interesting history of the lodge. He remarked that the records were not kept 100 years ago so regularly as they were now kept. However, he had ascertained that in 1763 there was a lodge in Partick bearing the name of Partick Kilwinning, No. 77. But on the election day a dispute took place with respect to who should hold office. On the 10th February, 1769, a petition was drawn up by those who had to do with the lodge just named, praying that the Grand Lodge would grant a charter for a new lodge. On Friday the 29th March, 1769, a charter for St. Mary's was granted. The lodge therefore held its anniversary on the last Friday of March, so that, as the present Friday was the last of this month, they very properly now celebrated their centenary. On the 21st July, 1769, the Master received the charter, and immediately thereafter the lodge proceeded to purchase books, clothing, &c. It might be interesting to know that the dues then paid to the Grand Lodge for seven members amounted in all to the modest sum of 17s. 6d. The first notice that appeared about the marching out of the lodge was in 1767, when the occasion was celebrated in an imposing manner. In 1817 the

original number of the lodge was changed from 150 to 115. After mentioning different public buildings at the laying of whose foundation stones the lodge had assisted. Bro. McDonald observed that 1835 was the darkest period in the history of the lodge. Happily, St. Mary's recovered from that crisis, and in 1847 its number was again changed from 115 to 117—the number it had borne since. In 1863 it reached a very high state of prosperity, and had from that time been making steady progress. (Applause.) The other toasts were, "The Provincial Grand Lodge," "The sister lodges and visiting brethren," "The present and past office-bearers," "The Magistrates and Commissioners of Partick," "The trade and commerce of Partick," and "The Ladies." In the course of the evening, Bro. Alsing played with taste and skill several airs upon the mouth harmonium. The proceedings throughout were of a most agreeable description.

*STONEHAVEN.*—A meeting of the Brethren was held in Bro. Findley's Hotel, on Monday, present R.W.M.; S.W.; L.W.; S.D.: Bro. Crockatt, Ross, Hunter, Stephen, Tauze, &c. The R.W.M. explained that he had pleasure in informing the meeting that the office-bearers had taken a five years lease of the old Masonic Hall, and that until they got entry at Whitsuntide, he could not ask the Brethren to meet him to carry on the purposes of Masonry, as there was no suitable place. The Brethren unanimously agreed to delay meetings until then, and a hope was expressed that the Brethren would go more heartily to work after their enforced idleness. The meeting soon after separated.

## ORDERS OF CHIVALRY.

## KNIGHTS' TEMPLAR.

## PROVINCIAL.

*PLYMOUTH.—Royal Veteran Encampment.*—The quarterly meeting of this Encampment was held on Monday, at the Huyshe Temple, when a large number of Knights were present, including Dr. Dowse, P.G.H., P.E.C.; Col. Elliott, R.M.L.I.; Mr. Chapple, Captain Shanks, Royal Marines, G.S.B., E.C.; J. Watts, P.E.C., &c. The first business was to confer the degree upon Companion Hambly, of St. John's Chapter, No. 70, which was done by the E.C.; the beautiful ceremony being rendered all the more imposing by the very impressive and solemn manner in which it was conducted. Sir Knight Shanks' year of office as E.C. having expired, he now proceeded to install his successor Sir Knight Bird, who subsequently appointed the officers for the ensuing 12 months as follows:—Sir Knights Shanks, I.P.E.C.; Lose, 1st Capt.; Austin, 2nd Capt.; Heath, Prelate; Nicholls, Registrar; Hiley, Expert; Dubose, Capt. of Lines; Warren, Treasurer; Montgomery, 1st Standard Bearer; Port, 2nd Standard Bearer; Longshaw, 1st Herald, Hambly, 2nd Herald. At the conclusion of the business a cordial and unanimous vote of thanks was given by the Encampment to Past Eminent Commander Shanks, for the admirable manner in which he had conducted the work during the past year, and for the trouble he had taken to put the Encampment on a proper footing. The Encampment was then duly closed and the Fraters adjourned to the Globe Hotel, where a sumptuous and elegant dinner was provided, to which 22 sat down. After dinner the usual loyal toasts were given and responded to, with that warmth and genuine feeling which Freemasons only can fully realize. The E.C. then in short but very appropriate speeches, proposed the health of the M.E. and Supreme Grand Master, and the V.H. and Eminent Provincial Grand Commander. Dr. Dowse as a Past Grand Officer, then returned thanks on behalf of these Chiefs of the Illustrious Order, giving a brief outline of the history of the Order and of the Grand Master. The health of the E.C. having been drunk with the usual honours, Sir Knight Bird responded, and then in an able and eloquent speech proposed the health of the Past E.C., which was most warmly received. Sir Knight Shanks in replying, said: I had hoped that the toasts to which I have the honour of responding would (if given at all) have been coupled with that of Past Commanders generally, so that I might have escaped the difficulty I now experience, but as you have separated me from my compeers, and received the toast in such a flattering way, I must endeavour to say how deeply sensible I am of your kindness. There is something very peculiar in my position, for I was installed Eminent Commander when I had only been two and a quarter years a member of the Order, and this is a solitary instance of such a rapid rise. I therefore appreciated all the more the great confidence you placed in me, by electing me to the chair of E.C. I hesitated to accept the office, for I doubted whether I should be able to fulfil my obligation, to uphold and preserve the honour and dignity of the Order; but I knew this Encampment consisted of good and trusty Soldiers of the Cross, who, with a leader determined to set to work in the right way and to a

right end, might be relied on to accomplish anything, so I accepted the responsible post, and I think I may point to the present state of the Encampment, and without egotism say, "I did not altogether fail therein." Sir Knight Bird has spoken far too favourably of my conduct during the twelve months I have presided over you, I can only say that had I done less my obligation would not, (in my opinion), have been acted up to. I found the Encampment, it is true, in a somewhat sickly condition, upwards of £15 in debt, several Grand Conclave certificates that were due not obtained, our returns had not been made for years, but all these matters were put into proper order, and our status at head-quarters restored before I had been two months in the chair, and we are now I am glad to say quite out of debt. Our Encampment—the oldest in the Province—is now once more fairly started on what will I hope prove to be a prosperous course; and as that earliest Easter tide brought with it joy and new hope, when first the faithful Eleven beheld their risen Lord, so may this Easter bring to this convocation those peaceable fruits of righteousness, which are, wherever they flourish, to the honour of the Deity and the best interests of man. Several other toasts followed, and after a most pleasant and agreeable evening, the Fraters separated about 10 p.m.

*NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.—Royal Kent Encampment of Knights Templars and Hospitallers of St. John of Jerusalem.*—The annual meeting of this old Encampment, was held at the Freemasons' Hall, Bell's-court, Newgate-street, on Good Friday, 25th inst., for the installation of the Eminent Commander Elect, Sir Knight William Foulsham, who was unanimously elected at the regular meeting on the 12th March. The Sir Knights assembled at 3 o'clock p.m., when the Encampment was duly opened by Sir Knight P.E.C., Jens Jensen, in the absence of the E.C. Sir Knight Robert J. Banning, M.D. The muster-roll being called, the following Sir Knights appeared under arms:—Sir Knights Jens Jensen, P.E.C., Acting E.C.; Wm. Punshon, P.E.C., Prior; Henry Hotham, P.E.C., Sub-Prior and Treas.; G. Ludwig, P.E.C.; Wm. Foulsham, 1st Capt.; Wm. Brignall, Acting 2nd Capt., Standard-bearer; Anthony Clapham, Expert, Act Registrar; John F. Frolich, Capt. of Lines; William Garbutt, Acting Herald; Robt. F. Cook, Alfred Clay, and Tully. After the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, letters were read from several Sir Knights apologising for their non-attendance. The Treasurer reported on the state of the finances of the Encampment, which were in a very satisfactory condition, whereupon Sir Knight Foulsham proposed, and Sir Frolich seconded, that a vote of thanks be recorded to the Treasurer, P.E.C. Sir Knight Henry Hotham, for his indefatigable labour and the efficient manner in which his laborious duties as Treasurer for the Encampment are performed. Sir Knight Wm. Foulsham, E.C. Elect, was then regularly installed as Eminent Commander for the ensuing year, by P.E.C. Sir Knight Jens Jensen, who performed the ceremony in a very impressive and efficient manner, which did great credit to himself and gave entire satisfaction to all the Sir Knights present. After the E.C. had been proclaimed by the Heralds, the Sir Knights pledged him in the usual manner. The Eminent Commander then appointed his officers for the ensuing year as follows:—Sir Knight R. J. Banning, M.D., I.P.E.C.; Wm. Punshon, Prior; Henry Hotham, Sub-Prior; Rev. S. Atkinson, Prelate; C. J. Banister, Chancellor; Henry Hotham, Treasurer; Anthony Clapham, 1st Capt.; Geo. W. Laws, 2nd Capt.; John F. Frolich, Registrar; Wm. Brignall, Expert; R. F. Cook, M.D., Capt. of Lines; Wm. Garbutt, Standard-bearer; J. S. Challoner, 1st Herald; W. H. Marwood, 2nd Herald; J. S. Trotter, Equery. After some other business had been gone through the Encampment was duly closed at 4.30 p.m. The Sir Knights then dined together in the Hall, the dinner having been prepared in an excellent style by Mrs. Trotter, the Equerry's wife. The Sir Knights passed a very agreeable evening and separated at 10 o'clock. As it was Good Friday, no singing was introduced.

## RED CROSS OF ROME &amp; CONSTANTINE.

## PROVINCIAL.

*RICHMOND.—Rose and Lily Conclave, No. 3.*—The second anniversary assembly of this Conclave was held on Saturday the 27th March, at the Greyhound Hotel, Richmond, Surrey, when Sir Knight Little, G.R. enthroned Sir Knight Ord as M.P.S. The other officers appointed for the year were as follows: Sir Knights Cottebrune, V.E.; Gurney, S.G.; Giles, J.G.; Thompson, H.P.; Ord, Treas.; Terry, Rec.; Daly, Prefect, Challenger, S.B., and Smith, Herald. The annual subscription and installation fee were increased, and after the closing of the Conclave, the Knights Companions adjourned to the refectory where a repast served in Sir Knight Noyce's *recherche* style awaited them, and a most agreeable evening ensued.

## ANNUAL FESTIVAL OF LODGE "CALEDONIAN RAILWAY," 354, GLASGOW.

The annual festival of this lodge took place on Friday evening, 19th inst., in the Prince of Wales' Hall, 240, Buchanan-street. The large hall, which was beautifully decorated with flags, emblematic banners, and evergreens, was well filled, without being crowded, there being in all 360 present.

Bro. W. J. Hamilton, R.W.M., presided, and on the platform were Bros. Jas. E. Wilson, P.M.; W. R. Thomson, D.M.; Dr. R. F. Paterson, S.M.; D. K. Spiers, S.W.; J. Crichton, J.W.; A. Carmichael, Treas.; P. Sanderson, Sec.; Wm. Smith, P.G., Sec.; Robt. Livingstone, R.W.M., Star 219; Jas. Kerr, S.M., Lodge of Harmony, Belfast; Robt. Allan; J. Goodfellow; D. Campbell, and A. Randolph. No. 3 bis. The platform was also graced with the presence of a large number of ladies.

After tea the CHAIRMAN rose and said: It has been laid down that the power of speech was given to man to enable him to conceal his thoughts, if this paradoxical dogma, or dogmatical paradox, were to be accepted literally, there would be no necessity for me to attempt to address this assembly, inasmuch as it is with unqualified pleasure that I find myself called upon to preside at a meeting where intelligence and beauty are so abundantly represented. The addition we have got to our numbers to-night in the persons of our lady friends, not only lends enchantment to the view, but I can see that it also awakens feelings of more than friendship in some, and profound respect and admiration in all. Ladies, it is a custom we have among Masons to "hail" a brother when he comes to visit us. I cannot salute you in masonic form. I can, however, address you and bid you welcome, and in the name of this lodge I now do so, and I am sure the brethren will favor the wish I now express when I assure you I wish you could be with us always. While congratulating ourselves on the presence amongst us of so many of our fair friends, we must not forget another cause of rejoicing. I refer to the prosperity of our lodge; it is, as far as I know, without precedent in numbers, almost half-a-thousand men, who for intelligence and solid genuine worth in all the relatives of life, and for enthusiasm in Masonry, will bear favourable comparison with any lodge in the kingdom. Brethren, while admitting the intellectual ability and moral worth of the members of this lodge, I must say the knowledge of Masonry evinced by them—is due altogether to the ability of the late officers, whose attentions to their duties were unremitting, and in anything tending to promote the efficiency of this lodge they knew no weariness. Courteous in their intercourse with the members, and ever ready to communicate instruction to them, they exhibited an example worthy of all praise, and proved themselves workmen that need not to be ashamed. Temperance, fortitude, prudence, and justice have distinguished them, and the propriety and dignity of their deportment has made them an honor to the fraternity. When I remember their worth, I feel how unfitted I am to follow men so distinguished; and were it not that efficient brethren in the various offices act with me, and that I can in any difficulty have their valuable assistance, I dare hardly have assumed the responsibility of accepting the proud position you have honored me with. Conscious of your support, and knowing that you will not criticise me severely, but exercise charity—the greatest of masonic virtues—I take courage and determine to do all in my power to imitate those who have nobly gone before, trusting the lodge will continue to maintain the high position it now proudly holds. The days of set speech making are fast dying out, and even if endowed with powers of rhetoric equal to the task, it would be out of place on this occasion to trespass upon your time with an address framed on the orthodox plan from exordium to peroration, but rather would I try to emulate the brilliant display of fervid eloquence which many amongst us enjoyed the melancholy gratification of listening to when paying our last tribute of respect to the memory of one whose zeal in the cause of Masonry, whose noble virtues, and whose exalted position evoked such sentiments of sincere esteem as will remain a lasting record to keep his memory green in the present and future generations of our Craft. So much, and to the purpose, was uttered by the gifted orator in eulogising the rare merits of our lamented P.G.M., that words of mine would be but feeble echoes of another voice; therefore, from the regretful past to the more immediate purpose of the present moment, permit me to invite your attention to the programme provided for your approval; and I shall conclude by wishing you the enjoyment of a pleasant evening's entertainment. [Cheers.]

An excellent musical programme was then gone through, the *artistes* being Misses A. and J. Blair and Bros. Clarke, Houston, Dunshee, Marm, and Porter; Bro. A. A. Smith, Director of Music, presiding at the Piano.

During an interval in the Concert the Chairman,

in an eloquent and highly-complimentary speech, presented Bro. Jas. E. Wilson, P.M., for the efficient manner in which he conducted the affairs of the lodge during the past two years, with a handsome silver tea and coffee service, beautifully engraved, and a P.M.'s jewel and medallion of the lodge seal in gold.

Bro. WILSON returned thanks, as follows: Mr. Chairman, Ladies, Gentlemen, and Brethren all, it has been my privilege, as it has been a source of great pleasure and gratification to me, to attend many meetings of this lodge—I have not been absent from five since I had the honour of being initiated a member of it—but I have never before felt so thoroughly overcome by conflicting feelings as I now do; feelings of gratification at the warm and kindly reception accorded to me by this large and brilliant assemblage, feelings of gratitude for the elegant and costly gifts you have now presented to me, and feelings of diffidence that I do not deserve the honours you are now conferring on me. I feel so overcome that I cannot say what I would, nor what I ought. From my heart I thank you; yet I cannot help saying it is unfair that I should be the recipient of such substantial tokens of your esteem for only doing my duty where we all have been striving to do the same. Where would have been the success of our lodge, but for the efficient support and advice of you, sir, and Bros. Thomson, Paterson, and Allan—to tell all would be to name all our officers, more than half our members. That my labours amongst you have been appreciated, has been evinced to me by our large and harmonious meetings, at which all classes of our brethren have assisted at our ceremony. I am proud to-night to see present on my right Bro. Goodfellow, one of the first office-bearers and founders of this lodge. One cause of our prosperity may be the care I have always taken to ascertain the wishes and to know the opinions of all the members of our lodge, and while ready to give my advice I have never attempted to act in any matter but with the full concurrence of the great majority. Indeed I may say all of our members, for during my two years of office we have scarcely had a division. Hence our strength, hence, too, as your representative in our Provincial Grand Lodge and in Grand Lodge, I felt I could speak and act in the full confidence that I had a strong and united lodge to support me in every good work. I almost think these rich presents must also be to remind me that now that I am free of the active care of office I shall be expected to devote more time to the history, antiquities, and science of Masonry, and to fit myself better to assist you, sirs, in training our younger brethren. I can assure you it is my desire to do so. Circumstances over which we had no control placed me in the chair which you now hold—when we wished another brother to take it and before I thought myself qualified for it. Attention to the literature of Masonry while I have held it I have, from want of time, found impossible—This, however, may have little interest for our lady friends, who, I daresay, are looking forward with zest to the Masons' "Grips" to lead them through the mazy dance, after our concert is over—There is one request I would make to the ladies—that is, that they would see that their husbands or sweethearts, attend our working lodge meetings regularly; for we find that brothers who only attend once in three or six months always cause us late meetings, whether it is that they get so ignorant from non-attendance that we require more time to "post them up" as passable Masons, is not for me to say. Again, I say I cannot speak to-night; I feel too strangely, I hope the heart that beats in the breast on which you hung this jewel may always beat time to you and Masonry, and when it beats no more may your gifts be a memento to my sons and a stimulus to them to do their duty. From my inmost heart I thank you. [Cheers.]

Before the close of the proceedings Bro. Wm. Smith, P.G. Sec. proposed a vote of thanks to the festival committee for the excellent manner in which they had performed the duties assigned to them, to which Bro. W. R. Thomson, D.M., replied; and Bro. Livingstone, R.W.M., 219, proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman to which Bro. W. J. Hamilton, R.W.M., replied, which closed the proceedings so far.

An assembly followed, which was fashionably attended, Bro. A. A. Smith, acting as Master of Ceremonies. The dancing was kept up with great heartiness until about half-past four in the morning, when all went home thoroughly well pleased with their night's entertainment.

The brethren of the Reading Lodges of Freemasons who attended the recent installation of Br. Bland as W.M. of "Lodge of Hope," Newbury, have, through Br. W. Biggs, made a handsome presentation to that lodge in the shape of a silver square and compasses, chastely engraved, in morocco case. The articles were supplied from Bro. Kenning's Masonic Depot, Little Britain.

## PRESENTATION TO BRO. SCHMITT OF JERSEY.

In our last number we gave a brief summary of the proceedings attending the presentation of a P.G.L. jewel to Bro. Schmitt, of Jersey, and we now give the worthy Brother's speech in reply:—

"When I see so many distinguished and trusty Brethren gathered together for the sole purpose of presenting me a testimonial, voted by the late Provincial Grand Lodge, my emotion, believe me, must be deep, preventing me from adequately conveying to you my feelings for this mark of your fraternal sympathy, but I hope you will attribute it to my want of words for imparting the sentiments I feel vibrating in my heart, but am incapable to express.

"If there is one sunny spot in the existence of man, it is in the regard and esteem of his fellowmen and the support of sincere friends. But where, I ask you, should a man look for friendship and affection if not in a Masonic Lodge, for are we not a band of Brethren linked together in an endless chain of universal Brotherhood? You are all, my Brethren, at this very moment, the living image of my assertion.

"I came to you a perfect stranger, and on my admission into the Great Masonic Family, I soon found a home and many friends in my newly adopted country, and never, never shall I forget those happy moments I have spent both in our Lodges, Chapters, and other Masonic gatherings, as a member of the Order, that has withstood the storms of ages, and numbers now-a-day in its ranks many of the greatest men of the earth and benefactors of humanity.

"Ever since my name was enrolled in the catalogue of Craftsmen, I have adopted for my motto: 'To be free and to be useful.'—My conception of our glorious and ancient Institution is liberal, large and lofty,—not confounding the operative mason, the real builder of our Palaces and Cathedrals with the merely speculative or moral mason, whose buildings are edifices not reared with hands, whose materials are the subjugated passions of the soul and whose operations are the kindest virtues of humanity. The moral mason builds his Temple in the human breast and founds his structure on *Truth*, supporting it with the pillars of intelligence to find the *Right*, and of *Fortitude* to uphold it. The altar on which he worships is *Goodwill* to all men and cordial Fellowship to his Brethren. The lights that guide him are enlightened Reason and Justice, all his materials are cemented by Charity, and lastly he is duly bound to endeavour as far as it will be in his power, to dispel the clouds of bigotry, intolerance, superstition and ignorance, in diffusing Knowledge and Instruction, in spreading the principles of Brotherly Love, Relief, and Truth, amongst his brethren for the benefit of mankind.

"Such a conviction of the bearing and civilizing tendency of Freemasonry could not but actuate and stimulate my exertions in that direction, and freely and cheerfully make me devote to the good cause a considerable share of my time, deeming it a work of duty and love.

"I cannot too warmly express the pleasure and gratification I derive from being one of the Order; which inculcates charity towards each other's faults and weaknesses, benevolence towards the distressed, the poor and the wretched, without asking or craving to know the cause of their sorrows and afflictions, or whether they are Hindoos or Catholics, Mahometans, Protestants, Jews or Parsees, but simply because they are all children of one common parent, T.G.A. of the U.

"In conclusion, may I reckon upon your permitting me to say, that this evening's fraternal Festival while stamping this occasion as one of the white days of my life, will ever be prized and regarded with ardent gratitude as one of the brightest *souvenirs* in my Masonic existence, never to be effaced from my breast. It will also be considered as a solace to my affliction and anxieties, as an affectionate and devoted son of my cruelly oppressed Fatherland. The memory, therefore, of this festivity will ever be dear to me, whether near or far away.

"With conscientious sincerity, I tender you once more, my dear Brethren, this poor expression of thanks, and I entreat you to believe that, to retain the favourable position I have the happiness and honour to hold in your goodwill will ever be the end of my endeavours, and the highest object of my ambition, assuring you in return, that you may reckon on anything I can do in co-operating with you, my Brethren, to promote the best Masonic interests of this our Province of Jersey, and finally I pray the omnipotent Ruler and Master to bless and smile upon your families, your wives, your children, and your homes."

The Fifteen Sections will be worked at the Fidelity Lodge of Instruction, "Yorkshire Grey," London-street, Fitzroy-square, on Thursday evening, April 8th, at seven o'clock. Bro. J. A. Adams, P.M., P.Z., P.G.P., in the chair when we hope to see a good muster of the brethren particularly of old members of the lodge.

## Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

[Announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths relating to the Craft, or their families, will be inserted, free of charge, if properly authenticated.]

### DEATHS.

**CAPPER.**—On the 21st March, somewhat suddenly, at Upton, Essex, C. Capper, Esq., M.P. for the borough of Sandwich, in the last Parliament, aged 46 years—[Bro. Capper was initiated in the St. Michael's Lodge, No. 211, on the 8th November, 1853, served the office of W.M. in 1857, and continued a member up to the time of his death. He was also a founder of the "Capper" Lodge, No. 1076, Victoria Docks, West Ham, which was named in honor of the lamented deceased.—Ed. F.]

**HEDLEY.**—On the 22nd March, Emma, the beloved wife of Bro. Tom Abercrombie Hedley, of the Britannic Lodge, No. 33, Civil Engineer, Moxley, Wednesday, in her 40th year.

**MARSHALL.**—On the 24th March, at the Palmerston Tavern, Grosvenor Park, Camberwell, the residence of her son, (Bro. Charles Lambert Marshall), Mrs. Emma Caroline Marshall, aged 61, deeply regretted by all who knew her.

## Answers to Correspondents.

[All communications for THE FREEMASON should be written legibly, on one side of the paper only, and, if intended for insertion in the current number must be received not later than 10 o'clock a.m. on Thursdays, unless in very special cases. The name and address of every writer must be sent to us in confidence.]

**A WELL-WISHER.**—Your letter, being anonymous, cannot be inserted.

**A. J. W.**—We would gladly publish the names of the "Inauguration Stewards," as well as of the lodges which they represent, but the list is not obtainable.

**M.**—We cannot print remarks which, dealing in generalities, are in effect grave charges against the members of a body many of whom hold high positions in the Craft. Give us proofs, and we will readily insert your letter.

**EXCELSIOR.**—We know nothing of the grievance to which you refer. Your Provincial Grand Master is the proper officer to investigate the matter, and not the Grand Secretary.

**ENQUIRER.**—Yes; the Prince of Wales is a "genuine" Craft Mason. We shall probably know more on His Royal Highness's return to England. You are by no means the only "enquirer" on the subject.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

With our number of the 17th April we intend issuing a SUPPLEMENT, containing a full account of the proceedings at the

## INAUGURATION FESTIVAL AT FREEMASONS' HALL.

EARLY ORDERS ARE REQUESTED.

## The Freemason,

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1869.

THE FREEMASON is published on Saturday Mornings in time for the early trains.

The price of THE FREEMASON is Twopence per week; quarterly subscription (including postage) 3s. 3d. Annual Subscription, 12s. Subscriptions payable in advance. All communications, letters, &c., to be addressed to the Editor, 3 & 4, Little Britain, E.C.

The Editor will pay careful attention to all MSS. entrusted to him, but cannot undertake to return them unless accompanied by postage stamps.

### "LABORARE EST ORARE."

THE earnest worker who toils with brain and hand in the varied scenes of life is a true worshipper of the Great Architect, by whom the manifold works of nature were created. This important truth is recognized to a great extent in the science of Freemasonry, and as a rule the skilful artist attains to honor and distinction in his lodge. But the able letter on "Past Masters as Preceptors," which appeared in the last number of THE FREEMASON, points to the existence of a defect which deserves the serious attention of every thoughtful Mason, and it suggests the adoption of a remedial measure which is equally worthy of consideration.

To a large number of intelligent brethren it has long been a source of mortification and pain to witness so many conflicting modes of conducting the ceremonial work

of the Craft. Every professed teacher of Freemasonry has a system of his own, and the result is that a brother who has sat at the feet of one of these Gamaliels must, as stated by our correspondent, unlearn what he has acquired to suit the views of another.

Independent of minor deviations, there are actually two great Masonic schools in London, not only tolerated, but sanctioned by high authorities, and which differs widely in their working. We allude to the "Emulation" and "Stability" lodges of instruction. This fact we have always considered a strange anomaly, because it precludes the possibility of uniformity throughout the whole body of the Craft. Our correspondent indicates a remedy which we believe would prove effectual, while at the same time it would operate beneficially by inducing many leading Masons to persevere in the labours of Freemasonry. The establishment of a Lodge of Preceptors would remove the difficulties to which we have alluded, as, clothed with the authority of Grand Lodge, their decisions on all matters relating to the Masonic ceremonies would necessarily be final. The promulgation of an "orthodox" and unchangeable ritual is one of the most desirable reforms that can be accomplished in connection with the order; and we would, therefore, supplement the suggestions of a "P.M. and P.Z." by proposing that brethren entertaining similar views should unite in presenting a respectful memorial to the M.W. Grand Master, praying his lordship to take the subject into consideration. It would confer additional lustre upon the already brilliant reign of our Masonic Sovereign, the Earl of Zetland, if uniformity of working were established under his benign sway.

We repeat, "the faithful workman is the true worshipper."

## PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF WILTSHIRE.

TESTIMONIALS TO BRO. SIR DANIEL GOOCH, BART., M.P., AND BRO. S. WITTEY.

On Wednesday, the Provincial Grand Master of Freemasons' (Wilts), Bro. Lord Methuen, held a Provincial Grand Lodge of emergency at the new hall, Chippenham, when there was a very numerous assemblage of Grand Officers and other Brethren belonging to the Provinces of Wilts, Somerset, and Berks and Bucks. The chief feature in the day's programme was the presentation to Bro. Sir Daniel Gooch, M.P., of a valuable testimonial, subscribed for with the utmost readiness and pleasure by the officers and brethren in Wilts, who were anxious to testify the high esteem in which they held one, who for a considerable period filled the office of Deputy Prov. Grand Master of that province, and greatly promoted the interests of Freemasonry in that county. The testimonial consisted of the handsome regalia of Grand Master of the province of Berks and Bucks, into which office Sir Daniel will be installed on Friday, the 21st May next, at Windsor. Bro. Biggs, of Reading, undertook the arrangements connected with the testimonial, and admirably carried them out.

Shortly after two o'clock, the Right Hon. Lord Methuen, G.M., accompanied by the Grand Officers, entered the lodge in procession, and the lodge was then opened in solemn form.

There were present the Right Hon. the Lord Methuen, the R.W. the P.G.M. of Wilts, the R.W. the P.G.M. of Berks and Bucks; Sir Daniel Gooch, Bart, M.P.; the W. the D.P.G.M. of Wilts, Bro. Samuel Wittey; the Rev. Sir John Hayes, Bart, D.P.G.M., Berks and Bucks; the D.P.G.M. of Somerset, Bro. Bridges, the D.P.G.M., of Oxford, Br. Spiers, P.S.B., Grand Lodge of England; the Rev. R. Simpson, (Slough), Grand Chaplain of England; the Rev. Ravenshaw, (Pewsey), Grand Chaplain of England; the Rev. C. R. Davey, P.G.C.; Bro. Tombs, P.G., Secretary, (Wilts); Bro. Captain R. Bradford, P.G.W., (Wilts); Bro. Wyndham, (Salisbury), P.P.G., Registrar; Bro. W. Biggs, (Reading), P.P.S.G.W., (Wilts); Bro. Lawson, P.P.J.G.W., (Wilts); Bro. Nott, W.M., (Devizes, Lodge of Fidelity); Bro. W. Bland, W.M., (Newbury Lodge of Hope); Bro. J. T. Morland, W.M., (Abingdon, Abbey Lodge); Bro. E. A. Moore, (Methuen Lodge), P.G.R.; Bro. Wilton, P.P.G.W., (Somerset); Bro. Muttelbury, P.P.G.R., (Somerset); Bro. Botly, J.G.W., (Berks and Bucks); Br. C.

Smith, P.P., Supt. of Works, (Berks and Bucks); Bro. Dix, P.G.J.D., (Wilts); Bro. Humphry, P.P.G., Reg. (Stafford); Bro. Benham, P.P.S.G.W., (Wilts); Bro. Ford, P.P.G.R., (Somerset); Bro. Gill, P.P.G.J.W. Bros. Hood, Weightman, J. Smith, Chancellor (Reading), Jones (Frome), Johnston, Jos. Wheeler, G. Cosburn, Secretary, (Lodge of Hope, Newbury), Blandy—Jenkins, Frendell, (Abbey Lodge, Abingdon); Bro. Hard, P.G.P., (Wilts); Bros. Toomer, Dark, Dr. Haynes, Robinson, Stokes (Lodge 586, Salisbury); Bro. T. Chandler (Devizes); Bro. Wentworth, P.P.G.S.B.; Bro. A. Braid, W.M., (355); Bro. Tolley, P.P.G.O., (Berks and Bucks); Bros. Marriott and Biggs, (Windsor), and other officers and brethren.

The first business was the installation of Bro. Samuel Wittey (Devizes), late Provincial Grand Treasurer, as Deputy Provincial Grand Master, and after the ceremony, Bro. Nott, the W.M. of the Devizes Lodge of Fidelity, stepped forward and presented Bro. Wittey with the D.P.G. Master's jewel, subscribed for by the brethren of the Lodge of Fidelity, which Bro. Wittey had faithfully served in the office of Secretary and otherwise for twelve years. Bro. Wittey acknowledged the presentation in a neat speech.

Bro. R. Bradford was elected Provincial Grand Treasurer.

Bro. LORD METHUEN then proceeded to present the testimonial to Sir Daniel Gooch, and addressing him spoke of the high character by which he was known among Masons, and the esteem and regard in which he was specially held by the Craft in Wiltshire, in whose name it was his (Lord Methuen's) pleasure to present the beautiful testimonial. His Lordship referred to Sir Daniel's constant labours in the cause of Freemasonry, and concluded a feeling speech by expressing his hope that the Province of Berks and Bucks would benefit as much by the assiduity of Sir Daniel as Wiltshire had.

Sir DANIEL GOOCH having been attired in the regalia, said he would not attempt to express all that he felt in his heart, for, under the circumstances, it would be quite impossible. He should value the testimonial far, far beyond its intrinsic worth, because it proved to him that what he had done had met with the approbation of the brethren with whom he had been associated for 15 or 16 years. There was no reward he prized greater than that. Sir Daniel made other remarks, mainly in reference to the progress of Freemasonry in the Wilts Province, and in conclusion, said he felt much pleased that Bro. Wittey, whom he initiated many years ago, should have been that day installed in the office which he (Sir Daniel) had himself held.

The lodge was closed shortly afterwards in due form. At four o'clock the officers and brethren sat down to a banquet at the Angel Hotel, the chair being occupied by Lord Methuen. Grace having been said and the cloth cleared,

Lord METHUEN proposed "The Queen and Craft," and then gave the health of "The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Zetland, the M.W. the G.M."

His lordship next proposed the health of "the Rt. Hon. the Earl De Grey and Ripon, the M.W. the D.G.M., and other Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge," speaking of the liberality of the noble Earl in subscribing to the Masonic charities.

The Rev. R. SIMPSON, G.Ch. of England, responded, and alluding to Sir D. Gooch, said he felt that Sir Daniel would be handed up from the Province of Wilts to that of Berks and Bucks, not as a mere ornament, but as a good working, practical Mason, and one who would fully sympathise not only with the officers but with every single member, however humble, in the Province. He looked forward with great delight to the installation of Sir Daniel as G.M. of Berks and Bucks, when he trusted he should see at Windsor a large gathering of the brethren from Wiltshire.

Bro. WITTEY, D.P.G.M., proposed Lord Methuen's health, and his lordship having replied, gave the health of Sir Daniel Gooch.

Sir DANIEL, in responding, thanked the brethren for the handsome mark of respect which they had presented him with, which he looked upon as being more than a reward for any services he had rendered. The worthy Brother traced the advance of Masonry since he had been associated with the Craft in Wiltshire, and observed that out of the 60 masons whom he had had the pleasure of admitting, he could not pick one who had not done credit to the position he had taken. Although he had been called by duty to another part of the country he should not feel that his connection with the Wiltshire province had been severed, and hoped to have the pleasure of frequently visiting it. Sir Daniel dwelt upon the importance of being careful in admitting those candidates only who would do credit to the Craft, and make it respected and respectable; and resumed his seat amidst loud applause.

The proceedings were very enthusiastic, and several toasts followed the above. The musical arrangements were under the direction of Bro. Tolley, St. George's Chapel, Windsor.

The gathering was one of the most successful ever held in Wilts.

## Masonic Jurisprudence.

[Under this head, in future, we purpose answering correspondents on Masonic law.]

ANGUS SMITH.—No. Dues to the Fund of Benevolence are not payable for honorary members.

MIRFIELD.—The resignation of the brother having been accepted and entered on the lodge minutes, cannot be revoked. He must be proposed and seconded in due form, and balloted for as a rejoining member.

S.D.—The use of the black-ball is commendable when no other means can be tried to insure the rejection of an unworthy candidate, but when adopted for purposes of annoyance or spite, blackballing is simply abominable. A lamentable case recently occurred in America, resulting in the sacrifice of two lives through the misuse of the black-ball from political motives. The ballot-box is a necessary safe-guard to the Order, and should be the honourable, though secret, mouthpiece of a Freemason's opinion.

## Mulum in Parbo, or Masonic Notes and Queries.

The Evangelists were emblematically depicted in the early ages of the Christian Church as follows: St. Matthew by a man, St. Mark by a lion, St. Luke by a bull, and St. John by an eagle.—ANTIQUARIUS.

In Anderson's Constitutions, edition 1738, page 70, it is recorded that John de Spoulee, who, as one of the deputies of Edward III., assisted in rebuilding Windsor Castle, was called the "Master of the Ghiblin."—ANTIQUARIUS.

In the ancient York lectures there are several legends referring to the cubic stone, or "Masonic stone of foundation," which is said to have been in the possession of Adam in Paradise. It is understood to symbolise Divine Truth.—VIATOR.

Ragon, in his "Orthodoxie Maconique," page 200, enumerates among the chivalric orders in England tolerated though not recognised by the Grand Lodge, 1st, the Knights of the Red Cross; 2nd, the Knights Templar; 3rd, the Knights of Malta; 4th, the Knights of the Holy Sepulchre.—SESOSTRIS.

It is a curious and suggestive fact that one of the earliest R.A. chapters formed under the "Modern" Masons of England bore the title of "The Chapter of the Nine Arches of Enoch;" an old R.A. ritual in my possession also refers to the very singular tradition associated with the above name.—ANTIQUARIUS.

Melchisedec.—The following extract from Dr. Adam Clarke's commentaries on "Genesis" will be interesting to members of the Priestly and Princely grades of the Red Cross of Constantine:—"Melchisedec had preserved in his family and among his subjects the worship of the true God, and the primitive patriarchal institutions; by these the father of every family was both king and priest. So Melchisedec, being a worshipper of the true God, was priest among the people, as well as king over them."—VERITAS.

Past Masters as Preceptors.—Few letters of more importance have caught my eye of late than the one in THE FREEMASON of last week under the above title. Unless something is done, and that quickly, I am persuaded that uniformity of ritual will be but a "dead letter," in some country lodges, and soon regularly-initiated brethren will scarcely know whether they are in a lodge or not in some places I need not mention. I could say, but forbear at present, hoping the evil will be remedied.—W. J. HUGHAN.

A convention between the Grand Lodge of England and the Grand Lodge of Germany was concluded in 1773, at which period there were 25 lodges under the jurisdiction of the latter body. Where can I learn the names of those lodges, and also ascertain whether they are still in existence?—ALPHA.

Royal Arch Degree.—I should esteem it a personal favour to be furnished with extracts from minutes of Royal Arch Chapters, anterior to 1760 (if any) held in London.—WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN.

THE EASTERN EMPERORS.—The Roman Senate has lately inscribed in the Golden Book of the Patriarchate the name of the sole descendant, in a direct line, of the Eastern Emperors and of the last of the Lascaris, known before 1789, that is to say, Antonio Lascaris Comneno, Grand Duke of Epirus, Larissa, Media, and Macedonia, Prince of the Peloponnesus, and perpetual Grand Master, by right of hereditary transmission, of the Supreme Constantinian Order of the Knights of St. George (or Red X). The descendant of this illustrious family was living unknown in Piedmont, when one day he conceived the idea of collecting his genealogical documents and claiming his rights. The Lascaris having belonged to the Roman nobility, he addressed himself to the senate, and that body, after having verified the authenticity of his titles according to the documents in the archives, has reinstated him in his honours and privileges. The Prince is about to leave Turin to fix his residence at Rome.—Weekly Dispatch, March 27, 1869.

## Original Correspondence.

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

## OPERATIVE LODGES.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I am perusing Brother Hughan's papers with very great pleasure, and he is doing good service by bringing the old Operative Freemasons' Lodges of Scotland under our notice.

I would like the opportunity of remarking that there was possibly considerable difference in practice between the two countries, which if examined may lessen one's scepticism as to the existence of any craft degree but the first before the Revival of 1717. The Grand-Mastership of Scotland was hereditary, and if General Assemblies of the Craft were ever held there, they must in later times have fallen into abeyance. Not so in England, as they would seem to have been regularly held during the 17th century, whilst the Stuarts remained on the British throne; and the Order was so far speculative in 1663 that the Annual Assembly then declared that all the lodges should be ruled by one Grand Master, and made a compulsory law that there should for the future be two operatives in every lodge of five members, to render an initiation legal. Unfortunately there are no minutes of these meetings, but in their absence we are scarcely justified in asserting, contrary to all tradition, that no degrees were ever possessed by them. In the first place, we are expressly informed that all degrees beyond the Apprentice were in the gift of these Annual Assemblies; and, secondly, it has ever been a fundamental principle of the Order that the possessor of an inferior degree must not pry into the secrets of a higher, or the possessor of a high degree communicate any information to the holder of an inferior degree.

The Arch degree no doubt has seen many changes, and probably bears but little resemblance to the original compilation, but if the appended note,† from a printed attack upon a member in 1725, does not allude to the degree, I shall be glad if Bro. Hughan will inform me to what it does allude. The present degree seems to represent the continental Red Cross of Babylon or Knight of the Sword and of the East, and to have been styled the Red Cross, or Ark, by the Stirling Rock Chapter, regarding which Dr. Burnes, K.H., states:—"There are some records to indicate that so early as 1590 a few of the brethren (of St. John) became mingled with the architectural fraternities; and that a lodge at Stirling, patronised by King James, had a Chapter of Templars attached to it, who were termed 'Cross-legged Masons.'"‡

I can myself see little objection to the date of 1686 claimed by the degree of Holy Royal Arch, Knights Templar Priest, to which was added the Rose Croix, and was informed by a late Deputy Provincial Grand Commander that he had in his possession an ancient Bristol Ritual of 1735 of the K.T.P. This date, 1686, is also the only one which removes all difficulty regarding the Stuart Chapter of Arras, the excommunication of Philip of Orleans about 1705, Baron Hundle's Templar theory, and the English schism of 1739. With regard to the omission of the Templars from the system of the Arras Chapter, that must have arisen from the ground being occupied by the *Ordre du Temple*. The K.T.P. which appears in 1791 on Brother Dunkerley's seal, is the 17th degree of the A. and A. rite.

Fraternally yours,

JOHN YARKER.

Manchester.  
\* "Apprentices must be admitted Yellow Craft and Masters only here, unless by a dispensation from the Grand Master."—*Regulations of the Revised Grand Lodge of 1717*. "This is a very ancient regulation, but seldom put in practice."—*Athol Constitutions*.

† "He (Dr. Rawlinson) makes wonderful brags of being of the *fifth order*. . . . The Doctor pretends he has found out a mysterious hocus-pocus word, and that against whomsoever he (as a member of the *fifth order*)," &c., &c.—See *Freemasons' Magazine*, 1857, page 700. "This is the case of all those who think themselves Royal Arch Masons without passing the chair in regular form according to the ancient custom of the Craft."—*Ahiman Rezon*.

‡ "Sketch of the Templars," by Bro. Rd. Woolf, F.S.A. James Coombs, Worcester.

## THE TOLERANCE OF FREEMASONRY.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Of the phrases and expressions which are commonly used with regard to Masonry and religious toleration, it seems to me that many are erroneous, many inaccurate, and many ambiguous. In the hope of obtaining a clearer insight into the true principles of our Order, I venture to suggest a few reflections for the consideration of your readers. If any of my suggestions are not perfectly adjusted by the square, I shall be glad to receive correction and instruction.

Freemasonry, then, is not a religion. It may possibly require us to confess the existence, personality, and supreme power of God; but it does not bind us to any particular belief concerning His nature and

attributes, or enjoin any particular method of external worship. Not being itself a religion, it is not opposed to any religion. It does not contradict the dogmatic teaching of any church, or school, or sect. It excludes none: it includes all. Whether Catholic or Protestant, orthodox or heretic, Mahometan or Jew, any just and upright man may be admitted into it without renouncing a single tenet of the creed which he conscientiously holds. When he is once admitted, whatever that creed may be, all true Masons will recognise him and treat him as a brother. Herein consists the true beauty of our Craft—that it establishes a bond of fraternity between those who are otherwise separated by race, by rank, or by religion.

But as Masons are not compelled to regard all races as equally civilised, or all ranks as equally noble, so neither are they compelled to regard all religions as equally true and acceptable in the sight of Heaven. If I am a sincere Jew, I must look upon Christian worship as idolatrous. If I am a sincere Christian, I must consider Mahometanism an imposture. Honest faith in any definite creed amounts, of necessity, to a denial of those other creeds which are opposed to it. Entertaining such an honest faith I am not censured by the principles of our Order, much less am I excluded from a participation in its privileges. By the fact of my initiation I am in no way pledged to abjure the distinctness of my previous belief; I am only bound to exercise Masonic charity towards all my brethren, and to keep Masonic meetings free from religious discussion and jealousy. A bigot may be accepted and find standing room amongst us, provided that he allows not his bigotry to interfere with the fundamental rules of brotherly love, relief, and truth. He is not required to change his theological opinions and to regard the doctrinal variations which distinguish him from others as trifles of little or no importance. For Freemasonry is open to men of all theological opinions. Its object is not to make our faith indefinite, or our hope vague; but to widen our charity, and to give it scope to expand in the exercise of a universal, an ungrudging, and a large-hearted benevolence.

I remain, dear Sir and Brother,

Yours fraternally,

Norwich, March 24, 1869.

ASHLAR.

## CHAIR DEGREE.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Permit me to give the following explanation regarding Installation and the chair in Scotland, in so far as it has come under my own observation.

In the "Laws and Constitutions of the Grand Lodge of Scotland" the following occurs at page 47:—"The installation of the whole office-bearers of a lodge, including the Master, shall be held in a just and perfect lodge, opened in the Apprentice degree, where at the least three Masters, two Fellow Craft, and two Apprentices must be present; or, failing craftsmen and apprentices, the same number of Masters, who for the time being shall be held to be of the inferior degrees."

In Scotland, the new R.W.M. does not require to pass the chair, or to "receive the secrets of an installed Master," previous to his being duly acknowledged and unanimously received as R.W.M. However, in some lodges in Scotland (old ones) an individual (who may have no intention of ever being an office-bearer) who has received the three first degrees, afterwards gets for a small extra fee the Mark, and after that the Chair. That is to say—in Scotland a brother, in about a month after receiving his first degree, may also have passed the chair. Such chairing, however, gives him no extra privileges; he is now merely possessed of certain secrets—word, sign, grip, &c. In short, it is a sort of side degree, which some lodges practise, and which said lodges consider their R.W.M. ought to possess to be complete. When the chair is given, a dozen or so (more or less) receive it the same evening.

In Scotland, therefore, a brother must have been R.W.M. of a lodge before he is acknowledged as a P.M., and there are R.W.M.'s there who have been chaired (on the blue), while there are others who have not. See Lawrie's "History of Freemasonry," page 423.

The query, therefore, is—Are Scotch Past Masters who have received the secrets of the chair admissible to a board of "regularly-installed Masters" in England?

Yours fraternally,

LEO.

THE CITY OF LONDON WORKING CLASSES' INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.—We have great pleasure in announcing that Bro. Reeves, the hon. treasurer of the above-named excellent undertaking, was presented by the members with a very handsome time-piece in recognition of his energetic services in the cause. The secretary, Bro. Ramsey, also received a silver claret jug. The presentations took place on Monday evening, at the "Griffins," New Meat Market, Smithfield.

## PAPERS. ON MASONRY.

By A LEWIS.

## II.—MASONRY &amp; PUBLIC ARCHITECTURE.

"And if the house be worthy, let your peace come upon it; but if it be not worthy, let your peace return to you."—MATTHEW x. 13.

When King Solomon had dedicated the Temple, his first act of a secular character was to bless the people committed to his charge. After God, no ruler has any duty but this. The accumulation of his father which did not impoverish his treasury was the sacred trust committed to the Grand Master of his Order. As Christ sanctified His mission by a solemn committal of the future interests of His Church to His "peculiar people," so King Solomon committed his wonderful work to their hands. While there can be no doubt that he continually ratified the contract he had made with the Deity by the sanction of His presence, so in future ages he bade architecture be instinct with the glory of His presence. Thus, in an orderly manner did he consecrate architecture to the Highest; an interpretation alike of his original design and a realisation to the end kept in view. Nor to the present day has the effect of that enormous typical building been void. Throughout the varied scenes of the middle ages to our present era, architecture has prevailed as an honourable and meritorious science. Those faithful M.M.'s have perpetuated themselves, and in forms a thousandfold have upheld the ancient rule of beauty and holiness.

Whether the divine principle could rest enshrined in bricks and mortar, cement and stone, has been a question ever since. No one can doubt of the excellence of the attempt, whatever may be alleged as to the success of the experiment. A human emulation has succeeded to a divine, absorbing, and prophetic desire. It was not alien, even to the disciples of other faiths, to build some structure faintly imitating the noble conception of a purification of the human heart and its dedication to the satisfaction of the God-inspiring influence technically expressed by the building of the first temple of the Holy City.

Shalom (peace) was an ancient centre of universal mental and emotional attraction. There, in the time of the King of the Just, Malek-i-Sedek, we find the oil and wine, the olive branch (probably the foreshadowing of the ever-blooming cassia), with the sacred rite of hospitality, offered to the stranger. In a right line from the mystical Adam—whether Adam, Kadimon, or no—the legitimate descendant experienced at the hand of the mystical king that advancement and recognition unknown, perhaps, to many of the present day. There, the cubical stone reposed in secrecy and silence until such time as the divine essence admitted it to scientific interpretation, and from that solemn meeting—that simple rite—issued a principle of Peace and Justice throughout the world.

Defile not the Sanctuary! Self-respect and manhood depend upon the right interpretation of these four words. And here the Masonic and primeval tradition of a "temple not made with hands" comes to our aid. Warped, perhaps changed or varied, to suit the spirit of centuries, architecture remains a noble profession.

Not even the most daring priest has ventured to lay hands upon the sacred process of re-edification and demand its suspension. Symbolically, it is ever in action; actually, it is not in desuetude. The early ages, with primeval manifestations of the Shekinah, which we may assign to Moses, to David, to Zacharias, and to Simeon, were types of the hope of that symbolical rebuilding of the purity of the human heart—types in each case of the phase of mind inspired by contemplation of the Infinite Purity and Excellence. Who, even of the most debased, can enter a cathedral structure—reared, as historically we know them to be, in times of unlettered presbyters, barbarous warriors, faint-hearted traders, and brutal populations—and not be struck with awe at the magnificence of thought and the marvellous accuracy of execution around? We are taught that the letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life; and the visiting cards of the operative masons of the miscalled "dark ages" are evidence substantial and real of the thoughts which caused their hands to be so cunning, the strength which gave their works such endurance, and the beauty in which the intellectual excellence of their long-since glorified minds is manifested. That Spirit did indeed give Life! "We are sown in corruption, and raised in glory," and modern speculative Masonry is the out-birth—the necessary corollary and completion—of the operative guilds of Masonry whose time-honoured works adorn not alone Europe, but all lands.

Non-Masons had better meditate the solemn truth, and pause before uttering a rash condemnation. Let them recur to the motto of this paper, and ask themselves whether, if the house had not been worthy, such peace would have come enduringly to remain in it? And before I proceed to the question of the necessity of modern buildings, either of worship or charity, being properly committed, as with few exceptions they are, to the consecrating influence of Masonry, let me put one other question: If a Cowan—an outsider, un-

acquainted with the esoteric mysteries of the Royal Craft—can, as before T.G.A.O.T.U. he now solemnly does, say and believe such things, what must be the absolute power, activity, and happiness of the Free and Accepted Mason in the contemplation and adjustment of the stones of the sacred edifice he builds? I ask the question, and will leave every candid mind to reply.

If in the past they received such honour, why should it not be, as it must, their inheritance now? From the time of the first line drawn by St. John the Baptist, through its completion by the second St. John, in parallel, and enclosing the equidistant point, Masonry and its seven liberal sciences have existed, culminating in a keystone of which the awful import cannot be well clothed in words.

The elder St. John was not that Light, but he bare witness of that Light; the younger St. John revealed, or revealed, that which Moses alone had beheld, and which Jacob saw but in a vision. It is this which causes me to think that it would be well to commit the sacred, patriotic, and solemn edifices of our land in perpetuity, as to consecration and foundation, to this impartial, moderate, and order-seeking body of Free and Accepted Masons. We have in our land many forms of adoring the Unseen and Ineffable, but we have none which adores with such practical good sense. The motto of the Masons, indeed, might well be—"Be not weary in well-doing," for they alone, both architecturally and morally, shed over the uninitiated world some of the light reflected from the Sun of Righteousness, which shall "arise with healing in His wings!,"

CRYPTONYMUS.

JUBILEE OF THE DOMATIC CHAPTER,  
No. 177.

The 50th anniversary or Jubilee Meeting of this chapter was held at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, on the 25th March.

The chapter was opened by Comps. Brett, P.Z. as Z.; Little, H.; and Smith, P.Z., as J.; Buss, Tyrrell, Sisson, Sutton, and Cottebrune, P.Z.'s; after which Comp. Brett inducted Comp. Little (P.Z., 975) and Comp. Coutts (H., 382) into the chairs of Z. and H. respectively, and then installed Comp. Gilbert as J. The following officers were then invested: Comps. Buss, P.Z., as S.E.; Wilson, S.N.; Smith, P.Z., Treas.; Cubitt, P.S.; Foulger and Barrett, Assistant Sojourners. The M.E.Z. then delivered the following address to the companions, which was ordered to be entered on the minutes, and the chapter was closed:

Companions,—There are certain epochs in the lives of men, as well as in the existence of societies which are usually commemorated with festivity and rejoicings. The Domatic Chapter, companions, has attained a period in its history which is peculiarly associated with feelings of pleasure and gratification. We have arrived at the completion of 50 years of honourable labour in the cause of Royal Arch Masonry, and we now meet to celebrate our "Jubilee" a term which is itself suggestive of the joyful character of the occasion. But in thus commemorating an era in our existence as a body, it becomes our duty to contemplate the work of those worthy Companions, whose exertions in the past have so largely contributed to the prosperity of the chapter. It will be only a just tribute to the memories of those who have passed away for ever, and an incentive to all of us to follow in their footsteps and emulate their example. On referring to the Grand Chapter records, I find that the charter was granted to Comps. Robert Gill as 1st Z.; J. A. Farthing as H.; John Purton as J.; Andrew Dowden, Thomas Kay, Enoch Prince, Richard Pratt, William Sceptehorn, and William Fraughton. The charter is dated 29th October, 1818, but the first convocation was not held until the 14th March, 1819, or 50 years ago, when Bros. William Sharp and Joseph Franklin were exalted. During the year 1819 only one other candidate was received, viz: Bro. Peter Pendlebury, who was admitted into the chapter on the 9th May. This companion, I may remark, was the grandfather of Bro. Alfred A. Pendlebury, P.M. and P.Z. 1056. Meetings were thenceforward held at the regular time, and many brethren appear to have entered into Royal Arch Masonry under the banners of the "Domatic" chapter. On the 27th April, 1832, the illustrious Brother Stephen Barton Wilson, afterwards so famous as one of the best Masons of his day, was exalted in this chapter. Another great name upon the roll is Companion John Savage, who joined on the 14th November, 1837, from the Royal York Chapter, No. 7. This distinguished and worthy chief is happily still spared to the order, although he is no longer a member of the Domatic Chapter. Among other well-known names we recognize Comps. Fras. Lambert, jun., of the eminent firm in Coventry-street, exalted 23rd May, 1839; William Evans, the jeweller of Great Queen-street, the predecessor of Bro. Spencer; and Captain Wm. Oman, the Master of St. Katharine's Docks. We now come to the stately array of Past Principals, a list of Companions not to be surpassed in any chapter in London—whether we consider their moral worth

or masonic qualifications. The first on the roll, and the father of the chapter, is Past Principal William Carpenter, who was exalted on the 25th May, 1848. I need not enlarge upon his literary talents or tell you of his genial humour, which has so often sparkled round the social board, but may fitly sum up his merits by saying that he is a father of whom we are justly proud. Comp. H. G. Buss, P.Z. and S.E., is the next in seniority, having been exalted on the 27th February, 1851. To him we are indebted for the exercise of great abilities in the discharge of the important duties of Scribe, as well as for many manifestations of devotion to the interests of the chapter, and the knowledge of the laws of our order which he possesses will ever keep us in the right path. Comp. Thomas Alexander Adams is the next in rotation; he was exalted on the 29th December, 1852, and few indeed have obtained a higher position in the estimation of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance than Comp. Adams, who has ever been ready to impart to his brethren and companions the extensive knowledge he has acquired. Comp. Joseph Smith, our excellent treasurer, comes next, he having joined on the 27th April, 1853, from the Mount Sinai Chapter, 19. In Comp. Joseph Smith we possess a treasurer of inestimable value—one who studies the well being of the chapter in every particular—a treasurer who understands the happy distinction between liberality and profusion, and between economy and parsimony. As an energetic member of the various boards and committees connected with Freemasonry, Comp. Smith's career is patent to every member of the Craft. The next member, who is also a P.Z., is Comp. Thomas Tyrrell, who was exalted on the 24th January, 1856, and became 1st Principal in March, 1862. Under Comp. Tyrrell's presidency I received the honor of exaltation in the chapter, and shall ever retain a lively sense of the urbanity and dignity with which Comp. Tyrrell conducted the duties of his high office. Comp. James Brett, who was exalted 25th March, 1858, succeeded Comp. Tyrrell in the 1st chair, and, in mentioning the name of this distinguished chief, I feel that I cannot do justice to the many services which he has rendered to Freemasonry in general, and more especially to the Domatic Chapter. His reputation as a teacher of the ceremonies of this supreme degree is, I may safely allege, second to none, and his name must be for ever associated with Royal Arch Masonry. Comp. C. A. Cottebrune was admitted a member on the 23rd April, 1857, and followed Comp. Brett as 1st Principal in 1864. His is also a noted and worthy name in Freemasonry—he is a strenuous supporter of the cause; and, like most of the other Past Principals, a founder of several lodges and chapters. Our Comps. Sisson, Sutton, and Payne have also served the office of Z. of this chapter in a manner which reflects the highest credit upon them severally. Amongst other eminent R. A. Masons who were exalted in this chapter, I must not omit to mention the names of Comps. John Dixon, M.D. (P.Z. 73), exalted 26th March, 1857; George Bolton (P.Z., 169), exalted 23rd April, 1857; and John G. Chancellor (P.Z., 657), exalted 27th March, 1862. Good feeling and masonic ability have in a word distinguished all our worthy Past Principals, who I trust may long be spared to give the benefit of their great experience and sound judgment to the Domatic Chapter. Companions, it is for us to copy the example thus set by our seniors, and to endeavour to maintain the prestige of our chapter by strict attention to the offices that may be entrusted to our charge, and kindness in the due performance of their respective duties. Our names shall then be remembered with gratitude, when we too in our turn shall have passed away, like many of those whose names we commemorate to-night; our memories shall still, let us hope, be enshrined in the hearts of our brethren and companions, as true and faithful servants in the good cause of Ancient Freemasonry.

During the subsequent proceedings, Comp. Payne, the Immediate P.Z., was presented with a handsome Past Principal's jewel in recognition of his services, and after enjoying a very pleasant evening at the social board, the companions separated. The visitors were Comps. Watson (P.Z., 25), Ough (P.Z., 749), Walters (P.Z., 73), Potter (P.Z., 19), Foxall (J. 742), Edersheim and Hosgood (Z., 1056), Dr. Lucy, and our worthy and talented Comp. George Tedder.

The Emperor Constantine the Great said his life was something more honourable than that of a shepherd, but much more troublesome.—*Jeremy Taylor*.

The study of literature nourishes youth, entertains old age, adorns prosperity, solaces adversity, is delightful at home, unobtrusive abroad, deserts us not by day nor by night, in journeying nor in retirement.—*Cicero*.

Several communications are—with Bro. Hughan's "Specimens from a Masonic Quarry," and our reprint of the "Proceedings of the two Grand Lodges of England in Ratification of the Union, 1813,"—unavoidably postponed until next week.—*Ed. F.*