

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
ANCIENT MASONRY AND TEMPLAR JOTTINGS ...	177
REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.	
THE CRAFT—	
Metropolitan	178
Provincial	179
ROYAL ARCH—	
Metropolitan	179
MARK MASONRY—	
Metropolitan... ..	179
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS	180
FREEMASONRY AND MODERN FANATICISM	180
FOREIGN NOTES BY THE EDITOR	180
REMARKABLE DELUSION	180
MULTUM IN PARVO	180
ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS	181
SUPREME GRAND COUNCIL 33°	181
CHANNEL ISLANDS—	
Installation of Bro. Lieut.-Col. Ed. C. Malet de Carteret	181 & 182
Lodge "Le Cesarie," No. 590	182
PRESENTATION TO W. BRO. J. DANIEL MOORE, M.D. ...	183
ST. JOHN'S LODGE CENTENARY SERMON	183 & 184
MEETINGS FOR NEXT WEEK	184

ANCIENT MASONRY AND TEMPLAR JOTTINGS.

By Bro. JOHN YARKER, JUN.

I may reply to Bro. Hughan by saying that I have set forth in my little work all that is known at present about the degree of "Templar Priest." Its certificates are scattered throughout Lancashire bearing the era of 1686, a date no doubt used last century at a time when more was known of the degree than now. At York it bore the name of "Holy Wisdom," and, like the degree of "Heredom" in the Royal Order of Scotland, claimed a Culdee origin, and in that form is not necessarily a strictly Templar Order or degree, and although no Templar documents beyond 1780 have yet been shown, it is quite certain the Order must have had a connection with Masonry at least one generation before that. Indeed, Dr. Burnes (see Laurie) distinctly states that G.M. Denchar, of Scotland, had traced the Order to 1740 by means of existing members about 1800, and Brother Hughan may feel disposed to place more reliance upon this than upon the statement of the Bristol ritual of 1735, which I was told had been traced in the same way.

Nor is there the slightest need for any affectation of mystery about the origin of the Order, its traditions as regards derivation from the Scottish Chivalric Order—which undoubtedly did exist—being everywhere the same, and taught in England by both Hutchinson and Preston. In Germany, Baron Hunde stated (see Laurie) that he held the patent of G.M. Prince Charles Edward Stuart, as Commander of the Seventh Province of the Order.

But why, in the name of goodness, is all the onus of proof to be thrown upon me and upon Lancashire? If there is no one connected with older Templar counties who can throw additional light upon its history, its honour must hitherto have been shamefully prostituted. I must also strongly object to have Bro. Richard Woolf (than whom there is no one I more respect) pitted against me in this matter, because I do not think his language or expressed opinion will bear the construction put upon it by Bro. Hughan, and were it so I could not agree therewith, for I am certain that the Order is derived from the veritable Order of the Temple and Hospital, or I would at once withdraw from it and treat it as an imposture. Besides, our knowledge of the history of the Order is every day increasing, and will continue to progress, if each will contribute his share as he ought.

I have in no way written dogmatically about Freemasonry, and, where there is not proof by document, I have given tradition for what it may reasonably be considered worth. We are fast arriving at that uncomfortable state in all degrees that those who are withholding the documentary proof they say they have—after

making certain representations for years—incur a grave responsibility. My own views and doubts as to the questions under discussion are expressed in the following, written for the pages of a contemporary and intended for publication on the same day as this:—

In the face of past Masonic secrecy and the present state of Masonic archæology, no writer is justified in asserting that because documentary evidence of certain Masonic traditions have not been discovered by him, therefore there is no truth whatever in such traditions. We have at present far too much of this dogmatical writing, and the cause of the writers is only injured thereby. I may state, without apparent vanity I think, that during the last fifteen years I have read the bulk of what has been printed upon speculative Masonry and the old Philosophical Associations, besides a goodly amount of manuscript evidence, and that I am inclined to place considerably more faith in the "Ancients" than in the "Moderns." By Speculative Masonry, then, I understood a system of seven or eight degrees, practised at York and elsewhere, and as a rite alleged to date from 1686. By strict Operative, guild Masonry, I understand nothing more than what I find in the old MS. Constitutions. The system of the present Grand Lodge, I consider, is neither one nor the other, but simply what it has always claimed to be—Modern Masonry. In regard to the opinion expressed by some that the Master Mason's degree is a fabrication of 1717, I may express my belief that there is nothing whatever to saddle such a piece of imposition upon either the Ancients or the Moderns, beyond the fact that absolute mention of it is not yet found in the Scottish operative minutes, and I consider that this goes for very little indeed. York, in 1725, alludes to the Master Mason; and the 1723 Constitutions of the Modern Grand Lodge lead us to believe that the degree was conferred by the Ancient General Assemblies. Was it this degree and others of the speculative system that constituted Sir C. Wren an "Adopted Brother" at St. Paul's in 1691? In Scotland the case was far different to this; the Craft ceased their General Assemblies, if any were held by them, and placed the government of themselves in an hereditary Grand Master. That they had at one time a Master Mason degree seems to be rendered pretty evident by Bro. "Reitam" in regard to Roslyn Chapel. The brother assures me personally that he has seen himself what he describes in the following words:—"In the south-east part of the chapel is the beautiful and celebrated 'Prentice's Pillar,' a plain fluted shaft, with a floral garland spirally hoisted round it and carved out of the solid stone. The legend is, that when the plans of the chapel were sent from Rome, the master builder did not clearly understand about this pillar, or, as another account states, had lost this particular portion of the plans, and in consequence had to go to Rome for further instructions or to procure a fresh copy. During his absence a clever apprentice, the only son of a widow, either from memory or from his own invention, carved and completed the beautiful pillar. When the master returned and found the work completed, furious with jealous rage, he killed the apprentice by striking him a frightful blow on the forehead with a heavy setting-maul. In testimony of the truth of the legend, the visitor is shown three heads in the west part of the chapel—the master's, the apprentice's (with the gash on his forehead), and the mother's." I entertain no doubt that other evidence of a Master's degree will appear both in England and Scotland. I was at one time disposed to be very sceptical about the alleged Athelstan Constitutions, but think there is evidence in Spain, long prior, to A.D. 926, of similar Masonic government, and in Norway and other parts, of these guild associations immediate to the time of Athelstan. That the body of stone masons in England held by charter a General Assembly seems to admit of no manner of doubt. The Constitutions of 1400, printed by J. O. Hallwell, say at page 16—

That every Master, that ys a Mason,
Most ben at ye Generale Congrecacyon;

but neither this MS. nor that of 1500, printed by Bro. Matthew Cooke, has any mention of York, and no doubt it was intended that these General Assemblies might be held wherever occasion necessitated. It has, however, been asserted that there was a General Assembly held at York, under Sir Thomas Sackville, in 1561, and Bro. Godfrey Higgins seems to have received proof of this in a MS. obtained by G.M. Drake from Pontefract Castle (Anacalypsis, p. 765). Another valuable admission from a brother of Higgins' stamp is as to the antiquity of the degrees of the Temple and of Holy Wisdom, and although he makes no mention of the Rose Croix, yet we know that it was practised by them. There seems also little reason to doubt that the Masonic General Assemblies were pretty regularly held in England during the reign of the Stuarts, and the supposition that the civil wars tended to upset the old Guild Masonry, and introduce Speculative Masonry seems not wide of the mark. We know also that such infringements had been made on the former, that the General Assembly of 1663 enacted that no initiation should be legal unless in a lodge of five, of whom two (including the Master) were to be

operatives in the trade of Freemasonry. It sounds to sense that a Master's degree could be conferred only in these General Assemblies; for the Master of a lodge being appointed for years or for life, no one in a private lodge could have conferred the dignity upon him, and it was evidently a fundamental principle of the operative craft, that all its grades were to be conferred by sign, grip, word, and ceremonial; and if such rule applied to the Master, it would necessarily be followed in any higher degrees possessed at this time.

As there is no reason to suppose that the degree of Royal Arch can be legitimately separated from the other high grades, so we know—thanks to Bro. W. J. Hughan's discovery of D'Assigny's work—that these degrees were practised at York prior to 1744, but it seems probable that a ceremonial revision took place at the revival in 1761, and that whilst the series at York at this time was—4°, R.A.; 5°, K.T.; 6°, Holy Wisdom; 7°, Rosy Cross; in the south it was 4°, R.A.; 5°, —; 6°, R.C.; 7°, K.T. and Kadosh; and claiming from the Rosicrucians. This brings us to the present position of the Royal Order of Scotland, with an authentic history from 1740, its legendary history being contrary to all historical research and the doctrine of 1740-55, viz., a pure Templar origin from 1314, for what in the south claimed a Rosicrucian origin. Can the degree *Heredom* be identified with that of *Holy Wisdom* as the degree of *Rose Croix* has with the *Rosy Cross*, for both the York Rite and the Royal Order have claimed a Culdee origin for the first-mentioned degree of their rite.

I may state that I am aware that Sir Walter Scott, Jacobus Van Lennep, Sir R. Brown, and Dr. Burnes state that the Temple Order was continued in Scotland separately from the Hospital till nearly 1500, but no evidence has been tendered of this, and such charter evidence as we have makes against the view. Possibly the Bruce compelled with the Templar estates an equal reception from the Hospital, and even in some commanderies the Temple element may have swamped the Hospital, and the election of David Seaton (who died 1591) as Grand Prior of Scotland seems never to have been recognised at Malta, and there is little doubt that it ensued from this election that, with one or two intervening names which may be discovered, the Viscount Dundee was Grand Prior, or Master, when he fell in 1689; but whether there was a forced connection with Freemasonry at this date in England (as there was probably an *unofficial* connection both in England and Scotland prior thereto) is not certain, but traditional. Prince Charles Edward Stuart, after his election at Holyrood as Grand Master, in 1745, seems to have appointed Templar Commanders of Masonic Provinces of which Germany was the seventh. The nobiliary proofs were officially expunged for the British *langue* in 1545, after the Reformation.

With this I must conclude this long, and to many no doubt uninteresting, article.

P.S.—I am informed, since writing the foregoing, that though the degree of Rosy Cross represents the *Rose Croix* of the A. and A. R., that of *Heredom* has no relation to the York degree of *Holy Wisdom*, *Heredom* being the ancient Scottish degree of *Master Mason*, christianised and containing the *Word*, as was the case in England until transferred to the Arch degree by Dunckerley. This points to the selection of two of the principal degrees of the Ancient Rite when the Scottish Grand Lodge of Modern Masonry established themselves in 1736, and is another proof of the traditional antiquity of the *Master Mason* and *Rose Croix* degrees there. J. Y.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Counsel and Help.—When diarrhœa, dysentery, or fever prevails in any district it behoves every one to be watchful and to have at hand the means of checking those symptoms of general uneasiness, nausea, and vertigo, which foretell the threatening malady. This well-known Ointment, rubbed diligently and repeatedly upon the pit of the stomach and over the abdomen, exercises the most powerful and salutary effect in arresting these morbid indications of the coming evil, and, aided by appropriate doses of the Pills, will secure safety to their employers while the heedless are falling thickly around them. Every person at this critical time should subdue the first traces of disordered action by Holloway's regulating and purifying preparations.—ADVT.

Reports of Masonic Meetings.

THE CRAFT.

METROPOLITAN.

St. Luke's Lodge, No. 144.—The first meeting of this excellent lodge was held on Monday evening, last week, at Bro. Golding's, the Pier Hotel, Chelsea, and was most numerously attended. Bro. John W. Dawson, W.M., presiding, supported by his officers. Amongst the brethren present were: Bros. Kirke, Berry, Waite, J. Maples, Burch, Todd, and Warland; Past Masters: Bros. Golding, Buer, Pullen, Morton Edwards, H. H. Kirke, Patient, Wallbancke, Cadwell, Roberts, &c. The visitors were: Bros. Joshua Nunn, G.S.B.; A. Laird, P.M. 13; J. Wright, 22; W. Travers, P.M. 63; Thos. Twyford, 98; W. Carter, P.M. 141; Hart, 145; David Saunders, 172; T. Mortlock, 186; J. E. Wytzie, 186; Jas. Cook, P.M. 507; Ashton Godwin, 858 (S. Middlesex), G. S. Symonds, 1017; E. Hickey, 534, W. Winn, 1158, and Chas. E. Thompson, J.W. 1158. The lodge having been opened in due form and with solemn prayer, the minutes of the former meeting were read and confirmed. The ballot was then taken, which proving unanimous in favour of their admission, Messrs. W. Hyde, Carr Roberts, M.D., and E. Watts, were regularly initiated into the mysteries and privileges of Masonry by the W.M., who performed the ceremony with very fair accuracy. The gentlemen, as they afterwards declared, were very much impressed with the solemnity of the occasion. The next business was the Installation of a W.M. for the ensuing year, and the choice of the brethren having unanimously fallen upon the S.W., Bro. David Pullen, he was installed by the W.M., Bro. Dawson, who rendered the ceremony, together with the subsequent beautiful addresses in a perfect manner and was much applauded at the close. The newly installed W.M. then proceeded to appoint and invest his officers as follows: Wallbancke, S.W.; Cadwell, J.W.; W. Burchall, Treas.; John Todd, P.M., Sec.; Kirke, sen., Dir. Cer.; Patient, J.D.; H. Kirke, I.G.; Morton Edwards, W. Steward; Longstaff, Tyler. The office of S.D., intended for Bro. Mann, was left open on account of his unavoidable absence in Ireland. The W.M. then performed a very agreeable duty, and he said it would be as well to state that the lodge had an intimation a short time back from Past Master Waite, that he was leaving London to go into the country to remain there permanently. He was the father of the lodge, having been connected with it for 33 years, and they felt they could not part with him in that cool manner which other societies sometimes did with their old friends, but had resolved to do something in the shape of giving him some little memento of the respect and fraternal regard they held him in. At a meeting of the members of the lodge, it was resolved to present him with the handsome testimonial exhibited that evening, consisting of an engraving on vellum, handsomely framed and glazed. He could have wished that the duty had devolved upon some one else more able to do justice to it than he was, but if he did neglect to say anything which the subject deserved, they knew Bro. Waite too well to let that militate in any way against the honour they all desired to confer upon him. Addressing Bro. Waite, he said he was deputed by the Lodge St. Luke's, No. 144, to present to him a little souvenir of the great respect and esteem in which he was held by all the members of the lodge during his service, not only as treasurer of the lodge, but for his general amiable and kind conduct and willingness at all times to oblige. He was not only a valuable member of the lodge, but also of the Lodge of Instruction attached to it, where he was an able Instructor. He never heard his name mentioned but with the greatest possible respect and friendship. He would please accept it, not for its intrinsic value, for if they were to give him something of equivalent value he would receive something very valuable indeed. (Cheers). Bro. Waite returned thanks in a few brief, but appropriate remarks. The W.M. said he had another equally pleasing duty to perform, and that was to present to Bro. Dawson, the retiring Master, with a handsome Past Master's Jewel, and he trusted he might long live to wear it and be amongst them. He thanked him cordially for what Masonic knowledge he had taught him (the W.M.), and assured him the brethren were well satisfied with the manner in which he had performed his duties. Bro. Dawson, I.P.M., thanked the lodge most heartily for the honour conferred upon him, and said he should always endeavour to do his duty to the best of his poor ability. Some other lodge business having been disposed of, the brethren sat down to an excellent repast.

Caveac Lodge, No. 176.—At the ordinary meeting of this lodge on Saturday last, at Radley's Hotel, there was very little business done, on account of but one candidate, (Bro. J. J. Groves), out a good list of aspirants for a position in Freemasonry coming

forward. This brother who formed the exception was passed to the second by Bro. W. Nelson Smith, W.M., and as a few items of lodge business only had to be considered, the work of the day was wound up with their discussion, and the pleasures of banquet table followed. Bro. Hart, supplied the best of viands and wines, and dessert which might have made an Oriental's mouth water. After the formal toasts had been drunk, Bro. P. A. Nairne, I.P.M., proposed "The Health of the W.M.," who filled the chair with so much honour to himself and the lodge. The work that evening had fallen short of their expectations, but if there had been more the W.M., backed up by his officers, would have done it to perfection. The work of the lodge latterly had very much increased, and with it the accomplishment of the officers; and for the performance of the work a better Master could not be found than Bro. Smith, whose heart was thoroughly in his work. The W.M., although very gratified at hearing such kind sentiments expressed, felt that his working was very defective, and that it would be better to say nothing about it. The kind and generous recognition of his endeavours to do his duties properly made the welfare of Caveac Lodge still more dear to his heart than before. Looking back for years and seeing around the table the P.M.'s who had kept the lodge in such good order, he felt himself a degenerate brother, but he trusted that though he was unable to give the lodge that go which they had done, they would overlook his faults or forgive them. As to Bro. Nairne, he was a good fellow for saying what he had, because he could perform the Master's duties much better himself. The W.M. afterwards proposed a special toast for Bro. Nairne, upon whom he in his office of Master was very dependent. Bro. Nairne had had for the last three years, to respond so often in one capacity or other to toasts in the lodge, that he was tired of hearing his own voice. What Masonic work he had performed it was only his duty to do, and he was sorry that that night had been such a fallow one as to leave him comparatively unemployed. To the toast of "The Visitors," Bro. Griffin responded, and Bro. Charles Browne to that of "P.M.'s." Bro. Elijah Litchfield, P.M. and Sec., was honoured with a special toast, which he acknowledged in feeling terms. Bro. Henry Mugeridge responded for "The Masonic Charities." Amongst the brethren who attended, we noticed, Bros. P. A. Nairne, I.P.M.; E. Litchfield, P.M., (the Father of the Lodge); Pemble Browne, P.M.; Charles Browne, P.M.; H. Mugeridge, Alfred Bryant, S.D., 12; F. Walters, P.M. 73, and W.M., 871; J. T. Trickett, 1194; H. Massey, P.M., 619; Ed. Coates, B. Church, Ed Turner, R. S. Foreman, J. M'Allister, H. Besley, J. H. Godsell, H. Jennings, J. F. Smyth, and H. Puckle.

Domestic Lodge, No. 177.—On Friday last week, this lodge under its respected and able W.M., Bro. R. Tanner, held its first meeting after the long recess, at Auderton's Hotel. Bros. Tomkins, Upham and Hassell, were raised and Bro. Sullivan was passed, both these ceremonies being skilfully performed by Bro. Joseph Smith, P.G.P., P.M. Messrs. Percival, Geo. Clark, W. Palmer, M. T. Gillo, and E. H. Macklin, were initiated by the W.M. The minutes of the former regular meeting and also of the emergency were read and passed, and some slight questions having been put and answered, the W.M. closed the lodge and headed the brethren at the banquet table. The attendance was numerous, and the P.M.s consisted of Bro. Joseph Smith, M. Haydon, James Brett, W. F. Smith, H. Thompson, H. Elmes, Carpenter, H. Potter, and T. H. Pulsford. The visitors also were plentiful and included Bros. F. Walters, P.M. (73); Millis, W.M. (157); Dawson (186); the last of whom enlivened the evening by singing some pretty songs in masterly style. The toasts were proposed with much good humour and tact by the W.M., and Bro. Joseph Smith, and the festivities produced a happy effect on the mass of the brethren.

Lion and Lamb Lodge, No. 192.—The first regular meeting for the season of this old and influential lodge, was held at the Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, on Thursday, the 7th instant, under the Presidency of Bro. E. King, W.M., at which about 40 brethren were present. The W.M. being supported by the following officers, Bros. E. Roberts, J.W., W. Goodyer, P.M., Treasurer, J. G. Marsh, I.P.M., Secretary, J. J. Harris, S.D., F. Trott, J.D., Geo. Abbott, I.G., the lodge was duly opened in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd degree, and Bros. Haynes, and Taylor, being present (after having shewn their proficiency in former degrees) are raised to the sublime degree of M.M. The W.M. then resumed the lodge in the 1st degree, and Bros. W. Younger, and C. Arkell, being present responded to the usual questions, and the lodge was then again opened in the 2nd degree, and the said Bros. were duly passed to that degree. The lodge was then after sundry business had been disposed of duly closed and adjourned. The Brethren then retired to a sumptuous Banquet served in Bro. Sydney Spencer's, (the Manager of the Hotel Co.) usual good style, and which was Presided over by Bro. King, the highly respected W.M., after the cloth had been removed the

usual Masonic Toasts were given, which were most heartily responded by very excellent speeches, from the Past Masters, Officers, and Visitors. Bro. J. G. Marsh, I.P.M., at the particular request of the W.M. proposed a special though solemn toast, to the memory of a departed member of the lodge, Bro. W. Allatson, whose death transpired last month, having been a subscribing member of the lodge during the last 18 years—the deceased Bro. had served the office of S.W., the intelligence of his death was received with deep regret, and to mark the high esteem in which he was held many of the brethren appeared in Masonic Mourning. The toast was drunk in solemn silence to the memory of one who was not only highly respected by his lodge, but has left behind him an unsullied name. The company consisted of also the following Bros. J. Johnston, P.M.; Ch. Hosgood, P.M.; Geo. Kenning, P. J. Warden, H. Davis, E. Taylor, S. Haynes, G. Newman, E. Page, W. Baker, J. R. France, R. E. Bright, J. Harvey, J. Kent, J. McKeirnan, A. J. Dickenson, R. G. Dixon. Brookman E. Raffie, Thos. Cohn, and other brethren. The Visitors who honoured the lodge on the occasion were Bros. A. Bryant, (P.M. of the lodge,) J.D., 12; Thos. White, 22; H. B. Dunn, 28; Jas. Johnson, 295; W. Worrell, 766; Geo. King, 766; W. Lewens, 766; W. H. Thompson P.M. 788; W. Clark, 1087, all of whom expressed themselves highly pleased with the hospitality extended to them by the Lion and Lamb Lodge, for which it has been so long famed, and the cordial and genial kindness of the W.M., and the brethren generally; the meeting was as usual a very successful one, and terminated at an early hour.

Stability Lodge, No. 217.—This lodge met at Auderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, on Tuesday, 5th inst., at 5 o'clock p.m., the W.M. Bro. Edward Hughes in the chair. The lodge was opened in the first degree, and the minutes of the last (emergency) meeting were confirmed. Bros. Coley and Wilson were examined and entrusted, and the lodge was opened in the second degree, when those brothers were passed to the degree of F.C. Bro. Warsap passed his examination in a very admirable manner, and the lodge having been opened in the third degree, he was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason. The lodge was then closed to the second and first degrees, and the petition to Supreme Grand Chapter for permission to hold a Chapter of R.A. Masons, under the sanction of "Stability" was read and signed by the W.M., Wardens, &c., in open lodge. On the motion of Bro. Samos, seconded by Bro. James, S.W., two guineas was voted to the Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and their Widows, to be placed on Bro. Taylor's list. Nothing further being offered, the lodge was closed in due form and with solemn prayer. Visitors present were Bros. Heath, P.G.S.W., Herts; Fielder, P.M., Panmure, 715; and Coghlan, Caveac, 176.

Crystal Palace Lodge, No. 742.—This lodge held its last meeting for the season at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, on Thursday the 7th inst., Bro. Samuel Foxall, W.M., presiding, the minutes of the preceeding meeting being read and confirmed, Bro. Marshall was raised to the third degree, Bros. Elsey and Whale were passed to the second degree and Wm. Pope, Faith Lodge No. 141 was unanimously elected joining member of the lodge. The various ceremonies were admirably and perfectly rendered by the W.M. The lodge was closed, and the brethren to the number of 86 sat down to a very *recherche* banquet, provided in Bros. Bertram and Roberts best style. After the usual loyal toasts, "Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen," "The Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland, Grand Master of Masons," "His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, P.G.M. of Masons. The W.M. proposed "The health of the Earl de Grey and Ripon, D.G.M., and the rest of the Grand Officers, coupling with the toast the name of the Grand Secretary, the V.W. Bro. John Hervey. The W.M. said that the many excellencies of the Earl de Grey as D.G.M., had so often and so properly been commended that he should not then take up their time with the subject. The other Grand officers had all of them performed their duties in the most satisfactory manner, and he was sure he spoke the sentiments of every Bro. present when he said he felt honoured and proud to have the G.S. Bro. John Hervey amongst them that evening, for we feel that beside the exalted position he holds in the Craft, which entitled him to every mark of respect, that he is one of Nature's noblemen. He has subscribed so liberally to our charities, he has devoted so much of his valuable time to their welfare, he has assisted so bly at Grand Lodge and has done so much good work for Freemasonry, that if he were to speak for any length of time of the many great and good things he has done for Freemasonry, he should still leave something unsaid that reflects honor and credit on him. But his many excellencies are so well known, that a short time ago when the office of G.S. became vacant, the name of John Hervey was prominent on every brother's lips, as the right man for the appointment. The toast was responded to in the most hearty and brotherly manner. In response the G.S. said he thanked the brethren most

sincerely for their many kind expressions towards him, he feared he was not deserving of all the praise the W.M. had given him, and to which the brethren had so heartily and kindly responded. It was his duty and it should always be his pleasure to contribute all he could to the welfare of the Craft and the happiness of the brethren, he was much pleased to hear the very able and effective manner in which the W.M. had rendered the ceremonies of passing and raising. He considered himself a judge in these matters having been preceptor to the Lodge of Emulation for the improvement of Master Masons for some years, and he had never heard them better rendered and seldom so well as their W.M. had performed them that day. And he was much pleased at the able and courteous manner he had also performed his other duties in the lodge and at the banquet. He wished also to congratulate the other officers of the lodge for the able assistance they had rendered their W.M., and he complimented the lodge on its happy and prosperous state. Bro. Thos. Foxall next proposed the health of the W.M., in most complimentary terms which the W.M. acknowledged, in the course of his address he appealed to the brethren to support the election of H. H. Newman, son of the late Bro. W. Newman of their lodge, in whose memory he spoke in high terms, he also appealed to them for their individual support to the Boy's Charity, to which the lodge had voted ten guineas, and appointed the W.M., Steward to the next Festival. The W.M. then proposed the health of the visiting brethren, whom he said were of that excellent class of Masons, it had always the good fortune and pleasure of the lodge to receive amongst them, and he hoped their visit that day would be a most agreeable one to them, he should couple with the toast the name of P.G.D. Bro. Udall, a worthy brother who contributed as liberally to our charities, devoted as much time to their welfare, and evinced as much concern for their usefulness as any living man. P.G.D. Bro. Udall responded for the visitors. He thanked the brethren for the kind manner in which they had received them, and was fully prepared to give his support at the next election, to their candidate, the boy Newman, in reading over the list of candidates he did not think there was a more deserving case in the list. He also congratulated the lodge on being so ably conducted by their Master and officers. The W.M. next proposed the health of the P.M.s of the lodge, a toast that was always welcome, and well received in the lodge in the true spirit of brotherly love, and justly so, for every one of them had performed their duties in this lodge most admirably, and were ever ready and anxious to render their assistance in every possible way. Bro. Thos. Foxall on behalf of the P.M.s, expressed the pleasure it afforded the P.M.s to receive the continued expressions of kindness which the lodge had always evinced to them, and assured the brethren it was always a source of happiness to be of service to the lodge. The W.M. then proposed the health of the Officers of the lodge, a toast he remarked was always as welcome in that lodge, as any he had given that evening. The Officers of Crystal Palace Lodge were always punctual, and ably performed their duties, and the lodge was much indebted to them, for without their assistance the W.M. would be as nothing. Bro. H. French, S.W., on behalf of himself and the officers expressed thanks to the lodge for their high appreciation of their services, and assured the lodge they would always strive to merit their approbation. After the Tylers toast the brethren retired, having spent a truly pleasant evening. The visitors were the V.W. John Hervey, G.S.; V.W. Bro. John Udall, P.G.D.; V.W. Bro. John Emmens, P.G.P.; Bro. Tyrrel, P.M. (701); Horsley, P.M. (382); and several others whose names we are sorry to omit, but could not get them correctly.

Peckham Lodge No. 879.—There was a select assemblage of the brethren of this lodge and a goodly array of visitors at its Installation meeting, on Monday night, at Bro. Scott's Maismore Arms, Park-road, Peckham. Bro. Glasspool, W.M., opened the lodge, and was assisted in his labours during the evening by Bro. Evan Davies, Gard, J. Allsopp, George Colville, H. Bushby, C. W. Kent, Seymour Smith, J. Green, E. Stephens, T. J. Scott, E. Martin, C. Rudd, D. Rose, (W.M.) 73, B. Barton, (W.M.) 45, F. Walters, (P.M.) 73, and (W.M.) 871, H. Bartlett, (J.W.) 117 Henry Smit h, 720, J. Howes, (P.M.) 765, H. Massey, (P.M.) 619, Charles Lake, late of 879, and T. S. Truss. The minutes of the former meeting were read and confirmed, and Bro. Glasspool passed to the second degree Bro. Edgar Martin and Caleb Rudd. The lodge having been resumed to the first degree, Bro. J. A. Harris (739), was elected by ballot, a joining member of the Peckham Lodge. The W.M. then vacated his seat, which was taken by Bro. David Rose, W.M., 73, and presented the W.M. elect, Bro. Evan Davies, S.W. for Installation. Bro. Rose performed the ceremony admirably, and was much congratulated on his success, it being the first occasion on which he had had an opportunity of displaying his powers as an Installing Master. The officers in-

vested by the new W.M., were: Bros. Arthur Gard, S.W., H. Bushby, J.W., George Colville, Treas., J. Allsopp, P.M., Sec., C. W. Kent, S.D., E. Stephens, J.D., J. Green, I.G., E. Martin, D.C., Seymour Smith, Org., and W. Y. Laing, Tyler. The balance sheet was afterwards read and received, and a vote of thanks was carried to Bro. Rose for the able manner in which he had installed the W.M. Bro. Scotts, the host, who is always famous for his liberality, accepted the office of Steward for this lodge at the forthcoming festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, and Bro. George Colville took upon himself the same duty for the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. Bro. Green gave notice of his intention to move, at next meeting, for a committee to revise the Bye-laws, and as no further business remained to be transacted, the lodge was closed, and a sumptuous banquet was partaken of. All the toasts were proposed and drunk, and Bro. F. Walters in thanking the lodge on behalf of the visitors, took occasion to point out what a high position the lodge had that night reached, by sending Stewards to represent it at two of the Masonic festivals in one year. Bro. Seymour Smith and Allsopp, treated the brethren to some good songs, and Bro. Caleb Rudd played a solo on the violin in a masterly manner.

PROVINCIAL.

SHEERNESS.—Adam's Lodge, No. 158.—The regrets of this lodge have been expressed at the departure of their esteemed W.M., Bro. Flemming, from the town. On Tuesday last week, the working of the lodge was under the surveillance of the immediate P.M. Bro. Hughes. Three of the brethren were raised to the sublime degree, and a very interesting lecture was given by the W.M. The lodge being worked in its several degrees, a most instructive lecture on the 1st degree was rendered by Bro. Spears, P.M. The brethren subsequently adjourned to the "Britannia Tavern," where every accommodation was afforded for their excellent host, Bro. Jno. G. Green, P.P.J.W.

LANCASTER.—Rowley Lodge, 1051.—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Monday, 4th inst., at the Masonic Rooms, Athenæum, Lancaster. W. Bro. Dr. Moore, Prov. G. Sup. of Works, occupied the chair of K.S., and was supported by Bros. Hall, S.W.; John Hatch, as J.W.; J. Ingal, as S.D.; Broadhurst, J.D.; Taylor, I.G.; Dr. de Vitre, Conlan, E.A.; P. Watson, &c. The lodge was opened and the formal business proceeded with; Bro. Conlan having given proof of his proficiency in the first degree, was passed to the degree of F.C. by the acting W.M., the working tools being presented by the S.W. The lodge was then closed in due form.

COCKERMOUTH.—Skiddaw Lodge, No. 1004.—The usual monthly meeting of the above lodge, was held on Tuesday evening, the 4th inst., in the Masonic Temple, 29, Market-place. The lodge was opened in the second degree by Bro. Richard Robinson, W.M., when Bro. Allison, who was a candidate for the sublime degree of a M. Mason, was examined, and being found proficient, was entrusted and retired, the lodge was then opened in the third degree, when the candidate was admitted and raised to the sublime degree of M.M. The W.M. going through the beautiful ceremony in his usual correct style, Bro. Lenthwaite officiating as Deacon. Having resumed the first degree, it was unanimously resolved to send the votes of the Boys' School to the Charity Committee of the province as on previous occasions. There were present: Bro. Shilton, I.P.M.; H. F. Faithfull, P.M., J. F. Taylor, S.W.; Jos. Mayson, J.W.; E. Thwaites, Past J.W. as Secretary; Isaac Evening, S.D.; W. Taylor, R. Brown and J. Dodd, a visitor.

THE ROYAL ARCH.

METROPOLITAN.

Temperance Chapter, No. 169.—This prosperous chapter held its regular meeting on Tuesday, Oct. 5th, at the White Swan Tavern, 217, High street, Deptford. There were present Comps. J. Searle, M.E.Z.; H. Moore, H.; N. Wingfield, J.; G. Bolton, P.Z., Treas.; J. T. Tibbals, P.Z., S.E.; F. Walters, P.Z., S.N.; J. Lightfoot, P.S.; J. Woodland, 1st Asst.; Payne, 1st Asst.; G. Brown, P.Z.; Simmons, P.Z.; A. Pulley, Truslow, W. Andrews, Smith, R. Mills, Dussck, Shaw, Tippett, Bartlett, Percival, Roper, and several others. Bro. Truss, (1155 Excelsior) was duly exalted into Royal Arch Masonry, the ceremony, as usual, being well and ably done. Comp. F. Walters, P.Z., S.N., stated as the election night would be on the next meeting, he declined holding office any longer, as he was a P.Z. of another chapter and did not wish to stop the promotion of the many P.M.s who belonged to this chapter who were anxious to become Installed Principals. The chapter was duly closed. The usual excellent banquet followed. No visitors were present.

MARK MASONRY.

Southwark Lodge, No. 22.—This good working Mark Lodge, held another emergency on Saturday last, at Bro. James W. Avery's, the Queen's Arms, Weston-street, Bermondsey, under the presidency of

Bro. H. Massey, W.M. Bro. T. J. Sabine, I.P.M., advanced Bro. J. T. Trickett, of the Villiers (Craft) Lodge, No. 1194, to this ancient and honourable degree, and the W.M., resumed the chair and closed the lodge. Bros. A. D. Loewenstark, S.W., F. Walters, J. W. Avery, M. A. Loewenstark, G. W. Wheeler, and Samuel Harman were present.

Macdonald Lodge of Mark Master Masons, No. 104.—This lodge met at the head-quarters of the 1st Surrey Rifles, at Camberwell, on Saturday last, when there were present: V.W. Bros. Thomas Meggy, P.G.M.O., W.M., W. Bros. James Stevens, Grand Steward, J.W., Bro. Eugene Cronin, M.O., W. Bro. S. Rosenthal, Grand Steward, S.O., Bro. J. H. Hastie, J.O., V.W. Bro. Charles Swan, P.G.S.B. Sec., Bro. C. Hanmerton, S.D., Bro. G. Waterall, J.D., &c., &c., also brother visitors Edward Kimber and Thos. Vesper of the Kent Lodge. The lodge was opened in due form and with solemn prayer, and the minutes of the previous meeting having been confirmed, ballots were taken for Bros. Charles Fountain of the Macdonald Lodge 1216, and Bro. William Worrell, of the William Preston Lodge for advancement, and for Bros. Joseph Ashwell of the Bon Accord M.M. Lodge, and John Thomas of No. 11 S.C., as joining members, and which proved unanimous in favour of each candidate. Bros. Fountain and Worrell being in attendance, were introduced and advanced to the Honourable Degree of Mark Master Masons. The Committee appointed to decide upon the distinguishing emblem for the Lodge Jewels, reported to the lodge the design approved of by them, and an unanimous vote in favour of their decision was accorded by the members present. The W.M. then appointed Bro. William Worrell to the office of Org., and Bro. Charles Fountain as Steward of the Lodge. After disposing of some further business and finally resolving the By-laws, the lodge was closed in due form and with solemn prayer, and the members adjourned to refreshment. The next meeting of this lodge will be held on Saturday, the 11th of December, next.

Macdonald Mark Masters' Lodge of Instruction.—We had the pleasure to visit, and had the honour of becoming a member of, this useful Mark Masters' Lodge of Instruction (which meets every Monday from October to April inclusive), last Monday, at the Lyceum Tavern, Strand, when there were present a perfect galaxy of first-class Mark Masters, amongst whom we had the felicity of meeting Bro. Meggy, (W.M. Macdonald), Mann (W.M. Thistle), Warr (W.M. Kent), R. Spencer, Rosenthal, the two Lowenstark's, Waybor, King, Vesper, Henly, and, last but not least, the Worshipful Brother C. Swan, Preceptor. The Lodge of Instruction was opened, and the ceremony of advancement was well and ably worked, the W. Bro. Mann as Master and Bro. Henly as candidate; after which the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment. We earnestly recommend this excellent school to all aspirants in Mark Masonry.

HALIFAX.—Fearnley Lodge, No. 58.—The regular meeting of this lodge, was held on Monday the 11th inst., in the Masonic Temple, recently erected by the Halifax brethren, when there was a good attendance of the members, and the following officers were in their places:—Bros. J. Stott, W.M.; J. Firth, S.W.; A. Lupton, J.W.; W. F. Wilkinson, M.O.; W. Tasker, J.O.; F. Whittaker, Reg.; W. Cooke, P.M., Sec.; A. Roberts, S.D.; G. Jennings, J.D.; E. M. Wavell, D. of C.; W. Dewhurst, Stew.; J. Greenwood, P.M., Tyler. The other members present were:—Bros. Bates, P.M., Normanton, P.M., G. Jackson, Laidler, Knowles, Dolan, S. Firth, Woollons, F. Crossley, Waddington, and visiting brother Lorke of Prince Edward Lodge, No. 14. The minutes of the previous meeting having been confirmed, a ballot was taken for Bro. J. R. Ellis, surgeon, Mirfield, and Bro. G. E. Kent, of Over Hall Academy, Mirfield, which proved unanimous in their favour. This being the meeting for electing W.M., for the ensuing years, Bro. J. Firth, S.W., was chosen to fill that office, Bro. Fleming was re-elected Treas., and Bro. Greenwood, P.M. was re-appointed Tyler. Bros. W. Hemingway, Ellis and Kent were then respectively advanced to the honourable degree of Mark Masters, and the lodge was called from labour to refreshment, to enable the brethren from a distance to catch the train. Supper being over, the brethren returned to the lodge room to close the lodge, and then adjourned to the dining-room to spend a social hour together.

BREAKFAST.—Epps's COCOA.—Grateful and Comforting.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homoeopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold by the Trade only, in ½ lb., ¼ lb. and 1 lb. tin-lined packets, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London.—ADV'T.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

MARRIAGE.

ALPASS.—TONGE.—October 7, at Bidston Church, by the Rev. C. A. Graham, Bro. H. S. Alpass, of Liverpool, Prov. G. Sec. for West Lancashire, to Caroline, daughter of the late Daniel Tonge, Esq., Woodlands, Birkenhead.

DEATH.

ADAMS.—On 7th inst., at Kirkgate, Cockermouth, Bro. John Adams, late Tyler of Skiddaw Lodge, 1002, aged 70.

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.

The Freemason,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 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, B.C.
The Editor will pay careful attention to all MSS. entrusted to him, but cannot undertake to return them unless accompanied by postage stamps.

FREEMASONRY AND MODERN FANATICISM.

MYSTERIES have ever possessed a strange and potent influence over the minds of men. But this influence, like the face of Janus, has two aspects, and like a two-edged sword cuts both ways. While educated men compare and analyze, the vulgar stare and wonder and fear.

It is probable that this feeling dates its origin from the occult and sacred rites practised by the priests of ancient creeds, because it is known as an historical fact that the weird and awe-inspiring ceremonies of the Indian, Egyptian, and Grecian mysteries sank deeply into the hearts of the initiates; and the reflex of this solemn and speechless awe was found in the mute, unquestioning belief of the multitude. When Christianity arose in strength, after an unparalleled probation of blood and tears, many of the primitive superstitions retained their hold upon the imaginations of the people; and it will be an everlasting reproach to the so-called shepherds of the Christian flock in the early ages of the Church, that instead of trying to eradicate those semi-pagan prejudices and practices, they merely sought to make themselves "all things to all men," and suffered ignorance and fanaticism to prevail where the pure light of the Gospel should have filled mankind with the enduring splendour of wisdom, truth, and justice.

Christendom at large has reaped the bitter fruits of this pusillanimous complaisance—this base trifling with the intellect of man—this fatal abandonment of his highest and holiest rights. As a result, we have seen corruption overspreading the doctrines of true religion; we have seen persecution uprearing its detested head; we have found that the name of the Creator of all worlds has been used as the rallying-point for blood-shedders, and haters of their fellow-men. All who dared to differ from the dogmatic utterances of Rome were doomed beyond appeal. Jews and heretics alike suffered from the insensate wrath of the priest-led persecutors. And it is a curious phase of this blind intolerance that the most incredible rumours were set afloat to intensify the opposition of the mob to all who thought for themselves. Every Israelite was looked upon as a devourer of young children in those days, and it was generally believed that no Passover could be duly celebrated without a holocaust of infants stolen from the Christian community. The Albigenses were, in a similar manner, accused of

awful crimes. The Waldenses, though pure in life and action, were credited with offences happily rare in the worst ages of the world. Every city, every plain, had its legend of the "devil's children," and the arts of ancient astrologers and magicians pale into insignificance when compared with the deeds attributed to men who simply worshipped God after the fashion of their forefathers. Yet, wonderful to relate, and wise as we are in the nineteenth century, it seems that we have some of this old leaven of persecution left. If the story of the Minotaur and of his tributary victims were quoted now as a grave and absolute fact, how many smiles it would provoke amongst the wiseacres of our boasted civilisation, how many "Impossibles" from the sceptical youth of the present day! Truth, however, is stranger than fiction, and there are realities transpiring every moment around us which corroborate the truism that man's nature is the same in all ages.

History reproduces itself as the revolving cycles of time roll on. The Anglo-Saxon of to-day is the Athenian of antiquity. The Norwegian of the present is the unconscious image of the Bœotian of the past.

It is true that Scandinavia is especially fertile in superstition, in legends, and in mysteries; her peasants suck in with their mother's milk fearful memories and ghastly recollections of demons, of dwarfs, and of demigods. When the Norsemen swept the seas, scenes of blood and conquest were familiar to the bold and sturdy race which may be said to garrison the North of Europe, and tradition has carried down to our own times the fame of many a fierce old Runie hero and victorious Viking. Patriotism, the true love of country, is welded into the singular mental organism of the Scandinavian peasant, and he revels in the recital of the sanguinary deeds of his yellow-haired and strong-limbed ancestors. Many of these legends are full of a quaint simplicity, and bear the rugged impress of their Northern origin; others, as we have stated, teem with records of slaughter and terror. A remarkable instance of the influence these tales retain over the minds of the populace has occurred at Christiania, the capital of Norway, within the last month. It appears that among the lower classes of Norwegians a belief prevails that one of the secret duties of the Freemasons is to supply a human tribute to the Grand Turk—"Trynetyrken," or swine-snout, as they irreverently call His Sublimity, being supposed to be partial to roast maiden, varied with a steak or two off a plump boy flavoured with Worcestershire sauce. A perfect panic seems to have arisen lately in consequence of the time having arrived, according to the popular notions, for the despatch of the septennial victims to the modern Minotaur. The youth of both sexes were afraid to venture out after dark, and yet the delusion spread that an unknown but enormous number of young women and lads had disappeared and were *in transitu* to the Sultan's pantry. Fourteen bakers and one tailor were also kidnapped and sent off as live stock to the shambles, and at last the frenzy of the people rose to such a height that they attacked the Freemasons' Hall in the town, and a scene of riot ensued which was only quelled by placing the military under arms. In another column will be found a more detailed account of the transaction, and it reveals a state of affairs by no means creditable to the education and intelligence of the hardy Norwegians. Why the Sublime Porte should have a *penchant* for bakers it is not for us to say, but there must be a plethora of bread-makers in the Norwegian capital, when so many can be spared for His Imperial Majesty's delectation. Only one tailor appears to have been caught, a circumstance which redounds to the reputation for caution which his fellow-craftsmen possess. We are also

thankful to see that there was no editor among the victims; possibly knights of the pen are scarce in Christiania, although we believe it boasts an university, and must, therefore, contain a few men of letters. In all sober earnestness, however, it is sad to think that such a lamentable delusion should exist in the midst of a civilised people at the present day, despite the manifold efforts made by the apostles of progress to spread the benefits of education in every land. Let us hope that before the expiration of another seven years—when the time for paying the supposed tribute to the Turk shall have again arrived—the commotion which took place in 1869 will be remembered as the last act of a comedy which but for the forbearance of those in power, might have had a tragical termination; and by that time, let us also trust, the citizens of Christiania will have learned enough of the true principles of Freemasonry to prevent the recurrence of a similar demonstration in future.

FOREIGN NOTES BY THE EDITOR.

A sad occurrence is reported from New Zealand. Brother James Cameron, formerly of the *Morning Advertiser*, and since then connected with the *New Zealand Herald*, had attended his lodge at Auckland for the purpose of taking his third degree, and on returning home appears to have inadvertently left a light burning which set fire to the house, and, melancholy to relate, he perished in the flames.

From the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Maine we glean that there are 43 Grand Lodges in the United States, with a total of 435,068 subscribing members—the rate of increase being nearly 50,000 per annum. It is further stated that, "making proper allowance for lodges not making returns, for the increase since the returns up to the present time, and for the non-affiliates, it is safe to say there are over 500,000 Masons in the United States and the Dominion of Canada." New York heads the list with 70,000 members, and the Grand Lodge of Idaho is at the bottom with 225. Sixteen States have over 10,000 brethren in each. The Proceedings of American Grand Lodges generally are compiled with great care, and though voluminous will well repay perusal.

REMARKABLE DELUSION.

Freemasonry in Norway, although warmly patronised by the reigning monarch and his son, the Crown Prince, and conferring privileges on its members in a manner unknown to this country, seems to be the subject of a strange delusion in the minds of the lower orders of Norwegians. Their quiet capital has lately been subject to a popular commotion of a most extraordinary character. For several days previous to the 17th of last month, the Freemasons' Hall, in Christiania was the centre of continued riotous demonstrations; numerous arrests were made by the police, and at night the military were placed under arms. Similar scenes have been witnessed before, and they are the outburst of curious and deplorable superstition. Among the lower class there is a belief that once in seven years the Freemasons have to discharge one of their secret duties at the expense of their fellow-citizens, by supplying a few plump human bodies to tickle the palate of the Grand Turk—"Trynetyrken," or swine-snouted Turk, as he is irreverently denominated in the vernacular. Under the present panic, which is precisely similar to that described by the popular poet Wergerland more than twenty years ago, young people of the poorer classes and servants refused to move out of doors after dusk, and are the subjects of unfeigned terror. The most extraordinary stories prevail of "suitable persons" having been carried off by force in broad daylight, and it is generally believed that the city authorities assist in procuring this Turkish tribute. The people arrested in open warfare against the Freemasons' state specifically that fourteen bakers have disappeared, and one tailor, and an unknown but enormous number of young women and boys are supposed to be on their transit to the Sultan's pantry. The magistrates have tried to allay the popular frenzy by issuing a caution to householders requiring them to keep young people out of the way, and pointing out the stupid character of the panic. The *Aftenpost*, in commenting on this strange commotion, ascribes it to the fact that many persons emigrate to America without apprising their friends of their intention, and says that this circumstance, brought into connection with an exaggerated historical tradition handed down from the time when European nations paid tribute to the piratical states of Tripoli and Tunis, accounts for the whole affair.

SUPREME GRAND COUNCIL, XXXIII.°

A meeting of the Council was holden on Wednesday, at the Freemasons' Tavern, for conferring on the S.P.R. ×, Eros. F. W. Thoyts, the Rev. C. W. Spencer Stanhope, Magnus Ohren, C. Ailen, R. Bailey, T. W. Parker, F. Sparks, W. C. Deeley, S. White, Edwin Slee, Lieut.-Col. Jno. Elliott, Capt. G. J. Shanks, Major Harvey Duncan, the Rev. R. N. Sanderson and H. W. Hemsworth, the 30°, when there were present:—The M.P.S.G. Com., C. J. Vigne; the Lt.-Grd. Com., H. C. Vernon; the Grand Treasurer Genl., Capt. N. G. Philips; the Grand Chancellor, Col. H. Clerk, R.A., P.R.S.; the Sov. Grd. Inspec. Gen., Capt. Alex. Wm. Adair; the P.M.P. Sov. Grd. Com. H. Beaumont Leeson, M.D.; the Sov. Grd. Inspec. Gen. Albert G. Goodall, 33°, N. Jur., United States, Hon. Mem.; the S.P.R.S.'s, R. J. Spiers, 32°; Hyde Pullen, 32°; R. Hamilton, M.D., 32; J. Montague Pulteney Montague, 32°; the G.I.I.C.'s, S. Rawson, 31°; W. Blenkin, 31; S. R. P. Skelton, 31°; the Rev. C. Raikes Davy, 31°; James Glaisher, 31°; the Rev. Evelyn Hardolph, 31°; Henry Massay, 31°; the G.E.K.K.H.'s Doherty, 30°; Hutton, 30°; Jamieson, 30°; Brickall, 30°; Carless, 30°; F. Alpass, 30°; Frazier, 30°; Binckes, 30°; G. Lambert, 30°; Starkey, 30°; R. Spencer, 30°; Vesper, 30°; and numerous other members of the A. and A. Rite.

The ceremony of Induction was most ably and impressively administered by the Ill. Bro. Col. H. Clerk, 33°, as M.P.S.G.C.; the Ill. Bro. Hyde Pullen, 32°, as Grd. Marshal, and the other officers of the Supreme Grand Council.

The minutes of the meeting in May were read and confirmed, and the cash account approved and ordered to be entered on the minutes, after which a desultory debate ensued, started by the Ill. Bro. Dr. Leeson, 33°, as to the necessity of holding a Grand Communication, to which representatives of the various Rose Croix Chapters should be invited. This was to a certain extent objected to by the acting M.P.S., as he thought that the Supreme Grand Council were the sole arbiters respecting the management of the affairs whether monetary or otherwise of the A. and A. Rite, and after several remarks very much to the purpose, by the Ill. Bros. Lambert, Binckes, and others, the M.P.S. concluded the debate by assuring the meeting that the remarks made should receive the prompt attention of the Supreme Grand Council, and also informed the brethren that the accounts were at all times. (in office hours) open for the inspection of all Brethren and Knights of the A. and A. Rite.

All business being concluded the Council, was closed in ancient and solemn form in the 30°.

[We trust our readers will excuse any errors of omission or commission respecting the names of those present, for as our representative (30°) was (by express permission of the courteous Grd. Treas. Gen. Capt. N.G. Philips, 33°) copying the names of some of those present from the signature book, it was in a most offensive manner snatched from him by an individual having the appearance (less the good manners) of one of the Junior Waiters of the Tavern adorned with the Belt and Jewel of the 30°]

LEGAL RUMOURS.—It is believed in well-informed circles, that the vacant Lord Justiceship will not be filled up before February, the new legal commission which appeared in the *London Gazette* of Tuesday night, being likely to effect some changes.

GRANVILLE HOTEL, ST. LAWRENCE-ON-SEA.—We have great pleasure in calling attention to the rapid progress of this first-class Hotel in the estimation of the public, as evinced by the following list:—Arrivals: The Right Hon. Sir Francis Head, Bart., Mr. and Mrs. Byas and family, Mr. and Mrs. Burgess, Mr. Mrs., and Miss Cullington, Mr. Courtenay, Mr. Cavenish, Colonel Crawley, Mr. and Mrs. Doherty, Sir George Hampson, Bart., Sir Charles Shaw Lefevre, Mrs. Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. Mason, Captain Hylton, Captain Messiter (28th Regt.), Mr. P. G. Moore (3d Hussars), Mr. Goldnie, Mr. and Mrs. Gould, Mr. Russell, Captain Rutherford, Mr. Le Marchant, and Mrs. Wilkinson. Departures: Sir Dominic, Lady, and Miss Corrigan, Sir Herbert and Lady Maddock, Lady Wheeler, Rev. Canon, and Mrs. Marsden, Captain Marsden (87th Fusiliers), Rev. Prebendary and Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Power, Mr. and Mrs. Taylour, and Mrs. Somerville.

[Several Reviews, &c., stand over till our next issue.]—ED. F.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

A quarterly general court of the Governors and Subscribers of this institution was held on Thursday, in the Zetland Room, Freemasons' Hall. The chair was taken at twelve o'clock by Bro. John Udall, V.P., who was supported by, among others, Bros. John Hervey, G.S.; F. Adlard, V.P.; John Symonds, V.P.; W. Farnfield, P.A.G.S.; E. H. Patten, P.G.S.B. (Secretary); H. Muggeridge, F. Walters, H. Empson, V.P.; W. H. Warr, T. W. White (21); H. Massey, Benj. Head, V.P.; C. A. Cottebrune, W. Young, P.G.S.B.; John Savage, P.G.S.D.; John M. Clabon, P.G.D., V.P.; E. Clark, P.M. (1194); Edward Cox, V.P.; Robt. White, Samuel May, V.P.; H. Browse, V.P., P.G.J.D.; James Terry, Richard Spencer, P.G. Stew.; George Snow, Raynham W. Stewart, John Thomas, and Wm. Watson.

The minutes of last General Quarterly Court and of the Audit, House and General Committees, which had met subsequently, were read by the Secretary, and approved.

Bro. H. EMPSON moved, and Bro. BENJ. HEAD seconded, "That the Right Hon. The Earl of Zetland, the Right Hon. Wm. Hy. Baron Leigh, and Benj. Bond Cabbell, of the Middle Temple, Esq., the Trustees of the Sustentation Fund, be authorised and directed to execute a Power of Attorney, to enable Messrs. Willis, Percival & Co., to receive the dividends of £1950 stock, reduced three per cent. annuities, now standing in their joint names in the books of the Bank of England, and also by a written order under their hands, direct Messrs. Willis, Percival & Co., to place the dividends, immediately upon the receipt thereof, to the account in their books of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls' Sustentation Fund."

This was carried *nem con.*
It was then moved by Bro. H. EMPSON, seconded by Bro. Benj. HEAD, and carried unanimously:

"That the Right Hon. Thos. Earl of Zetland, Geo. Fred. Samuel Earl De Grey and Earl of Ripon, the Right Hon. Wm. Hy. Baron Leigh, and Benj. Bond Cabbell of the Middle Temple, Esq., the Trustees, be authorised and directed to execute two powers of attorney, to enable Messrs. Willis, Percival & Co., to receive the dividends respectively of £12,500 stock Consols, three per cent. annuities, and £12,000 stock reduced, three per cent. annuities, now standing in their joint names in the books of the Bank of England, and also by two written orders under their hands, direct Messrs. Willis, Percival & Co., to place the dividends, immediately upon the receipt thereof, to the account in their books of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls."

Bro. J. M. CLABON, then moved, and Bro. F. WALTERS, seconded, the following recommendation of the General Committee, of 30th Sept:—

"That inasmuch as Miss Jarwood's connection with the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls dates back as far as fifty years, during forty of which period she has filled the offices of Assistant Matron and Matron, it has been suggested that, in order to commemorate the event, and as a special mark of appreciation of her services, this Committee do recommend that the sum of fifty guineas be presented to her as a gratuity on the occasion, and that the Quarterly General Court be respectfully requested to consider the same with a view to its adoption."

This was put as a motion, and carried unanimously.

Bro. B. HEAD moved, and Bro. F. WALTERS seconded, that £1,000 be invested in 3 per cent. Reduced Annuities, and £500 in 3 per cent. Consols.

Brs. H. Empson, F. Walters, Hy. Smith, A. Pratt, Thos. Cargill, and J. R. Sheen, were appointed Scrutiners of votes, and the election of seven out of twenty children who sought admission to the school was proceeded with, and at four o'clock, the result of the election was declared to be as follows:—

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

Pulman, Leila	1497
Harvey, Emma Louisa	1216
Lamming, Caroline Elizabeth	969
Stone, Martha	914
Groves, Florence Sarah	814
Gilechrist, Kate	830
Dietrich, Ernestine Emily	755

Votes of thanks were accorded to the scrutineers and the chairman, and the court broke up.

CHANNEL ISLANDS.

INSTALLATION OF BRO. COL. ED. C. MALET DE CARTERET, AS R.W.P.G.M. OF JERSEY.

WE may briefly premise for general information, that the question of providing the town of St. Helier with a plentiful supply of good, wholesome water, had long been a matter of anxious consideration. With this object "The Jersey Water-works Company," was formed.

The promoters, therefore, determined to inaugurate the important undertaking by a grand public display, so as to give *éclat* to the whole proceedings, and for that purpose they fixed the day of the R.W.P.G. Master's installation for the inauguration of the "Water-works." His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor, the Bailiff, the Civil Authorities, and the Clergy with the principal merchants and gentry of the island, responded to the invitation to join the day's proceedings.

The P.G.M. and the brethren cordially consented to honour the event.

THE INSTALLATION.

The Prov. G. Lodge was held on Wednesday, the 29th of September, at the Masonic Temple, and was opened soon after 10 o'clock p.m., by W. Bro. Wm. Adams, P.P.G.S.W., assisted by Bros. P. W. Benham, P.P.G.S.W., as S.W., and J. O. Le Sueur, W.M. 491, as J.W. There were also present. P. Prov. G. Officers and P.M.'s, viz:—J. Le Cronier, M.D., P.D.G.M.; J. T. du Jardin, P.L.W.; Ed. D. Le Couteur, P.S.W.; M. Tracy, P.M., 244; C. H. Mann, P.M. 244, P.S.D.; Ph. Binet, P.M. 491, P. Reg.; A. Schmitt, P.M. 890, P. Sec.; Frs. Marett, P. Supt. of Works; C. Kingsnorth, P.J.W.; Jn. Moss, P.M., 245; C. Le Sueur, P.J.W.; G. G. Scott, P.M., 491; T. W. Durell, P.J.W.; S. Jewell P.S.W.; Jn. Blampied, P. Dir. of Cer.; G. I. Renouf, P.M., 1003; W. R. Cuming, P.S.D.; G. Rogers, P.M. 1003, P. Pur.; R. Binet, P.M., 1003; Ph. Starck, P. Pur.; Jn. Fauvel, P.M. 245, P.S.D.; J. N. Westaway, P.M. 477, P. Reg.; H. L. Manuel, P.M. 890, P. Dir. of Cir.; Ph. W. Lequesne, P.M. 958, P. Assist. Dir. of Cer.; Frs. Prosser, P. Pur.; C. Donaldson, P.M., P.S.D.; R. Randal, P. Sword-Bearer; Ed. J. Bellingham, P.M. 1003, P.S.D.; Jn. Pattey, P.M., 890; Gilbert, P.M., 491; Fothergill Smith, M.D., P.M., 877; Ed. Lott, P.M. 245, P. Organist. Visitors, Bros. L. Guillott, 30°, Vén de la Loge, La Parfaite Union (Rennes); Weil, S.W., Du Bois de Pacé; Or., Ollivier, Rousseau, A. Duvignaud, Guerault, of St. Malo; A. Grout, 18°, Mallet, Choin, 18°, A. Marrienne, of Lodge a la Renaissance, Paris; J. Gallienne, P.P.D.G.M.; J. Gardner, W.M., 84; Guilbert, P.P.G.S.W.; Parker, Clarke, Glencross, Millington, J. E. Draper, P.M. 243, (Guernsey); J. Grimmond, P.M. 245, P.P.G.S.W., W.M. 34, J.R.; B. Hastings, P.M. 342; Ph. Corbet, P.M., 478; J. J. Wilson, P.M. of R. Burns' Lodge; Major Wm. Young, 311, J.R., J.M., and Hickland, P.M., P.P.G.S.D.

The whole of the lodges were represented, viz:—Yarborough, 244, by Bro. Fowler, W.M.; Mechanics, 215, by Bro. S. R. Dawe, W.M.; Royal Sussex, 491, by Bro. J. O. Le Sueur, W.M.; La Césarid, 590, by Bro. A. Uiel, W.M.; Royal Alfred, 877, by Bro. Ed. D. Le Couteur, W.M.; St. Aubin's, 958, by Bro. Ph. W. Lequesne, I.P.M.; Prince of Wales, 1003, by Bro. L. R. Giles, W.M.; and over 200 brethren of the several lodges.

The lodge having been raised from the first to the third degree, the Directors of Cer. introduced the French deputation from Rennes, headed by Bro. L. Guillot, Vén; from St. Malo, by Bro. A. Grout, Or.; from Guernsey, Doyle's Lodge, by W. Bros. J. Gallienne and J. Gardner, W.M.; from Loyalty Lodge 243, by W. Bro. I. F. Draper, P.M., and from Justice Lodge, 34, J.R., by J. Grimmond, P.M.; who having been cordially saluted with all Masonic honours, were conducted to the right and left of the chair of the P.G.M.

The INSTALLING MASTER now stated the chief object for which the Prov. Grand Lodge had been summoned.

A deputation, composed of P.M.'s C. H. Mann, C. Kingsnorth, J. G. Scott, A. Schmitt, Dr. J. Le Cronier, Ph. W. Lequesne, G. J. Renouf, together with Bro. P.M. Manucl, Dir. of Cir., retired to the ante-room and returned to the lodge in procession, escorting Bro. Col. Ed. C. Malet de Carteret, who was received with great enthusiasm, and presented to the Installing Master by Bro. Du Jardin to receive the benefit of installation.

The Patent from the M.W.G.M. was exhibited and after the reading of its contents by the Assist. Sec., Bro. M. Tracy, the ceremony of installation was proceeded with, being most ably performed by

the presiding officer, admirably assisted by his two Wardens.

The INSTALLATION MASTER then proclaimed the R.W. Bro. Col. Ed. C. Malet de Carteret as Prov. Grand Master for the Province of Jersey, when all Masonic honours were paid to him. The same officer heartily congratulated the P.G.M. upon his accession to the high office.

The P.G.M., in a feeling speech, expressed his sense of the honour that had been conferred upon him, and thanked the brethren for their attendance. He said he was fully determined to do his duty to the Craft, so far as it was in his power, and he hoped that the province would hereafter occupy its due position among the provinces of the land.

The P.G. MASTER announced to the brethren that it was with peculiar pleasure he appointed as his Deputy, W. Bro. J. Le Cronier, *M.D.*, for he believed that there was no one who would hesitate to bear testimony to the uniform courtesy with which he had carried out the Masonic duties of his several offices. On that account, he felt, that in appointing him his deputy, he was appointing a brother who might be said to be held in the highest possible esteem that a man can attain.

The Patent was then handed to the Secretary and read.

Bro. Dr. J. LE CRONIER, was installed by W. Bro. J. O. Le Sueur, was duly proclaimed Prov. D.G.M., and saluted accordingly.

The brethren next proceeded to the election of a brother to fill the office of P.G. Treasurer for the year, when Bro. P. W. Benham was proposed, seconded, and unanimously elected to fill that important and responsible office.

The following of Prov. G. Officers were appointed, and such as were present were duly invested:—Bros. Ed. D. Le Conteur, S.W.; J. G. Scott, J.W.; Rev. F. A. Rey, Chap.; P. W. Benham, Treas.; Wm. Adams, Reg.; A. Schmitt, Sec.; J. O. Le Sueur, S.D.; Fothergill-Smith, *M.D.*, J.D.; Ph. Le Sueur, Sup. of Works; H. L. Manuel, Dir. of Cer.; Ph. W. Lequesne, Assist. Dir. of Cer.; Ed. Lott, Org.; Colonel Miller, Pur. Stewards:—Bros. F. Baker, Sergt.-Major, R.A. 241; Ph. Blampied, 245; R. Barrow, Sergeant, R.A., 491; A. Viel, W.M., 590; Fred. Cooke, J.W., 877; Alex. Low, *M.D.*, J.W., 958, and Toms, Tyler.

Letters were received from Bros. A. Guepin, *M.D.*, Vén. of Lodge "Mars et les Arts" (Nantes), M. Villers, *M.D.*, Vén. of Lodge "Nature et Philanthropie," (Lorient), heartily congratulating the province on the appointment of such a distinguished brother to the post of P.G.M., expressing their Masonic sympathy with the Jersey Lodges, at the same time deeply regretting their inability to send deputations at this particular moment.

Bro. J. T. DU JARDIN proposed, seconded by Bro. P. W. BARIAM: "That the Committee of the late Prov. Grand Lodge be requested to draw up a code of Bye-laws for the government of the Province."

Bro. S. JEWELL proposed, seconded by Bro. C. LE SUEUR, made an amendment to the effect: "That the Masters and I.P.M.'s of all lodges should be the Committee."

The P.G.M. then put the amendment which was lost, and the original motion carried.

The Prov. G. Lodge was then adjourned and a procession of the brethren was marshalled under their respective banners, headed by the band of the town regiment, and proceeded to the church of St. Helier, shortly before one o'clock. A choir, composed of ladies and gentlemen connected with St. Simon's district church, and who had kindly come forward and volunteered their services, conducted by Bro. E. Lott, then sang a psalm. Prayers were read by the Very Rev. H. C. Le Breton, *M.A.*, Dean of Jersey, and an admirable sermon preached by the P.G. Chap., the Rev. Bro. F. A. Rey.

At the conclusion of the service, a collection was made on behalf of the General Dispensary and the Parochial Visiting Society, amounting to £8 4s. 6d. Having left the church, the brethren proceeded processionaly to the site of the "Water-works." The streets of the town through which the cortege was to pass was crowded with spectators, and the march along St. Aubin's road, presented as grand and imposing an aspect as ever had been witnessed.

After a walk of nearly two miles, the procession reached the site of the proposed Water-works at Millbrook-mill. Here the Masonic body was met by his Excellency the Lieut.-Governor, the Very Rev. the Dean, the Bailiff, the Directors of the Company, &c., &c. The ceremony of inaugurating "The Water-works," was then proceeded with.

At the collation succeeding the ceremony of inauguration,

The DEAN rose and said that, as a private person, uninitiated in the mysteries of the time-honoured Craft of Masonry, he could not speak to them of the secrets of that Craft, of which they had so distinguished a member amongst them that day. He had for once been allowed to worship with that body, at least as a proselyte in the gate. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He proposed health and prosperity to

the Seigneur of St. Ouen, the newly-appointed Provincial Grand Master of the Ancient Order of Freemasons.

The R.W. the PROV. GRAND MASTER said he was deeply gratified at the kind manner in which the Dean had proposed his health. As a Mason, he might be allowed to say on behalf of his brethren that, although not a body in the States, they were a large and powerful society, whose only wish was the prosperity of their native island. They were very pleased that day to do honour to the inauguration of what they hoped would prove a blessing to the island. (Applause.) He concluded by thanking the Dean for having officiated at the parish church, which was an honour they did not expect. (Applause.)

After the ceremony, the procession was re-formed in inverse order, and returned to the Temple, where the labours of the day were resumed.

Moved by the P.G.M., seconded by his Deputy, and carried by acclamation:—"That a cordial vote of thanks be conveyed to the Very Rev. W. C. Le Breton, *M.A.*, Dean of Jersey for his very great kindness in assisting at this day's special service in the town church on the occasion of the Installation of the R.W. the P.G.M. of Jersey, Bro. Col. Ed. C. Malet de Carteret, and for the good feeling he has shown towards the Craft in voluntarily reading the Litany."

A vote of thanks was also passed to the Prov. G. Chap. for his remarkably eloquent sermon.

The P.G.M. then moved, seconded by the P.G.S.W.:—"That the best thanks are due and are hereby given to W. Bros. H. L. Manuel, Dir. of Cer.; Ph. W. Lequesne, Assist. Dir. of Cer., and the Hon. Stewards, for the judicious manner in which they had organised the procession."

The business of the day having ended, the P.G.L. was closed in due form and with solemn prayer, at half-past five o'clock.

BANQUET.

At seven o'clock 119 of the brethren sat down to a sumptuous dinner at the Pomme d'Or Hotel. The R.W. the Provincial Grand Master occupied the chair, and was supported on the right by Dr. Le Cronier and on the left by Advocate Gallienne. Near these gentlemen sat the deputations from Brittany, Normandy, and Guernsey, and the brethren holding high office in the province. The vice-presidents were Bro. Adams, the installing officer, and Brothers E. D. Le Conteur, Pro. S. W., and J. G. Scott, Pro. J. W.

The dinner reflected the greatest credit on Mme. Boisnet.

After the removal of the cloth the healths of Her Majesty the Queen, of Bro. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales and the Royal Family, and of the M.W. the G.M. of England and the members of all the Grand Lodges in the world, were proposed by the R.W.P.G.M., and received with due honours.

Bro. ADAMS in neat and eulogistic terms proposed the health of the Provincial Grand Master. The toast was received with loud and enthusiastic applause.

The Right Worshipful E. C. MALET DE CARTERET, in a brief but fervid speech, thanked the brethren for their confidence in him. He referred with emotion to the unanimity with which the lodges of the island had recommended his appointment to the important and responsible office into which he had this day been installed. He assured the brethren that they might depend on his earnest and continuous efforts to promote all that related to Masonry, and, assisted by his excellent brother, Dr. Le Cronier, the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, he humbly trusted that he might not altogether disappoint the hopes that were so generously entertained in connection with the Grand Mastership.

Bro. A. SCHMITT, in proposing the next toast, addressed the meeting as follows:—"At the present time it is with diffidence that I address you, in presence of the talent that surrounds me; but what I experience no fear in saying is, that I am the faithful interpreter of the affectionate sentiments of the brethren who have entrusted me with this agreeable mission. We are honoured by the presence of deputations from the lodges of "La Parfaite Union," of Rennes, of St. Malo, of "Doyle's" Lodge, of Guernsey, and of the Irish "Justice" Lodge; and we deem ourselves fortunate, and are glad, at their fraternal invasion of our Province. Yes! beloved visiting brethren, we feel our hearts palpitating with joy and gladness at seeing you in our midst; for that which was to have been the *fete* of the installation of our new beloved Chief, will be the *fete* of international Masonry. Thanks then, to you, brethren, who have come to assist us on this solemn occasion, to cause it to shine with increased lustre. It is because you know what Masonry is, whose task is not ended because it is infinite, as is the struggle between good and evil, between right and might, between light and darkness! Yes, beloved brethren, you are in our midst, because you know what Masonry is,—that *cultus*, that religion *par excellence* which repels all intolerance, superstition, and fanaticism;—because, moreover, you know that it is the *cultus* of humanity and devotedness to one's brethren and the neighbour, ever marching at the head of civilization and progress,

and having as its basis that immortal triangular motto: "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity." That, beloved brethren, is what you know, and these are your sentiments. Hence it is that you have come to share both our labours and our pleasures. Accept, therefore, this expression of our fraternal gratitude. I need not assure you that you will ever find in this province a fraternal reception and the most cordial hospitality; for we shall ever remember the warm reception we met with at Rennes, at St. Malo, at Guernsey. In you, therefore, brethren, we hail the harbingers of a new era of prosperity, happiness, and concord. May the holy bonds of brotherhood by which we are already united, henceforth remain indissoluble. Brethren of this Province, I give the Toast of "Our Visiting Brethren;" and I request that you will unite with me to evince enthusiastically, by the threefold battery, the joy and happiness we experience at their presence in our midst—"Our Visiting Brethren." (The toast was received with enthusiasm.)

The Worshipful L. GUILLOT, representative of the French Lodges, acknowledged the toast and thanked the brethren for their fraternal welcome. He rejoiced at what he might call the special international alliance between the Lodges of Brittany and Normandy, and the Islands, and he congratulated the Masons of Jersey on the admirably choice that had been made in the nomination of their Grand Master.

The Secretary of the French Lodge, P. Deputy G. M. GALLIENNE (of Guernsey), and W. M. GRIMMOND, of the Irish Lodge, also responded to the toast.

Bro. GUILLOT then proposed "Prosperity to the Lodges of the Channel Islands."

Bro. P. M. DU JARDIN answered, and expressed his conviction, which was that of every Mason, that under the enlightened administration of Bro. Malet de Carteret, the Lodges of the Island increase and prosper, and work successfully not only for masonic but also for the general good.

Bro. GALLIENNE, proposed in complimentary terms the health of the officers invested to-day, and referred to their personal and masonic qualities.

The Deputy Grand Master, Dr. LE CRONIER responded and assured the brethren that nothing would be neglected on his part and that of the other officers to justify the confidence of the R.W.G.M. and the kind opinion of the brethren.

Bro. HENRY LUCE MANUEL proposed, at the request of the G.M., "Concord, Charity, and Universal Fraternity." This, he said, was a toast essentially Masonic. With respect to Concord it was an agreeable fact, to which they all could bear witness, that the Province of Jersey was an exemplar of the good feeling that ought to exist between all men, particularly Masons. As to Charity, it was a virtue that blessed, as had been truly said by an immortal poet, both him that gave and him that received. It was a virtue for which all should pray. Then, Universal Fraternity! was it not one of the high aims and lofty objects of Masonry? When he saw to-day at this fraternal *fete*, and in such a comparatively small locality, so many nationalities represented, he was gratified in his conviction that the spirit which animated all present would one day animate all classes, and peoples, and races. He believed, although we, personally, were not likely to see the day, that the day would nevertheless come, and sooner, too, than expected, when the whole earth would take up in universal chorus the anthem, that one eventful morn rang from the Heavens and echoed through the skies, and the burden of which was "Peace on earth and good will amongst men." He called on the brethren to endeavour to accelerate the coming of that time. They would do so if they acted on the principle of the toast he had had the pleasure to propose. (The toast was received with all honours.)

"The Stewards" was proposed by Bro. P. BINET. He expressed the pleasure felt by all at the admirable manner in which the stewards had performed the duties entrusted to them. It had evidently been with them a labour of love, and the success that was desired had been achieved.

In the course of the evening the brethren were favoured with excellent songs.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the National Anthem was sung, and three times three hearty cheers were given for the Queen. The R.W. the P.G.M. then left the chair and the brethren again saluted him with the highest honours, and the day's proceedings, begun with joy and continued in order, closed in truly fraternal harmony and concord.

LODGE "LA CESARIE," No. 590.

A special meeting of this lodge was called on Tuesday, the 28th Sep., at the Masonic Temple, to receive the French deputations of Lo. La Parfaite Union (Rennes), headed by our Vén. Bro. L'Guillot, 30°, (who has been re-elected for the twenty-fifth time to the Mastership of his Lodge) of "La Bienpaisante," (St. Malo), represented by Bro. A. Grout, 18°, and of Guernsey, represented by our esteemed Bro. J. Gallienne, P.P.D.G.M. There was a very numerous attendance of members and visitors (above 80).

The lodge was opened by Bro. A. Viel, W.M., supported by Bros. G. I. Renouf, P.M., S.W.; Jos. Gregg, J.W.; J. Oatley, I.P.M.; A. Schmitt, P.M.,

Sec.; J. T. du Jardin, P.M.; H. L. Manuel, P.M.; J. Durell, P.M.; Ph. Binet, P.M.; Ed. D. Le Couteur, P.M.; N. Le Goupillot, Treas; Ph. Starck, &c., &c.

The deputations having arrived, were received by the P.M., Deacons, and Dir. of Ceremonies, and by them conducted into the lodge, where the W.M. and the brethren upstanding hailed them with honors due to the representatives of our French sister lodge.

The W.M. then addressed the visitors, saying that he was proud to have the honor of cordially welcoming and receiving them. The president of the deputation briefly and feelingly returned his thanks for the hearty and fraternal welcome they received.

Ph. J. Le Gros and Ph. Howard, Esqs., being candidates for initiation, and well known to the whole Jersey community as to respectability and moral character, were balloted for and unanimously admitted. The ballot was also taken for Bro. A. Duvignaud, of Lodge "La-parfaite Union (Rennes), and was declared unanimous in favour of his admission as a joining member. Ph. J. Le Gros, being in attendance, was duly initiated into the order.

At the request of the Secretary, Bro. L. Guillot delivered an improvised address, in which he enlarged on the beauties of Masonic principles, and enjoined on the brethren the duty of carrying out their principles before the world, and in every station of life. The charge was a beautiful exposition of the tenets which should guide and actuate the members of our Grand Universal Family at all times—and it was most enthusiastically applauded.

Bro. L. Guillot was unanimously elected an Hon. Member and the lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the banqueting room, where a most enjoyable evening was spent.

PRESENTATION TO W. BRO. J. DANIEL MOORE, M.D.

P.M. & Z. 1051.; P.P.G. SUPR. OF WORKS. WEST LANCASHIRE.

On Friday Evening last, Bro. Moore delivered a lecture at the Mechanics' Institute, Lancaster, which was received with great applause, and opportunity was taken at the close of the lecture by the members of the Science Classes to make a presentation to Dr. Moore, of a handsome 21 days' dining-room clock in marble case, of very superior workmanship, supplied by Messrs. Bell and Atkinson, for the doctor's very arduous duties in connection with his office as secretary of those classes, and as a mark of the esteem and regard in which they held him. The inscription on the testimonial was as follows:—"Presented to J. D. Moore, Esq., M.D., F.L.S., by the students of the Science Classes as a mark of their appreciation of his valuable services as Secretary of the Science Committee. Oct. 1869."

Bro. Moore is a highly esteemed member of the Craft, and was chosen as one of the Grand Master's Stewards at the Inauguration Festival in April last, which is, we trust, but a prelude to those higher honours which Dr. Moore very richly deserves.

We learn from the Athenæum that one of Bro. Morton Edwards' busts of the Earl of Zetland, M.W. G.M., has been placed in the British Museum.

We are requested to state that the Meetings of the Macdonald Craft Lodge, are now held on the second Wednesday in each Month—not on the first as hitherto.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has we understand, agreed to preside at the 205th Anniversary Festival of the Scottish Hospital, at the Freemasons' Tavern, on St. Andrew's Day.

The New Vade Mecum (invented and manufactured by Charles H. Vincent, optician, of 23, Windsor-street Liverpool) consists of a telescope well adapted for tourists, &c., to which is added an excellent microscope of great power and first-class definition, quite equal to others sold at ten times the price. Wonderful as it may seem, the price of this ingenious combination is only 3s. 6d., and Mr. Vincent sends it (carriage free) anywhere, with printed directions, upon receipt of post-office order or stamps to the amount of 3s. 10d.—ADVT.

THE BLOOD IN OLD AGE.—As age advances, the blood becomes thin and cloudy—or, in a full habit, thick and cloudy. The failing of the powers of life requires extra nutrition and support, and the blood yielding the excess required is soon overcharged with carbon, which gives to it the cloudy appearance. Being then impure, day by day the vitiated matter increases, and the body suffers from a thousand ailments. "The Blood Purifier"—Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla—supplies the extra nutrition to the blood, and restores to it its florid hue, and then the progress of decay is arrested, and the ailments disappear; man lives out his days, and the sunset of life is unattended with suffering. Testimonials with each bottle from the Hon. the Dean of Lismore, General Wm. Gilbert, of the Indian Army; and Rev. Francis Monck, of "The Gospel Evangelist." Ordered also by the Apothecaries' Hall, London. Sold by all Druggists, in bottles 2s. 6d., 4s., 4s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 11s. Pills and Ointment each in boxes 1s. 1d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d.—Caution. Get the red and blue wrappers, with the Old Doctor's head in the centre. No other genuine.—ADVT.

A SERMON

Preached by Bro. the Rev. CHARLES LEE, M.A., Vicar of Holy Trinity, Haverstock-hill, and Chaplain of St. John's Lodge, No. 167, at the church of St. John, Hampstead, on the occasion of the Centenary of the Lodge, October 5th, 1869.

"One is your Master, even Christ, and all ye are brethren."—Matthew xxiii. 8.

Freemasonry, Worshipful Master and worthy Brethren, is of all human institutions, at once the most ancient and the most progressive, the most local likewise, by virtue of the association of every brother with his own lodge, and yet, also, the most universally diffused; for that throughout the compass of the whole known world, a brother may everywhere find a brother, and, whether in the daylight of one half the globe or in the darkness of the other half, receive from some kind brother's hands the help and brotherly sympathy of which he may stand in need.

Now, although this fraternal and most charitable loving-kindness be not itself Christianity, it is certainly of nearest relationship, of dearest kith and kin, to it, for what can be more agreeable to the very essence of *Christianity itself*, which points us all to a common Father and to the same divine Redeemer, than those holy principles of love and brotherhood professed—alas! too generally *only* professed—amongst all Christians, but which do really practically operate amongst all true masons—

"The well-known sign we mark; and fly—
The wound to heal, to still the sigh,
And wipe the tear from sorrow's eye."

And especially will this correspondence between Masonry and Christianity be more fully admitted, when I remind you that Masonry, too, knows no narrow-minded exclusiveness, for it not only welcomes the poor as well as the rich, the peasant as well as the prince to its lodges, but in every age it has conferred unnumbered blessings on mankind at large. Witness—whilst yet Freemasonry was synonymous with operative masonry—the temples, the churches, the sacred fanes and domestic hearths and homes, the princely palaces for the monarch, and public buildings for the people, everywhere erected by it, as for the good of the human race, so also for the glory of Him who is the Great Architect, the Grand Geometrician, and Supreme Ruler of the World. Witness also—since Freemasonry became speculative rather than operative (albeit still more operative than ever in good works)—the very many charitable exertions, sometimes for the good of its own poorer members, or sometimes made (as is for instance the case with our collections of to-day) for the relief of distress at large. Herein our Masonic practice is precisely in accordance with the like Christian principles, "Do good unto all men, specially unto them that are of the household of faith." Indeed, no good Mason, I suppose, can possibly learn the divine arts of liberality and benevolence, albeit, specially to his brethren, without acquiring at the same time kindlier and more generous feelings than ever he had before towards all his fellow Christians, and even towards the whole human race.

It were delightful to reflect at greater length upon the charitable excellency of our Masonic principles, and perhaps I may be permitted again to revert to this attractive part of my subject by-and-by, but their antiquity also prominently offers itself to our notice to-day; for, celebrating as we are the centenary of our lodge (a lodge which, although it has existed a hundred years, is nevertheless but of yesterday only, compared with the grave and venerable history of the Craft in general), we cannot but cast a retrospective glance, as at the past 100 years, so also at the centuries upon centuries beyond, and the ages of ages with which, in the growth of Masonry, the St. John's lodge, No. 167, is thus in God's goodness, like as the addition of another polished stone to the spiritual building, adjusted, cemented, and conjoined.

In speaking of the antiquity of Masonry—more ancient as is its distinguishing badge than the Golden Fleece or Roman Eagle, more honourable than the Star and Garter, or any other Order in existence—I shall not allege any institution of the Craft (which it must absolutely be impossible to substantiate) coeval with Adam or Eve; much less shall I fancifully, as some have done, climb the dizzy heights or descend into the awful depths of pre-Adamite worlds. It seems to me to be sufficient here to observe—first of all, that from the first moment that the necessities of mankind led them to construct houses for habitation, instead of sheltering themselves any longer in the hollows of trees or in dens and caves of the earth, from that inventive moment operative masonry may fairly date its incipient institution; and then after that, immediately man advanced a step further, from that which is material to that which is spiritual, and associated, as undoubtedly he very soon came to do,

a significant symbolism with the material structure, and to give a moral and religious significance to the form and the adornment of whatever buildings he erected, especially for religious worship; from that poetical moment, though still only as from a germ, might the origin of speculative Freemasonry also be deduced. The Priests, who were usually the most learned, and the Architects and the Builders, who were the most scientific men of the times they lived in, would, almost as a matter of course, be intimately associated together, they would quickly come to understand each other upon the practical construction of their temples of religion, and as the circumstances of the times might require they would soon come to agree upon the significance of signs and symbols, associated as well with the buildings themselves, as with their own mutual relationship and subordination to each other.

As a matter of historical verity, Institutions, which whether you choose to call them Masonic or not, were truly and really Masonic in fact, whatever their Egyptian or Greek or Phonician names might be, existed for a certainty more than 3000 years ago. The Dionysians of Asia Minor, 1500 years B.C., possessed the exclusive privilege of building all Temples and other stately and superb edifices. Their chief mysteries and most important secrets were precisely similar to those which are known to ourselves at the present day (upon these, however, in the presence of so many who have not the happiness to be numbered with us, it is my sacred duty to observe the most awful and solemn silence). At the time of the migration from Attica into Ionia (only a few years before the erection, be it remembered, of King Solomon's Temple), the Dionysian Masons had attained considerable reputation, and were known to each other throughout all Asia and as far as India by appropriate signs and symbols. They were moreover formed into what we now call lodges, which were presided over by masters and assistant wardens, and it was their regular practice also to assist and relieve their poorer brethren.

Flourishing as they did at the time I speak of, in the immediate neighbourhood, too, of Judea it is not at all unlikely that they would labour along with the Jewish Masons in the construction of Solomon's Temple.

I have alluded specifically to one of the most venerable, because it is at the same time one of the most historical forms of Ancient Masonry; it were interesting to discuss in the like view the Orphic and more especially the Eleusinian mysteries, I must, however, advance rapidly on. Pythagoras who in common with all Ancient Masons had purer and far sublimer notions of the Deity than were common amidst the surrounding darkness of his times—to whom the grand saying is ascribed, "God is one, the light of all powers, the beginning of all things, the Torch of Heaven, of mind, of life, and the motive force of the universe"—is mentioned in documents, venerable for their age, as having framed a great lodge at Crotona, in Italy. This eminent philosopher had undoubtedly learned the ancient secrets of something very like the Masonic art, as it existed in those ages, from the Egyptian Priests. He, too, had travelled to the east in search of knowledge, and certainly the more I have pondered the matter, the more I am persuaded that whether from Crotona or not, yet at least through an Italian, that is to say, a Roman channel the institutions of Masonry were introduced into England. I do not here refer to the Druidical mysteries; our country was conquered, as we all know, by the mighty powers of Imperial Rome. Well, Masonic corporations, under the names of "Collegia" and "Carpora," had for ages beforehand been recognised and regulated in the Roman Empire. Numa, 700 B.C., under the title of "Collegia Fabrorum" and "Collegia Artificum," established after the models of the Greek societies, various Masonic lodges; they continued throughout the whole range of Roman history. They were introduced into England by the Roman generals and Governors of Britain. Under the patronage of Caranus Albanus, who with strong probability has been identified with St. Alban, our first Christian martyr, held a General Council of Masons in England. Declining during the confusion which subsequently reigned, owing to the successive irruptions of Picts and Scots, the Craft revived again under the patronage of St. Augustine the Monk, in whose time the fraternity of Masons erected to the honour of the Supreme Architect, no less a fane than that of Canterbury Cathedral. I am mentioning only definitely ascertainable facts when I mention the systematic assembling of the brethren in the middle of the 9th century, under the zealous protection of King Alfred the Great, as also in the reign of his successor King Edward. The celebrated Grand Lodge of our brethren at York was established by Royal Charter in 926, the very original of that Charter remains, I believe, to the present day. King Edward the 3rd studied and revised the Ancient Charges and Constitutions of the Order. Even the Popes of Rome were not always antagonistic to the Craft, many Indulgencies and Bulls were granted by them

"freeing" Masons from burdens and imposts to which others were subject, and the name of "Freemasons" is said to have been thus originated. It were no difficult task therefore, herein also to set the infallibility of one age against the infallibility of a later age, and if yielding to misguided counsels, assumed infallibility now-a-days, believes there is aught impious or heretical, disloyal or irreligious, in our lodges and constitutions, why then all (we who know the facts of the case) need say, is, this assumed infallibility is infallibly wrong. We can all the more easily, therefore, afford to deal with the fulminations of the Vatican, as that holy apostle from whom we take our name was commanded to do with those seven-fold thunders, whose voices he heard reverberating amongst the hills of Papal Rome, and whose mutterings when he was about to inscribe them in the Apocalypse, the angel bade him treat with a respectful silence, "Seal up those things which the seven thunders uttered, and write them not."

But I must pass on. Onwards from the times I have glanced at in this rapid survey of 5000 years, the records of Masonry might fairly be inscribed in letters of gold on the glorious page of English History; Bishops and Archbishops, both Papal and Protestant, Kings and Princes, were in succession its Grand Masters and nursing Fathers. An Act of Parliament had, indeed, been passed during the minority of Henry VI. against the Order, but when that monarch came of age, he did what we recommend all who are ignorantly opposed to Freemasonry to do—viz., study its History and Constitution. The King did so, and he became himself, in consequence, a Mason; Cardinal Wolsey was in turn Grand Master of the Order, and was succeeded as such by Thomas Cromwell, Earl of Essex, in 1534. The celebrated Inigo Jones, and the still more celebrated Christopher Wren, occupied the like office, and diligently attended the meetings of their brethren; and if since their time a great change has come over the general character and constitution of our lodges,—if especially under the remodelling influence of the antiquarian, Elias Ashmole, in 1646, and yet more especially by virtue of the all-important Act of Union in 1813, when on the Festival of St. John the Evangelist, all the Masters of England were united under the Grand Mastership of the Duke of Sussex, and our present Constitutions in all material points were for ever fixed—if, I say, under the modifying and mellowing influence of time, and the guiding genius of the great men I have referred to, the Craft is now almost exclusively addicted to speculative or symbolical, rather than to operative or structural Masonry, then we may fittingly call your attention here to the analogy in this very respect between Freemasonry and those other ancient guilds of this great metropolis which still bear the names of trades and mercantile corporations, but have no other connection with them, except the name. Witness, for instance, the Fishmongers, the Merchant Taylors, the Leather-sellers, and almost all the other city companies; and whilst it is interesting to trace the like effect of time upon our own Craft also, it cannot but be regarded as most highly, and I suppose, I may say, exclusively honourable to Freemasonry, that whilst all those other companies have indeed splendid charities, which they ably administer for the good of the community, around, yet whilst their charities, (for in truth so it must be spoken), are the inherited charities of defunct and bye-gone generations, to the credit of Freemasonry it may fairly be added that its ample, abundant and most munificent charity as it has flowed on throughout all the centuries past, so it still flows on, a mighty and a living river of love and life, springing from that kindly and benevolent source which is the heart of every true brother. Witness here the £12,500 subscribed a little time since at one single gathering of the brethren (at which I had myself the happiness to be present.) This was to further the education of Masonic boys, and this is but one of the many, very many, Masonic Charities, which here and throughout the world are similarly most liberally supported; supported, again I repeat, by the living charity of the brethren in our own days.

Masons are indeed no longer engaged as their elder brethren in old time, in the Masonic construction of material temples to the honour of God, but they are actively engaged in a grander lodge than even that assembled in the Jewish Church, and under a greater Master than even Solomon in all his glory; engaged, I say, in the construction and the adornment of the grandest of all temples ever designed on earth—that spiritual temple of piety, of loving brotherhood, and of universal charity, of which Jesus Christ himself is the foundation and the chief corner-stone, and of which ye all, christian brethren, are built up; to use St. Peter's imagery, appropriate to Operative Masonry, "living-stones," or in which blessed Fraternity rather, so to come to the imagery of my text, altogether very appropriate to Speculative Masonry, "One is your Master, even Christ, and all ye are brethren."

The context of this passage, I shall readily admit,

is apparently as inappropriate to Masonry, and seems even to forbid its Orders, as the passage itself is most suitable thereto; but it is only apparently inappropriate, for if we compare scripture with scripture we may easily see that our Saviour does here by no means forbid the civil, social, and natural relationship which subsist in society. He plainly cannot mean to forbid the child to call his parent father, or the workman to address his employer as master. It is of the constitution of the Christian church that he is speaking and whilst on the one hand he is obviously demanding a loving, but absolute submission to Himself, the Grand Master of our Grand Lodge in Heaven, to which from the tessellated floor (you understand me brother Masons) of this chequered life of ours on earth, we must ever look up with hope and desire, He is, on the other hand, urgently inculcating humility and brotherly love, especially as ever against all ambitious self-seeking aspirations after authority, place and power. Rightly understood, therefore, the spirit both of the text and of the context is exactly the same as that which brethren throughout all our Masonic studies, in which from the first moment of our initiation, brotherly love and humility are earnestly taught us.

But not these Christian graces only. All the great principles of our religion (I am speaking, brethren all, in the presence of Masons who are witnesses for me to this truth), are so vividly set forth, and so urgently enforced throughout our whole system, that a good Mason cannot be but a good man, and in the ripeness of his Masonic faith also, if he but attain to it, a good Christian as well.

In allegory I admit it, for "Freemasonry is a peculiar system of mortality veiled in allegory, and illustrated by symbols," but yet in most expressive allegory is even the whole of Christianity set forth amongst us. Jewish Masons, who have become converts to Christianity have published the deep convictions of their souls that this is so. You yourselves, brethren, all know how the great sacrifice of your Great Master's death in Solomon's time—a perfect model of truth and honour and unshaken fidelity as he was, and was in all this typical of Christ—has been evidently set forth and impressed upon you. You know how, in imitation of Him, you yourselves have been—O how urgently—called from death to life, and from a state of darkness to see the Eastern Light which dawns upon in the Light of God's truth, and you know with what repeated solemnities you have been again and again charged, so to square your whole lives by the open Bible presented to your view, that the rough ashlar of your naturally unpolished hearts may be fitted by piety and all virtue for its true place in the Temple of God. Good Heavens! I cannot but exclaim, when I think the whole thing over, and how overwhelmed and astonished I myself was at the fullness, the excellence and the beauty of the divine religion taught amongst you; when I call to mind the eloquence of those sermons in stones, to which you perpetually pay such earnest attention; and remember the awful lessons of death and of immortality, and of the great eternity beyond the grave, which you yourselves all taught me; I say, I cannot but exclaim, what manner of men ought ye Masons to be, in all godliness and in all goodness! Truly, with death continually before you and yet with the light of life shining to guide you to the heavens, ye ought to be deeply in earnest for your own salvation, even by faith in our "one Master which is Christ," at the same time, that ye seek, as I gladly praise you that ye truly do, the good of one another, because indeed, and, still in the words of my text, "all ye are brethren."

You, Worshipful Master and brethren, I am persuaded will be liberal in your offerings to-day. You must perforce be so in gratitude for the mercies of God in the preservation of our lodge through a hundred years, but also because the Hampstead Dispensary to which our contributions are to be given, (hear me, Christians all who are here present) is for the general good of this whole neighbourhood; and what truly can be more Christ-like than to aid as He loved to do, those who suffer from disease and sickness, whom for an example to us, when He who is our common Master went about doing good, He was wont to help and to heal, therefore I ask you all. All christian sisters! as well as christian brethren! to join with your Masonic brethren to-day, and to join liberally with us in this kindly act of brotherhood and benevolence, to which it is my great pleasure earnestly and affectionately to invite you, and may the Almighty God in whose great name our lodge to-day is so solemnly convened, and to whose glory it is dedicated afresh by this service of prayer and thanksgiving—may He accept all our offerings, and bless them all, to the relief of the suffering and necessitous, and for our good, Oh, join me, all of you, in the prayer. May He prosper in our Masonic lodge the continual practice of Temperance, Fortitude, Prudence, and Justice. Those cardinal virtues, as we are taught to esteem them, and may He not only bless our St. John's Lodge, No. 167, in particular, but also Freemasonry everywhere, all the world round,

to the greater good of man, and, above all, to His own greater glory!

"O may her social rules, instructive spread
Till Truth erect her long neglected head;
Till through deceitful night she dart her ray,
And beam full glorious in the blaze of day;
Till men, by virtuous maxims, learn to move,
Till all the peopled world her laws approve,
And Adam's race be bound in brother's love."

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS

For the Week ending October 23, 1869.

Monday, October 18.

Quarterly General Meeting Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 12.
Lodge No. 21, "Emulation," Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.
" 58, "Felicity," London Tav., Bishopsgate-st.
" 185, "Tranquillity," Radley's Hotel, Blackfriars.
" 720, "Panmure," Balham Hotel, Balham.
" 862, "Whittington," Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-st.
" 907, "Royal Alfred," Freemasons' Hall.
" 1201, "Eclectic," Freemasons' Hall.
Macdonald Mark Masters' Lodge of Instruction, Lyceum Tav., 354, Strand, at 7.30; Bro. C. Swan, Preceptor.
Camden Lodge of Instruction, No. 704, Adelaide Tavern, Haverstock Hill, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.
Eastern Star Lodge of Instruction, No. 95, Royal Hotel, Mile-end-road, at 7.30; Bro. E. Gotthel, Preceptor.

Tuesday, October 19.

Board of General Purposes, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.
Lodge No. 73, "Mount Lebanon," Bridge House Hotel, Southwark.
" 95, "Eastern Star," Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-street.
" 435, "Salisbury," 71, Dean-street, Soho.
" 917, "Cosmopolitan," Terminus Htl., Cannon-st.
Chapter 11, "Enoch," Freemasons' Hall.
" 19, "Mount Sinai," Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-st.
" 186, "Industry," Freemasons' Hall.
Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, George Hotel, Aldermanbury at 7; Comp. Brett, Preceptor.
Domestic Lodge of Instruction, Palmerston Tavern, Grosvenor-park, Camberwell, at 7.30.
Faith Lodge of Instruction, Metropolitan Railway, Victoria Station, at 8. Bro. C. A. Cottebrune, Preceptor.
Yarborough Lodge of Instruction, Green Dragon, Stepney, at 8; Bro. Isaac Saqui, Preceptor.

Wednesday, October 20.

General Committee of Grand Chapter, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.
Lodge of Benevolence, Freemasons' Hall, at 7.
Lodge No. 30, "United Mariners," George, Aldermanbury.
" 140, "St. George's," Trafalgar Hotel, Greenwich.
" 174, "Sincerity," Cheshire Cheese Tav., Crutched Friars.
" 619, "Beadon," Greyhound, Dulwich.
" 700, "Nelson," Masonic Hall, Woolwich.
" 1150, "Buckingham & Chandos," Freemasons' Hall.
Mark Lodge, "Bon Accord," Freemasons' Tavern.
United Strength Lodge of Instruction, 228, Bull and Gate, Kentish Town-road, at 8; Bro. J. N. Frost, Preceptor.
Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193, Railway Tavern, Railway-place, Fenchurch-street, at 7.
New Concord Lodge of Instruction, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton, at 8.

Thursday, October 21.

House Committee, Girls' School, at 4.
Lodge No. 49, "Gihon," Guildhall Coffee House, Gresham-street.
" 55, "Constitutional," Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street.
" 169, "Temperance," White Swan, Deptford.
" 179, "Manchester," Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-st.
" 917, "Cosmopolitan," Terminus Htl., Cannon-st.
" 1139, "South Norwood," Goat House Hotel, South Norwood.
Finsbury Club of Instruction, "Jolly Anglers' Tavern," 42, Bath-street, City-road.
United Mariners' Lodge of Instruction, Three Cranes Tav., Mile-end-road, at 8; T. J. Barnes, Preceptor.

Friday, October 22.

House Committee, Boys' School.
Lodge No. 181, "Universal," Freemasons' Hall.
" 569, "Fitz Roy," Hon. Artillery Co., Finsbury.
" 861, "Finsbury," Jolly Anglers," Bath-street, St. Luke's.
Stability Lodge of Instruction, Guildhall Coffee House, at 6.
Emulation Lodge of Improvement for M.M.'s, Freemasons' Hall, at 7.
Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, George Hotel, Aldermanbury, at 7; Bro. Brett, Preceptor.
United Pilgrims' Lodge of Instruction, Horns Tavern, Kennington, at 7.
Belgrave Lodge of Instruction, Duke of Wellington Hotel, Spring-gardens, Charing-cross; Preceptor, Bro. Pulsford.
Doric Lodge of Instruction, Three Cranes Tavern, Mile-end-road, at 8; Bro. Isaac Saqui, Preceptor.
Duke of Edinburgh Lodge of Instruction, The Silver Lion, Penny-fields, Poplar.

Saturday, October 23.

[Nil.]

To CONSUMPTIVES.—A grateful father is desirous of sending by mail, free of charge to all who wish it, a copy of the prescription by which his daughter was restored to perfect health from confirmed Consumption, after having been given up by her physicians and despaired of by her father, a well-known physician, who has now discontinued practice. Sent to any person free.—Address O. P. Brown, Secretary, 2, King-street, Covent-garden, London.—ADVT.