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NOTES ON THE "UNITED ORDERS OF THE TEMPLE AND HOSPITAL."

A Lecture delivered before the Fratres of the Prudence Encampment of Masonic Knights Templar, at Ipswich, on the 31st July, 1872.

BY EMRA HOLMES, 31°.

Eminent Commander of the Encampment, Grand Provost of England, Provincial Grand Banner Bearer of the Royal Order of Scotland, &c.

(Continued from page 577.)

Mackey, quoting from Clavel, thus speaks of the Rite of Strict Observance, before alluded to.*

"The Rite of Strict Observance was a modification of Masonry, based on the Order of Knights Templar, and introduced into Germany in 1745 by its founder, the Baron Hunde. It was divided into the following seven degrees:—

1. Apprentice; 2, Fellow Craft; 3, Master; 4, Scotch Master; 5, Novice; 6, Templar; 7, Professed Knight.

According to the system of the founder of this Rite, upon the death of Jacques Molay, the Grand Master of the Templars, Pierre d' Aumont, the Provincial Grand Master of Auvergne, with two Commanders and five Knights, retired for purposes of safety into Scotland, which place they reached, disguised as operative Masons, and there finding the Grand Commander, George Harris, and several Knights, they determined to continue the Order.

Aumont was nominated Grand Master at a chapter held on St. John's Day, 1313. To avoid persecution the Knights become Freemasons. In 1316 the Grand Master of the Temple removed his seat to Old Aberdeen, and from that time the Order, under the veil of Masonry, spread rapidly through France, Germany, Spain, Portugal, and elsewhere. These events constituted the principal subject of many of the degrees of the Rite of Strict Observance. The others were connected with alchemy, magic, and other superstitious practices. The great doctrine contended for was "that every true Mason is a Knight Templar."

He also says that the Clerks of Relaxed Observance were a schism from the Order of Strict Observance. They claimed a pre-eminence over not only the latter Rite, but over all Masonry. The Rite was divided into ten degrees, called Apprentice, Fellowcraft, Master African Brother, Knight of St. Andrew, Knight of the Eagle,

Scotch Master, Sovereign Magus, Provincial Master of the Red Cross, and Knight of Light. This last degree was divided into five sections, comprehending Knight Novice of the third year, Knight of the fifth year, Knight of the seventh year, Knight Levite, and Knight Priest. To be initiated into the mysteries of the clerks, it was necessary to be a Roman Catholic and to have taken all the military degrees of the Rite of Strict Observance. Alchemy was one of the objects of their secret instruction.

Findel says* "Towards the end of the year 1778, the Scotch directories in Auvergne and Burgundy invited to a Convent National des Gaules, in Lyons, which assembly was actually convened in November and December.

The name of Templar "was exchanged for that of Chevalier Bienfaisant de la Sainte cité," and some important changes in the ritual of the Strict Observance were made, without, however, causing any breach with this latter.

It appears that Bro. Von Weiler had in 1774, received from Baron Von Hunde, Grand Master of the Strict Observance, a warrant to establish the Order in France. He was very successful, and the Grand Orient, whose chief officers secretly belonged, Findel says, to the Strict Observance, resolved in 1755, to unite themselves to those directories formed by Weiler, and in the following year a treaty of union was approved of by a very large majority.

I have before noted the tradition about D'Aumont, which is quoted again from Mackey, in relation to the Rite of Strict Observance, and have mentioned some of the objections to it.

The readers of the *Freemason* will, I dare say, pardon me, if I return for a moment to the subject of these traditions. I dare say many will take a greater interest in the subject, when they learn that Jacques de Molay was intimately connected with the Order in England.

Addison informs us that Jaques de Molay succeeded the Grand Master Gaudini, 1293; that he was of the family of the Lords of Louvic and Raon, in Burgundy.

This illustrious nobleman was at the head of the English Province of the Order at the period of his election as Grand Master. He was first appointed Visitor General, then Grand Preceptor of England. During his residence in Britain he held several chapters or assemblies of the brethren at the Temple at London, and at the different preceptories. He stood as sponsor to the son of Philip le Bel, and visited France for that purpose.

He also informs us at that time Bro. Himbert Blancke, Knight, Preceptor of Auvergne, who was one of the Knights examined when the Order was suppressed, had been in the Order thirty-eight years. He was received at the city of Tyre, had been engaged in constant warfare against the Infidels, and had fought to the last in defence of Acre.

When he was asked why they had made the reception and profession of brethren secret, he replied "through our own unaccountable folly."

Bro. Thomas le Chamberleyn, in his examination, said the reception was the same in England as beyond the sea, that all seculars were excluded, and that when he himself entered the Temple

Church to be professed, the door by which he entered was closed after him. On being asked why none else were present but the brethren, he said he knew of no reason, but that it was so written in their book of rules.

Addison states that the Templars were imprisoned over three years in England; so that it is not at all impossible that Himbert de Blancke may have been succeeded by D'Aumont during his imprisonment, or D'Aumont may have been his deputy, and acted as Grand Prior of Auvergne during his absence in England.

One of the rack-extorted confessions of Templars which was exhibited in London, and which had been obtained in France, was from Robert de St. Just, who had been received into the Order by Brother Himbert, Grand Preceptor of England*; one would be glad to know what, if any, connection there was between the Grand Preceptor of England and the Grand Prior of Auvergne. It has been objected that the names mentioned in the traditions of the Knights who perpetuated the Order cannot be traced. It would be surprising if they could.

From the "Student's France," edited by Dr. Smith,* I gather that at the time of the suppression of the Order the Templars formed a body of 15,000 veteran warriors. Dr. Smith says "no less than 546 Templars appeared before the Royal Commission, formed to try them, from different parts of the Kingdom, all of whom agreed in declaring that the accusations against them were utterly false and calumnious,—that the faith of the Order was and always had been immaculate,—that its original rule had been faithfully and strictly observed,—that all statements to the contrary were base and infamous perjuries."

The Archbishop of Sens, one of Phillip's creatures, assembled a Provincial Council, and condemned fifty-four of the Templars. The sentence was carried into effect on the 10th May, 1310, in the Faubourg St. Antoine, at Paris. The unhappy sufferers died with the utmost constancy, and protested with their last breath their entire innocence."

The editor, speaking of Clement V.'s suppression of the Order, which the Pope pronounced 22nd March, 1312, mentions that two-thirds of their moveable property was claimed by the French Crown, "by way of compensation for the expenses of this iniquitous prosecution."

He goes on to say that the Grand Master, Jaques de Molay, and his three brethren, the Preceptors of Normandy, Aquitaine, and Poitu, remained still to be disposed of. They were then kept two years longer in confinement in Paris, and on the 11th of March, 1314, were brought forth before a Commission, named by the Pope, to hear their final sentence, which condemned them to perpetual imprisonment.

The presiding Cardinal had no sooner ceased than the Grand Master and the Preceptor of Normandy suddenly stood up, and, in energetic language, recanted the confessions formerly extorted from them, and called Heaven to witness that they were wholly guiltless. The commission was adjourned till next day, but Philip caused the two prisoners to be conveyed the same night

*Lexicon of Masonry, pp. 235-6.

*Page 234.

*Addison's Templars, page 273.

*pp. 186, 187, 188.

to a small island in the Seine, close to his palace, where they were burnt to death.

"They persisted to the last in asserting their innocence," Dr. Smith adds, "and suffered with a constancy which moved the admiration of all beholders."

The author of "The Student's France" names Ferretti of Vicenza as the historian who mentions the incident already adverted to of the Grand Master summoning the Pope and Philip to appear before the throne of God to answer for their heinous crime.

I have before alluded to Wileke's attack on the Templars, quoted with such unction by Bro. Findel, whose *bête noir* is the Order of the Temple, I believe.

Let us see what a great author of our own says, and what his estimate is of Wileke's book.

In Milman's Latin Christianity,* the learned Dean says, "Wileke asserts (page 342), that Moldenhauers publication of the proceedings against the Templars (now more accurately and fully edited by M. Michelet), was brought up by the Freemasons as injurious to the fame of the Templars. If this were so the Freemasons committed an error; my doubts of their guilt are strongly confirmed by the process. Wileke makes three regular gradations of initiation. First, the denial of Christ; second, the kisses; third, the worship of the idol. This is contrary to all the evidence; the two first are always described as simultaneous. Wileke has supposed that so long as the Order consisted only of Knights, it was orthodox. The Clerks introduced into the Order, chiefly Friar Minorites, brought in learning and the wild speculative opinions. But for this he alleges not the least proof."

Wileke, in his history of the Knights Templar, reviews the accusations made against them on their suppression, but repudiates the claims of the modern Templars to be their successors.

He supposes that the secret form of worship amongst them was introduced about 1250-1270.

He speaks of them as Gnostics, and says that following the bent of their age, they revered astrology and alchemy.

The heresy of the Templars, he says, was displayed at first only as a private opinion. "What previously had only been the belief of a few, now became general doctrine," says Findel in the appendix to his History of Freemasonry, who quotes Wileke as his authority, "their customs were turned into a ritual, their simple unassuming chapter was formed into a lodge, a secret teaching in dogma and ceremonial was inculcated, which most probably originated with the clergy."

The secret doctrine of the Order has been a matter of perpetual strife, and has awakened much speculation.

In the last century, says Findel, when Freemasonry erroneously supposed herself to be a daughter of Templarism, great pains were taken to regard the Order of Knights Templars as innocent and free from all taint of mysticism.

"Several centuries ago," he adds, "the Freemasons, in their eagerness to obtain historical facts, permitted false statements to be palmed upon them."

*Vol. vii, page 277.

It would appear, then, according to his own statement, that this tradition of the connection of the Templars with Masonry was several centuries old.

Bro. Findel (or Wileke, for we hardly know whether the author is quoting Wileke, or only giving a digest of his views), alluding to the report in the eighteenth century, that the Knights Templar were still in existence, denies the possibility of such being the case, because when the Order was abolished, its power was annihilated, and "it was impossible to wake it from the dead."

He continues,—“Besides those members who were executed, many were in prison, and many had taken to flight and perished; some of the Knights, after the abolition of their Order, were set at liberty, and either entered other Orders, or were provided for by different convents, and not a few wandered about in an abject state of want and poverty. The fugitive Knights could not of themselves re-establish the Order (Why not Bro. Findel?) and still less those who have recognised and obeyed the superior powers; neither could they affect anything in their own favour in the Order of the Knights of St. John, or in the building fraternities, for it is probable many joined these communities, and the new confederacies which were sought to be instituted, never boasted of any vitality, and soon fell into oblivion. If the Order had continued to exist until the year 1459, it would most surely have incorporated itself with the new Order of Chivalry, which the Pope endeavoured to establish on the island of Lemnos, as no better opportunity could have been offered it of becoming known. If it had still existed in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, it would have been discovered and betrayed by the Jesuits. It could not have remained even a score of years concealed, still less centuries.”

For a violent opponent of the Masonic Knights Templar, it is rather an important admission to make the probable absorption of the Knights into the Order of Hospitallers, and amongst the Masons; but does Bro. Findel think for one moment that the Hospitallers would have admitted them, had they been guilty of the dreadful crimes imputed to them?

It is true, I dare say, that, as Findel elsewhere says "Not the Templars alone, but many other spiritual Orders of Knighthood were suspected of being addicted to heresy"; but if the truth were known it would simply come to this, that the Templars, like the Freemasons, were, in consequence of their long connection with the East, less bigoted in their religious views than quite suited the fancy of the Ultramontanes of that day, that they were more tolerant of the opinions of others, and in fact were liberal Catholics, or, more properly speaking, what we should now call Latitudinarians.

We all know the old lawyers' advice—"If you have a weak case, abuse the plaintiff's attorney."

Findel must have a very weak case against the Templars of to-day, when he rakes up against them all the foul calumnies which impartial historians have long ago consigned to the dust of oblivion.

Is it likely, we ask, that a body which had been so persecuted, which was under the ban of

excommunication when excommunication meant something more than it does now, should seek to incorporate itself with a new Papal Order of Chivalry?

And as to the statement that it could not have remained concealed for any length of time, because of the Jesuits, why, by parity of reasoning, it might as well have been said that Freemasonry itself could not so exist, and with equal show of logic and common sense.

No truths are so dangerous as half truths. One of the charges brought against the Templars was that they were Gnostics, heretics in fact, just as the old Catholics of to-day will, no doubt, be termed, because they do not believe in the infallibility of the Pope. Well, it is not impossible that there was a shade of truth in this, that in fact they believed in the Creeds, that is in the form of belief which the Church of England, for instance, accepts for true. See Jacques de Molay's confession, quoted in a previous article.

He confessed all that the Catholic Church holds to be true, though not enough, perhaps for the Church of Rome. If the Templars were the depositaries of Masonic lore, as Laurie suggests, the Hospitallers, from their intimate connection with them, could scarcely avoid the contamination, as their enemies would have said.

The Templars, as men of world, would hardly be bigoted Catholics, and would be naturally disposed towards the reception of "Light."

I have already drawn attention to the probable initiation of the Templars into our mysteries, taught and practised as they were by the Syrian fraternities. Why may not the Templars have got their Masonry through the Saracens?

It has been objected that if we admit this, we admit the charges brought against them. But this I emphatically deny. We all know that to be a good Mason, one must be a good man, and I am yet to be informed that it was otherwise in "the days of old."

Bro. Haye, in his History of the Knights Templar,* says "It was stated by De Clifton that when the arrest of the English Templars was known in Scotland, John de Husflete, Preceptor of Blacadder, and the others, threw off their habits, fled, and dispersed themselves "propter scandalum exortum contra ordinem," and we are told by a learned French author that, having deserted the Temple, they ranged themselves under the banner of Robert Bruce, and fought with him at Bannockburn.

Reynouard excuses himself from speculating on the fate of the Scottish Knights in these words:—"Que devinrent ils? Ce n'est pas à moi de soulever le voile mystérieux de ces infortunés; l'histoire publique se tait; mon devoir est de me faire comme elles."

Legend states that after the decisive battle of Bannockburn, when Scotland drove the usurping English from her soil, Bruce, in return for their eminent services, formed these Templars into a new body,† with rules based on those of the original Order."

(To be continued.)

* Freemason's Magazine, vol. 19, page 485.

† The Royal Order of Scotland.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND LODGE
OF MASSACHUSETTS, 1871.

BY BRO. WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN.

The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts may be said to be a literary as well as a Masonic organisation. Its proceedings increase in interest every year, and the volume lately issued for those of 1871, surpasses in value and importance any previous publication of that flourishing Grand Lodge. To do justice to such a massive work of some 750 pages, a long and extended review would be necessary, which we have not the time at present to prepare, and we are anxious not to delay our friendly notice of so extraordinary an edition.

The frontispiece is a finely engraved portrait of William Sewall Gardner, Grand Master from A.D. 1868 to 1871, a bright Mason, a ripe scholar, and perfect gentleman. Possessing these qualifications, we can understand the progress of the Craft in Massachusetts under his rule, and are thus enabled to appreciate the motives of the editor of this grand volume in placing Bro. Gardner's portrait as the frontispiece, although at the time of its issue, he had become Past Grand Master.

A quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge was held at Masonic Temple, Boston, March 8th, A.D. 1871. A communication was read from the Grand Lodge of Chili, respecting the Aconcagua Lodge, at Valparaiso, working under a dispensation from the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts from A.D. 1869, and which it was asked may be transferred to their allegiance, because it was in their jurisdiction. The Committee, to whom was entrusted the consideration of this question of privilege, reported that the Grand Orient of Chili having adopted what is known as the Scottish Rite, had been recognised in 1862, as a co-ordinate independent body, but certainly not one to whom the Lodges, long previously established in the Republic under the "York" Rite, would naturally turn, and acknowledge its authority, when it was a foreign rite, with the esoteric formula, of which the members were comparatively unacquainted.

The Committee cited several precedents for such co-ordinate action—England with its District Grand Lodge at Buenos-Ayres, within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the Argentine Republic; Scotland and its Provincial Grand Lodge within the precincts of the Grand Lodge of Venezuela, and its lodges at Callao and Lima, in the Peruvian Republic; Ireland and its Provincial Grand Lodge under the Grand Orient of Portugal, &c.

The recommendation that the prayer of the lodge under dispensation be granted, and that a charter be issued for the permanent organisation of the Aconcagua Lodge at Valparaiso.

The address of the Grand Master was mainly taken up with purely local matters. He opposed the introduction of what is known as "Female Masonry," under the designation of the Eastern Star, and lodges were forbidden, accordingly, any connection with it.

A special communication was held on March 15th, for the purpose of constituting Temple Lodge of East Boston. The Grand Master read an admirable charge by Paul Revere (Past Grand

Master), written and delivered about 1795, and in his address to the new lodge, gave an address, respecting Sir Thomas Temple, who first went to New England in 1657. Sir John Temple was the first consul general from England to the United States, and died at New York, A.D. 1798.

The second quarterly communication was held on the 14th day of June, 1871. Several letters were read by the Grand Master in his address, which were of an important nature, one had reference to the initiation of maimed candidates, from the Grand Lodge of South Carolina, which the M.W. Bro. Gardiner answered in a fair and liberal manner, and another from Grand Committee of Nevada, raising the question of "making Masons at sight," was answered by the Grand Master to the effect that "There can be no doubt of the existence in the Grand Master to this right and power. . . . I doubt very much whether the Craft of Massachusetts would sustain a Grand Master in the exercise of this prerogative, unless it was apparent that an absolute necessity existed therefor, and not then unless the making was in a regularly organized lodge, and according to the forms and ceremonies required by our ritual.

We quite think with Bro. Gardiner, and believe that the time is entirely past when making "Masons at sight" could be either desirable or justifiable. On the 8th April, Bro. Solon Thornton tendered his resignation of the office of Recording Grand Secretary (Grand Secretary virtually) which having been accepted, with sincere regret, Bro. the Rev. Charles H. Titus was subsequently elected to that office, and also Clerk to the Board and Corporation, as it is called, the Grand Lodge being formally chartered by the commonwealth of Massachusetts. Out of 410 votes, Bro. Titus received 340, and we wish him every success and prosperity in his new sphere of usefulness.

At the special Grand Lodge, opened in ample form, at Nantucket, 27th June, the Festival of St. John the Evangelist was celebrated, in connection with the centennial anniversary of Union Lodge, originally chartered May 27th, 1771. The Grand Lodge was escorted by members of the De Molay Commander of Knights Templar, and marched in procession with the Masonic bodies to the festival dinner. At the conclusion of the post-prandial speeches the Grand Lodge proceeded to the Methodist Church, "where an oration was listened to by a large number of Masons, citizens, and ladies, after which the Grand Lodge was closed."

At a Deputy Grand Lodge, Sept. 6th, under the gavel of the R.W. Past D.G.M., Bro. C. W. Moore, corresponding G. Sec., the Ezekiel Bates Lodge was constituted and its Hall formally dedicated.

The third quarterly communication (13th Sept., 1871) was one of special interest. The Grand Lodge having been opened in ample form, with prayer, by the R.W. and Rev. Charles H. Titus, acting Grand Chaplain, the following hymn was sung.

Music.—*Auld Lang Syne.*

Come, Brothers of the mystic tie,
Our social work begun,
We'll raise a opening song on high.
To Him, the Holy One.

With hearts united, firm and free
We round our altar stand
Who best can work, and best agree,
Are dearest in our band.

Come kindle at our holy fire
Fraternal thoughts, and laud
Each worthy act, and pure desire
Shall kindred wishes bind.
With hearts united &c.

The preliminary business having been transacted, R.W. Bro. C. L. Woodbury presented the report of the committee on the petition of Bro. Samuel Evans. It consists of a most elaborate resumé of the whole subject of sectarian matters in Freemasonry, and in the main seeks to show that certain portions or features of a theological character, which exist in the ritual and work of the Order, are not contrary to the letter as well as the spirit of Freemasonry, as Bro. Samuel Evans, and 225 others state, but actually form an integral part of our ceremonies, incidental to the Christian origin of the Fraternity. The committee declare that as an historical question it cannot longer be contended that the institution of Freemasonry is due to the London Grand Lodge.

We quite agree in this statement; but certainly, if not the institution, at all events the constitution of Grand Lodges is due to the London Grand Lodge, as it was the first of that style of organisation, and, directly or indirectly, the mother of all others.

In speaking of our ancient documents, the Committee observe—"Some eight or nine of these manuscripts have been unearthed by the labour of students, among whom the historian of old York Masonry, Bro. Hughan, has been eminently successful." We may state that there are now some twenty original MS. Masonic Constitutions, existing in public and private archives, ranging in date from the fourteenth to the eighteenth centuries, and they are all evidently written and intended for Christians, and there cannot be a doubt that these early MSS. (of which the latter versions are merely free copies) prove that Freemasonry lived in accord with the established Christian religion of England of that period.

The Committee remark "It has been distinctly put to us by an acute and learned Israelite brother that the Christian usages found among our Craft in our traditions, are offensive to him, we ought to exclude them. If that is a sufficient reason, what will become of our society? A Christian may ask that allusion to King Solomon shall be expunged, because he was a Jew. Another may ask all allusion to Hiram to be effaced, because he was a Pagan. The Trinitarian may ask that the Grand Architect of the Universe shall only be addressed in his triune character. The resurrection from the dead stands no better. Every particle of our religion, ritual and symbols, must fall under the same axe, and the Masonry we have received be extinguished. . . . We can have no Hebrew, no Episcopal, no Presbyterian lodges, because one of our objects is the social mingling of good men of various sects. The orthodox and the heterodox must meet in the lodge on the same level, and learn mutual esteem through good Masonry. In this diversity of creeds lies one important field of our labour, and we should deplore the alienation of any

respectable sect from among us." These sentiments will be approved by the English Craft. As Masons, we are tolerant to all religious sects, and all are welcome to our lodges, irrespective of creed, colour or country, so long as of sound judgment, strict morals, and bear the tongue of good report. We have no desire to radically change our ritual. It is now about as little offensive to men of various creeds as it can be made, consistent with its character and origin, and so long as its universal and unsectarian platform be maintained we cannot see there is any cause of complaint, either in a religious or social point of view.

The report having been read, the recommendation of the Committee was put that "The Petitioners have leave to withdraw," which the Grand Master declared to be unanimous in the affirmative, whereupon Bro. Samuel Evans arose, and requested that his name might be recorded as voting in the negative, so that our zealous brother retained his courteous opposition to the last.

The Grand Master read the official documents relating to the magnificent reception of the Grand Master of England, the Marquis of Ripon, K.G., by the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, and at which were representatives from nearly all the Grand Lodges in the United States. The M.W. Bro. W. S. Gardner, being unable to attend, the distinguished Mason, John T. Heard, P.G.M., was deputed to attend. In a capital letter, Bro. Heard concludes by stating that "both at the reception and banquet, the Grand Master of England returned thanks, eloquently and warmly, for the attention he had received. At the table many brethren from various parts of the Republic made short but appropriate addresses, which were received by the company with great favour."

A copy of the letter signed by our respected Grand Secretary, containing particulars of the vote of our Grand Lodge, holden at Freemasons' Hall, London, on the 7th June, in appreciation of the hearty and enthusiastic reception of the Earl De Grey and Ripon, was also read, and the resolution was duly forwarded by the next mail, signed and sealed by the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary.

On the arrival of the Marquis of Ripon at the city of Washington, U.S., a very kind invitation was extended to his lordship by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, "as the oldest of those instituted on the Continent. We have thought that it would be a source of extreme pleasure, could we meet, for the first time in near a century and a half, the representative of our Masonic mother."

Lord Tenterden replied, by request of our Grand Master, who had much pleasure in receiving this gratifying proof of the feelings of fraternal union with which the brethren of the Order in Massachusetts are actuated towards the members of the Craft in England, over whom he has the honour to preside; and who much regrets that he sees so little prospect of his visiting Boston as to render it impossible for him to appoint any day on which he could have the pleasure of accepting the friendly and fraternal invitation.

The thoroughly hearty manner in which the Marquis of Ripon was received by the members

of the mystic tie in the United States, and particularly at the Grand banquet, given in his honour at the city of Washington, must ever prove a source of pleasing remembrance to his lordship; and historically, it will be noted as one of the most prominent and valuable evidences in favour of the happy and genial influences, as well as the international and universal character of Ancient, Free, and Accepted Masonry.

The corner-stone of the Army and Navy monument at Boston Common was laid by the Grand Lodge, on the 18th September, under the acting Grand Mastership of Bro. C. L. Woodbury, D.G.M. (The structure is to be erected in memory of those soldiers and sailors, citizens of Boston, who lost their lives in the recent civil war). The Grand Lodge was conducted to carriages furnished for their use by the City Government, and the procession was composed of a large number of military organisations, the Government of the Commonwealth, the Mayor and other officers of the city, and others. The entire procession numbered over 5,000. On the conclusion of the ceremony, an artillery salute was given.

The corner-stone of the new post-office and sub-treasury building was also laid in the same city, on the 16th of October, by the Grand Master. It must have been a grand sight, indeed, to witness, for the spectacle was, in one respect at least, quite unique. It was the first time in their history when the President of the nation had requested the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts to lay the corner-stone of a public edifice, and himself been present at the ceremony. More than one hundred lodges were very fully represented in the procession, and no doubt it was as numerous as it was effective. All the Commanderies of Knights Templar in Massachusetts and Rhode Island were called out, and Boston Commandery was detailed as the Body Guard to the Grand Lodge. Four carriages were provided for the Grand Master and his chief officers. Able and interesting addresses were delivered by Past Master General Creswell, Ex-Mayor Shusteff of Boston, General Bust, (Postmaster of Boston), and especially by the Grand Master. A beautiful hymn, composed by Bro. William T. Adams, was sung to the tune "America," all present uniting, and the band accompanied them.

On the return of the brethren to the Grand Lodge the handsome sum of one thousand dollars was voted for the relief of our Masonic brethren in Chicago, and that the said amount be transmitted to the Grand Master of Illinois for distribution. The President received, expressly by his desire, the Grand Master, the same evening at St. James's Hotel, and also the members of the Grand Lodge, about 200 in number, who after shaking hands with that distinguished personage, and enjoying a few minutes in social intercourse, dispersed without formality.

The annual communication was holden 13th Dec., 1871. The annual report of the Grand Master showed that there were 21,506 members, and the lodges generally were in a flourishing condition. The Grand Treasurer had paid the sum of £100,000 (circa) and received about £110,000. The debt of Grand Lodge still amounts to upwards of £80,000, which, however,

we are glad to notice, is being reduced annually by three to four thousand pounds. There is a "Sinking Fund" of some £35,000, which appears to be formed from the Fees receiveable from the initiates as dues from lodges.

The expenses of printing during 1870 was so great (viz. nearly £900) that a Committee was appointed to have charge of that department.

The "Committees" in United States Masonry may be said to do everything. When any matters of consequence arise, petitions presented, or anything important is to be done, a Committee is always appointed to prepare a report. This common sense plan should be adopted in all Grand Lodges, because a great deal of unnecessary discussion and waste time would be saved, as the committee really investigate all matters thoroughly, and the members of the Grand Lodge having sound data, are enabled to arrive, speedily and quietly, at an intelligent decision.

A report was presented by the Grand Secretary, of the contributions received from the lodges in Massachusetts, for Chicago, from October 18th to December 11th, 1871. The total contributions were considerably over £1,000.

Bro. Findel's letter, received September last, was read, and as his suggestions relative to the Grand Lodges being unlimited in number in any state or country, were utterly opposed to the usages of Craft in America, the Grand Master acted as the mouthpiece of some fifty Grand Lodges in saying that the acknowledgment of any Grand Lodge in Massachusetts, other than our own, would lead to the most disastrous results to the institution of Freemasonry.

We rather wonder of our talented Bro. Findel's anxiety to promote the establishment of more than one Grand Lodge in each country, seeing that such a course would inevitably be followed by an unwholesome rivalry and party manifestations, quite foreign to the genius of Freemasonry. One Grand Lodge in each state or country is, in our opinion, much better than many, and even preferable to two; hence we are obliged to disagree with our friend Findel's action in this matter.

The valedictory of the Grand Master is a pleasure to read, because in it he shows that although the commencement of his official duties was not under propitious circumstances, because of the large and unwieldy debt, a taxation irritated many of the brethren, and by others the Grand Lodge was looked upon as a monopoly; yet, in concluding his eventful term of office, he was able to declare that "no administration of the Grand Lodge within his memory had received more encouragement from the Craft at large, or been in closer sympathy with all the brethren than this." One of the mornings occupied by the Grand Lodge meetings was devoted to a "Grand Lodge of Instruction," wherein the work and lectures of the three degrees were fully exemplified by the three Grand Lecturers, assisted by several Past Masters. "A very large number of the members were present, and great interest was manifested in the ritual of the Craft." At the stated communication for the installation, Grand Master Gardner delivered an elaborate address on "Henry Price, first Grand Master of Masons in America." It is quite impossible for us to do

justice to this most exhaustive history in the present friendly review. The readers of the *Freemason* will be familiar with the subject, through several pages already having been devoted to the enquiry, and we also some time ago alluded to it at length.

An excellent portrait is given of M. W. Bro. Price, and various copies of seals and facsimiles of documents have also been engraved and placed in the book. These have an interest of their own, and are quite as valuable, whether Price was or was not what he claimed to be, unless some other papers are discovered of a more definite nature, we do not think the doubts will all be effaced. If such were possible we know of no brother so capable of clearing Price's character as this worthy historian. The Constitutions of the Grand Lodge, containing the Amendments to March 1872, are printed as an Appendix, and are very appropriately prefaced by a most "speaking" steel engraving of M. W. Bro. Winslow Lewis, the second eldest Past Grand Master of Massachusetts, and one universally respected and beloved throughout the Commonwealth.

We should state that M. W. Bro. Sereno Dwight Nickerson was installed Grand Master, and he has for his principal officers Bros. Everett, of Boston, D.G.M.; Kimball, of Lowell, D.G.W.; Cheever of Chelsea, J.G.W.; John McClellan, of Boston, Grand Treas.; C. H. Titus, Recording Grand Sec.; and C. W. Moore, Corresponding G. Sec. They one and all have our best wishes.

In conclusion we propose to christen the proceedings of 1871-2, Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, "The Extraordinary" Edition, for nothing to be compared with it has either appeared under the wing of Freemasonry, and no matter how great a future may be before us, the volume must ever be regarded as a monument of the industry, research, and ability of the leading Masons in that community.

Scotland.

GRAND LODGE.

A Meeting of Grand Officers and members of the Grand Lodge was held in the Freemasons' Hall, George Street, on Wednesday evening, 17th September, for the purpose of presenting the Earl of Rosslyn a requisition for his Lordship's continuance in office as Grand Master for the ensuing year. The meeting was presided over by Brother Henry Inglis, of Torsonce, substitute Grand Master, who was supported by Major Hope, of Luffness, Provincial Grand Master for East Lothian; Captain Colt, of Gartsherrie; Major Ramsay, William Mann, Past Grand Warden; John Laurie, Grand Clerk; John Coghill, Grand Director of Ceremonies; Alexander Hay, Grand Jeweller; M. McKenzie, Chief Grand Marshal; and T. Abthorpe, Grand Marshal. There was also present a large number of the Grand Stewards and members of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Clerk read the requisition, which set forth that there was but one opinion in the Craft as to the manner in which his lordship had discharged the duties of his exalted position, and the active interest he had taken in the management of the affairs of Grand Lodge, and the promotion and extension of its benevolent institutions, and that, duly impressed with these considerations, and by the necessity existing, under present circumstances, of the government of the Craft being again confided to the noble, dignified, and impartial guidance which they now possessed, the requisitionists most respectfully and earnestly request his Lordship to allow himself to be put

in nomination for the Throne of Grand Lodge for the next ensuing year. The Grand Clerk stated that the number of signatures to the requisition was 7027.

The Chairman, in addressing his Lordship said—I am no implicit believer in ordinary requisitions and testimonials, because I am aware that many times they can be got up by the acre, and signed by the careless and unthinking for purposes that are not always praiseworthy; but this is no ordinary requisition, and these are no ordinary requisitionists. Freemasonry is in this country a vast republican brotherhood within a monarchy, where each brother is equal to the other, whatever the social rank or standing of that other may be; and the only aristocracy which we admit, subject to our reverence to God and our allegiance to the throne, is the aristocracy of ancient Greece—the aristocracy of the Best. We have no prejudices. Our discussions on matters of Masonic law, and justice, and expediency, are not unattended often with that perfrigid heat which is the attribute of Scotchmen. (Applause.) We do not hesitate at times boldly to state our opinions in opposition to the very leader we have chosen. But because we may differ from him now and then, we are not on that account blind to the qualities which have placed him at our head, and it is that very independence of thought and expression which is the guarantee of our honest unanimity, when we attain it. That the thousands of names appended to this requisition recognise in you, in all honesty and truth, a chief worthy of your predecessors, and worthy of the ancient craft of Free and Accepted Scottish Masons, your own knowledge and experience will at once enable you to hold as an undoubted fact.

The Earl of Rosslyn, in replying, said—I must feel impressed by the honesty of this requisition, because I have found in presiding over you an independence of thought and of expression, which, of themselves, were guarantees for the honesty of your feelings, and far distant be the day when an assembly of Freemasons will be ashamed or afraid to say that which is honestly their opinion. But I claim a right on behalf of the chair, at least equal to your own, of independently expressing my opinion. (Loud applause.) It is that feeling that the Grand Master of the Craft must be independent, which partially induced me on a late occasion, to declare that I would not again allow my name to be put in nomination; but I acknowledge to you that in the face of a requisition of this magnitude, and of the flattering terms in which you have been pleased to speak of any humble services I have rendered to the Craft, I am fain to withdraw my declaration. (Loud cheers.) And I will venture to promise to you, not only the strictest endeavours to allow the most free and full declaration of your opinions on all subjects brought before you, but I shall endeavour to limit my own language and my own conduct within the most courteous and the strictest bounds that are consistent with thorough independence of opinion. (Applause.) In the course of some further remarks his Lordship said—When I endeavour to point out the means by which matters connected with the Grand Lodge may be improved, I hope you will individually not consider it matter for discord, but that every Mason will make it a point, as far as possible, to help the Grand Master, if he really means doing good to the Craft. (Applause.) I have no doubt that I am looked upon at the present moment very much as if I were on strike. (Laughter.) Well it is the fashion in these days to be on strike? and I may be regarded as being pretty much in the fashion. But now that I have agreed to come back to work—(applause and laughter)—I hope you will do your best to make Freemasonry a positive good that will be well understood by the outer world—that will redound to the credit of Scotland, as well as to the credit of ourselves as Masons. (Applause.) Let us be able to point to our schools and to our orphanages; and to say that we had so much money that we had spent, and have so much money that we are spending, for the benefit of our fellow-creatures. (Applause.)

Before the meeting separated, Lord Rosslyn said he was happy to tell them that he had been requested to lay the foundation-stone of the Watt Institution and School of Arts, on the 9th Oct. Feeling that the brethren would naturally take a

great interest in an institution which had done so much to promote the study of subjects interesting to all Scotchmen, he asked for their support on the occasion. (Applause.)

Three cheers having been given for the Grand Master, the meeting separated.

Original Correspondence.

THE BALLOT FOR W.M.

To the Editor of the *Freemason*.

Dear Sir and Brother,

I am pleased to find that Bro. W. J. Hughan, although he is a man who "consents against his will," has withdrawn his suggestions for the ballot of W.M. (Page 522 of the *Freemason*); there should be no doubt on the subject, the ballot should only pass once round, and the brother who then has the majority of votes should be declared elected; and I must say that if the S.W. of the lodge has worked his way to that position, it is unjust of the brethren not to place him in the chair, unless, indeed, the tongue of bad report has been heard and vouched against him, in which case I should vote for the J.W., as, in my opinion, no P.M. of the lodge should be re-elected (although he must be nominated) while there are Wardens ready and willing to serve in the chair.

Sometimes, I know, there is a slight difference of opinion; but let us hope, for the sake of brotherly love, not so often as some may suppose, from the correspondence which you have printed on the subject, for the members of a lodge cannot be said to work with love and harmony, where there is so little unity as to require a Bye Law, such as Bro. William Date suggests in page 537 of the *Freemason*.

Yours fraternally,

MAGNUS OHREN,

P.M. 452; W.M. No. 33.

MASONS AT PUBLIC MEETINGS.

To the Editor of the *Freemason*.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I beg to thank you on behalf of a large section of the Masonic fraternity, who are no friends of religious bigotry and intolerance, for your able article on the above subject, and at the same time to express my entire concurrence in the sentiments expressed by "Vectis."

"J. R.," writing to exonerate Bro. Woodward, insinuates that the *Suffolk Reporter* was alone to blame for inserting his office as Chaplain to the Boys' School. I take the liberty of asking how does "J. R." know, writing in London, that the *Reporter* at Ipswich if the innocent origin, of this, as I think, in the interest of Masonry, justifiable attack upon and censure of our Reverend Brother? "J. R." admits that he is a younger Mason than the Chaplain, and I should judge by his letter, that he is a very young Mason, indeed.

Like "Vectis," I am compelled to say that I hope Bro. Woodward will not offend again.

Yours fraternally,

A MASON, of fifteen years standing.

"A VISIT TO EPPS'S COCOA MANUFACTORY.—Through the kindness of Messrs. Epps, I recently had an opportunity of seeing the many complicated and varied processes the Cocoa bean passes through ere it is sold for public use, and being both interested and highly pleased with what I saw during my visit to the manufactory, I thought a brief account of the Cocoa and the way it is manufactured by Messrs. Epps, to fit it for a wholesome and a nutritious beverage, might be of interest to the readers of *Land and Water*.—See Article in *Land and Water*, October 14.

H. J. SMYTH, of Salisbury Cottage, Walworth, writes, May, 1871:—"I had had the lumbago so bad for eight days that I thought I should have to give up entirely my business; but thanks to Perry Davis's Pain Killer, I felt quite a new man by the following afternoon. I sat by the fire the previous night, and had it well rubbed into the small of my back, and then took some internally. The effect was almost magical, and the cure complete.—To Perry Davis & Son, London."

NOTICE.

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Answers to Correspondents.

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

G.F.S.—The degree of Master Mason is the qualification for reception into the Order of Red Cross of Rome and Constantine.

The following reports stand over for want of space:—Mark Lodges, 9, 50, 60, 70, 158; and Gwent Red Cross Conclave.

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIAGE.

PAIGE—PEARSON.—Sept. 17th, at Brighton, Bro. Richard Paige, of Lodge No. 421, South Molton, to Sarah, daughter of Bro. Pearson, of Brighton.

The Freemason,

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1872.

The Freemason is published on Saturday Mornings in time for the early trains.

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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.

THE SPURIOUS RITE OF MEMPHIS.

With singular lack of judgment a tribe of Masonic impostors have recently selected England as the theatre of their ridiculous exploits, for whether we consider the past history of Freemasonry in this country, or simply study the peculiar idiosyncracies of the English people, we shall equally arrive at the conclusion that a more unpromising field than Great Britain, for a Masonic *chevalier d'industrie* cannot possibly exist. Have not these gentry yet learned the well-known lesson of experience, that history repeats itself? or do they, the brainless, wooden images of effete and impious rites, hope to rival those pagods of a by-gone day, who dazzled with their tinsel trumpery the minds of certain weak and thoughtless Masons. Where Ramsay failed and Cagliostro juggled in vain, the Burts and Hyams of the Memphis abomination madly strive to win. Truly "fools rush in where angels fear to tread," and after a century of comparative calm, we find that the most illustrious Harry Seymour, Grand Master General of America, deems it a fitting time to make a descent upon England, and to enlighten the poor idiots who foolishly fancied that we were already in possession of pure ancient Freemasonry. "Nothing of the kind," says Mr. Seymour, "Solomon and Hiram, and all the other traditions of the Craft which cluster round their names, must be set aside, and the worship of old Egypt must be re-established, for am I not Osiris, and are not my satellites, Isis, and Apis and Horus, and Borus? And have we not

derived our titles from Marconis de Negre—a youth of unblemished renown, and are we not proud of our Calvin Burt, despite his larcenous propensities, and of our precious Hyam, notwithstanding his unclean Californian record. Nay, am not I, myself, known to fame as a wig-maker, and therefore, qualified to be "head" of the Masonic Order." Such in effect is the meaning of the presumptuous attempt now being made by a Mr. Seymour of New York, to propagate in England his spurious Rite of Memphis. This personage appears to have chosen Manchester as the first scene of his preposterous folly. We should hardly have thought it congenial soil, as our Lancashire brethren are good Masons, and quite alive, as men of the world, to the modern shams which usurp the name, and would fain appropriate the place, of genuine Freemasonry. Still, strange to say, aided by some malcontents, who suffer personal piques to obliterate whatever common sense they may possess, we find that Mr. Seymour has succeeded in making a few proselytes, and that a "great" banquet of Memphites has been held in Cottonopolis, presided over by one Pipe, who was supported by one Leather, for "there's nothing like leather," you know, with a Fox as K.M., whatever that means; "Kind Man," we presume; and the inevitable Binns, (of Sherry it is to be hoped) as "Standard Bearer!" At this pleasant gathering, we are informed, on the authority of the *Manchester Courier*, illustrious Bro. Yarker was nominated Grand Master, and will hereafter be installed in London, and the officers appointed. This is good news for the metropolis, as no doubt the ceremony will be well worth seeing, especially if the "Most Illustrious" Harry Seymour condescends to perform it *in propria persona*. It is also gratifying to learn upon the same high authority, that "the legality of the appointment of Brother Yarker was unanimously acknowledged," although the "unanimity" of some twenty obscure Masonic nonentities is, after all, no very alarming matter for the rest of the Craft. In fact, if it were not for the damaging impression which the farcical proceedings of these men is likely to create in the minds of friends and well-wishers of the fraternity, we might safely allow them to pursue their puerile proclivities unheeded; but in the public interests of the Masonic Order, we are bound to enter a protest, and to proclaim emphatically that the so-called "Rite of Memphis" is an impudent travesty of our time-honoured observances, originally generated by fraud, and since perpetuated by misrepresentation and guile. That wherever, and whenever, its pretensions have been sifted, they have been found hollow as husks, and consequently no Mason who respects his obligation can acknowledge, or have communication with, the supporters of so flagrant an innovation on the genuine Masonic system. More especially, we would remind the Masters and Past Masters of the Craft, of the regulations to which they have yielded their unqualified assent in open lodge, and warn them, in the words of the text, not to countenance "impostors or dissenters from the original plan of Freemasonry." If we once permit these followers of Memphis to settle down in our midst, the unwary may be innocently led astray, and melan-

choly consequences may ensue. However, we can safely assert that, so far as the brethren in London are concerned, laughter and contempt will be the only harvest reaped in the metropolis by the propagators of the bogus Rite of Memphis.

REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

Craft Masonry.

METROPOLITAN.

CLAPTON LODGE (No. 1365).—The members of this lodge held their first installation since the foundation, last September, on Wednesday last, at the White Hart Inn, Clapton, when the W. M., Bro. J.D. Taylor, very ably installed Bro. W. Stephens, Vitruvian, No. 87, the S.W., who had been unanimously elected as the W.M. for the ensuing year. The W.M. having been duly invested, proceeded to appoint his officers as follows, viz.:—Bro. Miles, S.W.; Lutwyche, J.W.; Batchelor, Treas.; R. Buller, P.M., Sec.; Saunders, S.D.; Cattlin, J.D.; Wyatt, I.G.; Webster, D.C.; and Paul, Steward. The W.M., in investing each officer, delivered a charge explanatory of the nature and duty of his office in such happy and appropriate terms that the delighted auditory were at once convinced that they were in the presence of a true master of the mystic art. The ballot was then taken for the following gentlemen:—Messrs. Ayton, Howarth, Edwards, Bruce, and Burnell, all of whom, with the exception of Mr. Burnell, were duly initiated into the mysteries of ancient Freemasonry by the new W.M., in a manner that reflects great credit on the Clapton Lodge, and argues well for the good working of the lodge during his year of office. Amongst the visiting brethren were Bro. Jas. Brett, P.G.P.; Dr. Barringer, P.P.G.S. Herts; Jas. Terry, P.P.G.W. Herts; Lundy, P.M. 45; Laing, P.M. 45; Gompertz, P.P.G.P. Herts; Lloyd, W.M. 780 and 1,278; and Bros. Roberts, Holden, Klenck, Pinder, Hubbard, and others. At the banquet, which was served in Bro. Bryant's best style, consisting of every delicacy of the season, the W.M. gave the ordinary Masonic toasts, and in proposing the health of the retiring master presented him with a P.M.'s jewel of the value of 7½ guineas, which had been voted by the lodge for his able working during his year of office, and also a very handsome gold ring, embossed with the square and compasses in diamonds, subscribed by several of his most intimate friends and admirers. The toast of the W.M. was received with the greatest enthusiasm, and also that of the officers. Bros. Dr. Barringer and Gompertz replied for the 'Visitors.' The pleasures of the evening were much enhanced by the good singing of Bros. McDavitt, Organist, Pierpoint, Miles, and Hubbard. We cannot conclude this notice without calling the attention of the craft to the almost unprecedented success of this flourishing lodge, which at the end of the first year numbers 55 subscribing members, of whom over 50 have been initiated, a result showing an amount of zeal exhibited by the founders, and mainly owing to the exertions of the Immediate P.M., the present W.M., and the officers, all of whom have spared no pains or expense to render the Clapton Lodge, No. 1365, one of the greatest successes that the craft has had for years. Masonry in general has likewise been greatly benefited by the establishment of this lodge, the Grand Lodge dues paid by it during the past year having amounted to within a fraction of £46, and upwards of thirty guineas was also subscribed to the Girls' School on the occasion of the present W.M. acting as Steward at the Festival in May last.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORELAND.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

For the first time during the greater part of thirty years, perhaps, the meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Freemasons of Cumberland and Westmoreland took place at Wigton, on Friday, 20th inst. Having been so long since so unusual

and interesting an event had taken place at Wigton much interest was felt in the meeting of the "brethren of the mystic tie" of the year. The Province, of which the Right Hon. the Earl of Bective, M.P., is the Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master—comprises fifteen lodges, viz. No. 119, Whitehaven; No. 129, Kendal; 310, Carlisle; 327, Wigton; 339, Penrith; 371, Maryport; 412, Longtown; 812, Appleby; 962, Workington; 1002, Cockermouth; 1073, Keswick; 1074, Kirby Lonsdale; 1220, Silloth; 1267, Egremont; 1390, Millom.

The brethren first met at the Lodge room, at the Lion and Lamb, or at the Mechanics' Institute, where luncheon was provided. The Provincial Grand Lodge was opened in the Mechanics' Institute, the whole of which had kindly been lent for the use of the brethren.

The Grand Lodge was then opened in due form by the P.G.M., when a vote of condolence was passed to Bro. Busher, on the death of his father, proposed by Col. Whitwell, D.P.G.M., seconded by Bro. the Rev. W. Williams, P.G.C.

The following is a list of Grand Officers for the ensuing year:—

Earl of Bective, *M.P.* 1074 Prov. G. Master.
John Whitwell, *M.P.*, 129 D. Prov. G. Master.
Lieut. A. C. Mott, *R.N.P.M.* Prov. G.S.W.
E. W. Henry, *M.D.*, P.M. Prov. G.J.W.

119:

Rev. A. Curwen, *M.A.*, Prov. G. Chaplain
P.M. 962.

R. Rutherford, 1002 " " "
John Lemon, P.M., 327. Prov. G. Treasurer
Rt. Hon. Lord Muncaster, ... Prov. G. Registrar
M.P., 119.

Edward Busher, P.M., 129 Prov. G. Secretary
James Porter, P.M. 327..... Prov. G.S.D.
J. R. Tickle, P.M. 371 Prov. G.J.D.
W. Tattersall, 129 Prov. G.S. of W.
H. Fearon, P.M. 119 Prov. G.D. of C.
P. de E. Collin, 371..... Prov. G.A.D.C.
Roger Dodgson, 1390..... Prov. G. Swd. B.
John Wood, 1002, Prov. G. Organist
G. Brooker, P.M. 962..... Prov. G. Pursuivant
A. Taylor, 310 Prov. G. Steward
H. Bewes, 327 " " "
G. Shannon, *M.D.*, 327 " " "
George Carrick, 327 " " "
John Mills, " " "
J. Norman Hodgson, 327 ... " " "

The following Past and present Provincial Grand Officers were present:—the Right Hon. the Earl of Bective, Prov. G. M.; Bros. John Whitwell, D.P.G.M.; E. Busher, Prov. G.S.B. and Prov. G. Sec.; John Lemon, Prov. G.T.; John Gate, Prov. G.R.; Jesse Banning, Prov. G.S.; W. Kirkbride, Prov. P. G. S. and P. L.; Thomas Richardson, Prov. A.D.S.; T. B. Arnisson, P. Prov. S.B.; S. W. Rowland, P. Prov. G. O.; Aaron Routledge, P. Prov. G.T.; J. Wood Prov. G.S.D.; E. Fearon, Prov. G. S.B.; W. Shilton P. Prov. G. S.B.; C. Martin, P. Prov. S. G.W.; P. Quin, Prov. G. S. W.; F. Hayward, P. Prov. G.S.W.; J. Tyson, P. Prov. J.W.; R. Baxter, P.G.T.

There was also a large attendance of brethren from the various Lodges in the Province.

On the closing of the Provincial Grand Lodge, the brethren met in proper form on the bowling green adjoining, and, headed by the excellent band of the Wigton Volunteer Rifle Corps, marched down West Street, through the Market Place and along King Street, turning at the Market Hill, and back to the Parish Church, along King Street, the whole way being lined with crowds of spectators, and the windows of the houses were well filled. The Church was much crowded, the arrangement being that the brethren were to sit below and others in the galleries. The service was a full choral one, and was intoned by Canon Whitmore, of Carlisle Cathedral. The first lesson was read by Canon Porteous, and the second lesson by Bro. Rev. A. Curwen of Harrington. The musical service was more than good; it was most impressive and effective, and Mr. Metcalfe, who presided at the organ was much extolled for the very efficient style in which he played. The sermon was preached by Bro. the Rev. W. Williams, of Cockermouth, P.G. Chaplain, from the text, Mark, chapter 15, verse 38, "And the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom," from which he preached a most

appropriate and Masonic address, inculcating upon the brethren that they must be both material and spiritual builders.

The brethren, to the number of about 180, sat down to a very excellent banquet at about 4 o'clock. It was prepared by Bro. Martin, of the Lion and Lamb, and from the style in which it was prepared and served, well deserved the commendations bestowed upon it. It took place in the Diocesan marquee, which was erected in the Flossfield grounds, through the kindness of Mr. Carrick. The dinner tables were very elegantly decorated with flowers and evergreens from Flossfield.

The Chair at the dinner was taken by the Right Worshipful the Earl of Bective, Provincial Grand Master, supported by Bro. Colonel Whitwell, the Rev. W. M. Schnibben, Bro. Canon Porteous, Bro. Iredale, Bro. Lemon, Bro. Carrick, Bro. Jackson Gillbanks, Bro. the Rev. W. Williams, Bro. E. H. Henry, M.D., Bro. Dr. Jones, Bro. Captain Mott, Minor Canon Whitmore, and the Rev. J. A. Scott.

On the withdrawal of the cloth, the Chairman proposed "The Queen," followed by the toast of the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family," after which the Chairman gave "The Bishops and Clergy of the Diocese," each of which was received with much enthusiasm. After some of the speeches the band played appropriate airs.—The Rev. W.M. Schnibben was the first called upon to respond for the Bishop and Clergy, and cordially welcomed the brethren to Wigton. He said he had much pleasure in placing his church at their disposal, pleased to think that in their festivities they remembered the service in the Parish Church although he did not expect that his Church was to be turned into a Cathedral. (Cheers.)—The President then proposed "The Army, Navy, and Auxiliary Forces," to which Colonel Whitwell, M.P., Lieutenant A. C. Mott, R.N., and Ensign Carrick returned thanks.—Mr. Metcalfe then sang his celebrated song "John Peel," with much applause. The room was then "close tyled," and the various masonic toasts were given according to the toast list.

CARLISLE.—*Union Lodge* (No. 310).—The ordinary meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday evening, the 24th inst. The W.M., Alex. Taylor, presided, Bro. W. Court, P. Prov. G.P., S.W. This being the first meeting after the Grand Provincial gathering lately held at Wigton, Bros. Taylor and Court appeared in their new Provincial regalia, each brother "bearing his blushing honours thick upon him." Bro. George Hetherington was passed, and Mr. George Thorpe being balloted for, approved of, and duly initiated. The good attendance of the old brethren, and the enthusiasm of the recently admitted members, are causing this lodge to be of power in the city of Carlisle.

LANCASHIRE (WEST).

LIVERPOOL.—*Ancient Union Lodge* (No. 203).—The ordinary periodical meeting of this exceedingly harmonious lodge was held on Thursday evening, the 19th inst., at the Masonic Hall. Bro. J. Parsons, W.M., presided, and amongst his supporters were the following officers and brethren:—Bros. H. James, W.P.M.; T. W. Sergeant, S.W.; H. Glover, S.D.; G. Bromley, Treas.; P. M. F. Neill, Sec.; E. Phillips; B. W. Rowson, P.G.S.W.; W. H. Ball, J. Birtles, E. Johnston, Jesse Wood, T. Armstrong, M. Aroneberg, M. Clarkson, J. W. Peters, T. Crompton, W. Wilson, and W. Japha. The visitors present were Bros. J. C. Angus, G. Reg., New Zealand, W.M., 1048; S. Haynes, P.M., 823; T. Shaw, S.D., 823; J. Holland, W.M. 823; J. Winson, 241; J. Evans, S.W., 1356; W. Myers, 1264; W. F. Roberts, 1295; E. T. Jones, 1264; J. Ellis, 667; W. G. Veale, O. 1356; J. Skeaf, P. Prov. G.O., P.M. 216, &c. The second and third degrees were given during the evening by the W.M. in the most striking and impressive manner. Four candidates were proposed for initiation, after which the lodge was closed. After the repast which followed, the W.M. gave the usual toasts in a very excellent manner, and during the evening Bro. Angus gave

highly interesting and valuable details respecting the position and prospects of Freemasonry at the antipodes.

LIVERPOOL.—*Everton Lodge* (No. 823).—The usual monthly gathering of the members of this lodge was held on Wednesday evening, the 18th inst., at the Masonic Hall, Hope-street, Liverpool. There was one of the largest meetings which has been seen for some time, there being no fewer than about 100 brethren present. Bro. J. Holland, W.M., occupied the chair of K.S., supported by Bros. Thomas D. Pierce, I.P.M.; Thomas Ashmore, P.M.; George Turner, P.M.; Samuel Haynes, P.M.; J. Banning, P.M.; W. Boulton, S.W.; W. J. Lunt, Treasurer; Wm. Cotterall, Secretary; Thomas Shaw, S.D.; Wm. Wilson, Acting J.W.; J. G. Veale, O.; A. T. Lowe, I.G.; W. H. Ball, Tyler; J. Holden, H. Ashmore, Stewards. The members present were Bros. A. C. Mott, P.P.G.S.D.; J. Service, J. Brooksbank, E. Kelly, R. Warriner, E. H. G. Benedict, J. W. Cave-Brown, G. H. Bryson, P. W. Oglesby, C. Tyren, R. Cox, J. Pugh, R. H. Evans; W. H. Cooper, John Davies, I. W. Robinson, H. Hall, T. H. Careful, S. Milikin, J. C. Dixon, R. Carson, T. R. Granby, J. T. Webster, J. S. Cuthbert, I. Lucas, T. Grant, G. Chapman, W. Johnson, G. Cumer, J. Goodman, J. Duncan, junr., S. Mc. Guire, R. Price, G. E. Farmer, P. Ashmore, W. Holden, J. Marshall, E. Morgan, T. Evans, L. Bagnall, W. Atherton, R. W. Jex, G. Lowe, W. H. Allen, C. Birchall, R. Wilde, J. Lloyd. Amongst the visitors were Bros. T. Summers, 241; J. C. Augur, W.M. 1049; J. J. Rose, S.W., 249; J. Ball, Secretary 673; E. Kyle, S.W., 673; J. Ellis, 667; J. Pye, 203; J. S. Cunningham, 22; C. H. Hill, P.M., 724 and 1276; J. T. Callow, W.M., 673; G. B. Fithain; 1003; W. W. Walsh, 1393; J. Wood, Treasurer, 1094; J. McCarthy, 191; D. Fraser, 477; C. Hocken, P.M., 673; W. Hythe, 1380; C. Hyde, 249; J. Parsons, W.M., 203; H. Jackson, 673, 1393; C. Leedham, P.M., 220; J. M. Davies, 1393, and others. As a mark of respect for the late P.G.M. the brethren appeared with the tassels and rosettes of their aprons in drap. One candidate was initiated, and three F.C.'s were raised to the sublime degree of M.M., the work being performed in an excellent manner by the W.M. Bro. Shaw, S.D., deserves much credit for the admirable manner in which, by the request of the W.M., he gave the ancient charge. Liberal donations were made on behalf of the West Lancashire Masonic Educational Institution, and afterwards the lodge was closed in peace and harmony. The brethren subsequently sat down to an excellent repast, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts being proposed during the evening, and after business, proceedings being greatly enlivened by some excellent singing.

WAVERTREE.—*Duke of Edinburgh Lodge* (No. 1182).—The brethren of this lodge assembled for the performance of their Masonic duties, at the Wavertree Coffee House, Wavertree, near Liverpool, on Wednesday evening, the 18th inst. There was a good attendance of the brethren. Bro. Pughe, W.M., opened the lodge in due form, supported by the following officers and brethren:—Bros. P. R. Thorn, I.P.M.; J. Thornton, P.M.; S. Cookson, P.M.; W. Woods, P.M.; J. W. Williams, S.W.; J. H. Edginton, J.W.; W. Brown, Treasurer; J. G. Bales, Secretary; R. Martin, jun., J.D.; J. C. Brew, I.G.; C. Dewelley, S.; J. Williams, Steward; G. Scott, O.; W. Crawford, Tyler; L. Simmon, J. H. Wilson, T. F. Jones, J. Hope, J. York, J. Keeping, W. H. Dean, E. Gibson, I. Jacobs, W. Thomason, M. Bennett, J. B. Macdonald, and J. S. Bullock. The visitors present during the evening were—Bros. T. R. Cooper, 1356; R. R. Martin, 1094; L. Hickson, 554; C. McNab, 1035; and B. Willis, 1035. After the minutes of the previous installation meeting had been read and confirmed, Messrs. Walker, Barrett, and Millage, were solemnly initiated into the mysteries of the Order, and Bros. Bennett, and Thomason were passed to the honourable degree of F.C. The accounts of the lodge for the past year were presented, and unanimously passed, showing that the "Duke of Edinburgh"

was in a highly prosperous and satisfactory position. Subscriptions, amounting to a considerable sum, were received on behalf of the West Lancashire Masonic Educational Institution. After the transaction of some formal business, the lodge was closed, and the brethren retired for refreshment.

CROSTON.—*Hesketh Lodge* (No. 986).—The usual monthly meeting of this lodge took place on Tuesday last, Bro. Roger Rigbye, W.M., presiding; Bro. Goggin, S.W.; Bro. Fletcher, J.W. The lodge being opened in due form with solemn prayer, Rev. Thomas Abbot Peters, Principal of Alston College, was duly initiated into Freemasonry in a most efficient manner. On the motion of Bro. Athelstone, a letter of condolence was ordered to be sent to the family of the late Sir T. F. Hesketh, Bart., Prov. Grand Master. The lodge being further opened, Bros. Topping and Howarth were, after answering the several questions put to them, advanced to the sublime degree of Master Mason. The lodge was then closed down with solemn prayer, several visiting brethren were present, Past Master Dr. Smith, and Bro. Dr. Haldane, of 314; Bros. Harding, and Dixon, of 314; Bro. Rev. Taylor, J.P., J.W., of 343; Bro. Wilson, J.W., 333, and sundry others. The brethren having adjourned for refreshments, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured, the brethren dispersing at an early hour.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS.—*Hindpool Lodge*, (No. 1225).—On Tuesday last, the 17th September, the brethren of the Hindpool Lodge of Ancient, Honourable, Free, and Accepted Masons, met at their Lodge-room, the Hartington Hotel, Duke-street, Barrow-in-Furness, to instal their Worshipful Master elect, Bro. R. W. Graham, S.W. The assembly was very numerous, and amongst the visiting brethren were Bro. Wylie, Grand Registrar of the Province of West Lancashire; Hamer P. Prov. G. Treasurer; Relph, P.M., 1021, Hartington Lodge; Pearson, W.M., 995, Furness Lodge, Ulverston, &c., &c. Many prominent neighbouring brethren sent apologies for unavoidable absence through previous engagements. The recent decease of the Provincial Grand Master of the Province of West Lancashire, Sir Thomas Fermor Hesketh, Bart., M.P. for Preston, required that the lodge room and brethren should be in deep mourning, which was duly observed, and several additional Masonic devices appropriate to the occasion were added to the other decorative appendages, giving the lodge the appearance of sombre gracefulness, tending to devout contemplation; and in keeping with the policy of the lodge, that of constantly maintaining their meeting place in a state of arrangement calculated to form those solemn impressions on the mind which the practice of the art is intended to foster. The brethren entered the lodge room in slow time, to the funeral music of the "Dead March." The lodge having been opened in the 1st and 2nd degrees and the usual business gone through: the Provincial Grand Registrar rose and said; Worshipful Master, Wardens and brethren, it will be in the recollection of some of you that we met a short time ago in this district upon a momentous and solemn, but a very joyful occasion, when I, along with other Provincial Grand Officers, were appointed to consecrate the lodge at Dalton-in-Furness. As the representatives of our late highly esteemed and deeply lamented Provincial Grand Master, Sir Thos. Fermor Hesketh, Bart., who was then in his usual health and strength—alas! how soon are we called to meet you, brethren, in North Lonsdale with your lodge decked in, and our costume exhibiting, the emblems of mourning. How true it is that "in the midst of life we are in death," for these mournful signs are in acknowledgement of the grief we feel at the decease of our Provincial Grand Master, who has been so early in life called away. We can have no doubt, for our Provincial Grand Chaplain, whose address at Dalton, all who heard him will long remember as the pious effusions of a noble Christian clergyman, as well as the faithful exponent of our true Masonic principles, informed me that he was in the service of his Divine Master, attending at the bed side of our departed brother, and that his end was peace, and he is now joining the

assembly of the Grand Lodge above, where all is peace and joy for ever, and where he is now illustrating the great teaching of Master Masons, who contemplate death not as the end of affliction, but as the entrance of a better state, because an enduring unchanging of life. Brethren, let the sudden removal of our Provincial Grand Master lead us to contemplate our inevitable destiny; work while it is day in all the services of the order; never let us meet without endeavouring to fulfil the great duties and obligations which we are taught to cultivate. Not only do we meet as brethren, but also beyond the precincts of the lodge; and now, when we look around and view these mournful emblems, "we raise our eyes to that bright morning star whose shining brought peace and salvation to the faithful and obedient of the human family," and enable His faithful followers to ascend to that Grand Lodge above where the World's Great Architect lives and reigns for ever.

The chair was vacated by the Worshipful Master, Brother John Stanley Ormandy, who, in ancient form, introduced his successor to the W.M. presiding, Brother Past Master Cornfield, whereupon the Provincial Grand Registrar put the usual interrogations, which, upon being satisfactorily answered, the obligation of a W.M. was taken, when the brethren below the rank of Master left the lodge and a Board of Installed Masters was formed. On returning to the lodge the ceremony of congratulation was gone through, and the new W.M. appointed and invested his officers as follows:—Bros. Morris, Senior Warden; Jeavons, Junior Warden; Woodhouse, Treasurer; Eckersley, Secretary; Turvey, Senior Deacon; Hadley, Junior Deacon; Morgan and Wells, Stewards; Hill, Organist; Hillier, Tyler. The installation ceremony was for the first time performed by Bro. P. M. Cornfield, and elicited from those brethren who were competent to judge, the highest commendation for correctness of style and propriety of action. The brethren then adjourned to the banquet, leaving the lodge room in processional order, to the march of "The Israelites," from "Costa's Eli." The music was most effectually rendered by the organist, Bro. Hill. After grace, the loving cup was passed round, and the brethren having regaled themselves with the well-served viands, and been well attended to by an efficient staff of waiters, the tables were cleared, and the toast list was commenced with. The toast on the list was given by the W.M., as follows:—"The Queen, the daughter, niece, and mother of Masons." The W.M. next gave—"Bro. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, P.G.M.; the Princess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family." The W.M. then gave—"The Most Worshipful the Grand Master, the Marquis de Grey and Ripon, the Right Worshipful the Deputy Grand Master, the Earl of Carnarvon; and the Officers of the Grand Lodge of England." The toast was coupled with the name of Bro. Wylie, P.G.R. Bro. Wylie heartily thanked the brethren for the manner in which the toast had been received. Those who knew the Grand Master, and had been privileged to sit in Grand and Provincial Lodges with him must have been struck with the manner in which he conducted the business, and could not but conclude that the combination of the Christian, nobleman, and Mason was to be found in the Marquis de Grey and Ripon. (Applause.) He was grieved to hear that the Deputy Grand Master was not so well as was desired, and this, together with the absence from London of the G.M., might in some measure account for the fact that the Provincial Grand Master had not yet been appointed. But it was a principle with the Grand Master never to give to the subordinate officers carte blanche, or in other words, never to sign a document without seeing that it was filled up in proper form. For himself, he thanked them for receiving the toast so cordially. As Masons, they were desirous that the principles of Masonry should be carried out in purity and integrity, and it was gratifying to the Provincial officers to have seen lodges springing up—not ephemeral lodges, but such as the one now met, which had been careful in the selection of their officers and companions, and doing honour to the grand principles they were all so wishful to disseminate. His earnest wish was that

they might never forget the first principles of Masonry, brotherly love and truth, for as they were good Masons so would they be good Christians. Thus, if they would all be true to the principles of the Order, Christian benevolence and Masonic charity would resound throughout the globe. (Applause.)

The W.M. then gave:—"The immortal memory of our beloved brother the late Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master Sir Thomas George Fermor Hesketh, Bart., M.P." The toast was drunk in solemn silence. Other toasts followed, when the W.M. next gave the toast of "The Immediate Past Master of 1,225," of whom he spoke in highly complimentary terms as a consistent and energetic Mason. It was his pleasing duty to present, in the name of the brethren, to Bro. Ormandy, a P.M.'s gold jewel, and also a beautifully engrossed scroll in frame. He had great pleasure in presenting him with these marks of the esteem of his brethren, and trusted that they would be handed down to his children's children, unsullied, as they were now given into his hands. (Applause.) He concluded by proposing the toast, which was drunk with full Masonic honours. The following is a copy of the testimonial:—

"Ancient, Honourable, Free and Accepted Masons. At a regular meeting of the Hindpool Lodge, No. 1225, at the Hartington Hotel, Barrow-in-Furness, in the County of Lancaster, on Tuesday the 17th day of September, A.L. 5872, A.D. 1872, it was moved by Bro. Graham, S.W., seconded by Bro. Morris, J.W., and resolved that the lodge congratulate their Worshipful Master, Bro. John Stanley Ormandy, on the successful termination of his eventful year of office and in recognition of the constant attendance to his important duties zeal, and assiduity in performing the same, and for the fraternal courtesy he has ever exhibited to the lodge. His brethren have very great pleasure in presenting him with a Past Master's gold jewel, and a copy of this resolution, illuminated on vellum, and appropriately framed.

"(Signed)

"R. W. Graham, W.M.

"John Morris, S.W.

"John Jeavons J.W.

"W. M. Eckersby, Secretary."

Bro. J. S. Ormandy, P.M., in responding to the toast, said he could not express all he felt on the occasion. He could only say that he was extremely obliged to them for the kind manner in which they had drunk his health, and also for the handsome jewel they had presented to him. He felt that he scarcely deserved such a present, for he had not often done anything to merit such regard at their hands. It had been great pleasure to him to perform the duties of his office, and had they been fifty times as arduous he would still have done them, for there was a pleasure in working the lodge, when there were such excellent officers to assist in the work. He could only hope that the new W.M. would have the same pleasure as he had experienced during his year of office. He again thanked them, and assured them he would treasure the gifts they had been so kind as to present to him as long as he lived. Bro. Worrall, P.M., gave the next toast, which was—"The Past Deputy Provincial G.M., Lord Skelmersdale;" and Past Provincial Officers of West Lancashire." The brethren were all well aware that since the introduction of Freemasonry into Barrow-in-Furness, the provincial officers of the Grand Lodge had been ever ready to give all the help they could. The brethren had been very energetic in the advancement of the Order in Barrow, but all their efforts would have been but very moderately successful had it not been for the ready and able assistance thus rendered to them (applause). The toast was drunk with Masonic honours. Bro. Wylie responded to the toast, and said that his brethren of the Grand Lodge would at all times do what they could to assist lodges, and said he had to propose the toast of the Worshipful Master of Hindpool Lodge, No. 1225, who had been that day installed, and he hoped that all who sat round that board might feel a desire to fill the W.M.'s chair, and if so, they must cheerfully fill the subordinate offices of the lodge. He trusted they would support the Master during his term of

office and strengthen his hands. If this was the case, there was no doubt their lodge would prosper. The toast was drunk with full Masonic honours. The W.M. said he felt it would be the height of egotism for him to speak of himself, but he could not help saying that this was one of the proudest moments of his life. He felt it a very high honour, indeed, to have such a toast proposed by the P.P.G.R., whom he heartily thanked. He could only say that, if the brethren supported him as they had done the Past W.M., he would do his best (applause). Bro. Morris, S.W., proposed the toast of "The Installing Officers," and said he was proud to be able to say they had now one of their own members who could claim the title, and he had no doubt that the Provincial Officers were also glad that such was the case. This was as it should be, for he thought it was high time that the Past Masters should begin to qualify themselves to go through the ceremony, and it was especially gratifying to him to see Bro. Cornfield perform the solemn ceremony in the able manner he did. He coupled with the toast the name of Bro. George Cornfield, the Installing Officer of the day. (Drunk with honours). Bro. Cornfield felt proud in having to respond to the toast for the first time. It was not long since he was initiated in Lodge 1021, and he did not then think of occupying the position in which he had been placed that afternoon. They might think he was but a young Mason and a young man, and he might be thought to have a little vanity (no, no) in aspiring to the high office he had held. Such was not the case, for it was his greatest aim and desire to propagate the principles of Freemasonry. He hoped to see it become the rule in this lodge for the retiring Master to instal his successor. Although he had performed the ceremony that day, yet he must acknowledge that he had been greatly indebted to the Provincial Grand Officers for the able assistance they had given him. They were ever ready to give that assistance. It was a great honour to him to be able to say that he was the first P.M. in Barrow to instal a successor. It should be the aim of all, and, if any brother was wishful, he would be glad to give him such instruction that he could to enable them to do so. Bro. Relp, P.M., next gave "The Past Officers of No. 1225," to which Bro. McKnight briefly responded. Bro. Leary, P.S., also responded and gave "The Past Masters of No. 1225," responded to by Bro. Worrall, P.M., Bro. Cornfield, P.M., Bro. Silver, P.M., and Bro. Ormandy. The occasion was well filled up with other complimentary speeches, toasts, Masonic applause and vocalism, and the feeling amongst the brethren was that they had passed a pleasant and happy day.

LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND.

MARKET HARBOUROUGH.—*St. Peter's Lodge* (No. 1330).—This lodge held its first meeting since the summer recess at the Assembly Room, Three Swans Hotel, on Friday, the 20th inst., when, in the absence, in Scotland, of the W.M., Bro. Sir H. St. John Halford, Bart. (High Sheriff), the chair was occupied by the I.P.M., Bro. Kelly, W.Prov.G.M. Among the other brethren present were the Rev. John F. Halford, S.W.; Francis Kemp, J.W.; R. Waite, P.M. and Treasurer; — Lawrence, as Secretary; T. Macaulay, M.R.C.S., S.D.; Dr. Grant, J.D.; Freestone and Fuller, Stewards; Harrison I.G.; Shovelbottom, Whitehead, Ellis, Holloway, and others. The lodge having been opened, and the minutes of the last meeting read and certified, Grand Lodge certificates were delivered to several of the brethren. This being the time for the election of W.M. for the ensuing year, a ballot took place, which resulted in the unanimous appointment of the worthy Senior Warden, the Rev. John F. Halford, M.A., Prov. G. Chaplain, who expressed his thanks to the lodge for the honour conferred upon him. The ballot for Treasurer resulted in the re-appointment of the present officer, Bro. Robert Waite, P.M. Bro. Kelly, P.G.M., the first W.M. of the lodge, was nominated for election as an honorary member. The rector of a neighbouring parish having been proposed as a candi-

date for initiation, and three brethren as joining members, the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment. The festival of the lodge was fixed to take place on Friday, October 11th, and the P.G.M. announced that the Bishop of the diocese had fixed Thursday, November 14th, as the day for laying, with Masonic honours, the foundation stone of the Memorial Church to the late Earl Howe, P. Prov.G.M., and that the annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge would be held on the same day.

NORTH WALES.

CARNARVON.—*Segontium Lodge* (No. 606).—This lodge held its usual monthly meeting on Thursday, 19th inst. The lodge was opened at 2 p.m., by Bro. Robert Humphreys, assisted by all the officers of the lodge. The minutes of the previous lodge meeting having been read and confirmed, a ballot was taken for Mr. T. P. Copeland, which proving unanimous, he, together with Mr. Hugh McKie, previously accepted, were introduced into the mysteries of Masonry. The W.M. being compelled to leave for a short period, the chair of K.S. was occupied by Bro. M. Emanuel, W.M. of the Lodge of Israel, 205, also a member of this lodge, who raised Bro. John Jones to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, in a manner which elicited the approbation of the brethren of the lodge. This being the night for election of officers, Bro. Poole, the S.W., was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing year. Bro. Webb was re-elected Treasurer, and Bro. Charles Foulkes re-elected Secretary. A petition to the First Grand Principal, for a dispensation for the opening of a chapter in connection with the lodge, was then read, when it was resolved that the said petition be recommended by the lodge to the First Grand Principal. The three Principals recommended in the petition are Bro. M. Emanuel, first; Bro. Humphreys, second; and Bro. Hayworth, third. The lodge was then closed in due form and solemn prayer. As a proof of the interest of our Provincial brethren in Masonry, and their desire to receive instruction, we mentioned a few months since that Bro. Emanuel gave the lectures on the Tracing Boards, and it being known that Bro. Emanuel would again visit Carnarvon, at the wish of the brethren, the W.M. called a lodge of emergency for Monday last, when there was a large muster of the brethren, including several visitors. The lodge having been opened at seven p.m., Bro. Emanuel first worked the first and second sections of the first lecture, and then gave the Tracing Board lecture, including extracts from the third, fourth, and fifth sections, at the conclusion of which the sixth and seventh sections were worked. The lodge was then opened in the second degree, and the lecture on the Tracing Board in that degree given, including the Masonic illustrations of the seven periods of the Creation. As the questions and answers in the various sections were asked and replied to by Bro. Emanuel, some idea of the nature of the work may be gathered by those intimate with the working of the sections. The lodge being then reduced to the first degree, an especial vote of thanks was carried to Brother Emanuel, and the Secretary requested to convey the same to him in a letter. The lodge was then closed in due form and solemn prayer. Our correspondent writes in the highest terms of the completeness of the fittings and furniture of this lodge, and which has lately removed to a room, fitted up for the express purpose, in Carnarvon Castle, and as regards the proposed new chapter, no less than seventeen brethren have already signified their intention of being exalted, should a dispensation be granted by the First Principal, and with such Principals as those proposed, viz., Bro. M. Emanuel, W.M. of the Lodge of Israel, 205, also a member of the Carnarvon Lodge; Bro. R. Humphreys, W.M. of the Segontium Lodge, 606, and Bro. Hayworth, P.M. of the Llandudno Lodge, the chapter cannot fail of being equally as prosperous as the lodge itself, and as if the dispensation is granted, it will be the only one working in the Principality, it will very shortly be likely to be as numerous in number as any existing chapter.

YORKSHIRE (WEST).

BRADFORD.—*Lodge of Hope* (No. 302).—The regular monthly meeting of this lodge was held on Monday, the 16th inst. The W.M., Bro. William Barlow, presided. There was no business of importance before the lodge, but official visits, on the invitation of the W.M., were paid by the lodges of Eccleshill, 1034, and Pentalpha, 974. The lodge was opened in the first degree, the minutes of the previous meeting read and confirmed, the usual routine business transacted, the lodge closed according to ancient custom, and the visiting brethren invited by the W.M. to partake of refreshment. The cloth had been laid for 60, and a little over that number sat down to an excellent repast, the W.M. receiving the congratulations of the visiting brethren for the admirable style in which he had catered for their creature comforts. Bro. Wm. W. Barlow, W.M., was supported at the supper table on his left by Bros. J. D. Sugden as I.P.M., (in the unavoidable absence of Bro. J. Green, I.P.M.); Robert Richardson, W.M. Pentalpha, 974; Edward Smith, W.M., Eccleshill, 1034; Captain Wordsworth, P.M., P.Prov. G.S. of W.; W. Banister, P.M., 1018, P.G.S.B.; C. F. Matier, P.M., 1355, G.S. of Scotland, and P.G.S.W.; W. H. Evans, P.M. 974; S. B. Walmsley, P.M., 974; J. Schaeppi, P.M., 332, Prov. G.S.D.; Frederick Broughton, W.M., 151, Prov. G.R. and P.Prov. G.S.W. South Wales; M. Rhodes, P.M., 302, A. Hunter, P.M., 302; and on his left by Bros. Rev. J. Oddy, Chaplain of the lodge, and Prov. G. C.; H. Inchbold, P.M. Fidelity, Leeds, 289; W. Beck, W.M., 289; W. Ibbetson, P.M., 302, P.G.J.D.; S. Blakey, P.M., 387; W. Beanland, P.M., 1034; H. O. Mawson, P.M., 302; C. Pratt, P.M., 1034, P. Prov. G.J.D. The W.M. gave the usual loyal and Masonic toasts. Bro. W. Banister, P.G.S.B., responding on behalf of the G.M. and Officers of Grand Lodge, expressed a hope that he should have the pleasure of meeting Bro. William W. Barlow, the W.M., as well as other brethren of the Hope, in Grand Lodge; and expressing his admiration of the way in which the proceedings of the evening had been conducted, and his thanks for the hospitality shown him. Bros. Rev. J. Oddy, P.G.C., J. Schaeppi, P.G.S.D.; and W. Ibbetson, P.G.J.D., respectively responded on behalf of Prov. G.M., and Provincial Grand Officers, expressing their pleasure in being able to take part in such an agreeable and numerous attended meeting as this; and in thanking the brethren on the part of the Prov. G.M. and officers, wished the brethren would consider the honour conferred by their appointment as Provincial Grand Officers a compliment paid to the Lodge of Hope, and not to them individually. The W.M. called upon Bro. M. Rhodes, P.M. 302, P. Prov. G.S.W., to propose "The Clergy," which he did in his usual complimentary, earnest, and excellent manner. Bros. Revs. W. J. Flynn, and J. Vaile, responded, never feeling, as they said, the least out of place when attending lodge meetings, the principles and precepts of the Craft being calculated, if acted up to, to improve the minds of men, and make them better citizens. The W.M. proposed the health of the W.M., P.M.'s, Officers, and Brethren of the Pentalpha, 974, speaking in eulogistic terms of all connected that lodge, and of the rapid strides it had made during its short life, prognosticating that it had a brilliant prospect, and must take high standing in the Province. Bro. Robert Richardson, W.M., 974, responded, thanking the W.M. for the complimentary way in which he had introduced the toast, and the brethren for its hearty reception. He, on the part of the brethren of his lodge and his own, begged to tender their heartiest thanks for the very handsome manner in which they had been entertained. The W.M. then proposed the W.M., P.M.'s, Officers, and Brethren of the Eccleshill, 1034, praising them for the great progress made during their short history. Bro. Edward Smith, W.M. 1034, responded in his usual hearty and real Yorkshire fashion. The W.M. then, as he said, for the first time in this lodge, so far as the oldest member knew, proposed the G.M. of Scotland, and the rest of the Grand Officers, being favoured by the presence of one of the Grand Officers of Scotland. Bro. C. F.

Matier, G.S. of Scotland, responded, saying that if, as the W.M. had stated, this was the first occasion on which this toast had been proposed he trusted it would not be the last, for he had been so much delighted by all he had seen, and the great hospitality displayed towards him, that he quite intended, should opportunity offer, to pay another visit to the Hope. The W.M., in giving "The other Visiting Brethren," said how much it pleased him to be favoured by the visit of Bro. Frederick Broughton, Prov. G.R. of South Wales, and brother, by consanguinity, as well as Masonry, to his able S.W. and coadjutor, Bro. B. Broughton, who was alike esteemed and respected in the commercial as the Masonic community. Bro. Fred. Broughton might be assured that his name alone would be a sufficient passport for him in Bradford without bringing with him, as he did, such high credentials. The name of Bro. G. Althorp, S.W., of Pentalpha, 954 was also coupled with the toast. Bro. Frederick Broughton replied, modestly stating that it was well known the members of his family were not gifted with the power of speech; but his elegant and concise remarks only seemed to confirm the prior opinion of the brethren that for good speaking and writing few could surpass them. Bro. G. Althorp, S.W. Pentalpha, 974, also, on the behalf of the other visitors and himself, tendered to the W.M. his hearty congratulations on the admirable way in which the business of the lodge was conducted, and for the courteous, at the same time, rather flattering, mention of them; and to the brethren of the Hope for their cordial and enthusiastic reception of this toast. He could only say that he looked up to the Hope Lodge as a grandson does to his grandfather, and he assured the brethren that his affection was sincere, and he trusted it would be lasting. The W.M., in proposing the health of the P.M.'s, tendered to them his thanks for all their assistance, and wished the lodge would continue to have the advantage of their co-operation and advice. Bro. J. D. Sugden, P.M., thanked the W.M., on the part of the P.M.'s, for the way in which he had introduced the toast, assuring him of every assistance and support they could give, and concluded by proposing the health of the W.M. in flattering terms. Bro. William W. Barlow, W.M., briefly replied, being desirous, as he said, of concluding the business at the usual hour. He thanked all for their kindness and courtesy, and for attending in such numbers, and looked forward to many equally pleasant gatherings. He then proposed "The Officers of the Lodge," coupling with the toast the names of Bros. B. Broughton, S.W., and George Richardson, Treasurer, and complimented them, one and all, on the able and punctual discharge of their respective duties, which had so much assisted him, and conducted to the well working of the lodge. Bros. B. Broughton and George Richardson, respectively responded in their accustomed fluent and happy style, tendering to the W.M., on their part, and that of the rest of their officers, their thanks for the complimentary manner in which he had alluded to them, and to the brethren for their kind and enthusiastic reception of the toast. At 11 o'clock (according to the W.M.'s custom) the Tyler's toast was given, and the brethren separated, after spending a most agreeable and profitable evening. The proceedings were enlivened by harmony from Bro. F. C. Atkinson, Mus. Bac., Cantab, Organist of the Lodge, and other brethren, and by an admirable recitation by Bro. Frederick Broughton, which greatly added to the pleasure of all present.

SUFFOLK.

IPSWICH.—*Perfect Friendship Lodge*.—The usual monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, Ipswich, on the 18th inst. Present—Bro. J. B. Fraser, W.M.; S. B. King, P.M., P. Prov. G.S.D., Secretary; N. Tracy, P.M., P. Prov. J.G.W.; G. S. Findley, P.M., P. Prov. G.D.C.; Dr. Mills, P. Prov. G.S.W.; J. Pitcher, P. Prov. J.G.W.; W. T. Westgate, P. Prov. G.D.C.; W. A. Smith, I.P.M., P. Prov. G.D.C.; J. Franks, P. Prov. G. Registrar; Bros. A. Gamman, S.W.; J. A. Pettit, P.M., P. Prov. G. S.W., P.M., Sec. Visiting, Bro. Emra Holmes, P.G. Registrar, Suffolk, of the British Union Lodge; and Bro. Moses Cohen,

of the Prince of Wales Lodge. The lodge having been opened, the ballot was taken for a candidate from London, who was unanimously accepted, but who, through indisposition, was prevented attending to be initiated. The usual routine business of the lodge having been disposed of, and Bro. Casey having called the attention of the brethren to the Lodge of Instruction, the brethren retired for refreshment. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts having been given, the W.M. called upon the brethren to drink to the Visiting Brethren. One of them, Bro. Emra Holmes, they knew very well; they had seen him before amongst them, and hoped they might often see him again; the other brother, he believed, had never been amongst them before; but he, the W.M. cordially welcomed him amongst them. In reply, Bro. Emra Holmes thanked the brethren very warmly for the kind way in which they had responded to the toast. He had heard it said in Ipswich that brethren should stick to their own lodges (no, no), and that they should not go visiting about (no, no). It had not been said in the Perfect Friendship Lodge, which was well known for its hospitable reception of visitors (hear, hear), but he would venture to submit that it was desirable that brethren should visit each other's lodges, in the interest of Masonry. In some places, he did not say it was so in Ipswich, but in some places, where there were many lodges, there were little differences of opinion, bickerings, as well as possibly a want of uniformity in working. Those differences could be best reconciled and that uniformity could be best attained by frequent visiting at each other's lodges; unanimity would be obtained by frequent intercommunion, so to speak. He, Bro. Holmes, remembered well that the first lodge he visited when he came to Ipswich, three years ago, was the Perfect Friendship. He was so kindly received there, that he would have asked to have been allowed to join that lodge, but for the objection that at that time it was held at a public house. He would not say that he wished he had joined it now, since that would seem disloyal to his own lodge, the British Union, but he would say that it gave him very great pleasure to come amongst them, and he was very glad to accept the invitation to so popular a lodge as the Perfect Friendship. Bro. Cohen briefly responded. In giving toast of the "Past and Present Provincial Grand Officers" the W.M. coupled with the Past Officers the name of Bro. Pettit, who had recently recovered from a severe illness, and who they were very glad to see amongst them again. With the present officers we coupled the names of Bro. Emra Holmes, P.G. Reg. Bro. Pettit replied in feeling terms, expressing his gratitude to the G.A.O.T.U. for restoring him to them once again. Bro. Holmes replied briefly; he said he believed he was the only P.G. officer present, and he would only say that he trusted the present officers of the Prov. Grand Lodge of Suffolk would endeavour do their duty as well as those who had gone before them. Bro. Smith, Cohen, Pettit, King, and others, ably contributed to the harmony of the evening and a very pleasant social meeting was brought to a close.

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Masonic Tidings.

BRITISH, FOREIGN, AND CO LONIAL

The Earl of Jersey was married, on the 19th inst., to the Hon. Margaret Elizabeth Leigh, eldest daughter of the Right Honorable Lord Leigh, of Stoneleigh Abbey, Prov. Grand Master of Warwickshire.

The Masonic Lodge of Strasburg, having been informed that it could not be allowed to keep up its connection with the Grand Orient of France, has resolved to break up rather than be affiliated to a German superior.—*Echo*, 25th September.

The Knole Lodge, No. 1414, was duly consecrated at the Masonic Hall, Sevenoaks, on Wednesday, the 25th instant, by Bro. R. Wentworth Little, in the presence of more than one hundred brethren, including thirty or forty Grand Officers of Kent. A full report will appear in our next.

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS.

For the Week ending Friday, October 4, 1872

The Editor will be glad to have notice from Secretaries of Lodges and Chapters of any change in place or time of meeting.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 28.

Red Cross Conclave No. 3, Rose and Lily, Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue, Basinghall-street.
Star Lodge of Instruction (1275), Marquis of Granby, New Cross-road, at 7; Bro. C. S. Dille, Preceptor.
Sphinx Lodge of Instruction (1329), Castle Tavern, Camberwell-road, at 7.30; Bros. Thomas and Worthington, Preceptors.
Mount Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, at 8; Comp. Brett, Preceptor.
Manchester Lodge of Instruction, Yorkshire Grey, London Street, Fitzroy-square, at 8; Bro. Ash, P.M., Preceptor.

MONDAY, SEPT. 30.

Lodge 79, Pythagorean, Ship Hotel, Greenwich.
" 831, British Oak, Beaumont Hall, Beaumont-square, Mile-end.
Strong Man Lodge of Instruction (45), Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, at 8; Bro. James Terry, Preceptor.
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. Gotthel, Preceptor.
British Oak Lodge of Instruction, Bank of Friendship Tavern, Mile End, at 7 for 8.
St. James's Union Lodge of Instruction (180), Horse and Groom Tavern, Winsley-street, (opposite the Pantheon), Oxford-street, at 8; Bro. J. R. Stacey, Preceptor.
Wellington Lodge of Instruction, White Swan Tavern, Deptford, at 8; Bro. C. G. Willey, P.M. 1155, Preceptor.
St. John of Wapping Lodge of Instruction (1306), Gun Tavern, High-street, Wapping, at 7; Bro. T. Mortlock, Preceptor.
West Kent Lodge of Improvement (1297), St. Saviour's College, Stansted-road, Forest-Hill, at 7.30; Bro. H. W. Lindus, Preceptor.

TUESDAY, OCT. 1.

Colonial Board at 3 o'clock.
Lodge 7, Royal York of Perseverance, Freemasons' Hall.
" 9, Albion, Freemasons' Hall.
" 101, Temple, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.
" 167, St. John's, Holly Bush Tavern, Hampstead.
" 172, Old Concord, Freemasons' Hall.
" 217, Stability, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
" 765, St. James's.
" 1257, Grosvenor, Caledonian Hotel, Adelphi.
" 1259, Duke of Edinburgh, New Globe Tavern, Bow-road.
" 1261, Golden Rule, Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue.
" 1298, Royal Standard, Marquess Tavern, Canonbury.
Chap. 169, Temperance, White Swan Tavern, Deptford.
Sydney Lodge of Instruction, Cambridge Hotel, Upper Norwood.
Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Portugal Hotel, Fleet-street, at 7; Comp. Brett, Preceptor.
Domestic Lodge of Instruction, Palmerston Tav., Grosvenor-park, Camberwell, at 8; Bro. John Thomas, Preceptor.
Faith Lodge of Instruction, Refreshment Rooms, Victoria-st. (opposite Westminster Palace Hotel) at 8; Bro. C. 2., Coatebrune, Preceptor.
Yarborough Lodge of Instruction, Green Dragon, Stepney, at 8; Bro. T. J. Barnes, P.M., Preceptor.
Prince Fredk. William Lodge of Instruction (753), Knights of St. John Tavern, St. John's Wood; Bro. F. G. Baker, Preceptor.
Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, King Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. Bro. J. Saunders, Preceptor.
Florence Nightingale Lodge of Instruction, Masonic Hall, William-street, Woolwich, at 7.30.

Prosperity Lodge of Instruction, Gladstone Tavern, Bishopsgate-st. Within, at 7.30; Bro. Bolton, (W.M. 1227), Preceptor.
St. Marylebone Lodge of Instruction (1305), British Stores Tavern, New-street, St. John's Wood, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 2.

Lodge 511, Zetland, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
Pythagorean Lodge of Instruction (79), Prince of Orange Greenwich, at 8; Bro. J. Robt. Nash, Preceptor.
United Strength Lodge of Instruction (228), the Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales's Road, Kentish Town, at 8; Bro. J. N. Frost, Preceptor.
Israel Lodge of Instruction, Rising Sun Tavern, Globe-road, at 7.30; Bro. Isaac Saqui, Preceptor.
New Concord Lodge of Instruction, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton, at 8.
Confidence Lodge of Instruction, Railway Tav., London-street, City, at 7.30.
Royal Union Lodge of Instruction, Horse and Groom Tavern, Winsley-street, Oxford-street, at 8. Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.
Peckham Lodge of Instruction, Maismore Arms, Park-road, Peckham at 8; Bro. David Rose, Preceptor.
Temperance in the East Lodge of Instruction, George the Fourth, Catherine-street, Poplar.
Stanhope Lodge of Instruction, Thicket Hotel, Anerly, at 7.30. p.m.; Bro. H. W. Lindus, Preceptor.

THURSDAY, OCT. 3.

Lodge 27, Egyptian, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
" 45, Strong Man, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell.
" 136, Good Report, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-st.
" 192, Lion and Lamb, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street.
" 227, Ionic, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.
" 538, La Tolerance, Freemasons' Hall.
" 554, Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney.
" 822, Victoria Rifles, Freemasons' Hall.
" 1155, Excelsior, Sydney Arms, Lewisham-road.
" 1178, Perfect Ashlar.
" 1351, St. Clement Danes, 265, Strand.
Mark Lodge 3, Keystone, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.
The R.A. Chapter of Improvement, Freemasons' Hall.
Fidelity Lodge of Instruction (3), Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Tottenham Court-road, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.
Panmure Lodge of Instruction (720), Balham Hotel, Balham, at 7.30; Bro. John Thomas, Preceptor.
Finsbury Lodge of Instruction, Jolly Anglers' Tavern, Bath-street, City-road; Bro. Stean, Preceptor.
United Mariners' Lodge of Instruction, Three Cranes, Mile-end-road, at 8; Bro. T. J. Barnes, Preceptor.
Whittington Lodge of Instruction (862), Crown Tavern, Holborn, at 8; Bro. Lewis Alexander, P.M. 188, Preceptor.
Chigwell Lodge of Instruction, Bald-faced Stag Hotel, Buckhurst Hill, at 7.30.
Doric Chapter of Instruction, Rising Sun Tavern, Globe-road, Bethnal Green, at 8; Comp. T. J. Barnes, Preceptor.
Ebury Lodge of Instruction, Bro. Palmer's, 12, Ponsonby-st., Milbank.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 27.

Lodge 106, Florence Nightingale, Masonic Hall, William-st., Woolwich.
" 742, Crystal Palace, Crystal Palace, Sydenham.
" 890, Hornsey, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-st.
Mark Lodge 8, Thistle, Freemasons' Tavern.
Robert Burns Lodge of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-st., Regent-st.
Unions Emulation Lodge of Improvement for M.M.'s Freemasons' Hall, at 7.
Temperance Lodge of Instruction, Victoria Tav., Victoria road, Deptford, at 8.
Burdett Coutts Lodge of Instruction (1278), Approach Tavern, Approach-road, Victoria-park, at 8; Bro. Geo. W. Verry, Preceptor.
Clapton Lodge of Instruction, White Hart, Clapton, at 7.30; Bro. John Saunders, Preceptor.
Royal Standard Lodge of Instruction (1298), The Castle Tavern, Holloway, at 8; Bro. R. Lee, (P.M. 193, W.M. 1298,) Preceptor.
Pythagorean Chapter of Instruction (No. 79), Prince of Orange, Greenwich-road, at 8; Comp. W. West Smith, Preceptor.
Westbourne Lodge of Instruction (733) Horse and Groom, Winsley-street, Oxford-street, at 8.
Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction 4, Portugal Hotel, Fleet-street, at 7; Bro. Brett, Preceptor.
Belgrave Lodge of Instruction, Duke of Wellington Hotel, Spring-gardens, Charing-cross; Bro. Pulsfield, Preceptor.
Doric Lodge of Instruction, Three Cranes Tavern, Mile-end-road, at 8; Bro. Isaac Saqui, Preceptor.
Burgoyne Lodge of Instruction, Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales's-road, N.W., at 8.
St. Luke's Lodge of Instruction (144), Gladstone Tavern, Brompton-road, S.W.
United Pilgrims Lodge of Instruction, Duke of Edinburgh, Shepherd's-lane, Brixton, at 7; Bro. J. Thomas, P.M., Preceptor.
Duke of Edinburgh Lodge of Instruction, Silver Lion, Penny-fields, Poplar, at 7; Br. D. S. Potts, Preceptor.
St. James's Lodge of Instruction, Gregorian Arms Tavern, Jamaica-road, Bermondsey, at 8; Bro. Howes, P.M., Preceptor.

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†J. P. Bell, 57, M.D., D.P.G.M. North and East York, S.G.D. of England, Hull.

*M. C. Peck, P.M., 1040, P.G. Secretary North and East York, Hull.

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