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THE BRETT TESTIMONIAL DINNER.

Every one has heard of the maxim *Palman qui meruit ferat*, and every Freemason will concur in the opinion that to few brethren will the saying more justly apply than to Bro. James Brett, in whose honour one hundred and thirty prominent members of the Craft, assembled together at the Cannon-street Hotel, on Monday last. Some months ago the Masonic friends of this estimable brother felt that the time had arrived to recognise the able services which he has rendered to his brother Masons, as a preceptor in the various ceremonies of the Order. A committee was therefore formed, of which Bro. W. R. Woodman, M.D., P.M. 66, and Z. 33, was Chairman; and Bro. H. G. Buss, P.M. 27, P.Z. 177, Treasurer; Bros. R. Wentworth Little, P.M. and P.Z. 975, and R. Tanner, P.M., 177, being the Hon. Secretaries, and at a subsequent period, Bro. D. R. Still, J.D., 1293, was added to the secretarial staff.

The result of their exertions will be found recorded below, and it is therefore unnecessary to dwell upon it here, but a few remarks as to the singularly distinguished Masonic career of Bro. Brett, will doubtless be acceptable to our readers. Bro. James Brett, was initiated in the Domatic Lodge, No. 177, on the 11th September, 1854, and attained the position of W.M. in 1858. He was exalted in the Domatic Chapter on the 25th March in the latter year, and was installed as M.E.Z. in March, 1863. Since that period more especially he has been a star in the Order, we may instance his exertions as the founder and first Z. of the Rose of Denmark Chapter, No. 975, as a founder of the Victoria Chapter, No. 1056, and, more recently, the Prudent Brethren Chapter, No. 145. But it is his peculiar position as a teacher and exemplar of Freemasonry that Bro. Brett's services have been most valuable and important. We may almost say—and few have had better opportunities of judging—that he has inaugurated a new era in Royal Arch Masonry, as its ritual and principles are now well understood and acknowledged mainly through Comp. Brett's untiring exertions. By establishing the Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction for the Craft degrees—a seminary which enjoys a reputation second only to that of the Emulation Lodge of Improvement. Bro. Brett has shown his zeal for the Order in general, but in the formation and successful development of the Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction he has evinced more than zeal; he has brought rare ability and wondrous aptitude to the task of really making Royal Arch Masons, who were hitherto only nominal members of the Order of the H.R.A. Last year a just tribute of respect was paid to his merits when the Grand Master appointed Bro. Brett an Officer of Grand Lodge, and doubtless this year he will be promoted to the

position of Grand Pursuivant. It was in honour of this kind and good Mason that the brethren met together on Monday, and a more felicitous gathering it was never our good fortune to attend. The chair was occupied by Bro. W. Carpenter, P.M. and P.Z. 177, who was supported on his right by the guest of the evening, Bro. Brett, and on his left by Bro. R. Wentworth Little, Prov. G. Sec., Middlesex; R. Tanner, P.M. 177; G. Kenning, S.W. 192 and 1293; D. R. Still, Hon. Sec.; A. A. Pendlebury, 1056; &c., &c.

After grace had been said, the chairman proposed, in succession, "The Queen and the Craft," "The Earl of Zetland, Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons," "The Prince of Wales, Past Grand Master of Masons, and the rest of the Royal Family," and "The Earl de Grey and Ripon, Deputy Grand Master, and the rest of the Grand Officers," all of which were most cordially responded to by the brethren.

The Honorary Secretary, Bro. ROBERT WENTWORTH LITTLE, then read several communications received from absent brethren, assigning the cause of their absence, and expressing their hearty approval of the object of the gathering.

The CHAIRMAN then again rose, and said: As ingenuousness is one of the Masonic virtues, I shall not conceal from you the fact, that although I feel what may, I hope, be deemed a pardonable degree of pride and gratification in having been named to preside on this occasion, I am not guilty of any affectation in saying that I would gladly have forgone this feeling to have escaped from a position which I feel myself totally unable to occupy as it should be occupied. (No, no). I am here, however, and leaving those who have placed me here to bear the responsibility of so doing, I must do the best I can, trusting to your forbearance and indulgence, and your acceptance of the will for the deed. (Hear, hear). It has been said by our great poet, that some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them. I know in which of these three categories I would choose to be found, supposing that I could get a place in either. But if it is not permitted to one to achieve greatness, the gratification next to that which must result from such an achievement, is the gratification of being permitted to take part in doing honour to one who has. (Hear, hear). It is this secondary gratification that is mine this evening. We have met together to do honour to one who has achieved greatness, not in the field, not in the senate, not in the regions of abstract, mental, or physical science; but if his achievements have been unattended by the dangers of the field, unaccompanied by the applause of the senate, and unconnected with the profound investigations and experiments of the philosopher—if they will not ensure a place for his name on that scroll of fame which is exhibited in the face of all men, and in all times—they have been effected in a circle so wide that its members are spread over the four quarters of the globe, and which has its records and journals so widely circulated and read, that one need not hesitate to say, there is hardly a spot in the civilised world where the name of James Brett is not known, respected, and admired. (Applause). I have placed our Bro. Brett amongst men who have achieved greatness, and I am sure that none here will object to that, whatever the outside world, which knows not Masonry, might do. (Hear, hear). What is greatness? Is it confined to the exclusive circles of arms, of statecraft, of the fine arts, or of science, or of literature? No. Are none great but those who walk in the sunshine of royal or of popular favour, or whose names are written, or are to be written on the page of history? Oh, yes, greatness is pre-eminence in anything. (Hear, hear). There are great rogues—(laughter)—and great fools, and great bores—I hope I may not be found one to-night—(Laughter, and "No, no)," as there is great honesty, great wisdom, and great intelligence, I place our Bro. Brett amongst the great men who are also the good and the useful; amongst those who have achieved an estimable greatness; and you will not object to that—(cheers) for on what account is it that we honour him? Not for his genial temper, his social amiability, nor his good looks—(laughter)—although these are all good qualities, and are duly appreciated by us. Nor do we honour him for his acquirements in Masonry, great as they are. We know that a man may have all knowledge, but that without charity he is nothing. By charity, I do not mean almsgiving, though that may be included. I mean that quality which is kind, gentle, easy to be entreated; not puffed up or rendered arrogant by the possession of knowledge, but while assiduous in acquiring it, equally assiduous in imparting it to others—(cheers)—that is true charity. The man who acquires anything, however largely, and keeps it himself, is not a great man, but a selfish and so far a contemptible one. We do not admire and honour the miser brooding over his gold. (Cheers.) Well, then, I say it is not for his acquirements, his large knowledge of Masonry, that

I call him great; but for his readiness to communicate all he has acquired to others. It is as one who has acquired knowledge largely, and who freely communicates it to others, striving to make them as learned as himself, that we honour him as one who has achieved greatness. (Cheers.) Does not a man's labour in this field of usefulness entitle him to be esteemed great? What is Freemasonry? A system of morality. What are its distinguishing characteristics? "Brotherly love, relief, and truth." And is not the teacher and promulgator of such principles and practices, teaching and inculcating them indefatigably and without fee or reward, to be honoured as a great man? And such a man is Bro. Brett. (Cheers.) Most of you—probably all of you—know him, and you can, many of you, better estimate the extent and value of his labours than I can. For my own part, I look upon what I may call the high vocation of Bro. Brett—that is, of an unfeared preceptor in Masonry—as one of the most honourable vocations to which a man can devote the time he may find after discharging his ordinary duties; duties which he owes to himself, to his family, and to society at large. (Cheers.) To be of any utility, Masonry must be studied, and its principles be understood and cherished, and acted upon. (Hear, hear). The Mason who is satisfied with passing through the several degrees, which he may do without any mental labour, or is satisfied with acquiring as much knowledge as will carry him through the respective offices of his Lodge, doing nothing for others but in a course of routine, is no Mason, in the proper sense of the word. (Hear, hear). He is a mere cumberer of the ground. He fails to fulfil the requirements of his obligations, unless, indeed, he has good cause to show for his abstention. He must do good and communicate—he must achieve something for others as well as for himself, or he is no true Mason. In the school of Pythagoras, it was a point of discipline, that if, among the *akonstikoi*, or practitioners, there were any who grew weary of studying to be useful, and returned to an idle life, they were to regard them as dead, and upon their departing they were to perform their obsequies, and raise them tombs, with inscriptions to warn others of the like mortality, and quicken them to lift their souls above that wretched state. I fear we should have many such monuments in Masonry if each of us had what we really merit. (Hear). But it is not for me to deliver a homily on the duties and obligations of Masonry, though I may be permitted to suggest to my younger brethren, that Masonry opens to them a career of usefulness—one in which, if they make a good start and persevere to the end, they may not only do great good to others, but reap similar honours to those we have this evening met to confer, if they do not always take the same form. (Cheers). Brethren, if we look abroad into the world, especially into some parts of the world—and not far from our own homes—there are moments in which we feel wearied similarly to the amiable Cowper, when he wrote that touching passage—

Oh for a lodge in some vast wilderness,  
Some boundless contiguity of shade,  
Where rumour of oppression and deceit  
Might never reach me more!

Nevertheless, that is not the part of a wise man, whose feelings are held under the control of his judgment. A life of seclusion and inaction is not for us. We are sent into this world to work—if not to earn our bread by the sweat of our brow, at least to eat our bread in the sweat of our brow. Our destiny is to work, not for ourselves only, but for others. And what a world would this become if we helped and served each other as we should do; if "brotherly love, relief and truth," universally prevailed! The desert and the waste would be glad, and the wilderness rejoice and flourish, like the rose it would bloom abundantly; and exult with joy and rejoicing. (Hear, hear). Let us do each his part towards effecting so glorious a transformation, by following those who, like our Brother Brett, not only exemplify in their conduct the true principles of Masonry, but labour heartily and effectively to impress this duty on the minds of others, by leading them into the *arcana* of the Craft, and developing and instructing their symbolic significance. (Cheers).

"Lives of great men all remind us  
We may make our lives sublime,  
And departing, leave behind us,  
Footprints in the sands of time.

"Footprints which perhaps another,  
Sailing o'er life's troubled main,  
Some forlorn and shipwrecked brother,  
Seeing, shall take heart again.

"Art is long, and time is fleeting,  
And our hearts though strong and brave,  
Still, like muffled drums, are beating  
Funeral marches to the grave.

"Let us, then, be up and doing,  
With a heart for any fate;  
Still achieving, still pursuing,  
Learn to labour, and to wait."

vinced the majority of the brethren in the province of Quebec, that such a state of Masonic affairs was wholly incompatible with the peace and welfare of our beloved fraternity.

3rd. That although the condition of Masonic affairs in British North America has been carefully and anxiously considered for a long period, yet no solution of the admitted difficulties has been suggested or proposed, which has been at all satisfactory to the majority of the brethren in the province of Quebec and elsewhere throughout the country, except the formation of an independent Grand Lodge in each of the four provinces constituting the Dominion of Canada. For two years prior to the political changes which took place in 1867, Grand Master Simpson, of the Grand Lodge of "Canada," both at public and private Masonic gatherings in the cities of Toronto and Montreal, and also in his address to Grand Lodge in July, 1866, directed the attention of the Craft to the important political changes then anticipated, and their consequent effect upon the name, status, rights and jurisdiction of the "Grand Lodge of Canada," at the same time favouring the notion of endeavouring to extend the jurisdiction of the "Grand Lodge of Canada" over the whole of British North America!! His learned and able successor, who was also the first Grand Master of the "Grand Lodge of Canada," M.W. Bro. W.M. Wilson, in his address to Grand Lodge in July 1867, a few weeks after the Queen's proclamation inaugurating the Dominion of Canada, directed especial attention to the then anomalous state of Masonic affairs, caused by the recent political changes that had taken place, and appointed a committee of seven to consider and report thereon to Grand Lodge on the following day. Four members of this special committee from the province of Ontario, (viz: M.W. Bros. Wilson, Harrington, and Simpson, and R.W. Bro. Moffatt,) reported in favour of maintaining the *status in quo* of Grand Lodge while waiting further developments, and the three members of the committee from the province of Quebec, (viz: M.W. Bro. A. Bernard, R.W. Bro. A. A. Stevenson, and R.W. Bro. J. H. Graham,) reported in favor of the formation of an independent Grand Lodge in each of the four Provinces constituting the Dominion of Canada. That since that time every effort has been made by the Grand Lodge of Canada to unite the different lodges in the Dominion, under their government but without success. The action of the lodges in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, as is shown in the next section, has been decidedly against any such union, while the efforts of the Grand Lodge of Canada to invite the lodges working in the Province of Quebec, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland, have been equally unsuccessful. And although the present Grand Master of what is yet called the "Grand Lodge of Canada," stated in his address to Grand Lodge in July last, that he had been given to understand that a proposition to adhere to the "Grand Lodge of Canada," would be favourably considered by those lodges in the Province of Quebec under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland, yet when the three lodges (two R. E. and one R. S.) in the city of Quebec, were requested to meet the Committee appointed by the "Grand Lodge of Canada" to consider the subject of amalgamation, not one member of either of these old and influential lodges accepted such invitation; but on the contrary, two of the three, by their duly appointed delegates, co-operated in the formation of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and have since solemnly ratified the action of their representatives, and formally declared their allegiance to the new Grand Lodge; and the amalgamation movement was not more successful in the city of Montreal, than it had been in the city of Quebec.

4th. During the year 1866, a Grand Lodge had been formed in and for the Province of Nova Scotia, and its Grand Master installed by P. Grand Master Wilson, "Grand Lodge of Canada," and the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, so formed is now acknowledged by the Grand Lodge of Canada, as well as by the other Grand Lodges throughout the world. In the autumn of 1867 the lodges of the Provinces of New Brunswick formed themselves into a Grand Lodge, in and for the Province of New Brunswick, and that Grand Lodge is now acknowledged by the "Grand Lodge of Canada," as well as by the other Grand Lodges.—By these acts the project of a Dominion Grand Lodge received a *hail quietus*, and there remained no other alternative than, 1st, to attempt to consolidate all the lodges in the two Provinces formed out of the old "Province of Canada," into one Grand Lodge, to be called the Grand Lodge of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec (and which is by the action we now report rendered impossible), or, 2ndly, in accordance with constitutional usage, to form a Grand Lodge in and for the Province of Quebec, and what was still called the "Grand Lodge of Canada," to declare itself to form and be the Grand Lodge in and for the Province of Ontario, which latter course was re-

commended by R.W. Bro. Dr. Mackay, of South Carolina, one of the ablest American writers on Masonic jurisprudence, whom Grand Master Wilson consulted in 1867, and whose letter was afterwards published for the information of the Craft.

5th. Among the many other important incidental reasons which induced the Freemasons in the Province of Quebec to follow the example of all other parts of the Masonic world, by the formation of a Grand Lodge in the said Province, there may be mentioned the vast length of territory included in the two Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, extending through some *twelve degrees* of longitude, from the State of Maine on the east, to the State of Michigan or Central Ohio on the west;—the meetings of Grand Lodge itinerating over such vast distances, and causing an enormous and impoverishing expense to many of the lodges, especially those less wealthy in the country parts, in sending delegates thereto;—the impracticability very often, of carrying up appeals and the like before Grand Lodge except at a ruinous expenditure to many brethren of time and money, and hence cases oft postponed, or going by default;—the impracticability on account of the necessarily inherent *dual* conflicting Provincial interests and preferences, of securing permanently located offices for Grand Lodge and owned by it;—the utter impracticability of erecting any edifice for the use of G.L. in any locality which would be satisfactory to *both* Provinces;—the like impossibility of erecting a Masonic Asylum for which a large sum of money was raised and appropriated, and notwithstanding the "Asylum Trust," have annually for a long time, urged the importance of further action by G.L., have indicated localities, proposed plans, suggested "ways and means," yet for the above-mentioned and other obvious reasons it has hitherto been found impossible to take action thereon; and the same has been true and *under the double-majority regime*, would continue to be true, in regard to a proposed Masonic Orphan School, Masonic Farm, and all other such like schemes of practical Masonic benevolence; any one of which seeming expedient and desirable, can, without doubt, be successfully carried out in each Province by their respective Grand Lodges.

6th. And had the brethren of the Province of Quebec been willing for any longer period, to continue in the same unsatisfactory position as for the past two years especially, there would always have existed the painful suspense arising from the ever-impending and ever-threatening probability than whenever they should see fit, a constitutional and customary number of lodges would assemble and assert their inherent and traditional rights by constituting themselves into a Supreme Grand Lodge for the said Province of Quebec.

7th. After the entire failure of the utopian Dominion scheme, and the consolidation and amalgamation scheme, the majority of the brethren and lodges in the Province of Quebec, having the highest good of the Craft at heart, and believing that a sufficient length of time had been given to the consideration of the subject, after the most anxious and careful deliberation, decided that they were fully justified in acting upon the only simple and constitutional solution of our long-standing and complicated difficulties by the formation of one independent and Supreme Grand Lodge in and for the Province of Quebec; and therefore, with a unanimity seldom paralleled in the formation of Grand Lodges, the Grand Lodge of Quebec has been formed in order that the Craft in the Province of Quebec in common with their brethren elsewhere throughout the Masonic world may secure and enjoy all those inestimable blessings and privileges which necessarily flow from that *unity in Grand Lodge allegiance and jurisdiction* which ought always to exist within the same territorial and political boundaries.

Wherefore, a constitutional and customary number of lodges in the Province of Quebec, regularly assembled and duly constituted in convention, deemed and held that they had an undoubted legal and constitutional right to form a Supreme Grand Lodge in and for the Province of Quebec, not only in conformity to the above-mentioned usage and established custom, but also in accordance with the well-recognized principle of Masonic jurisprudence, that more than one Grand Lodge cannot exist *in perpetuum* either by themselves or by representative organizations, or otherwise exercise authority and jurisdiction, *viso jure*, within the same geographical and political boundaries, whether kingdom, state, or other relatively distinct territory or province.

For the reasons already stated, and for many other *locally important reasons*, twenty-one of the thirty-seven lodges, of all jurisdictions, now working in this Province, as set forth in the accompanying printed proceedings, in peace, love, and harmony, and in accordance with the example of the formation of the Grand Lodge of England and other Grand Lodges throughout the world, and following the example of the lodges in their sister Provinces

Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, whose Grand Lodges are now acknowledged throughout the world, and also in conformity to the well-established customs and general usages of our Fraternity, proceeded to form and did form on the 20th day of October, 1869, the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the Province of Quebec; and we beg respectfully to repeat our petition that you, as a Grand Lodge, will extend to the same, fraternal recognition, and establish therewith fraternal correspondence and communication.

(Signed.)

J. DUNBAR, P.G.J.W., R.E.  
Com. JOHN HELDER ISAACSON, P.D.D.G.M.  
G. H. BORLASE, P.D.D.G.M.

EDSON KEMP, J. H. GRAHAM,  
Grand Sec. Grand Master, G.L. of Q.

THE BLOOD PURIFIER.—Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla. Other Medical Testimony.—In speaking of the "Blood Purifier," old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla, G. C. Kernott, M.D., L.S.A. Lond., says: "I strongly recommend it in cutaneous diseases and all impurities of the blood." March 24, 1869.—In a letter to the proprietors, June 6, 1869, Dr. Irvine, of Irvine's-town, says: "I have been in the habit of ordering your Sarsaparilla for my patients with the best results. Send me six quarts and six mammoth bottles."—For all skin diseases, for purifying the system of mercurial poisons, and building up the broken constitution it is the only safe and certain remedy. In bottles 2s. 6d., 4s., 4s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 11s. Sold by all Druggists. Pills and Ointment each in boxes, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. Testimonials also from the Hon. the Dean of Lismore; General William Gilbert, of the Indian Army; ordered also by Apothecaries' Hall, London. Caution—Get the red and blue wrappers, with the old Doctor's head in the centre. No other genuine.

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Widow of the late Bro. William White, of the Royal Union Lodge, Cheltenham.

BEGS to return her most sincere thanks to all those kind friends who supported her Son, WILLIAM HERBERT WHITE, at the recent Election in October, thereby raising the number of Votes recorded in his favour from 282 to 738. She most earnestly and respectfully solicits a continuance of their support NEXT APRIL, when she hopes her Son may be elected.

The case is well-known to Bro. the Rev. C. J. MARTYN, V.P., Grand Chaplain, Long Melford Rectory, Suffolk, by whom proxies will be gratefully received.

### Masonic Institution for Boys.

MRS. ELIZABETH AXON,

Widow of the late Bro. William Henry Axon, of the Lord Warden Lodge, Walmer, Kent.

BEGS to return her most grateful thanks to all those kind friends who supported her Son, JAMES JOSEPH AXON, at the last October Election, thereby raising the number of Votes recorded in his favour from 425 to 639. She most earnestly and respectfully solicits a continuance of their support NEXT APRIL, when she hopes her Son may be elected.

The case is well-known to Bro. the Rev. J. B. HARRISON, Chaplain to the Lord Warden Lodge, Rector of Walmer, Kent, by whom proxies will be gratefully received.

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The result of their exertions will be found recorded below, and it is therefore unnecessary to dwell upon it here, but a few remarks as to the singularly distinguished Masonic career of Bro. Brett, will doubtless be acceptable to our readers. Bro. James Brett, was initiated in the Domestic Lodge, No. 177, on the 11th September, 1854, and attained the position of W.M. in 1858. He was exalted in the Domestic Chapter on the 25th March in the latter year, and was installed as M.E.Z. in March, 1863. Since that period more especially he has been a star in the Order, we may instance his exertions as the founder and first Z. of the Rose of Denmark Chapter, No. 975, as a founder of the Victoria Chapter, No. 1056, and, more recently, the Prudent Brethren Chapter, No. 145. But it is his peculiar position as a teacher and exemplar of Freemasonry that Bro. Brett's services have been most valuable and important. We may almost say—and few have had better opportunities of judging—that he has inaugurated a new era in Royal Arch Masonry, as its ritual and principles are now well understood and acknowledged mainly through Comp. Brett's untiring exertions. By establishing the Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction for the Craft degrees—a seminary which enjoys a reputation second only to that of the Emulation Lodge of Improvement. Bro. Brett has shown his zeal for the Order in general, but in the formation and successful development of the Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction he has evinced more than zeal; he has brought rare ability and wondrous aptitude to the task of really making Royal Arch Masons, who were hitherto only nominal members of the Order of the H.R.A. Last year a just tribute of respect was paid to his merits when the Grand Master appointed Bro. Brett an Officer of Grand Lodge, and doubtless this year he will be promoted to the

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After grace had been said, the chairman proposed, in succession, "The Queen and the Craft," "The Earl of Zetland, Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons," "The Prince of Wales, Past Grand Master of Masons, and the rest of the Royal Family," and "The Earl de Grey and Ripon, Deputy Grand Master, and the rest of the Grand Officers," all of which were most cordially responded to by the brethren.

The Honorary Secretary, Bro. ROBERT WENTWORTH LITTLE, then read several communications received from absent brethren, assigning the cause of their absence, and expressing their hearty approval of the object of the gathering.

The CHAIRMAN then again rose, and said: As ingenuousness is one of the Masonic virtues, I shall not conceal from you the fact, that although I feel what may, I hope, be deemed a pardonable degree of pride and gratification in having been named to preside on this occasion, I am not guilty of any affectation in saying that I would gladly have forgone this feeling to have escaped from a position which I feel myself totally unable to occupy as it should be occupied. (No, no). I am here, however, and leaving those who have placed me here to bear the responsibility of so doing, I must do the best I can, trusting to your forbearance and indulgence, and your acceptance of the will for the deed. (Hear, hear). It has been said by our great poet, that some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them. I know in which of these three categories I would choose to be found, supposing that I could get a place in either. But if it is not permitted to one to achieve greatness, the gratification next to that which must result from such an achievement, is the gratification of being permitted to take part in doing honour to one who has. (Hear, hear). It is this secondary gratification that is mine this evening. We have met together to do honour to one who has achieved greatness, not in the field, not in the senate, not in the regions of abstract, mental, or physical science; but if his achievements have been unattended by the dangers of the field, unaccompanied by the applause of the senate, and unconnected with the profound investigations and experiments of the philosopher—if they will not ensure a place for his name on that scroll of fame which is exhibited in the face of all men, and in all times—they have been effected in a circle so wide that its members are spread over the four quarters of the globe, and which has its records and journals so widely circulated and read, that one need not hesitate to say, there is hardly a spot in the civilised world where the name of James Brett is not known, respected, and admired. (Applause). I have placed our Bro. Brett amongst men who have achieved greatness, and I am sure that none here will object to that, whatever the outside world, which knows not Masonry, might do. (Hear, hear.) What is greatness? Is it confined to the exclusive circles of arms, of statecraft, of the fine arts, or of science, or of literature? No. Are none great but those who walk in the sunshine of royal or of popular favour, or whose names are written, or are to be written on the page of history? Oh, yes, greatness is pre-eminence in anything (Hear, hear). There are great rogues—(laughter)—and great fools, and great bores—I hope I may not be found one to-night—(Laughter, and "No, no"), as there is great honesty, great wisdom, and great intelligence, I place our Bro. Brett amongst the great men who are also the good and the useful; amongst those who have achieved an estimable greatness; and you will not object to that—(cheers) for on what account is it that we honour him? Not for his genial temper, his social amiability, nor his good looks—(laughter)—although these are all good qualities, and are duly appreciated by us. Nor do we honour him for his acquirements in Masonry, great as they are. We know that a man may have all knowledge, but that without charity he is nothing. By charity, I do not mean almsgiving, though that may be included. I mean that quality which is kind, gentle, easy to be entreated; not puffed up or rendered arrogant by the possession of knowledge, but while assiduous in acquiring it, equally assiduous in imparting it to others—(cheers)—that is true charity. The man who acquires anything, however largely, and keeps it himself, is not a great man, but a selfish and so far a contemptible one. We do not admire and honour the miser brooding over his gold. (Cheers.) Well, then, I say it is not for his acquirements, his large knowledge of Masonry, that

I call him great; but for his readiness to communicate all he has acquired to others. It is as one who has acquired knowledge largely, and who freely communicates it to others, striving to make them as learned as himself, that we honour him as one who has achieved greatness. (Cheers.) Does not a man's labour in this field of usefulness entitle him to be esteemed great? What is Freemasonry? A system of morality. What are its distinguishing characteristics? "Brotherly love, relief, and truth." And is not the teacher and promulgator of such principles and practices, teaching and inculcating them indefatigably and without fee or reward, to be honoured as a great man? And such a man is Bro. Brett. (Cheers.) Most of you—probably all of you—know him, and you can, many of you, better estimate the extent and value of his labours than I can. For my own part, I look upon what I may call the high vocation of Bro. Brett—that is, of an unfeared preceptor in Masonry—as one of the most honourable vocations to which a man can devote the time he may find after discharging his ordinary duties; duties which he owes to himself, to his family, and to society at large. (Cheers.) To be of any utility, Masonry must be studied, and its principles be understood and cherished, and acted upon. (Hear, hear). The Mason who is satisfied with passing through the several degrees, which he may do without any mental labour, or is satisfied with acquiring as much knowledge as will carry him through the respective offices of his lodge, doing nothing for others but in a course of routine, is no Mason, in the proper sense of the word. (Hear, hear). He is a mere cumberer of the ground. He fails to fulfil the requirements of his obligations, unless, indeed, he has good cause to show for his abstinence. He must do good and communicate—he must achieve something for others as well as for himself, or he is no true Mason. In the school of Pythagoras, it was a point of discipline, that if, among the *akonstikoi*, or practitioners, there were any who grew weary of studying to be useful, and returned to an idle life, they were to regard them as dead, and upon their departing they were to perform their obsequies, and raise them tombs, with inscriptions to warn others of the like mortality, and quicken them to lift their souls above that wretched state. I fear we should have many such monuments in Masonry if each of us had what we really merit. (Hear). But it is not for me to deliver a homily on the duties and obligations of Masonry, though I may be permitted to suggest to my younger brethren, that Masonry opens to them a career of usefulness—one in which, if they make a good start and persevere to the end, they may not only do great good to others, but reap similar honours to those we have this evening met to confer, if they do not always take the same form. (Cheers.) Brethren, if we look abroad into the world, especially into some parts of the world—and not far from our own homes—there are moments in which we feel wearied similarly to the amiable Cowper, when he wrote that touching passage—

Oh for a lodge in some vast wilderness,  
Some boundless contiguity of shade,  
Where rumour of oppression and deceit  
Might never reach me more!

Nevertheless, that is not the part of a wise man, whose feelings are held under the control of his judgment. A life of seclusion and inaction is not for us. We are sent into this world to work—if not to earn our bread by the sweat of our brow, at least to eat our bread in the sweat of our brow. Our destiny is to work, not for ourselves only, but for others. And what a world would this become if we helped and served each other as we should do; if "brotherly love, relief and truth," universally prevailed! The desert and the waste would be glad, and the wilderness rejoice and flourish, like the rose it would bloom abundantly; and exult with joy and rejoicing. (Hear, hear). Let us do each his part towards effecting so glorious a transformation, by following those who, like our Brother Brett, not only exemplify in their conduct the true principles of Masonry, but labour heartily and effectively to impress this duty on the minds of others, by leading them into the *arcana* of the Craft, and developing and instructing their symbolic significance. (Cheers.)

"Lives of great men all remind us  
We may make our lives sublime,  
And departing, leave behind us,  
Footprints in the sands of time.

"Footprints which perhaps another,  
Sailing o'er life's troubled main,  
Some forlorn and shipwrecked brother,  
Seeing, shall take heart again.

"Art is long, and time is fleeting,  
And our hearts though strong and brave,  
Still, like muffled drums, are beating  
Funeral marches to the grave.

"Let us, then, be up and doing,  
With a heart for any fate;  
Still achieving, still pursuing,  
Learn to labour, and to wait."

Brethren, I now finish talking, and it is quite time I should do so. When I commenced, I suggested that I might be found a great bore, and then, with a sort of perverse ingenuity I set myself to work to prove myself one. (Laughter, and cries of "No, no.") Well, I have done, I now proceed to what is really the business of the evening. I hold in my hand, a very elegant gold purse, which, as you have heard, has been graciously and kindly contributed by Bro. Kenning, in addition to his subscription. (Cheers). In it is the sum of one hundred guineas, contributed by a number of our brethren, to be presented to Bro. Brett, as a tangible expression of the admiration and esteem in which he is held by them. (Then, turning to Bro. Brett, he said,) Bro. Brett, I have indescribable pleasure in handing to you this expression of the esteem and honour in which you are held by your Masonic brethren, and although it takes the somewhat vulgar form of money, I cannot but think that the committee has exercised a wise discretion in preferring that to any articles which would, perhaps, have been of no real utility, and only have served, by being occasionally looked at, to recall the pleasurable emotions of which I doubt not you are now the subject. (Cheers). It may be, and I am glad to be able to think that it is of no great value to you for the purpose of immediate expenditure, but it will serve to add to what I have no doubt you, as a prudent man, a good husband, and a kind father, are endeavouring to accumulate, so that when the Great Architect of the Universe shall mercifully make known to you the solemn fact of the termination of your earthly career, you may have the gratification of knowing that those loved ones you leave behind you will be ensured against all want and anxiety. (Great cheering). Bro. Little will now present our brother with the very handsomely written and emblazoned testimonial, which is to be added to the purse I have presented to him. (Renewed cheers).

Bro. LITTLE: Brethren, after the very eloquent speech you have heard from our Chairman, I am sure that no poor words of mine are needed to express the esteem, the respect, and the affection which I personally entertain for our Bro. Brett, and which I am sure are equally entertained for him by every brother around this board. I shall not, therefore, brethren, detain you for any length of time by endeavouring to enlist your sympathies on his behalf, because I know that in the breast of each of us this feeling already exists; and I shall consequently merely call your attention to this testimonial, which is presented with our unanimous approval:—

"This Testimonial, together with a purse of 100 guineas, was presented to the Worshipful Brother James Brett, Assistant Grand Pursuivant, and Past Master 177, Past Z. 177 and 975, by his Masonic friends, as a slight recognition of the eminent services he has rendered to Freemasonry as a Preceptor in the Craft and Royal Arch Degrees, and likewise as a token of regard for those personal qualities which will ever endear his name to the hearts of his brother Masons.

Signed on behalf of the committee and the subscribers, the 7th day of February, 1870,

W. R. WOODMAN.

H. G. BUSS, P.M. 27, P.G. Treas., Middlesex.

R. WENTWORTH LITTLE, P.M. 975, P.G. Sec., Middlesex.

R. TANNER, P.M. 177.

D. R. STILL, J.D. 1293."

This is the testimonial, brethren, which in your name and on behalf of this meeting I present to our Bro. Brett, wishing him the enjoyment of long life and health that he may pursue the honourable course in which he has so much distinguished himself, particularly among his brethren in Masonry. (Great applause).

Bro. JAMES BRETT: Bro. Carpenter and brethren, in rising to return you my most sincere and heartfelt thanks for the very splendid and substantial testimonial that you have presented to me, for the gratifying fact of standing here and seeing myself as I do, surrounded by such a large number of my sincerest friends, many of whom have come many miles to-night to honor me, for the very pleasing and kind manner in which our Bro. Carpenter has spoken of me, and for the soul-stirring and hearty way you have been pleased to respond, accept my warmest thanks. Although it places me in a position which is a mixture of embarrassment and pleasure, I feel, brethren, that if ever there was a time that I was called upon—I will not say to make a speech—but to find language to express my thoughts and my feelings, that time is now. I also feel, brethren, and I regret to say it, that if ever there was a time that I felt myself more wandering in thought—after all that I have heard from our Bro. Carpenter, and the kind reception I have had from you this is the time. I feel that under the most favourable circumstances, I am not the man to express my thoughts as I would wish; and then, again, I feel that not anything I have done is deserving at your hands so much considera-

tion. ("Yes.") Therefore, any remarks, any observations of mine can convey to you only a slight idea of what my feelings are on this occasion. But, brethren, as I also feel that your presence to-night at this table, and this splendid testimonial, are the spontaneous desire you have to honour one whom you have long known, and, I am vain enough to hope, respected—(hear)—removes much of that embarrassment, and substitutes for it pleasure and gratification. (Hear, hear.) Brethren, I can never forget the night I was initiated into Freemasonry; and if there is no other reason for me to be joyful over that occasion, the one I now mention to you—that on that evening I had the honour of making the acquaintance and the friendship of my Bro. Carpenter—that in itself is to me sufficient. I can never forget the emotions he raised in my breast, when I sat and listened to him in his position as Past Master, returning thanks. I felt that none but the good, the just, and the honourable could express such sentiments, and speak as he spoke. I need hardly tell you, after the many years I have had the honour of his acquaintance, after the many opportunities I have had of proving it to myself, that the opinion I then formed was the correct one. Brethren, I would like to say much with respect to those brethren who have worked so earnestly and so zealously on this testimonial committee on my behalf, but, I fear that where there are so many who have done so much, I should tread on such tender ground, that in fact I approach with trembling. But, if I may not speak of them, I can never forget the very deep debt of gratitude I owe; and however much I desire to discharge that debt, I can never think of it but with pleasure and satisfaction. You will pardon me, therefore, for taking the liberty of making a few observations with respect to the form in which you have been pleased to present this testimonial. No doubt there are many, and especially the ladies, who would think that the presentation of plate would be a very handsome testimonial. I think, and I feel certain that Mrs. Brett will think with me, that to expend such a sum on such a purpose for one in my position, would be not the most proper expenditure of the sum subscribed. And, brethren, I may here inform you that my wife, who is already a shareholder in a building society, is desirous of purchasing a house as a residence, and probably it will be no secret to many of you when I say that of many hours and many evenings of my life she has been deprived, and that too when I have been enjoying your society. Therefore, brethren, with your permission, it will be my greatest pleasure to present to her this splendid purse, that she may place the amount to her building fund, so that when I am gone she will have something to call her own. (Applause.) Brethren, when I look upon that splendid vellum, I need hardly tell you, that it will presently occupy the most prominent position in the best room of my house; but my earnest hope is, that my eldest boy when I am gone will value it, and prize it, as I do—(hear, hear.)—as he ought; and if he does, his feelings must be the feelings only of pleasure; and his thoughts must be that his father was respected by his brethren in Masonry. (Cheers). Brethren, there is only one alloy to my pleasure, and that is, I do not feel that I have the ability to thank you in the manner I would wish. Had I for one half hour the abilities of my Bro. Carpenter that I might so express myself, I assure you, that half hour would be the happiest of my life. But, brethren, as that is not to be, I may be pardoned for reminding you, that some of my happiest hours have been spent in your society. It is my sincere wish, and it shall be my most earnest endeavour, to continue to enjoy your good opinion and your friendship. Brethren, believe me, that the ample reward for anything that I have done is to receive from you, as I have to-night, such a substantial proof of your appreciation of my efforts; and in again thanking you, I beg to assure you that my past endeavours shall be but an earnest of the future. (Cheers.)

[The remainder of the speeches, and the list of brethren present will be given in our next.]

**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.]

**EPILEPSY OR FITS.**—A sure cure for this distressing complaint is now made known in a Treatise (of 48 octavo pages) on Foreign and native Herbal Preparations, published by Prof. O. PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was discovered by him in such a providential manner that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who has used it for Fits, never having failed in a single case. The ingredients may be obtained from any chemist.—Persons desiring a copy may address Prof. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 2, King-street, Covent Garden, London, enclosing stamp; six copies, three stamps.—[Advt.]

## ANCIENT AND MODERN MYSTERIES.

BY BRO. ROBERT WENTWORTH LITTLE,  
Provincial Grand Secretary, Middlesex; President of the London  
Literary Union; Editor of "The Rosicrucian," &c.

(Continued from page 37.)

I cannot resist the temptation of concluding what may be termed the Masonic portion of my subject, with the No. 2 of Dr. Mackey's remarks in the *Philadelphia Keystone*, upon "The Roman Colleges of Architects and the Freemasons." I do so with less hesitation, because in the first place it is probable that few of your readers would otherwise have the opportunity of perusing them, and secondly and chiefly because they express clearly and distinctly certain ideas respecting the origin of the Masonic Institution which are still shared by many brethren. After this extract, I shall avail myself of the labours of Charles Knight, who in his "Secret Societies of the Middle Ages," has exhausted the histories of three noted associations, namely "The Assassins, the Templars, and the Fetim Gerichte, or Secret Tribunals of Westphalia."

I have also materials at hand for a succinct account of the Rosicrucians and Carbonari, which may prove interesting, especially as both are alleged by the enemies of Freemasonry, to be offshoots from the Masonic stem. Of this your readers can judge by the proofs submitted.

"In accordance with the plan indicated in the previous number of this sketch, I now proceed to inquire into the progress of the Roman Colleges of Artificers, in the latter days of the Empire, and to trace them as they were merged into other Associations, out of which was, in all probability, derived the form, if not the substance of the present Masonic Lodges. We shall then be prepared to investigate with understanding the theory of Krause, and to determine whether the lodges are indebted to the Colleges for their form alone, or for both form and substance.

"We have already seen that in the time of Numa, the Roman Colleges amounted to only nine. In the subsequent years of the Republic the number was gradually augmented, so that almost every trade or profession had its peculiar College. With the advance of the Empire, their numbers were still further increased and their privileges greatly extended, so that they became an important element in the body politic. Leaving untouched the other Colleges, I shall confine myself to the *Collegia Artificum*, "the Colleges of Architects," as the only one whose condition and history are relevant to the subject under consideration.

"The Romans were early distinguished for a spirit of colonization. Their victorious arms had scarcely subdued a people, before a portion of the army was deputed to form a colony. Here the barbarism and ignorance of the native population was replaced by the civilization and the refinement of their Roman conquerors.

"The Colleges of Architects occupied in the construction of secular and religious edifices, spread from the great city to municipalities and the provinces. Whenever a new city, a temple or a palace was to be built, the members of these corporations were convoked by the Emperor from the most distant points, that with a community of labour they might engage in the construction. Labourers might be employed, like the "bearer of burdens" of the Jewish Temple, in the humbler and coarser tasks, but the conduct and the direction of the works was entrusted only to the "accepted members"—the *cooptati*—of the Colleges.

"The colonizations of the Roman Empire, were conducted through the legionary soldiers of the army. Now to each legion, there was attached a college or corporation of artificers which were organized with the legion at Rome, and passed with it through all its campaigns, encamped with it where it encamped, marched with it where it marched, and when it colonized remained in the colony to plant the seeds of Roman civilization, and to teach the principles of Roman art. The members of the College erected fortifications for the legion in times of war, and in times of peace or when the legion became stationary, constructed temples and dwelling houses.

"When England was subdued by the Roman arms, the legions which went there to secure and to extend the conquest, carried with them, of course, their Colleges of Architects. One of these legions, for instance, under Julius Caesar, advancing into the northern limits of the country, established a colony, which under the name of Eboracum, gave birth to the city of York, afterwards so celebrated in the history of Masonry. Existing inscriptions and architectural remains attest how much was done in the island of Britain by these associations of builders.

(To be continued.)

## Reports of Masonic Meetings.

## THE CRAFT.

## METROPOLITAN.

*Old Dundee Lodge, No. 18.*—The installation meeting of this old lodge (which was founded in 1722), was held at the London Tavern, Bishopgate-street, on Tuesday, the 1st inst., when after raising Bro. R. S. Barker, the Installing Master, Bro. H. Browse, P.G.D., in a capital style installed the new Master into the chair of K.S. After the labours of the lodge-room, the brethren sat down to a well-served banquet, which was graced with the presence of several visitors, including Bros. J. L. Evans, President of the Board of General Purposes; G. R. Crickmay, P. Prov. G.W. Dorset; A. Holman, P.G. Steward; W. Smith, P. Prov. G.D. Dorset; R. Wentworth Little, Prov. G. Sec. Middlesex; and among other brethren present were, Bros. G. Cox, P.M., P.G.D.; Dr. Marks, P.M.; G. Burt, P.M., P. Prov. G.W. Dorset; Joseph Taylor, P.M., Prov. G. Steward Middlesex; J. Freeman, P.M.; H. Ward, P.M.; W. Nye, P.M., and Sec.; J. Pike, P.M., &c.; F. A. Philbrick, Q.C., J.W., &c. An extremely pleasant evening was spent, enlivened by some exquisite singing by Bro. J. Taylor (Martial's epigram, "Come, Chloë, to wit), and other brethren present. Bro. Evans responded for the Grand Officers, and Bro. Browse, P.G.D., for the Past Masters, and at ten o'clock, coffee being ordered, the brethren separated well satisfied with the installation meeting of the Old Dundee.

*Temple Lodge, No. 101.*—This numerous and influential lodgement on Tuesday last week at the Ship and Turtle Tav., when the esteemed and respected Master, the W. Bro. Joseph Tanner, in his usual effective manner, conferred the honour of M.M. on Bros. Levett and Thomas, after which the lodge was resumed in the second degree, and leaving the chair he presented Bro. F. J. Cox to the W. Bro. James Bond, P.M., and Treasurer, to receive at his hands the benefit of installation. A board of sixteen installed Masters was then formed, and Bro. Cox was in the most masterly style, inducted into the chair of K.S., by the Installing Master; the board having adjourned, the W.M. appointed and invested his officers, viz.: Bros. Grimby, S.W.; Youll, J.W.; Bond, P.M., Treasurer; Tanner, P.M., Secretary; Reynolds, S.D.; Prince, J.D.; Farthing, jun., I.G. The lodge was then closed and the brethren adjourned to the banquet room, where they partook of one of Bro. George Painter's superb banquets, admirably served by Bro. Charles Painter, his brother, and assistants, the wines at this noted establishment of course need no encomium; everything went as "merry as a marriage bell," with the exception of the room being rather crowded, in consequence of sixty-eight Masons, good and true, being present, including eighteen visitors, amongst whom we particularly noticed, Bros. Joseph Smith, P.G. Purs.; Wescombe, P.M. (905); Playford, P.M. (30); several Provincial Grand Officers, and many others too numerous for our limited space. After the banquet a very elegant P.M.'s jewel of solid gold, with a suitable inscription, was presented in a very neat and appropriate speech, by the W.M. on behalf of the lodge, to the W. Bro. Joseph Tanner, P.M., in token of the unanimous approbation of the brethren for the great efficiency and liberality displayed by him during his year of office.

*Lion and Lamb Lodge, No. 192.*—This lodge met at the Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, on Thursday, the 3rd inst., Bro. E. Roberts, W.M., in the chair, supported by his officers, as follows, Bros. G. Kenning, S.W.; J. G. Marsh, P.M. and Sec., as J.W.; W. Goodyer, P.M., Treas.; F. Troit, S.D.; George Abbott, J.D.; A. J. Dickenson, I.G.; Geo. Newman, Steward. The lodge was opened in the first degree, and the minutes of the last meeting read and confirmed, the lodge was then opened in the second and third degrees, and Bros. H. Griffin and T. Fisher, being present, were raised to the sublime degree of M.M. The lodge having been resumed in the second degree, Bros. S. Lucas and A. F. Iselton, were passed to the degree of F.C.; the lodge was then resumed in the first degree, and Mr. Hopkins being present, (after having been approved by ballot,) was regularly initiated into Ancient Freemasonry, the ceremonies being worked by the W.M., in a very efficient manner. Other business of the lodge having been disposed of, the lodge was closed in due form and adjourned. Amongst the members present were Bros. Chas. Hosgood, P.M.; C. Arkell, E. Taylor, R. E. Bright, T. Colu, R. G. Dixon, Geo. Parker, J. Hyde, S. Haynes, S. Fitzjohn, W. Younger, J. McKiernan, R. J. Siau, J. Glunan, J. R. France, J. Elliott, J. Kent, C. D. Page, E. Raffie, C. Cann, B. Massland, W. R. Baker, H. Davis, and J. Harvey. The brethren retired to an excellent banquet, served in the Pillar-room, which was presided over by Bro. E. Roberts, the respected W.M., in an able manner. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed and responded to with much effect, Bro. W. Jaques, P.G. Steward, returning thanks for the D.G. Master and the Grand Officers. The evening was as usual happily spent, and much enlivened by some excellent songs from Bros. Hervey P.M., Skinner, and other brethren. The Tyler's toast brought the evening to a close at an early hour. The visitors who honoured the lodge with their company on this occasion, were Bros. Jaques, P.M., 28, P.G.S.; Chas. Grillon, 26; John Skinner, 40; T. W. Turner, 205; R. H. Whiteman, P.M., 256; H. J. Ingram, 860, and D. R. Still, 1293.

*Lodge of Stability, No. 217.*—This lodge met at Anderson's Hotel, Fleet-street, on Tuesday, 1st inst., at 4 p.m., Bro. E. Hughes, W.M., in the chair. After confirmation of minutes of regular lodge and emergency, Messrs. Chippingdale and Hall were duly initiated into the Ancient Mysteries, and Bro. James, S.W., was installed in the chair as W.M., by his predecessor. Bros. Samuels,

G.S.L., and Wright, P.G.D., Herts, complimented the Installing Master on the manner in which the ceremonies had been performed. Bro. Muggerridge, P.G.S.B., Preceptor of Stability Lodge of Instruction, announced to the brethren that the anniversary festival of the lodge of instruction will be held at Radley's Hotel, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars, on Friday, 29th April, at 5.30 p.m., when the lecture of the first degree will be worked in sections. Bro. Taylor, P.M. and H.S., informed the brethren that his list at the recent festival had been successful beyond his first anticipations, the lodge and its members having supported him to the extent of £44 odd. Bro. Sillifant stated that he had sent in his name to act as Steward to represent the Girls' School, and he trusted the brethren of the lodge would support him by contributing to his list in the same liberal manner as they had to that of Bro. P.M. Taylor. The officers appointed and invested were Bros. Truscott, S.W.; Hart, J.W.; Brodey, P.M., Treas.; G. A. Taylor, P.M., Hon. Sec.; Bland, (pro tem. for Drummond, absent), S.D.; Belcher, J.D.; and Warsap, I.G. The visitors were Bros. Wright, P.G.D., Herts; Ashwell, P.M., Neptune, 22; Cunningham, 22; Hart, Mount Moriah, 34; West, Nelson, 700; Hawker, P.M., Royal Oak, 871; Walters, W.M., 871; Cannon, W.M., Temperance in the East, 898.

*Royal Alfred Lodge, No. 780.*—An emergency meeting of this lodge was held on Friday, the 21st ult., at the Star and Garter Hotel, Kew. The lodge was opened in due form, the W.M., Bro. Littlewood, having taken the chair, a ballot was taken for the admission of Mr. William Henry Pennington, and it being unanimously in his favour he was duly initiated into the Order. Two brethren were raised to the third degree, and one brother was passed to the degree of Fellow Craft. This being the first time the W.M. had occupied the chair since installation, every ceremony was admirably and impressively worked. The brethren then sat down to a very excellent banquet, provided in Bro. Banks' well-known style. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, also that of the visitors, who were Bros. Whiting and Edmunds, of Vitruvian, No. 87. The brethren then separated, a very agreeable afternoon was passed; the brethren returned to town early, as many members of this lodge are of the musical and theatrical profession.

*British Oak Lodge, No. 831.*—This lodgement on Monday, 30th ult., at their usual place of meeting Mile-end. Present: Bros. W. Kelly, W.M.; C. W. Ovitts, S.W., W.M.-elect: Barnett, J.W.; Spoerer, S.D.; Williams, J.D.; Hackwell, I.G.; Hekell, Sec.; Suffield, Treas., and many other brethren. The minutes being read and confirmed, the ballot was taken for Messrs. Theophilus Hallett, Thomas Rose, and Richardson, which proved in their favour, and they were duly initiated. The lodge was opened in the second degree, the ceremony of installation was proceeded with, and Bro. C. W. Ovitts, S.W., and W.M.-elect, was duly installed. Bro. Hamilton, P.M., was the Installing Master, and the ceremony was performed in a most excellent manner. The W.M. then appointed his officers as follows:—Bros. James Barnett, S.W.; H. Speerer, J.W.; Tho. Suffield, P.M., Treas.; C. Hekell, P.M., Sec.; C. Williams, S.D.; Hackwell, J.D.; Hemming, I.G., Hoare, Tyler. Several gentlemen were proposed for initiation. The brethren to the number of nearly 50 then retired to a banquet, which gave the hostess, Mrs. Hemmingway, great credit.

*Royal Oak Lodge, No. 871.*—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on the 26th ult., at the Royal Oak Tavern, High-street, Deptford, Bro. F. Walters, W.M., in the chair. The lodge being opened and the minutes confirmed, a ballot was taken for the admission of Messrs. G. Harvey and R. Harris, into the Order, Bros. Simmons, Rattle, Dawe, and Parkes, were passed, to the third degree, Bro. Letton, to the degree of a Fellow Craft, all the ceremonies being perfectly rendered. This being the night for the election of W.M., Bro. J. Truelove, P.J.W., was elected; H. A. Collington, P.M., re-elected Treasurer; J. L. Winn, P.M., Tyler, (he was not present from ill health, and died on the 27th ulto. After many months intense suffering from consumption), and the lodge was then closed. The visitors were Bros. T. Arnold, P.M. (141); W. Roebuck, W.M. (463), P.G.B.; D. A. Davis, P.M. (781); N. C. Holm (781), J. Absell (813), and several others.

*Upton Lodge, No. 1227.*—An emergency meeting of this new but rapidly increasing lodge was held on Wednesday, the 19th ult., at the Spotted Dog, Upton, Essex, the W.M., Bro. Benj. Pickering, in the chair. The lodge being opened, a ballot was taken for Bro. R. Carruthers, of the Lodge of Prosperity, No. 65, as a joining member, which was unanimously in his favour. Ballots were then and approved for Messrs. W. H. Allen, Alfred Holtham, and Joseph Robert Ross (wine merchant), who were duly initiated into the Order. Bros. Bancs and Clarkson being candidates for the second degree, having answered the necessary questions retired, and on their re-admission were passed to the degree of Fellow Craft. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to a very excellent banquet, provided by Bro. Vause. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, and complimentary toasts and speeches followed. The visitors were, Bros. Cook, 65, and Pitt 65. After passing a very agreeable and harmonious evening the brethren returned to town early.

## PROVINCIAL.

*WARRINGTON.*—*Lodge of Lights, No. 148.*—The regular monthly meeting of the above lodge was held at the Masonic Rooms, Sankey-street, on Monday evening last. The W.M. Bro. William Smith, was supported by Bros. B. P. Coxon, S.W.; Jas. Jackson, J.W.; John Bowes, P.M., &c.; H. B. White, P.M., &c.; Rev. J. N. Porter, S.D.; P. Pearce, J.D.; John Harding, I.G.; W. D. Finney, I.P.M.; Rev. H. P. Stedman, Dr. Pennington, Dr. Cooper, W. H. Robinson, T. M. Pattison, Org.;

R. Johnson, W. S. Hawkins, W. Richardson, John Wilson, C. Woods, W. Woods, T. Morris, W. H. Spring, Capt. Reynolds, John Pierpoint, Geo. Blackhurst, A. F. Huttman, Jas. Hannah, Jas. Johnson, Tyler. Visitors, Bros. H. Reid, 86; E. Roberts, P. J. Edleston, W. Crompton, A. Auckland, 1250. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. W. Had-dock Robinson being a candidate for promotion, was examined and entrusted. The lodge was opened in the 2nd degree, Bro. Robinson readmitted and passed by Bro. John Bowes, P.M., &c. The lodge was closed in the 2nd degree, when the W.M. requested the Secretary to state the special business, which was to consider the desirability of upholding a Masonic Ball. After full discussion, it was unanimously resolved to hold a ball on Thursday, February 24th. Three gentlemen were proposed "as fit and proper persons," and two as joining members. There being no further business, the lodge was closed.

*LEICESTER.*—*St John's Lodge, No. 279.*—A regular monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday, the 2nd inst. The first business was to confirm the minutes of the last regular meeting and of a lodge of emergency, including a vote of £10 towards the repairs and enlargement of the organ in the hall. The meeting was numerously attended, nearly fifty brethren being present, including the newly-appointed P.G.M., Bro. Kelly, and the W.M., Bro. Stanley. A dispensation was read for the initiation of seven candidates, after which a ballot was taken for Captain Philip Peter Perrin Goodchild, Mr. Robert Overton, jun., Julius St. Thomas Clarke, M.P., Mr. Richard Blankley, Mr. Geo. Santer, and Mr. Thomas Horton Kirby, all of whom were duly elected, and were severally initiated into our mysteries, together with Mr. Frank Billingsley Williams, elected at the last regular lodge. After the lodge was closed, the brethren adjourned to refreshment. Among the brethren present as visitors was Bro. E. H. Mackney, of No. 89, who delighted the brethren by his brilliant performance on the violin. In responding to the toast of the newly-initiated candidates, Capt. Goodchild expressed how gratified and impressed he was with what he had witnessed of the beauties of the Order, and his determination to become a zealous Mason.

*READING.*—*Lodge of Union, No. 414.*—The annual installation of the W.M. of this lodge, took place on Tuesday last week, at the Lodge in the Grey Friars-road. The proceedings were of more than usual interest, and additional *clat* was given to the occasion by the presence of R.W.P.G.M., Bro. Sir Daniel Gooch, Bart., M.P. The Hon. Baronet has, as our readers are aware, only been recently appointed P.G.M. for Berks and Bucks, but he has shown so much zeal and energy in the discharge of his duties that the Province seems likely to become a much more important one, in a Masonic point of view, than it has been. In addition to the R.W.P.G.M., the following were amongst the brethren present:—The Rev. Sir J. W. Hayes, Bart., P.G.C. and D. Prov. G.M.; W. T. Mercer, P. Prov. G.M. for China; the Rev. Arthur Roberts, P.M., 414; Jason Saunders, W.M., "Alfred" 340; the Rev. A. P. Purey-Cust, P.M.; E. A. Bulley, P.M.; W. Biggs, P.M.; Sir John Conroy, Bart., 357; the Rev. R. J. Simpson, G.C.; W. W. Moxhay, P.M.; W. Weedon, P.M.; J. Old, P.M.; G. Botly, P.M.; C. Smith, P.M.; A. Sellar, P.M.; A. Beale, P.M.; R. C. Hurley, W.M.; J. Dew, P.M., 604. The number of Past Masters present was unusually large, there being about twenty in the lodge. Previous to the installation of the W.M., a Brother was raised. The ceremony was admirably performed by the W.M. of the Lodge of Union, Bro. J. T. Blowers, who has made a very efficient and popular W.M. during the past year. The installation of the W.M.-elect, Bro. J. W. Hounslow, was then gone through in very impressive style by Bro. Moxhay. The following officers were then invested with the customary insignia—Bro. R. Bradley, S.W.; Bro. J. A. Strachan, J.W.; Bro. the Rev. A. P. Purey-Cust, Chaplain; Bro. Botly, Treasurer; Bro. Leaver, Secretary; Bro. A. F. M. Druce, S.D.; Bro. Weightman, J.D.; Bro. Joseph Morris, D.C.; Bro. Strickland, Organist and Steward; Bro. Kimmersley, I.G.; and Bro. Hemmings, Tyler. The ceremonies in the lodge were rendered additionally pleasing and effective by some very excellent vocal and instrumental music, under the conductorship of Bro. Strickland. At the conclusion of the business in the lodge, the brethren adjourned to the George Hotel, where a banquet was well served by Bro. Pontin. The chair was taken by Bro. J. W. Hounslow, W.M. In the course of the evening several speeches were delivered, but they had, for the most part, reference to the Ritual of Masonry, and it would therefore be improper to give any report of them. It may, however, be said that the speakers paid high tribute to the manner in which the ceremonies had been performed by the Installing Master (Bro. Moxhay) and Bro. Blowers. Amongst those who spoke in the course of the evening, were the W.M., Sir Daniel Gooch, Bart., the Rev. Sir John Hayes, the Rev. A. P. Purey-Cust, the Mayor of Reading (Bro. Spokes), the Rev. R. J. Simpson (Rector of St. Clement Danes), &c., &c. The banquet was one of the most successful ever given in Reading, and the proceedings throughout the day were of a most agreeable character.

*LEICESTER.*—*John of Gaunt Lodge, No. 523.*—An emergency meeting of this lodge was held at the Freemasons' Hall, on Friday evening, the 4th inst., under the presidency of Bro. Toller, W.M., about forty brethren being present, including Bros. Kelly, P.G.M.; Rev. J. Spittal, Duff, and Goodyer, P.M.'s; Rev. Dr. Hayercroft, Rev. John Halford, and others. A ballot was taken for Sir Henry St. John Halford, Bart., of Wistow, and Albert Pell, Esq., M.P. for the Southern Division of the County, who were severally initiated by the W.M. in a very efficient manner, after which he delivered the lecture on the tracing-board, and the charges. A candidate having

been proposed, the lodge was closed, and the brethren separated.

**NEWBURY.—Lodge of Hope, No. 574.**—The first regular lodge after the installation of Bro. W. H. Cave, P.M., P.G.R., as W.M. for the year ensuing, was held on the evening of Friday, the 4th inst., in the Council Chamber, when there was a good attendance of officers and brethren. Bro. the Rev. H. Barton was raised to the sublime degree of a M.M. A vote of thanks was presented to the W.M., for having generously purchased a handsome carpet for use in the lodge. Bro. A. Burns was appointed Steward of the lodge, and Bro. J. Bance, J.D., consented to represent the lodge as Steward, at the Girls' School festival, in May next. The brethren resolved to purchase the lithographic views of the Boys' and Girls' Schools, published by Messrs. Lewis and Mason, Worship-street, in aid of the funds of those charities. It was also decided that THE FREEMASON newspaper should be taken regularly at the cost of the lodge. Four gentlemen of the neighbourhood were proposed as members, and one or two brethren were likewise proposed as joining members. The lodge was then closed in due form.

**SEACOMBE, CHESHIRE.—Combermere Lodge, No. 609.**—The annual meeting of this lodge took place at the Seacombe Hotel, on Thursday, January 13th, for the installation of Bro. Thos. R. Shaw, the W.M.-elect, and the appointment of officers for the ensuing year. The ceremony of installation was performed in a most efficient manner by Bro. W. Wade, P.M., P.P.C.P., Cheshire. The W.M. appointed his officers, as follows:—Bros. Joseph Tillitoe, P.G.S., S.W.; Walter Theobald, J.W. and Treasurer; J. Hadden, S.D.; W. Smith, J.D.; W. T. Barry, and J. Collom, Stewards; H. Fotherington, I.G.; J. W. Howell, Secretary and Organist; Roberts, Tyler. After which the brethren retired for refreshment, and most excellent provision had been made for them by the worthy host, Bro. Stokes. The usual formal toasts having been given, the health of the W.M. was proposed by I.P.M. Bro. H. Davis, in a neat and appropriate speech, which was ably responded to by the W.M., the evening was enlivened by some excellent songs by the musical brethren. The lodge-room was then closed in due form and harmony, and the brethren separated. Visiting brethren: Bros. H. Bulley, P.G.J.W., Cheshire; J. Platt, P.P.G.J.W., Cheshire; J. Lea, P.M., 605; &c., &c.

**WESTMORLAND.—Underley Lodge, No. 1074.**—The installation of the W.M. for the ensuing year, took place at Kirkby Lonsdale, on Friday the 28th ult. The election having fallen on Bro. Wm. Dodd, P.G.S., and S.W., he was duly presented by Bro. Busher, P.G.S.B., P.P.G.S.W., &c., &c., who prefaced the presentation with a few appropriate remarks on Bro. Dodd's Masonic career. Bro. Davis, W.M., gave up the chair to Bro. Capt. Mott, P.P.G.S.D., of W.L., who officiated as installing officer with his usual skill. Bro. Dodd invested his officers as follows, viz:—Bros. Davis, I.P.M.; Wm. James, S.W.; Rev. H. Hare, P.P.G.C., J.W.; R. Morphet, Sec.; Thos. Wearing, S.D.; Eastham, J.D.; J. Atkinson, I.G.; Thos. Anderson, Tyler. Bro. Wm. Smith, being a candidate for the second degree, the newly-installed W.M. very efficiently passed him thereto. The consideration of the reduction of the lodge fees and subscriptions in accordance with a notice to that effect on the circular, was then proceeded with, and on the motion of the W.M., supported by Bro. Busher, they were reduced accordingly to the sums previously agreed on. The proposal of a candidate concluded the business, and the lodge was closed with solemn prayer. The brethren afterwards assembled at the Royal Hotel at a banquet, to celebrate the festival of St. John, under the presidency of the W.M., when a thoroughly fraternal evening was spent.

**DOVER.—Corinthian Lodge, No. 120S.**—On Monday, January 17th, at the regular meeting of this lodge at the Royal Hotel, Dover (Bro. Adamson's,) Bro. George Neall was unanimously elected W.M., by a very large meeting of the brethren, after the business of the lodge was over, the brethren adjourned for refreshment, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, and a very pleasant evening was spent. The installation is fixed for Monday, Feb. 28th, the business of the regular lodge night, Feb. 21st, being thought too much for one day.

**DOUGLAS, ISLE OF MAN.—Tynwald Lodge, No. 1242.**—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Rooms, St. James' Hall, on Wednesday evening last week, when there were present Bros. John Joshua Harwood, W.M.; Elwood Tibbits, I.P.M.; James Adams, B.A., S.W.; George Robinson, J.W.; W. H. Farrak, Secretary; Rev. H. A. Burrows, Chaplain; R. Jackson, S.D.; T. Cowley, J.D.; R. Whiteside, I.G., &c., &c., and several visitors. The brethren having assembled and the lodge being opened in the first degree, the Secretary read the minutes of the last regular lodge and a lodge of emergency, both of which were unanimously confirmed. The W.M. then initiated two candidates, the ceremony being performed in a very impressive manner; the lecture on the tracing-board was given by the I.P.M., and the charge by the Chaplain. The W.M. then informed the brethren he had a very pleasing duty to perform, which was to present a handsome gold Past Master's Jewel to Bro. Elwood Tibbits, as "a token of esteem and of Masonic proficiency;" he, the W.M., felt confident that the whole of the brethren united with him in wishing Bro. Tibbits long life to wear it. Bro. Tibbits having thanked the brethren for their very handsome present, the lodge was closed down in ancient form and adjourned.

#### SCOTLAND.

##### PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF GALLOWAY.

A meeting was held in the lodge-room, Kirkcudbright, on Wednesday, the 26th ult., for the purpose of installing Bro. G. R. Harriott, of Killiemore Lodge, Wigtownshire,

as Deputy Provincial Grand Master for Galloway. We may mention that this ceremony would have taken place at the meeting in February last, but in consequence of a family bereavement Captain Harriott was unable to attend.—Bro. Cranstoun, as S.W. of the P.G.L., occupied the chair, and opened it in the first degree. Bro. D. McLellan, Sec. P.G.L., read the minutes of last meeting, at which the other commissioned office-bearers were duly installed by Bro. Lauderdale Maitland, of Eccles.—Bro. Cranstoun read the authority from the Earl of Stair to appoint Capt. Harriott as Deputy Master, who was then introduced by the Deacons to the members of the lodges, and took the oath *de fidele*.—The D.P.G.M. having taken the chair, stated there were several propositions to lay before the brethren, which were all unanimously agreed to—2s. 6d. per annum to be paid by members of the Provincial Grand Lodge, and 5s. from each lodge in the province. The time for meeting quarterly was agreed to be two weeks before the meetings of the Grand Lodge, and the place of meeting to be in the lodge-room, Kirkcudbright. Minor questions were remitted to a committee, to be composed of the P.G.L. office-bearers and Masters and Wardens of sister lodges in the province. The sederunt was then taken:—Bros. G. R. Harriott, D.P.G.M. for Wigtownshire and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright; J. Cranstoun, P.S.G.W.; James Slater, P.G.J.W.; D. McLellan, P.G.S.; J. Bruce, P.G. Treas.; A. McKinlay Millman, P.G.S.D.; W. Bell, P.G.J.D.; James Clark, P.G.I.G.; J. Livingston, T.; Martin, Rae, Armstrong, Hannay, &c. Bro. Maxwell, Treas. St. John's Lodge, Castle Douglas, No. 189, was present. After the business was finished the party adjourned to dinner in the Royal Hotel. Captain Harriott occupied the chair, and Bro. Cranstoun, Rector of the Academy, officiated as Croupier. After a first-class dinner, the chairman gave "The Holy Lodge of St. John," followed by the health of "The Queen," "The Prince Steward of Scotland," "Masonry all over the World," "The Three Grand Lodges of Scotland, England, and Ireland, coupled with the health of the Earl of Dalhousie, a most enthusiastic Mason." The health of the "Earl of Stair" was next proposed, and drank with all honours.—Bro. Cranstoun next proposed the health of the "Chairman," and in doing so referred to the great interest he (the chairman) had always taken in Masonry in Galloway, where he had assisted in resuscitating a number of lodges. He wished him long life and prosperity. (The toast was drunk with Galloway honours.)—Captain Harriott returned thanks in suitable terms. The following toasts were then given, "Lieut.-Col. Laurie," "Success to St. Cuthbert's Lodge, No. 41, and St. John's, Castle Douglas, No. 189," "Bro. Blackley, Junior Warden of the P.G.L.," "Bro. D. McLellan, Sec. P.G.L.," "Bro. Bruce, Treas. P.G.L.," and "Bro. James Clark, as R.W.M. of St. Cuthbert's Lodge." Several songs were sang during the evening, which was spent very pleasantly.

**GLASGOW.—St. Mungo Lodge, No. 27.**—The 148th anniversary festival of the members of this lodge was lately held in the Tontine Hotel. The proceedings opened with an Assembly, dancing being commenced at seven o'clock, and continued with spirit for about three hours. Soon after ten o'clock supper was served in a small hall adjoining. Bro. John Scott, R.W.M. of the lodge, presided, supported by Bros. M'Taggart, Sinclair, Lochhead, Morrison, Cowan, &c. The duties of Croupier, were discharged by Bro. W. B. Paterson, who was supported by Bros. Sloan, Hamilton, Ewing, Litster, Ramsay, Dalrymple, &c. After supper, the toasts of "The Queen and the Craft," "Bro. the Prince of Wales, and other members of the Royal Family," "The three Grand Lodges," and "The Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow," were given by the chairman and duly honoured.—In acknowledging the last-named toast, Bro. M'Taggart remarked that the Provincial Grand Lodge of this important province, was at present able to vie in wealth, power, and willingness to do good with the Grand Lodge of Scotland itself. In token of the latter attribute, he mentioned the fact that it had last year given away in casual charity £120, a sum greater than that disbursed in the same way by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, which had a sunk fund of £6000. The speaker then referred to the proposal originating with the late Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Spiers, and now taken up by his successor, Bro. Montgomerie Neilson, for erecting a Masonic Hall in Glasgow, worthy alike of the craft and of the city. What the Masons had to do, was, in his (the speaker's) opinion, to build a palace that would look well in this age, and be a credit to Glasgow in all time to come. The project was in right hands, and he believed that before two years had passed over their heads they would see such a hall.—"Past Office-bearers of the Lodge, St. Mungo," was then given in a humorous address by the Croupier, coupled with the name of Bro. M'Taggart, whom he characterised as a faithful and worthy member of the lodge, who had never left a duty undone during the three years of his office as Master.—Bro. M'Taggart briefly replied, acknowledging, in the course of his remarks, the value of the co-operation he had received during his term of office from such worthy and esteemed office-bearers as Bro. Sinclair, Treasurer, and Bro. Pringle, their late Secretary.—"The Visiting Brethren," given by Bro. Sinclair, and responded to by Bro. Dalrymple, and "The Ladies," proposed by Bro. Cowan, and replied to, on behalf of his fair clients, by the Croupier, exhausted a programme, which, under the circumstances, was commendably brief. The Chairman then pronounced "Happy to meet," &c., and after a vote of thanks for the efficient discharge of his duties on this occasion had been awarded, on the motion of the Croupier, declared the proceedings so far to be concluded. An adjournment was then made to the ball-room, where dancing was resumed, and kept up with spirit for about a couple of hours longer.

**GLASGOW.—Lodge Garthland St. Winnoch, No. 205.**

—The brethren of the Lodge Garthland St. Winnoch, No. 205, met on Friday evening last week, in the hall of the Eagle Inn, (Bro. Robertson's), Lochwinnoch, to celebrate their annual festival. The above lodge received its charter of erection from the Grand Lodge of Scotland upwards of seventy years ago (the date being 6th August, 1799), and is now in good health and working order, although previous to about four years ago no meetings for election of office-bearers or initiation of candidates had been held for a good many years. The lodge is now revived by the exertions of some of the old members, assisted by brethren of other lodges residing in the village; and their labours have been well rewarded by the admission of a good many entrants, who, we are sure, will be a credit and honour to the Craft. The following lodges were represented by deputations, along with the brethren accompanying them:—Bros. Wallace, R.W.M. St. Mirren's 129, Paisley; O. M'Gregor, R.W.M. 156, St. Barchan's, Kilbarchan; W. Craig, R.W.M. 157, St. John's, Beith; W. Guy, R.W.M. 242, Houston St. Johnston, Johnstone; John Orr, R.W.M. 399, Royal Blues, Kilbirnie; C. M'Donald, 175, St. John's, Greenock. In the absence of Bro. W. C. Patrick, R.W.M., of Woodside, whose health did not permit him to be present, the duties of the chair were ably discharged by Bro. R. Wylie, D.M., supported by Bro. Ledgerwood, S.M., on the right, and on the left by Bro. Gemmill, S.W. After the loyal and patriotic toasts were disposed of, the various lodges represented were given from the chair, according to seniority on Grand Lodge Roll, and replied to by their respective W. Masters. The Beith instrumental band, most of whom are brethren, was in attendance, and paraded the village during the evening, to the delight of the inhabitants. The following brethren contributed much during the evening to the harmony of the meeting by song and sentiment: Bros. Robertson, Guy, Henderson, Wallace, members of the band, and others. The lodge having been closed in due and ancient form, the brethren departed to their respective homes highly satisfied with the evening's entertainment.

#### FOREIGN.

**FALMOUTH, JAMAICA.—Athole Union Lodge, No. 367.**—The installation meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday, the 6th ult., when Bro. John Colston Lewis was installed as R.W.M.; Bros. Michael Angelo Nunes, D.M.; Robert S. McLachlan, S.M.; John Pasmore, S.W.; Daniel C. D'Souza, J.W.; Edmund N. Hart, Treasurer; John A. D'Souza, Secretary; Robert Delissa, S.D.; A. R. White, J.D.; A. T. Kidd, I.G.; W. Rochford, Tyler. The working of the lodge was admirably carried out, and elicited the high encomiums of several visiting brethren, some of whom travelled nearly 80 miles (including the return journey) to be present on this auspicious occasion. After the duties in lodge had been satisfactorily fulfilled the brethren, to the number of 53, sat down to a sumptuous banquet, and the utmost good feeling and conviviality prevailed throughout the evening. When the cloth had been cleared, the R.W.M. proposed Her Majesty's health coupled with success to the Royal Craft, a toast which was greeted with enthusiasm. A similar reception was accorded to the toast of our Masonic rulers, the three Grand Masters of Scotland, England, and Ireland, the Earls of Dalhousie and Zetland, and the Duke of Leinster. Various speeches of a pleasing and complimentary nature were made, and the brethren separated about low twelve, highly gratified with the entire proceedings of the day.

**MADRAS.—Lodge of Faith, Hope, and Charity, No. 1285, Ootacamund, Madras.**—At a meeting of this lodge held recently, Worshipful Brother Pearl, Senior Warden, was elected Master for the ensuing year, *vice* Worshipful Brother Minchin who retired. Worshipful Brother Dawes was re-elected Treasurer. It was arranged that there should be a Masonic procession on the morning of St. John's-day, the 27th December, from the lodge to St. Stephen's church, where a sermon will be preached by the Rev. J. C. Griffiths, a brother Mason. We trust there will be a large attendance as well to witness this novel sight at Ootacamund, as to hear the principles of Freemasonry expounded.—*Veilgherry Exultator.*

#### ROYAL ARCH.

##### METROPOLITAN.

**British Chapter, No. 8.**—This chapter met at Freemasons' Hall, on Friday, the 4th, under the presidency of Comps. Jabez Tepper, Z.; John Thomas Griffith, M.D., II.; and John Braddick Monckton, J., when the chapter after being opened in ancient and solemn form, installed the three Principals-elect, viz:—Comps. D. Griffith, as Z.; Monckton, as H.; and Frank Richardson, as J. Then Bro. Humphreys, of the Caveat Lodge, No. 176, was exalted in ancient form. Comp. Joseph Stohwasser, P.Z., was again invested as Treasurer; and Comp. Edward Baxter, P.Z., as Director of Ceremonies; Comps. Stanley Robinson, as Scribe E.; J. B. Ciabatta, as Scribe N.; A. A. Richards, as P.S., who re-appointed Comps. S. H. Head, and Morris Evans, as his Assistants. Comp. Monckton, II., gave notice of three candidates for exaltation at the next chapter. The M.E.Z. ably worked the pedestal, and gave the Patriarchal Benediction. The companions afterwards, with eight visitors adjourned to the tavern, and partook of the usual sumptuous banquet and dessert, and the late M.E.Z. was presented with the usual complimentary jewel in recognition of his services.

**Joppa Chapter, No. 188.**—This excellent working Chapter held its quarterly convocation at the Albion, Aldersgate-street, on Monday, the 31st ult. There was an unusually large attendance of members, and visitors. The customary observance of opening the Chapter and reading minutes were disposed of; the ballot was taken for the following six candidates, which proved unanimous in the affirmative for their admission, viz., Bros. M. J.

Emanuel, W.M. of the Lodge of Israel, 205; Joel Emanuel and Natoan, of the same lodge. Bros. Pym, Creamer and Wilkins being in attendance, were exalted in a very impressive manner by Comp. Littaur, M.E.Z., ably assisted by Comp. E. P. Albert, P.Z. as H., and Comp. the Rev. M. B. Levy, J. Comp. J. Abrahams was then installed into the chair of H.; this ceremony was likewise performed by the M.E.Z., whose thorough knowledge of all the Masonic ceremonies are proverbial. It was exceedingly gratifying to see the respective officers discharge their duties in so proficient a manner; the Chapter, or rather its members, had been at labour nearly three hours, and it was natural to expect that some refreshment was necessary, and indeed this was manifest by the ample justice done to the good things provided by that celebrated house, the Albion, under the superintendence of Comp. Silver. Grace by the Rev. M. B. Levy, was impressively recited. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and eloquently responded to, particularly those of the M.E.Z., the newly-exalted Comps., and visitors, the latter by Comp. Hyde Pullen, P.Z., and Past Deputy P. Grand Master for the Isle of Wight. It was exceedingly gratifying to see several of the P.Z.'s ready to render any service necessary. Amongst those were Comps. S. M. Lazarus, the father and first Z. of the Chapter, who has been regular in attendance since its formation, now about twenty-five years; there were also Comps. A. M. Cohen, S.N.; Abrahams, E. P. Albert, and Estell, all P.Z.'s. Visitors, H. Pullen, L. Alexander, Jacobs (2), and several others. All appeared to be highly gratified, the utmost harmony and fraternal feeling was the character of the meeting, which is fully in accordance with the words of the Royal Psalmist, "Behold how good and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

## PROVINCIAL.

SCARBOROUGH.—*Old Globe Chapter, No. 200.*—This chapter held its regular meeting at the Masonic Hall, Old Globe Inn, Globe-street, on Wednesday, the 2nd February, when the following officers and companions were present:—Comps. W. F. Rooke, Z.; W. T. Farthing, II.; H. A. Williamson, J.; J. A. Chapman, Treasurer; R. H. Peacock, E.; H. C. Martin, N.; S. H. Armitage, P.S.; J. Verity, Janitor; W. Peacock, J.D.C.; Jackson, and D. Fletcher. The chapter was opened at 8 p.m. The minutes were read and confirmed; Bro. J. C. Brown, was balloted for and elected a candidate for exaltation. Comp. Rooke, Z., returned thanks to the companions of the chapter for their kindness and courtesy towards him during his year of office. This being the night for the annual election of officers, the following were unanimously elected:—Comps. W. T. Farthing, Z.; H. A. Williamson, II.; W. Peacock, J.; H. W. Garnett, E.; H. C. Martin, N.; J. A. Chapman, Treasurer; J. E. Green, P.S. Each of the newly-elected officers returned thanks for the kindness thus expressed in electing him to office. After which the chapter was closed in due form, and the companions retired to refreshment, where a short time was spent in the usual enjoyable manner so well known to Masons.

NEWPORT.—*Silurian Chapter, No. 471.*—The usual monthly convocation of the members of this chapter, took place on Friday week, at the Masonic Hall, Duke-street, Newport, Monmouthshire, and there was a very large attendance. Comp. Bartholomew Thomas, M.E.Z., was in the chair, supported by Comps. Relyer, as II.; and Oliver, as J.; there were also several Past Principals on the dais. The ballot took place for Bros. Jno. Lewis, and James Phillips, of Tredegar Iron Works, and both were unanimously admitted. Bro. Lewis being in attendance, was duly exalted to the sublime degree of a R.A. Mason, the ceremony being most correctly rendered by the M.E.Z. Bro. Lewis is the W.M. of the St. George's Lodge, 1098. Bro. Phillips was unable to be present through a death in his family, and therefore he will be exalted at the next meeting. This being the proper time for electing Principals and officers for the ensuing year, a letter was read from Comp. Laybourne, declining to be put in nomination for the office of First Principal, on account of ill-health and the pressing emergency of his private business avocations. The following companions were therefore nominated and elected, viz.: Companions Hellyer, Z.; Oliver, H.; Fox, J.; Pickford, Treas.; Thos. Williams, E.; R. J. Chambers, N.; G. Fothergill, P.S.; Tapson, Org.; McFee, Janitor. The Principals will be installed, and the other officers inducted at the next meeting. Five candidates for exaltation were then proposed, and also one companion as a subscribing member, and the companions agreed to dine together at 6 p.m., on the 25th February, at the Westgate Hotel. Free tickets will be issued to all R.A. Masons belonging to 471, but members of blue lodges can also attend at the banquet by paying for the usual dinner ticket. As this chapter now numbers nearly eighty members, we anticipate a large gathering next week, and we believe we are justified in adding, in no other chapter can the ceremonies be better worked than at Newport. The arrangements in connexion with the approaching Masonic Ball in Newport, on the 17th of February, are now nearly completed. The committee are working diligently and admirably: 150 tickets have already been disposed of, and as the assembly room at the King's Head Hotel, will not hold more than 250 comfortably, we strongly recommend all our Masonic brethren who intend to be present to send in an early application for tickets. Several *M.P.'s* have notified their intention to honour the company with a visit, and most of the families of distinction in the county will be represented there.

LIVERPOOL.—*Temple Chapter, No. 1094.*—The regular meeting of this chapter was held at the Masonic Temple, 22 Hope-street, on Tuesday evening, the 25th ult., at 5 p.m. The chapter having been opened by the three Principals, the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed, Bro. Bolton, of Lodge 1094, was then

balloted for, and was declared duly elected. M.E.Z. Comp. R. H. D. Johnson, having ordered all below the rank of Z., except the Z.-elect, to retire, proceeded to install Comps. J. Kellet Smith as Z., Hamer, as H.; Robinson, J. The rest of the companions were then admitted and Bros. Bolton and Gilbert being in attendance, they were exalted to the rank of a H.R.A. Mason, by the newly-installed Z., the lectures being given by H.J., and the P.Z. Some other business having been disposed of the chapter was closed in solemn form. The companions afterwards sat down to a sumptuous repast provided by Comp. Ball, the house steward, and at dessert the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to in appropriate terms, high eulogiums being passed upon the good working and other qualities of the three Principals, and the immediate P.Z. The following were among the visitors present: Comp. W. Laidlaw, P.Z. (216); Thomas Ashmore, Z. (823); J. McKune, Z. (216); Robt. Wylie, P.G.D.C.; W. Crane, P.Z. (249); J. M. Johnson, H. (292); Chas. Hill (241); J. T. Lea (477); W. Jones, J. (249).

## SCOTLAND.

GLASGOW.—*Cathedral Royal Arch Chapter, No. 67.*—This chapter, which after being dormant a number of years has been resuscitated, held their first regular meeting on Tuesday, 25th ult. The chapter was opened by the M.E.P.Z., Wm. Taylor, assisted by Comps. Matthew Wilson, 2nd Principal, and Archibald McFarlane, 3rd Principal, and other companions. There were four new members added, viz., A. Winning, D. Butler, J. Patterson, and H. Tulloch. The Mark degree was given by the M.E.P.Z., the chair by M.E.P.Z. Foster (87), and the exaltation by M.E.P.Z. Campbell (69). The whole degrees were wrought in a very superior manner, and the companions seemed well pleased.

## MARK MASONRY.

SCARBOROUGH.—*Star in the East Lodge, No. 95, E.C.*—This flourishing and select lodge held its regular meeting, in the Masonic Hall, Old Globe Inn, Globe-street, on Wednesday, the 26th ult., when the following officers and members were present:—Bros. H. A. Williamson, W.M.; J. W. Woodall, P.M.; G.M.O.; W. Peacock, S.W.; D. Fletches, J.W.; J. A. Chapman, Treas.; H. C. Martin, Sec.; J. Fisher, M.O.; W. Pattison, S.O.; J. W. Taylor, (M.D.,) J.O.; J. Hardgrave, S.D.; J. Inskip, J.D.; A. Allen, I.G.; J. Verity, Tyler; J. Knight, W. Milner, R. Land, and J. Kendall. The lodge was opened 7.30 p.m., the minutes were read and confirmed. Bro. Capt. the Honourable Percy C. Stanhope, who was previously elected, being present, was prepared, admitted, and advanced to the degree of Mark Master, the whole of this interesting ceremony being most impressively and correctly performed; in fact this lodge has always held a high position in Mark Masonry for its correct ritual and good working, and it is very pleasing to find the present staff exerting themselves so well and worthily to keep up its previous standard. The charge was very impressively delivered by Bro. J. W. Woodall, P.M. and G.M.O., and was listened to with marked attention. Nothing further being offered for the good of Mark Masonry in general or this lodge in particular, it was closed in due form with S.P. at G.P.M., and the brethren spent a very pleasant hour at the refreshment board.

STOWMARKET.—*Freeman Lodge, No. 105.*—The first regular meeting of this lodge (an account of its consecration was given in our columns a few weeks since,) took place on the 4th inst. There were present Bro. Frederick Long, W.M.; Bros. G. S. Golding, S.W.; Francis Betts, J.W.; Edward Warner, M.O.; C. H. Woods, S.O.; Spencer Freeman, Treasurer; Rev. R. N. Sanderson, P.M. 70, Grand Chap., G.L.M.M.; W. T. Westgate, S.W. 70; G. Spalding, 70. The lodge having been opened in due form by the W.M., Bros. J. W. Sheridan, W.M.; Sutton, P.M.; Sidgwick, P.M.; and Robinson, Tyler, all of the Phoenix Lodge (craft), 516 were balloted for, and approved. Bro. Sheridan, Sutton, and Robinson, were introduced and advanced by the Grand Chaplain to the degree of Mark Master Masons. Bro. Rev. C. J. Martyn, Grand Chaplain of England, was balloted for as a joining member, and Bro. Davies, of the Phoenix Lodge, 516, was proposed as a candidate for advancement at the next meeting. The W.M. then closed the lodge and the brethren retired to refreshment, when a pleasant hour or two was spent in peace and harmony.

The New Vade Mecum (invented and manufactured by Charles H. Vincent, optician, of 23, Windsort-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.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The greatest wonder of modern times.—They correct biliousness, prevent flatulency, cleanse the liver, purify the system, renovate the debilitated, strengthen the stomach, increase the appetite, invigorate the nerves, and reinstate the weak. The demand for these Pills throughout the globe astonishes everybody, convincing them that there is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for removing the complaints which are incidental to the human race. They are indeed a blessing to the afflicted, and a boon to those who suffer from any disorder, internal or external. The purification of the blood, and the consequent removal of all noxious matter from the secretions, and their gentle actions upon the bowels are the source of the curative powers of Holloway's Pills.

## CONSECRATION of the FINSBURY PARK LODGE, No. 1288.

The M.W. Grand Master was pleased, upon the petition of Bros. E. Welch, A. Welch, K. Hardey, R. Hollyman, H. A. Stacey, C. L. Goodman, J. Meekham, W. W. Kell, to grant a warrant for the purposes of Freemasonry, also naming it the Finsbury Park Lodge, to be held at the Finsbury Park Hotel, Holloway. On Monday last, Bro. W. Watson, P.M., of 25 (who had previously received the permission of the W.M. Grand Master), assisted by Bro. Matthew Cooke, P.M. and Secretary of the Globe Lodge, proceeded to consecrate the lodge, in the presence of the following brethren:—E. Welch, A. Welch, C. L. Goodman, Key Hardey, H. A. Stacey, H. Welch, R. Hollyman, T. W. Quin, W. Naylor, J. Pigot, J. M'Keirnan, J. Woodman, R. M. Smith, W. Smeed, E. W. Lambert, J. Barrett, J. Frost, G. Bastone, and others.

The ceremony of consecration was performed by Bro. W. Watson, in a solemn and impressive manner, which was very much increased by some excellent music and an able oration, both rendered by Bro. Matthew Cook. After which Bro. Watson installed Bro. E. Welch into the chair of K.S. This portion of the Masonic business was given by the worthy brother in his accustomed perfect manner. The W.M. invested Bro. A. Welch, as S.W., Bro. C. L. Goodman, as J.W., &c.

After receiving the names of several local gentlemen to be initiated, and numerous propositions for joining members, the brethren sat down to banquet, which Bro. Joseph Pigot, the host, served up in a most praiseworthy manner, and reflected great credit upon his Cook, whoever he or she may have been. The wines were exceedingly good, as also were the speeches, particularly those by the W.M., Bro. Welch, who allowed his humorous vein to have full play, which appeared to delight all present. It was one of those enjoyable evenings that all who were so fortunate as to be present will not easily forget. The visitors' health was responded to by Bros. Watson, M. Cooke, and W. Smeed. The W.M.'s health was felicitously proposed by Bro. Key Hardey, and in returning thanks, the W.M. observed that although he was a little advanced in years, yet he was young in Freemasonry, but he would do his utmost to support Freemasonry, and particularly the Finsbury Park Lodge. Bros. A. Welch, C. L. Goodman, and H. A. Stacey, expressed their thanks for themselves and the other officers, and after some pleasing singing given by Bros. M. Cooke, C. L. Goodman, W. Smeed, and H. A. Stacey, the brethren separated highly gratified with the evening's entertainment.

Before closing we wish to add our meed of praise to Bro. Pigot, and Sister Pigot, for the excellent arrangements they made for the comfort of the members and visitors.

"WE'RE A' JOHN THAMSON'S BAIRNS,"  
A Song composed on the moment by Bro. JOHN SMITH MACGREGOR, Worshipful Master, Lodge "St. David," Berwick-on-Tweed, No. 393—on the occasion of proposing the health of Bro. Captain Thomson, a Past Master, on the evening of 28th December, 1869.

(TUNE.—*The Days we went a Gipsying.*)

Aince mair around the festive board  
St. David's Lodge has met  
In honour of that patriarch  
Whom Freemasons ne'er forget;  
That brither's age in love should live  
The merest tyro learns,  
So bear in mind, as time steals on,  
We're a' John Thamson's bairns.  
Remember that the purpose is  
To make us good and true,  
Remember, also, time's too short  
For a' we hae to do;  
Let's have a heavy credit,  
In that book where a' concerns  
Are noted doon against us,  
Ev'n a' John Thamson's bairns.  
Let dogs delight to bark and bite,  
For 'tis their nature to,  
And bears, and tigers growl and fight,  
For their's is so to do;  
But brither Masons ne'er were made  
To tear out ilk ane's hairs;  
Let's live in love, and ne'er forget  
We're a' John Thamson's bairns.  
There's ane sits at the board to-night,  
The first him Masons ca',  
And mony Masons has he made  
Among baith great and sma';  
The auldest brither in the lodge,  
Respect from a' he earns;  
A bumper to John Thamson,  
For we're a' John Thamson's bairns.

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: "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 only in tin-lined packets, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Homeopathic Chemists, London.—[Advt.]

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## Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

## MARRIAGE.

FORSYTH-CAMPBELL.—On the 27th ult., at Montreal House, Hamilton, Scotland, by the Rev. Dr. Keith, Bro. Charles G. Forsyth (Villiers Lodge, 1194), Isleworth, to Catherine Campbell, daughter of the late Daniel Campbell, of Glasgow.

## DEATH.

BARBER.—On Sunday, 6th inst., Captain Harby Barber, W.M. of the Dalhousie Lodge, No. 1159, London, &c.

## Answers to Correspondents.

N.Y.Z.—Write to Bro. J. G. Findel, Leipzig, for information as to the German Union of Freemasons, or perhaps Bro. Hughan, of Truro, can supply the particulars you require.

M. DECHEVAUX-DUMESNIL, Paris.—Thanks for your letter. We will insert a report next week.

Several communications of great interest stand over till next week, in consequence of the length of the Brevet Testimonial report.

BRO. ANDERSON (the Wizard of the North), lately at one of his entertainments at Dundee, addressed the Masonic brethren present, under whose patronage the entertainment was given, on the importance of establishing educational Masonic Institutions, like those in England. Upon this subject the Professor spoke as follows:—Before I came to Dundee I attended a meeting of Freemasons in Edinburgh, with much pleasure. I never spent a happier evening. I had to deliver a speech, and I need only say that the *summun bonum* of it simply was that Masonry in Scotland ought to be represented as it is in England. (Applause). I am a member of the English body; and neither my family nor myself ever spent a more glorious day than when I invited the children of the Boys' and Girls' Schools in London to come to St. James's Hall to witness my entertainment. And they did come, and they were delighted. Clean and well educated—and who were they? They were the sons and daughters of decayed Masons, brought up in one of the most magnificent institutions in the world. (Loud applause). If the Scotch members are worth anything, let them also follow the example of their English brethren, and found a similar institution, whereby their sons and daughters may be educated and taken care of. When in Edinburgh, I put down my name for a subscription with this view, and I have no doubt, if unanimity exists among the members, in a year or two Scotland will also boast of such an institution. (Applause).

## The Freemason,

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1870.

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

## A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

THE growth of a truly catholic spirit amongst the Freemasons of England is one of the most noteworthy signs of the times. Since the union of the two Grand Lodges in 1813, the hostility of some, and the indifference of others in the "body of Masonry" to the Christian developments of the Order, have caused great pain as well as astonishment to thorough students of the Masonic system, and it is therefore not surprising to find that many brethren considered that an actual antagonism existed between the Grand Lodge of England and the supporters of the Higher Grades.

We—although not as old as Methuselah—can ourselves remember the time when to avow oneself a "Rose Croix" or a "Templar" in a lodge of English Freemasons was equivalent to a declaration that one had bowed the knee at the shrine of Moloch, and passed through the fire of some strange idolatry. The ignorance which once prevailed as to the real origin of the Craft, the multiplication of lying legends which beset one's path in every direction, the unmeaning cry of sectarianism which resounded whenever any allusion to the ancient character of Freemasonry was made—all these circumstances tended to circumscribe our real area of usefulness, even at the very moment when "universality" and "cosmopolitanism" were stereotyped phrases in the Fraternity. Now let it be perfectly understood that we are ready, willing, and moreover proud, to receive with the hand of fellowship every true Freemason throughout the globe; we care not for his colour or his clime, for his opinions, religious or political, but we claim for our own convictions the respect which we are prepared to extend to those of others. Does this strike at the root of "Universality"? Does this shake a leaf from the noble tree under whose branches we enjoy the truest rights of humanity? We trow not; and we rejoice to see the day, when our long cherished ideas receive authoritative expression and sanction from the leaders of Freemasonry in England. No reader of English Masonic history can have failed to notice that every writer, from Anderson to Oliver, endeavours to connect "Speculative Freemasonry" with the operative associations of the past, and the few who have fully digested all that is really valuable in our records, have arrived at the inevitable conclusion, that if modern Freemasons are the descendants of those mediæval men of genius—if, like the beacon fires of old, Freemasonry has been handed on,

from sire to son, an unbroken girdle of light and glory—it follows that we have accepted a Christian inheritance, we have renewed a Christian vow, and unless we fulfil the mission which they have bequeathed to us, in the spirit of that *lex non scripta*, we may be said to have forfeited our rank in the bright hierarchy of Masonry, and are unworthy of the name, "true and perfect Masons."

We do not intend to argue in favour of the antiquity of any particular degree, but we can assert without fear of contradiction—and in so doing we appeal for corroboration to Bro. William James Hughan, than whom a more competent Masonic arbiter does not exist in Europe—that Christianity is the pivot upon which ancient Operative Masonry turns, and this is easily explained by the fact that the greatest patrons of architectural art in the middle ages were priests of the Christian Church.

In those days, as in the present, Freemasons had their secrets, they possessed a peculiar organisation by which they were enabled in many different countries to rear those magnificent structures which bear the impress of one grand and comprehensive design. Their documents breathe the religious spirit of the times; hence the favour of Rome, which saw no danger in a society of men devoted to the Church and the Crown. But with the dawn of more liberal opinions, we find the Freemasons in the van-guard of liberty, we find them discarding the privileges they possessed, and hastening to place the incalculable might of their strongly-knit fraternity in the scale of the oppressed. Sacerdotalism encountered a power superior to its own, and succumbed; mankind is the wiser and happier for the change.

The portals of Freemasonry were then flung wide open to all who chose to enter, provided always that they were men who believed in an over-ruling Providence, and respected the sanctity of the obligation which bound them for ever to the Craft.

The initiative in this extended view of the Masonic Institution was taken in England; thenceforth Jews and Mahommedans, Hindoos and Parsees, were eligible to the benefits of Freemasonry, and as a natural result, the Order is now spread over the four quarters of the globe. We rejoice in this—all are welcome, if good men and true—but we must not utterly ignore the past; we must not cast to the winds those simple formulas, those familiar traditions which our forefathers loved and cherished.

We admit a Mahommedan to our mysteries, he is sworn on the Koran; a Parsee, and he swears by fire, but strange to say in our admiration of universality the only creed to which we deny the right to choose the form most binding on its professor's conscience is the Christian! A Jew may claim to be obligated on the Old Testament, but a believer in Christianity must be silent about the New. From this singular darkness of vision we have just emerged, thanks to the unwearied exertions of a well-known

and justly esteemed brother, and let us hope that English Freemasons have for ever irradiated this worse than Egyptian obscurity. Let every religious opinion be equally respected, let every honest phase of religious belief be equally represented in Freemasonry.

That is all we want, and that is what the Craft in England will have before some of us are grey. It is well-known that special Orders connected with the Masonic Institution, and representing these truths, are already powerful organisations in England, and their claims are entitled to respect.

For many years these Orders enjoyed the active support of the Masonic authorities, and for many subsequent years as we have intimated, they languished under the ban of those who ought to have been their protectors and guides. Happily, a ray of sunshine now appears to penetrate the gloom of this undeserved neglect, and the dawn of brighter days is before those good and faithful brethren. It is only necessary to state that the Grand Conclave of Knights Templar will again be permitted to use "Freemasons' Hall" for their half-yearly meetings, to enable our readers to realise the full force of our remarks, and the permission accorded to this distinguished branch of chivalric Masonry cannot of course be withheld from other degrees, such as the Rose Croix or Red Cross, which are placed in a similar position. This wise and prudent determination on the part of the rulers of the Craft comes with special grace at a time when, as we are privately informed, preparations are being made for the reception of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales as a Knight Templar, and when his admission to other grades of the Order may be daily expected. The High Grades, in which we comprise the "Templar," the "Red Cross of Constantine," and the "Ancient and Accepted Rite," seek for no recognition which shall deprive them of one iota of their ancient rights, nor do they desire any compromise which would in the slightest degree abridge the catholicity of Craft Masonry. But the time is now rapidly approaching—and it is one which the vast majority of English brethren will hail with satisfaction—when all the rites or Orders of Freemasonry which are outgrowths of the Craft will be sheltered under the wing of one "Grand Council of Rites," when the moneys which are now scattered over four or five different organisations will be gathered into one treasury, to be made available for the relief or the solace of our fellow-creatures, particularly our brethren in Freemasonry in each and every degree. In this spirit, and with this anticipation, we heartily congratulate our brother Knights Templar on their reappearance in our Masonic Temple, confident as we are that the doctrines which they inculcate, and the precepts they teach, will never be found in antagonism to the primary principles of the Craft.

PEMBROKE LODGE, No. 1299, will be consecrated on Thursday 24th inst., at West Derby, by Bro. Thomas Wylie, W.P.G.R., P.P.G. Sec., &c., West Lancashire. Bro. William, P.M. 249 and 1094, will be the first Worshipful Master.

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

There is a lodge held in London called the "Lodge of Nine Muses." Can any of your readers give the origin of this name, or state if the lodge is composed of men celebrated for literary abilities, either in poetry or prose?

A PROVINCIAL BROTHER.

[The "Lodge of Nine Muses" is a very select one at the present day, and numbers very few members. Bro. J. M. Clabon, P.G.D., one of the best speakers in Grand Lodge, is a P.M. of the "Nine Muses." When formed the lodge was chiefly composed of literary men, and a lodge of the same name in Paris was confined to *litterateurs*, including the philosophic Benjamin Franklin.—Ed. F.]

Can the Kadosh degree be legally worked in an English K.T. Encampment? SIGMA.

[We believe not, nor can we imagine that under existing circumstances any regular Encampment would attempt to confer it. The Rose Croix and Kadosh were formerly worked under the K.T. warrant, but since the formation of the Supreme Grand Council 33°, in 1845, the degrees are given under its jurisdiction. This is as it should be.—Ed. F.]

Can you explain the reason why there are two differing systems of working in London, under the very eyes of the authorities, viz.:—those known as "Emulation" and "Stability?" A. D. O.

[The reason is simply this, that at the time of the union in 1813, Bro. the Rev. Dr. Hemming was commissioned by the Duke of Sussex to prepare a uniform ritual for the three degrees, but as he became incapacitated for the task before its completion, Bro. Williams, P.G.M., for Dorset, was called upon to undertake the work, when to the surprise of many, who had heard Hemming's ritual during its progress under the doctor's manipulation, the ritual Bro. Williams produced varied from it in several particulars. In order to please the friends of both preceptors, the Grand Master allowed the promulgation of both rituals! Hence originated the rival schools, afterwards called by the names of their preceptors, the "Broadfoot" or "Thompson," and the "Gilkes" working, now known as the "Emulation" and "Stability."—Ed. F.]

CHARLES EDWARD STUART.

Was the unfortunate Prince Charles, the "Young Pretender," a Freemason?—QUERIST.

[It is a favourite theory of the supporters of High Grand Masonry, that the Prince founded a Chapter of the Rose Croix at Arras, but no real proof of the assertion has yet been established. Charles Edward Stuart, was undoubtedly a Knight Templar, but at the time of his reception, 1745, there was evidently no connection between the Scottish Templars and the Freemasons. We believe in the transmission of the Order of the Temple from ancient times through the descendants of the Scottish Knights; and the fact of the "Young Pretender's" admission into the Order so far back as *one hundred and twenty-five* years ago, speaks volumes for the authenticity of the present Chapter General of the Temple in Scotland.—Ed. F.]

COLOURED MASONS.

I am glad to see by the article "Our Exchanges" last week, that lodges composed of men of colour are spreading in America. It is humiliating to think of the use which the white brethren in America could make of Freemasonry as a civilizing agent for the negroes, if they only studied a little more in reality the great principles of liberty before man, and equality before God. COSMOS.

MARK MASONRY (p. 68).

Your correspondent "An Old Mark," seems to me to make several mistakes in his remarks. It is *not* "certain that the inventors of the third degree were of the Mark," for the Mark cere-

mony was not invented till long after 1717; it was *not*, therefore, before them, "always a degree per se." The old operative Masons, apprentices, fellows, and masters used marks, but we have no evidence whatever of their knowing or practising aught of our Mark ceremony or ritual, but otherwise. As to the Mark being the link (before 1717) "between Craft Masonry and the higher degrees," that, I consider, is purely imaginary. Lastly, I am prepared to believe that the Royal Arch degree is quite as old as, if not even older than, the Mark degree. I.E.O.

THE MARK DEGREE.

How old is this degree? After your late article, which I read with much interest, I am anxious to take it, if only to support the English body against the absurd pretensions of Messrs. Mackersey and Co. R.A.M.

[It is difficult to state with certainty when the Mark Degree originated, but it is clear that it was one of the first additions to the Ancient York Rite. In 1780, it was given as the second of a series called "Ark, Mark, Link, and Wrestle," the latter two being sometimes called the "Link and Chain." Of these the first-named expanded into the "Royal Ark Mariner," a degree still worked in Scotland in connection with Royal Arch Masonry, but scarcely known in this country except to a few Masonic students, amongst whom we may mention Bro. Hughan, P.G. Sec., Cornwall, and Bro. Little, P.G. Sec., Middlesex. A "Royal Ark" Lodge, was formerly called a "Vessel," and the chief Vessel was "anchored" at the Surrey Tavern, in the Strand. The presiding officer was termed the Grand Commander Noah, and his lieutenants represented Shem and Japheth. We have seen a warrant for this degree, which was signed by "Robert Gill," in 1796. Bro. Gill was a zealous and enthusiastic Mason, and for many years served as Grand Vice-Chancellor of the Knights Templar. The ritual of the Ark Mariner's degree is very pleasing and simple, and might, perhaps, with advantage be taken up and preserved as a relic of the past by the authorities of the Mark Grand Lodge of England. The ceremony now worked in English Mark Lodges, is not, in our opinion, an improvement upon the old ritual which is still used in Irish Lodges; the language is too verbose and elaborate, and as a rule the degree is seldom worked in its entirety. It may well be considered a link in the chain of Universal Masonry, and we therefore trust the Grand Chapter of Scotland will see the impolicy of refusing recognition to the rapidly-growing body of English Mark Masters.—Ed. F.]

COLOURED MASONIC LODGES IN SAN FRANCISCO.

There are three coloured Masonic Lodges in this city, viz.:—

*Hannibal Lodge, No. 1*, organized 1852. Meet every Wednesday evening. Officers: Bros. G. A. Deval, W.M.; Charles H. Fisher, S.W.; Wm. Davis, J.W.; Rev. A. B. Smith, Treasurer; Jas. R. Starkie, Secretary; A. Harrison, Tyler.

*Victoria Lodge, No. 3*, organized 1853. Meet every Monday evening. Officers: Bros. David W. Ruggles, W.M.; James Johnson, S.W.; Francis Green, J.W.; A. Loney, Treasurer; A. J. Ward, Secretary; A. Harrison, Tyler. These lodges meet on the N.E. corner of Broadway and Mason-streets, and are working under the National Grand Lodge of America.

*Olive Branch, No. 5*, organized 1855. Officers: Bros. Edward Quinn, W.M.; James H. Bell, S.W.; James E. Francis, J.W.; Henry Tolbot, Treasurer; Nelson Cook, Secretary; Israel C. Wilson, Tyler. Meet every Thursday evening in King Hiram's Hall, 541, Broadway. Working under charter from United Grand Lodge of New York. Bro. W. A. Smith, D.D.G.M.—*The Elevator*.

There is in Lewes Castle a small organ which once belonged to Queen Elizabeth, but which is now the property of the South Saxon Lodge of Freemasons in that town. It was for many years preserved in a recess in the old castle, being presented to the lodge by the Duke of Sussex. It has now been repaired by Mr. Starnes, organist to the lodge.—*Musical Standard*.

## Original Correspondence.

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

## THE BADGE OF FREEMASONRY.

(To the Editor of *The Freemason*.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I was pleased with Bro. Paton's historical account on page 49, of the Golden Fleece, and should be glad to learn from our learned Masons the original of the white apron trimmed with blue ribbons. The only reason I ever have read about it, and I should like to ascertain the truth of it, is that it originates from the Jews'

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"garment," worn by them in the synagogue at prayer—white trimmed with blue. I will not trouble your readers with the whole of the Rabbinical writings about this "garment," but to enable me to bring before them this subject, how it originated from the Jews, I must first give the scriptural account why the Israelites were commanded to wear a garment trimmed with blue.

I must remind your readers that the Jews were forbidden by the Mosaic law to wear garments of a mingled nature (as linen and wool), and no doubt that in those hot climates their dress consisted of pure white linen. The priests had to wear white linen dresses. Now, if we look to the book of Numbers, xv. 38, 39, we find, "Speak unto the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them fringes on the borders of their garments throughout their generation, and that they put upon the fringe of the border

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riband of blue; and it shall be unto you for a fringe that ye may look upon it, and remember all the commandments of the Lord and do them."

We see from the above why this ribbon of blue had to be put on their garments: it was to remind them of God and his commandments. In a passage in the Talmud one Rabbi gives a reason why the colour blue was commanded, which I think is a good reason, and may be true. I will trouble your readers with the quotation:—

אלא חוט של תכלת מאי דתגיא? דבי מאיר האומד מה נשתגה תכלת מכל מיני צבעונין? מפני שתכלת דומה לים, וים דומה לרקיע, ורקיע דומה לכסא הנבור שנאמד ויראות אלהי ישראל ותחת דגליו נמעשה לכנת הספיר יבעצם השמים למהד.

'But how is the thread of blue inferred? Because Rabbi Myer hath said, the reason why blue should be distinguished from all other colours, because blue is the colour of the sea, the sea is the colour of the sky, and the sky is the colour of the throne of glory, for it is said (Ex. xxiv): 'And they saw the Lord God of Israel, and there was under his feet, as it were, a paved work of sapphire stone, and as it were the body of heaven in His clearness.'

Here, the probable reason that the colour blue was intended to direct the attention of the true Israelites to the heavens, and to the Creator of the same. Here, probably, also is the very same reason why aprons, white, trimmed with blue, are worn by Masons: to remind every true M.M. of his duty to the G.A.O.T.U., and to his brother Masons.

If M.M. aprons originated from the command given by God to the Israelites, they are really more ancient than the Golden Fleece, more honourable than the Star and Garter, and no Mason ought ever to disgrace that badge, as it was the case with the Israelites when our Lord said to them,

(See Matt. xxiii. 5.)

Yours fraternally,

Clapham, S.W.

D. STOLZ.

## MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

(To the Editor of *The Freemason*.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I was very pleased with your article in THE FREEMASON on January 15, "A Plea for the Aged." I believe it has already done good by the Festival account. I feel confident if half the energy was displayed in giving information and soliciting subscriptions as is used in aid of the Boys' and Girls' Institutions a very different state of things would be brought about; but such is not the case, and the consequence is that nobody seems to know anything about "the old men and women," as they are termed, while the boys and girls are brought up as gentlemen and ladies. Not that I object to the latter, but let those who have helped on the cause, both with body and purse, be the first to have the benefit when they are in a position to require it. I think there is no need to hoard up so much money for the future. I am informed the whole of the donations are funded, and the subscriptions alone spent for the benefit of the

Institutions, if this is the case I think it wrong. I have great faith in the principles of Masonry, and I believe our successors will be quite ready to take their share of the responsibilities of the future. Let us look after the comforts of the present brethren and widows of brethren, and if we can put by a surplus after doing that, by all means do it, but not punish those that we know in order to benefit after generations. I sincerely hope, now you have taken the case in hand, your powerful advocacy will bring about a new era. I should have attended the Festival but was prevented by illness. I must now state, in conclusion, that I prove my sincerity by my acts: I subscribed to the Boys' School five guineas this year, I am also a Life Governor of the Aged Benevolent Institution, and intend to subscribe a guinea a year in future. Trusting your strenuous efforts in the cause of our noble Institutions will meet with a noble reward, I subscribe myself,

Yours faithfully and fraternally  
STRICT JUSTICE.

HURAM ABIF.

(To the Editor of *The Freemason*.)

SIR,—The object of your correspondent, H.M., who writes of *Hiram Abif* in THE FREEMASON of February 5th, is greatly to be respected, as is also the spirit in which he writes, but I fear that his attempt to justify the use of the name *Hiram Abif*, by reference to the German and Swedish versions of the Bible is of little value in face of the Hebrew text. I do not clearly comprehend what H.M. means where he says "our translators have endeavoured to render Hebrew names into equivalent English terms, rendering in one place '*Hiram, his father*,' '*Hiram, my father*,' whereas the German and Swedish versions have, in many instances, adopted them as proper names." It would have been well if H.M. had specified the passages in which this has been done in the English version. I know of no such passages, nor of any such rendering. Our translators do not, so far as I know, render the name of *Hiram* or *Hiram* (it being written with the *yod* in Kings, and with the *vau* in Chronicles) either "*Hiram, my father*," or "*Hiram, his father*," but simply *Hiram* and *Hiram*, as a proper name. As it is in the Hebrew, the phrases *Hiram abi* and *Hiram abin*, which occur in 2 Chronicles 11, 13 (in Heb. 12) and 14, 16, add nothing to the name of *Hiram* or *Hiram*; it is simply "*Hiram, his father*," in Chronicles, and "*Hiram, my father*," in Kings. Hiram, King of Tyre, says to Solomon: "And now I have sent a cunning man, endowed with understanding of Hiram, my fathers, the son of a woman of the daughters of Dan, and his father a man of Tyre," &c. This cunning or skilful man's name was also Hiram or Hiram, and so he is designated in the only four or five passages in the Hebrew and English Bibles.

But if H.M. could find *Hiram Abif* in the Hebrew Bible, I fear that he would fail in finding anything to show that he was a Master Mason, which H.M. must be as desirous to do as to find him called by that name. The building of the temple seems to have been completed, so far as the structure itself was concerned, without the aid of this cunning or skilful man—the widow's son, who was not, as appears, a mason, but an artist. Solomon asked the King of Tyre to send him "a man skilful to work in gold, and in silver and in brass, in iron, and in purple, in blue, and in fine linen, and in crimson; also to grave any manner of graving, and to find out every device which shall be put to him with the cunning men that are with me in Judah and in Jerusalem, whom David, my father, did provide" (2 Chron. 11, 8). He was the artificer, and devised, or rather directed and superintended, the decorations of the temple and its beautiful and symbolic furniture; and his work is specifically enumerated in 2 Chron. 4, 11-16, and 1 Kings 7, 40-45.

Am I then denying that Hiram was a Mason and a Master Mason? I am certainly denying that we have any scriptural authority for deeming him to have been such, and I believe that all we have about him in the Bible points in another direction. But am I therefore, weakening the foundation, or removing one of the landmarks of Masonry? I think not. I take the legend of Hiram Abif to be one of those beautiful legends and allegorical stories on which much of the sublime teaching of our Order is based, and I no more believe it to be literally true, than I believe that Solomon, King of Israel, Hiram, King of Tyre, and Hiram Abif, held the second Grand Lodge of Freemasons in the bosom of the holy Mount Moriah.

What, then, is this legend of Hiram Abif, and what its symbolical meaning? That must be reserved for another communication, if you do me the favour to publish this.

WILLIAM CARPENTER.

THE EARL OF LIMERICK was installed as E.C. of the Faith and Fidelity Encampment of K.T. at Freemasons' Tavern on the 31st ult.

BRO. JACOB NORTON and the "PROV. GRAND MASTER of AMERICA."

BY BRO. WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN,

P.M. 131, and Prov. Grand Secretary for Cornwall, &c.

I have carefully read the long and interesting letter by Bro. Jacob Norton, respecting the appointment of Henry Price, as Prov. Grand Master of New England, A.D. 1733, and of North America, 1735. The enquiry this indefatigable Mason has entered upon is involved in much difficulty and uncertainty, and one requiring much patient investigation and research. In Bro. Norton we have these capabilities, and we may anticipate that success will likely crown his efforts. The limits of the enquiry are already narrowing under his diligent investigation, and we hope that the light he now seeks from the records of the Grand Lodge of England will be forthcoming, or at least something definite and final will soon result from this examination.

One thing is certain: Bro. Henry Price was wrong in stating in his letter (dated 27th Jan., 1768,) to Bro. Samuel Spencer, Grand Secretary, that the first deputation "ever issued to any part of America," was A.D. 1733, and that to himself; for in the Constitutions of A.D. 1738, 1756, 1769, &c., the appointment of Mr. Daniel Cox, for New Jersey, in America, is recorded under the Grand Mastership of the Duke of Norfolk, in 1729. The Grand Sec. died soon after May 1768. On the 28th October of the same year Thomas French was invested with the collar of that important office, and replied to Henry Price the month after, reminding him of the appointment of Robert Tomlinson, as Prov. Grand Master for New England, America, and that therefore his proper time to have made a complaint was immediately after such appointment became known. It seems to us that a mistake might have possibly occurred, and the name of Bro. Price, not have been properly registered A.D. 1733, but we cannot see how William Reid, Grand Secretary A.D. 1733, and John Revis, Grand Secretary A.D. 1735, could both fall into the same error, for Bro. Prince says his commission was extended to all North America A.D. 1735, and yet neither the *original* appointment nor the *extension* of authority are registered in the records, or noticed in any edition of the Constitutions from A.D. 1738 to 1769, although a slight reference is made in the Constitutions A.D. 1784 (but not authoritative), after which date the list of deputations was discontinued.

In the latter edition the name of Henry Price simply occurs under the heading of Provincial Grand Masters, and is never in any other way acknowledged.

In the Constitutions of A.D. 1738, we find that Randolph Tooke was appointed Prov. G.M. for South America (1735); Roger Lacy was deputed to constitute a lodge at Savannah, of *Georgia*, 1735, and in addition to Bro. Tomlinson for New England under the Earl of Loudon, John Hammerton was made Prov. M., for South Carolina in the same year (1736). James Watson was Prov. G.M. of the Island of Monserrat, in America, A.D. 1737, and Capt. William Douglas, for Islands in the same country, where no P.G.M. was appointed. Captain Richard Riggs, became P.G.M. of New York, under the same Grand Master, the Earl of Darnley, A.D. 1738.

By reference to the Constitutions of A.D. 1756, we see that Thomas Oxnard received a deputation to be Prov. G.M. for *North America* A.D. 1742, and under the Grand Mastership of Lord Byron, between 1747 and 1751, the following appointments were

also made, viz., William Allen, for Pennsylvania, and Francis Goelet for New York. Under the rule of Lord Carysfort, G.M.; George Harrison became Prov. G.M. of New York 1752-3, and when the Marquis of Carnarvon was G.M., Peter Leigh was Prov. G.M. for South Carolina. Who then would believe that Henry Price was commissioned as P.G.M. of all North America, A.D. 1735, and subsequently, when so many appointments were made and registered during the same time? To us it appears simply ridiculous, and that Henry Price could have had no just claim to any such office at all.

In writing to Bro. the Rev. John Entick, A.D. 1754, when recommending Bro. Gridley, Bro. Price had an excellent opportunity to make good his claim as the Prov. G. Master of North America from 1735, and have the same admitted in the Constitutions of A.D. 1756 and 1769, but in neither does any such an acknowledgment appear, so we are compelled to believe Bro. Price was unable to do so.

The fact also of Bro. Jacob Norton discovering that the entry in the records of Massachusetts was not made until 1751, and "then not an honest transcript of a true original" must cause the balance of evidence to be unfavourable to the claims of Henry Price.

We shall be glad to hear the final decision, when Bro. Norton has evidence sufficient to warrant it.

### PEACE.

BY BRO. CHALMERS I. PATON,

A.P.M. of Lodge Caledonian, No. 392, etc., etc.

"On earth peace, goodwill towards men," was part of the song of angels who appeared to the shepherds of Bethlehem, praising God. Freemasons of all nations and creeds, acknowledge a belief in God. And these words, just quoted, inscribed in large characters, are to be seen in many of our ancient buildings erected by the Freemasons, and also on some of our modern buildings—the London Exchange for example—in which men of almost all nations and creeds intermingle to exchange with each other the produce of their respective countries, and where it may be said that the word of God is perfectly fulfilled, "I will gather them all together." But if we have its fulfillment, in some measure, in the commerce of the world, we have the parallel of this also in Freemasonry, in which a universal brotherhood is recognised in all who meet in the same lodge. The importance of peace is one of the early doctrines taught to every Craftsman, for it is only by peaceful labours with his brethren, who are joined with him in the work of Freemasonry, that he can achieve any success. Freemasonry demands peace as one of the most essential conditions of its prosperity; and every Freemason is bound not only to be peaceful as a member of his lodge and as a citizen of the world, but is taught to promote peace according to his ability amongst all around him. The brotherly kindness which Freemasons are required to exhibit, eminently tends to produce peace amongst men, not only within, but beyond the bounds of the Masonic body. Masonic brethren are the first and immediate objects of it, but it extends on every side, radiating like light, with no determined limit, but the power of making itself felt; and the benefits of it are enjoyed by all with whom in any way the Mason comes in contact. Peace is painted in the form of a matron adorned with olives, laurels, and roses. The peculiar emblem which represents peace, is the *caduceus*—a white staff, borne by ambassadors in ancient times, when they went to treat of peace. The dove with the olive branch in its bill is also a familiar symbol of peace, and is generally worn by the Stewards of a lodge, and sometimes adopted as the jewel of the Deacons in lodges.

It is often given as a reason for not admitting ladies into a Masonic lodge while the lodge is at work, that if they were there one brother might get jealous of another, and there would be no peace in the lodge. It is however, certainly a law of Freemasonry derived from the ancient landmarks, that no woman can be admitted into the Order, and it is needless to enquire into the reason on which this law is founded, as the landmarks are unchangeable. But the ancient rule of Freemasonry, providing for peace as one of its requirements, and necessary elements, is unquestionable and cannot be changed, for, indeed, it is one of the landmarks.

"Peace on earth." There is more of it, happily for mankind, than there once was. The influence of Freemasonry has been felt in every part of the world, and has greatly, although not thoroughly, prevailed.

Hundreds of years ago, Britain was everywhere distracted by wars; civil wars often raging both in England and Scotland; the wars of the Roses, in particular, distracting, weakening, and desolating England for a long term of years; whilst, also, at least in Scotland, baron often waged war against his neighbour baron, and feuds distracted particular districts in which the nation as a whole had no interest but to suppress them, yet which the central government had not power to suppress; and, at a much more recent date, the conflicts of clans were incessant in the northern part of the country. How different is the scene in the present day, when we find the children's children of these very clans intermingle with each other in the same lodges in the northern districts, and many of them wearing the tartan of their clans as a colour by which their lodge is known. And as these clans, which formerly waged war one against another, have now become welded together so as to form an integral part of one great nation, let us hope that other nations may soon be gathered together, that peace may prevail over all the earth, and that there will be an end of wars and rumours of wars among the nations of the earth. Self-interest sometimes prevails to secure peace on the earth, but better far it is that it should be secured by the out-going of the heart.

Let every Freemason seek to maintain peace in that best way, by showing brotherly kindness and tenderness in his whole intercourse with his brother Masons, with whom he has promised to work in peace.

### LEAVES FROM MY LIBRARY.

BY MARMADUKE MAKEPEACE.

(Continued from page 50.)

The next extract I shall give is one of a different character to the last. It portrays a state of society now, happily, forgotten in the freedom and civilization of modern times, but it is none the less instructive to review the manners and customs of the past, and to compare our own lot with the barbarism which prevailed of old. Had it not been for the potent influence exercised by secret societies, mankind would not now be enjoying many of the privileges of free thought and free action, and it is therefore interesting to note the earlier phases of those little associations that paved the way for modern freedom. I am glad to observe that a writer in the *THE FREEMASON* is unravelling this subject, but as my extract refers chiefly to a political organization which existed for some time in Provence, and the particulars of which I have gathered from an obscure work called "Ipsoboé", I trust I shall not be deemed trespassing on debateable ground, or pushing my plough over other men's fields. I yet hope to hear of a grander response to the appeal for "suitable extracts" from such men as Bros. Hughan, Hockley, Hemsworth, Irwin and Buchan, who are blessed with more extensive libraries than M. M.

In the twelfth century the Queen Zenaira, daughter of Raymond Beren 2<sup>d</sup>, Count of Toulouse, governed Provence, and held her court at Aix. She was celebrated for her charms, and still more so for her virtue and benevolence; but, alas! her kingdom, given up to all the horror of civil discord, presented a most deplorable picture of anarchy and disorder.

In these unfortunate days the art of reigning was not looked upon as a problem, the solution of which was to form the glory of orators and the reputation of factions; men had not yet imagined those luminous modes of government which have since been developed, reviewed, corrected, commented, and which have been handed down to our times with texts, variations, and patents of perfection. Those marvellous discoveries had not yet been made, which in our days render happiness and repose imperturbable: still they believed they were enlightened, and perhaps they were so; for at least they had no need of any other luminaries. When God said, "Let there be light," there was light; and yet He had not created the moon nor the sun, and the stars were still to be made.

The sovereigns of the twelfth century, always tottering upon their thrones, were engaged in a continued contest with foreign princes, with the clergy, the nobles, and the people. Within their own domains, and according to their several opportunities, each party enjoyed a triumph by turns: the laws made to-day were not in operation to-morrow. Persons who were caressed in the morning, were perhaps banished at night; a place was a burthen, an ordinance a pastime, an elevation a trial; and the grand chariot of potentates, either stuck fast or broken down, changed horses every hour, and only advanced to be overturned (a). The reins of the car of monarchy were spiders' webs, the roads were bad ones, and the horses were jades.

But let us take the history of the fair province a little higher up. This kingdom, one of the first of the Roman conquests in Gaul, passed to the Ostrogoths. The change was not for the better, but we have seen worse since (b).

The new possessors had neither strength nor talent to preserve their prize, and they yielded it to the Frank kings. Shortly afterwards a legion of subaltern tyrants, calling themselves the heirs of Clovis, came to distribute justice in Provence, and Themis fled weeping to Heaven. Then came the Lombards, who drove out the Franks; the Saxons came and drove out the Lombards; the Italians came and drove out the Saxons; and then the plague came and drove out every body. New masters brought new miseries; and although so many absolute powers had succeeded each other so rapidly, it was discovered that the plague had been the most humane and reasonable (c). After a long course of disasters the plague and the conquerors were both expelled. In a decisive battle, fought with the latter two Provençal warriors performed prodigies of valour. Armed to the very teeth, they seemed to be the kings of slaughter, and were named *the two devils*. After the battle, and when the victory had been gained, they were obliged to raise their visors; and, to the surprise of every one, it turned out that the two devils were two holy bishops (d).

The Saracens, the children of Allah, in their turn pillaged Provence; with different manners came a different sort of plunder. A saviour appeared at length: Charlemagne drew his sword, and the French empire was founded.

But a dark night succeeded to this bright day; little despots came in the place of the great king; confusion followed order. The successors of Charlemagne dismembered the great empire, and the kingdom of Provence became a fief of the monarch of Germany.

The famous Bozon revolted; he stirred up the whole of Provence, and declared the nation free. Then turning this national liberty to his own profit, the independent chieftain procured himself to be crowned. Everything yielded to his warlike genius. The Emperor of Germany recognised Bozon as king, and gave him his sister for a wife. All the neighbouring monarchs bowed before the hero; and the Pope, having a great respect for his sword, confirmed, absolved, blessed, and anointed him.

This great man descended to the tomb; his successors reigned for some time with glory; but that race degenerated, and, on a sudden, the dynasty changed—Raymond Berenger, Count of Barcelona, became King of Provence.

Raymond Berenger, however, was not altogether an usurper; he had married a princess of the royal family of Provence; and no male heir of the Bozons appearing to claim the purple, he caused himself to be recognised as the legitimate sovereign; first through his right by marriage, which was subject to discussion; and, secondly, by the right of conquest, which was indisputable.

(a) See Papon *Historie Gen. de la Provence*, tome II. *Procop. de Bell. Goth. l. i. Cassiod. var. lib. v. p. 43.*

(b) See upon this historical narration, not less exact than faithful, all the French historians, principally Papon.

(c) It was brought from Spain to Marseilles in 580. The whole city was depopulated, and became a vast cemetery. (Greg. Turon. l. ix. c. 22.) It ravaged Provence four times in the same century.

(d) They were called Salonus and Sagittarius; one of them was Bishop of Embrun, and the other of Gap. See "La Chronique de St. Denis," l. iii. c. 5.

(To be continued.)

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS

For the Week ending February 19, 1870.

MONDAY, FEB. 14.

- Lodge 5, "St. George's," Freemasons' Hall.
29, "St. Alban's," Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-st.
59, "Royal Naval," Freemasons' Hall.
193, "Confidence," Anderton's, Fleet-street.
222, "St. Andrew," London Tav., Bishopsgate-st.
957, "Leigh," Freemasons' Hall.
Chap. 22, "Mount Zion," Radley's Hotel, Blackfriars.
720, "Pannure," Loughboro' Hotel, Brixton.
Knights Templar Encampment, "Frederick of Unity," London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.
Kent Mark Masters' Lodge of Instruction, Lyceum Tav., 354, Strand, at 7.30; Bro. C. Swan, Preceptor.
Sincerity Lodge of Instruction (174), Railway Tavern, Fenchurch-street Station, at 7.
Wellington Lodge of Instruction, White Swan Tavern, Deptford, at 8.
Camden Lodge of Instruction (704), Adelaide Tavern, Haverstock-hill, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.
Eastern Star Lodge of Instruction (95), Royal Hotel, Mile-end-road, at 7.30; Bro. E. Gottheil, Preceptor.

TUESDAY, FEB. 15.

- Board of General Purposes, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.
Lodge 73, "Mount Lebanon," Bridge House Hotel, Southwark.
95, "Eastern Star," Ship & Turtle, Leadenhall-st.
102, "Cadogan," Freemasons' Hall.
165, "Honour and Generosity," London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.
194, "St Paul's," Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street.
435, "Salisbury," 71, Dean-street, Soho.
Chap. 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 Tav., Grosvenor-park, Camberwell, at 7.30.
Royal Union Lodge of Instruction (382), Hotel de Cologne, 60 and 61, Haymarket, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.
Faith Lodge of Instruction, Metropolitan Railway, Victoria Station, at 8; Bro. C. A. Cottebrune, Preceptor, 382.
Yarborough Lodge of Instruction, Green Dragon, Stepney, at 8; Bro. Isaac Saqui, Preceptor.
Prince Fredk. William Lodge of Instruction (753) Knights of St. John's Tavern, St. John's-wood; Bro. F. G. Baker, Preceptor.
Prestonian Club of Instruction (for M.M.'s only), Lyceum Tavern, Strand.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16.

- General Committee Grand Lodge, and Lodge of Benevolence, Freemasons' Hall, at 7 precisely.
Lodge 39, "United Mariners," George Hotel, Aldermanbury.
140, "St George's," Trafalgar Hotel, Greenwich.
174, "Sincerity," Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-st.
190, "Oak," Freemasons' Hall.
700, "Nelson," Masonic Hall, Woolwich.
969, "Maybury," Freemasons' Hall.
1150, "Buckingham & Chandos," Freemasons' Hall.
1159, "Marquis of Dalhousie," Freemasons' Hall.
Mark Lodge, "Bon Accord," Freemasons' Tavern.
Pythagorean Lodge of Instruction (79), Prince of Orange, Greenwich, at 8.
United Strength Lodge of Instruction (228), Bull & Gate, Kentish Town-road, at 8; Bro. J. N. Frost, Preceptor.
Israel Lodge of Instruction, Rising Sun Tavern, Globe-road, at 7.30; Bro. Isaac Saqui, Preceptor.
Confidence Lodge of Instruction (193), Railway Tavern, Railway-place, Fenchurch-street, at 7.
Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, The Grapes Tavern, Duke-street, Manchester-square, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, P.G.P., Preceptor.
New Concord Lodge of Instruction, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton, at 8; Bro. C. H. Pedler, Preceptor.
Sydney Lodge of Instruction (829), Cambridge Hotel, Upper Norwood, at 7.30.

THURSDAY, FEB. 17.

- House Committee Girls' School, at 4.
Lodge 23, "Globe," Freemasons' Hall.
49, "Gibson," Guildhall Coffee House, Gresham-st.
55, "Constitutional," Terminus Hotel, Cannon-st.
63, "St. Mary's," Freemasons' Hall.
169, "Temperance," White Swan, Deptford.
179, "Manchester," Anderton's, Fleet-street.
733, "Westbourne," Lords Htl., St. John's Wood.
1139, "South Norwood," South Norwood Hall, South Norwood.
K.T. Encampment, "Observance," 14, Bedford-row, Fidelity Lodge of Instruction (3), Yorkshire Grey, London-street, Fitzroy-square, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.
Finsbury Club of Instruction, Jolly Anglers' Tavern, 42, Bath-street, City-road.
United Mariners' Lodge of Instruction, Three Cranes, Mile-end-road, at 8; Bro. T. J. Barnes, Preceptor.
St. George's Lodge of Instruction (149), Globe Tavern, Royal Hill, Greenwich, at 8.

FRIDAY, FEB. 18.

- House Committee Boys' School.
Lodge 6, "Friendship," Willis's Rooms, King-street, St. James's.
143, "Middlesex," Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-st.
201, "Jordan," Freemasons' Hall.
813, "New Concord," Rosemary Branch, Hoxton.
1118, "University," Freemasons' Hall.
Chap. 92, "Moira," London Tavern, Aldersgate-street.
Rose Croix Chapter, "Invicta," Masonic Hall, Woolwich.
St. Luke's Lodge of Instruction (144), Pier Htl., Chelsea.
Stability Lodge of Instruction, Guildhall Coffee House, Gresham-street, at 6.

- Unions 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 Htl., Spring-gardens, Charing-cross; Br. Pulsford, Preceptor.
Doric Lodge of Instruction, Three Cranes Tavern, Mile-end-road, at 8; Bro. Isaac Saqui, Preceptor.
Duke of Edinburgh Lodge of Instruction, Silver Lion, Penny-fields, Poplar, at 7; Br. D. S. Potts, Preceptor.
Temperance Lodge of Instruction, Victoria Tav., Victoria-road, Deptford, at 8.

SATURDAY, FEB. 19.

- Lodge 715, "Pannure" George Hotel, Aldermanbury.
Star Lodge of Instruction (1278), Marquis of Granby, New Cross-road, at 7.

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 ailment disappears—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 for Apothecaries' Hall, London. Sold by all druggists, in bottles 2s. 6d., 4s., 4s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 11s. Pills and Ointment, each in boxes 1s. 1 1/2d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d.—Caution: Get the red and blue wrappers, with the old Doctor's head in the centre. No other genuine.—[Advt.]

Advertisements.

Bro. ADAMS'S Private Subscription MASONIC BALL, FOR THE CRAFT AND THEIR FRIENDS, Will be held at the FREEMASONS NEW MASONIC HALL, GREAT QUEEN STREET, LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS, On Wednesday, February 23rd, 1870.

The Brethren to attend in Masonic clothes.

Double Tickets 21s., to admit a Lady and Gentleman, or two Ladies; Gentlemen's Tickets 12s. 6d., and Ladies' Tickets 10s. 6d. each, which will include Supper and Refreshment during the evening.

The Stewards are requested to return all Tickets not sold, on or before Friday the 18th instant, to Bro. ADAMS, 55, Whitefield-street, Tottenham-court-road, W., or they will be charged for, and orders given accordingly.

Masonic Institution for Boys.

MRS. HARRIET WHITE,

Widow of the late Bro. William White, of the Royal Union Lodge, Cheltenham.

BEGS to return her most sincere thanks to all those kind friends who supported her Son, WILLIAM HERBERT WHITE, at the recent Election in October, thereby raising the number of Votes recorded in his favour from 282 to 738. She most earnestly and respectfully solicits a continuance of their support NEXT APRIL, when she hopes her Son may be elected.

The case is well-known to Bro. the Rev. C. J. MARTYS, V.P., Grand Chaplain, Long Melford Rectory, Suffolk, by whom proxies will be gratefully received.

MASONIC ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—The next Meeting will be held at Freemasons' Hall, on Friday, 18th February, when a Paper will be read by Bro. J. H. YOUNGHEUSLAND, on Ancient Masonic MSS. Brethren in the Craft are respectfully invited to attend.

Members are reminded that Subscriptions for the ensuing session are now due.

HVDE PULLEN, W. T. MARCHANT, Hon. Secs. 106, Gl. Russell-street, Bloomsbury.

A DISTRESSING CASE was lately in the Bankruptcy Court, London.—Mrs. Bromley, widow of a Freemason—which has called forth much commiseration. A SUBSCRIPTION is in hand to relieve her painful position, and kindly contributed to by Earl of Zealand, Grand Master; Earl de Grey and Ripon, with other gentlemen and ladies. Donations are earnestly solicited from the benevolent, and received by Rev. J. M. ANDREWS, Vicar of St. Jude's, Vicarage, 48, Argyle-square, Easton-road, W.C.; also by Messrs. LOVELL, SON, and PITFIELD, Solicitors, Gray's Inn Square, London, W.C.; and gratefully acknowledged by Mrs. Eliza Bromley.

FREEMASONRY, CHORAL SOCIETIES, and CLUBS.—The GEORGE, COMMERCIAL HOTEL, Aldermanbury, 21 and 22, E.C.—The Proprietors are open to enter into fresh arrangements with Lodges and Societies. Beds 2s.; Breakfast 1s. 6d., with Fish 2s. Dinner, Fish or Soup, Joint and Vegetables 1s. 6d.

THE EVER-READY FIRE ESCAPES for Households and Hotels.

HEADS of Families, Proprietors of Hotels, Industrial Dwelling Companies and others may best guard against dreadful calamities by fire by sending One Pound to Messrs. J. B. SCAMMELL & Co., Wholesale Ironmongers, 13, King-street, Smithfield, London, for one of their EVER-READY FIRE ESCAPES, which will not burn or decay; which should be kept in every house, can be set to use in half-a-minute, and affords ready escape for a whole household from a height of 40-ft., and is supplied in a small neat box or bag.

Table with 2 columns: Description of fire escapes and their prices. Includes items like 'One 40-ft. Fire Escape, in box or bag' and 'The Traveller's Fire Escape, 40-ft. in a small bag'.

J. B. SCAMMELL and Co., Wholesale Ironmongers, 13, King Street, Smithfield, London, E.C.

Flower Garden & Farm Seeds. QUALITY GUARANTEED.

Assortments kept ready in stock at the following prices:—2/6, 5/-, 10/-, 20/-, 40/-. CARRIAGE FREE to any part of the United Kingdom. Assortments kept ready in stock at the following prices:—5/-, 10/-, 20/-, 40/-, 60/-. Parcels of the value of 20/-, and upwards will be forwarded CARRIAGE FREE to any railway station in the United Kingdom. Parcels of less value than 20/- will be DELIVERED FREE within five miles of our warehouses.

Catalogues, detailed and descriptive, can be had gratis and post-free on application.

WILSON & Co., SEED MERCHANTS AND FLORISTS, 24, RAILWAY APPROACH, LONDON BRIDGE, S.E.

N.B.—Our warehouses are directly opposite the stations of the South-Eastern and London, Brighton, and South-Coast Railways, and numerous omnibuses stop at our door.

O LUZO.

83, FLEET STREET, LONDON.

THE ASSOCIATED WINE GROWERS of the DUORO are now selling, for the first time in England, PURE PORT WINES at Oporto prices.

Bottled Port, 1847 and 1857 Vintages ... 36s. per doz. Invalid Port ... 36s. Good Fruity ditto ... 24s.

Wines from the Wood on Draught.

N.B.—Terms Cash. P.O.O. payable to J. KEARNEY GRAHAM, Manager.

DIAMONDS, Pearls, and every description of Jewellery PURCHASED. Goods sent from the country for disposal, cash will be sent by return; and if not satisfactory, and the amount is returned in four days, the goods will be reforwarded free of any charge whatever.—Lamrt Van Praagh, 24, Bernard-street, Russell-square. Private office.

FINE ARTS.—Rare Opportunity for Collectors and Dealers in the Fine Arts.—DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP of the firm of P. L. EVERARD & Co., 51, Bedford-square, London, and Brussels. Over One Thousand high-class Continental Pictures, purchased at a cost of upwards of sixty thousand pounds, to be SOLD without reserve. Pictures by Henrietta Browne, Alma Tadema, Edward Frère, De Haas, Portraits, Duverger, Bouguereau, Verboeckhoven, Santin, Landelle, &c. Terms cash. Now on view.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and NEURALGIA.—THE GREAT REMEDY of the day is Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE: a few doses will cure all incipient cases. Caution.—The extraordinary medical reports on the efficiency of the Chlorodyne renders it of vital importance that the public should obtain the genuine, which is now sold under the protection of Government, authorising a stamp bearing the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne," without which none is genuine. See decision of Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood, the "Times," July 16, 1864. Sold in bottles, 1s. 1 1/2d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d., by all Chemists. Sole Manufacturer, T. J. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russell-street, London, W.C. From LORD FRANCIS CONYNGHAM, Mount Charles, Donegal, December 11, 1865:—

"Lord Francis Conyngham, who this time last year bought some of Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne from Mr. Davenport, and has found it a most wonderful Medicine, will be glad to have half-a-dozen bottles sent the above address." Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury.