

LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1866.

HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY IN
CORNWALL.By ✠ Bro. WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN, 18°, &c.
(Continued from page 362.)

The charge against a member of the Craft was again alluded to at the meeting, held May 13th, 1762. The W.M. in the chair. It was proposed by the Master, that a letter be sent from this lodge, and one from Bro. P. to Bro. Street, of Bideford, to inquire into the circumstances of the charge laid against Bro. P. on the 13th February, and "provided Bro. Street neglect answering to the letter to support the charge as above," the brother mentioned "is to be entitled to a clearance of the same." It was unanimously agreed to; and to make all things sure, the accused was to "deliver his letter to the Master of the lodge to put it into the post office."

The following is a copy of the letter sent to Bideford:—

"Bro. Street,

"Whereas, Bro. Polack stands charged by you under the imputation of a breach of the degree of a Master Mason, you are hereby requested by return of post to write to me whether he has or has not been guilty of the breach laid to his charge. The neglect of your answer in due course will entitle him to a release of the expulsion, which in consequence of your charge, this lodge has inflicted on him, by order.

"T. HORTON, Secretary."

We find that no answer was vouchsafed to the above, and, in consequence, Bro. Polack was re-instated, according to the resolution of the lodge to that effect.

On June 24th, it was "proposed and ordered that tth Tyler receive nothing for his attendance this day, and that, as he left the lodge untyled, he is under the censure of the lodge until next meeting."

The W.M. was re-elected on the 12th Aug., and appointed Bros. Edward Snoxell, S.W.; Jas. Hooten, J.W.; Thomas Dickinson, Treas.; Stephen Bell, Sec.

The Secretary from this time usually records the attendance of the brethren, and frequently a list of twenty names commences the minutes. On the 26th, there were fifteen visitors from the neighbouring lodges to nine members! For some time Falmouth was the centre of Masonry for the county, and possessed almost unlimited power in the province, from the circumstance of the principal members being located there, and also from the fact of "Love and Honour" being the honoured and revered "mother lodge" in the far west of England. The Tyler seems

to have been rather troublesome, as, on 20th September, he received nothing for his attendance by resolution of the lodge, "because he was found guilty of admitting a person in the adjoining room." It was proposed by the S.W., that "our brother, Thomas Richards be allowed the sum of five guineas, his late sickness causing him to be in "such circumstances as to prevent him taking a journey, which would be of great advantage to him." It was unanimously agreed to.

December 9th, 1762. Lodge opened in due form. It was proposed that a "Ballot be called whether the the entry of March 11th, 1762 (of a fine of 7s. 6d. for not sending the key), be erased in favour of Bro. Allison or not for material reasons," and decided in the affirmative." Notice was given at the same meeting that in consequence of a letter sent to the lodge from the regular constituted lodge at Helstone, representing that some brethren had applied for a warrant of constitution in opposition to their rights and privileges, as being already in the town, the Provincial Grand Secretary promised to acquaint the Grand Lodge of the matter, in "order to prevent such proceedings, as it may prove detrimental to Masonry in general."

The meeting on December 30th, of the same year was important, as Bro. Stephen Bell was, by a majority of the lodge elected Master. Bro. Stephen Bell was initiated on May, 1762; appointed D. Prov. G.M. of the Province of Cornwall on June 24th, 1771, and Prov. G.M., about 1775. Bro. James Hoten was appointed S.W. Bro. Alexander Moses, J.W.. Bro. Bennett, Treasurer, and Bro. Dickinson, Secretary. It was proposed by the Treasurer that "In default of not allowing the servants of the house a proper recompense for their trouble in attending the lodge, that from this time forward they are to be allowed ten shillings and sixpence per quarter from the lodge stock. Unanimously agreed to.

May 12th, 1763. Lodge opened in due form. Bro. Stephen Bell, R.W.M. It was proposed and unanimously agreed "That a letter be sent to the Master of each lodge in the county, requesting his and his lodge's attendance next St. John the Baptist's festival to spend the day Masonically according to the ancient usages of Masons." Subsequently a member of the lodge being sick and afflicted was generously relieved by the lodge to the amount of £1 11s. 6d. St. John the Baptist festival was spent in Masonic fashion at Falmouth, June 24th, 1763, by Bro. Geo. Bell, D. Prov. G.M. of Cornwall; Bro. Isaac Head, Prov. G.M. of the Isles of Scilly; Bro. Stephen Bell, R.W.M.; Bro. Thomas Yonge, P.M.; Bro. M. Allison, Prov. G. Sec., and a goodly number of the members and visitors. The Truro Lodge must have been well nigh shipwrecked of late, as some of its

members proceeded to Falmouth and attended the lodge on July 14th, 1763, to request the favour of its assistance in re-establishing their lodge at Truro as early as convenient. The request was, of course, complied with, but when, is not stated, although we are informed that Bro. Bell, R.W.M., and two other brethren attended the lodge at Truro, at the Ship, for the first time, and decided to hold their meetings on the first and third Tuesdays of each month. The Master of the *Truro Lodge* paid the accustomed fee to Bro. Cole for the removal of the lodge from the King's Head to the Ship Inn, and desired it might be signified to the Prov. G. Secretary to transmit it.

Upon the election of the Master, August 11th, 1763, "Bro. Hooten, late W.S.W. was by a majority of one (three appearing for Bro. Hooten, two for Bro. Yonge, and one for Bro. Lilly) duly elected Master. N.B.—Bro. Benjamin, for some reasons (as Masons pride themselves upon being free) refused to give his vote for the new election. The newly elected W.M. invested the following as his officers for the ensuing term:—Bro. Alexander Moses, S.W.; Yonge, J.W.; Lilly, Treas.; Snoxell, Sec.

Falmouth, September 8th, 1763. W.M. in the chair. It was proposed by the J.W. that as the Prov. G.M. of the County of Cornwall has left England with an intent to be absent from itsome time, the compliment should be paid the D. Prov. G.M. to desire his acceptance of the Provinciality, and unanimously agreed to. A deputation for that purpose was appointed, and was ordered to wait on Bro. George Bell, D. Prov. G.M., on Monday, 14th November, 1763. The honour was accepted most readily, subject to the approval of the M.W.G.M., Earl Ferres. On December 8th, a petition was drawn up, read, and approved, and forwarded to the Grand Secretary for presentation to the Grand Master. The petition was granted and the R.W. Bro. George Bell was duly installed as Prov. G.M. for the County of Cornwall at a regular meeting of the Falmouth Lodge, held on January 31st, 1764. On September 8th, 1763, the lodge was visited by the author of a "Candid Disquisition of the Principles and Practices of the most Ancient and Honourable Society of Free and Accepted Masons, 1769," Bro. Wellnis Calcott, P.M. On perusing our copy of this work the other day we were struck with the number of subscribers from Cornwall, and wondered how they had been obtained.

(To be continued.)

BAHAMAS.—TURK'S ISLAND.

A correspondent in this distant portion of the globe, where we have a lodge under the English Constitution (No. 647) has been good enough to

save us a copy of the *Royal Standard* of the 6th ultimo, giving an account of a terrific hurricane which had visited the Bahamas on the 30th September last. The details given are heartrending in the extreme, and calculated to rouse our sympathies on behalf of our fellow men who are sufferers by this dire visitation. Doubtless, also, some amongst the sufferers are members of our Order. It would be pleasing to learn that amongst the merchants and other inhabitants who met at the U.S. Consulate, and formed themselves into a committee to appeal for and on behalf of the sufferers, that our ancient Order, ever foremost in works of charity, was well represented upon the occasion referred to.

We here quote our contemporary:—"On Saturday, 28th September, the wind blew moderately from the N.N.E. There were apprehensions of a coming storm in the minds of a few, but as we had had nothing like a hurricane since 1837, it was difficult, in the majority, to recognise anything of an approaching hurricane. On Saturday at Midnight, or on Sunday morning, say about one or two a.m., the wind gradually increased, so that at sunrise there were no longer any doubts, especially from the indications of the barometer, of a hurricane at hand. Throughout the day it blew with a terrific force, and until after mid-day, from about E.N.E., when it abated for a half hour, which gave a sufficient interval for the most daring to venture out to make a few general inquiries as to what had happened. Those who were informed as to the nature of the deceitful lull, in the experience of former hurricanes, hastened back to prepare, if possible, for what was already coming upon them—an increased blast from the S.E.—which lasted until about five or six p.m., when the gale gradually abated. It is almost impossible to exaggerate the extent of our losses, private and public, here and at Salt Cay, especially in reference to the labouring population. They have neither houses, food, nor clothing left—as destitute in fact as if they never had the one or the other. This is literally true both as to this island and Salt Cay, to say nothing of the Caicos Islands, from which no information has been as yet received. The magistracy and ministers of the Gospel have been since Monday engaged, under the sanction of the executive, in writing out orders for the destitute labouring classes to receive the merest pittance from any merchant in whose power it may be to advance them on the credit of the

Government. A more heartstirring, a more imperative, a more Christian duty, perhaps, has never fallen to any magistracy to perform, than has been theirs in thus relieving the mass of a labouring population from immediate hunger. It has also become the further duty of the Relief Committee to relieve from nakedness; for the hurricane has not only taken from the labouring population, as we have said, their tenements, but likewise their clothing, so that they have positively nothing left. Famine, disease, and death, would be as triumphant in this case, probably, as ever happened, were it not for the active humanity of those whose province it is to direct, control, ameliorate, and humanise what would be, in larger countries, under less active benevolence, anarchy and confusion. The ruin has been so general among the labourers both here and Salt Cay that it must tax, to the utmost, the resources of private individuals as well as those of the Government to sustain them. How they are to procure houses again, within any reasonable time, to meet the commonest requirements of humanity, must, to a considerable extent, depend on that active charity abroad which in these times of Christian benevolence is seldom wanting.

"We have heard of several incidents indicative of the force of the wind and of private exposure which probably cannot be surpassed in the record of similar events. Such, for instance, as the impaling on the plant known as the 'Spanish Bayonet' a wife who, in a state of pregnancy and with a child in her arms, was forced against the plant in such a way as to be pierced through, causing almost immediate death. Again. Mr. Walter Arthur, whose family was at the Hawk's Nest, attempted, during the lull, after the destruction of his dwelling, to reach town, a distance of two miles, with his family, consisting of wife and five children, not only failed in so doing until the gale was exhausting itself, but having during the struggle succeeded in depositing three children in a new house of Mr. Nathaniel Adams, in the suburbs, in which there were over sixty persons, and when afterwards at a distance of only 100 yards, on the ground, his knees imbedded in the earth, to enable him to retain his wife and two children—whilst in this terrible state, with hundreds of missiles flying over them, either one of which would have been fatal in its effects had it struck them—in this agonising struggle to save wife and children and, as we have said, only 100

yards from the new house where he had placed his youngest children, did he see that very house, freighted with its humanity, go over the wall without touching a stone, and dash, apparently, to pieces. Nor could he make the slightest exertion to look after those children: his was a death struggle to retain in their places his wife and the two children who were, as he supposed, only left to him. Among the deaths, however, occasioned by the fall of that house, Mr. Arthur's children are not to be reckoned. They were subsequently found apart in different houses, under the care of friends who had gathered them up from the *débris* of the shattered dwelling, much bruised, but otherwise safe. It would take up too much time to mention numerous similar escapes: for instance, under the lee of the wall over which Adam's house was carried without touching it, were numbers of persons crouching from the storm. Had the house gone against the wall, those persons could not have escaped as they have done, with severe bruises only.

We have lost the armory, the market, the three schoolhouses, the jail (the prisoners being at large), the poorhouse, the Government House at Waterloo, with a small exception, just sufficient to afford shelter to President Moir and family, the residence and out dwellings at the lighthouse station and the Quarantine House—all Government property. The Government building, in which are the colonial secretary's office, customs, council chamber, bank, &c., is, we believe, the only public building left, but very considerably damaged. The three places of public worship are also injured. Almost all the salt exposed here and at Salt Cay has been swept away. Fortunately for the colony, we have yet several hundred thousand bushels, which were mostly in houses. These houses have been more or less destroyed, but the salt, or a large portion that was in them, remains. Salt Cay, we have reason to believe, is a scene of ruin equal to ours here. At the latter place five vessels are on the land in front of the town. The *Roselia* left East Harbor with a load of salt, and was out the passage, but was driven back by the fury of the storm. The British schooner *Elizabeth* was driven from the riding place at this Cay, and destroyed on the east side of Salt Cay—one man only saved from a crew of seven. Mr. Poloney the owner was fortunately on shore. The British schooner *Henry*, belonging to Yarmouth, N. S., was driven from our roadstead, and is stranded on the

southern creek at Salt Cay, the captain, J. B. Arnold, only saved, much bruised. The sloop *Amelia*, driven from the riding place with six men belonging to these islands, is probably lost with all on board. The brig *Howard*, of Windsor, N. S., Saulnier master, a large vessel, was driven from the riding place, and has not since been seen. The sloops *Elizabeth* and *Dreadnot*, at the riding place, have been swept off, the crews previously taking refuge on shore, and there is little doubt but that all our droghing crafts about the Caicos and other places to leeward are lost. The schooner *Royal George*, the sloops *Sea Flower* and *Resolute*, at anchor within the reef at Grand Turk, are destroyed, without loss of lives, some of the crews swimming on shore at the commencement of the gale. The deaths at Grand Turk, as far as we can ascertain, are fifteen, at Salt Cay five—not reckoning the deaths from marine disaster—besides numerous cases of broken bones and dislocations, some of which are likely to prove fatal.

"The entire magistracy, with the ministers of the Gospel, will continue associated, from day to day, for the purpose of administering food and clothing to the labouring population, with only, it is said, a fortnight's supply of provisions on this Cay. Our three places of worship are thrown open, to afford shelter to the population, besides which every house standing and every cellar are, to a certain extent, asylums for the distressed. Such is a hurried sketch of this terrible visitation, which fortunately came on us during the day. Had it occurred at night, as did the great August hurricane, hundreds must have fallen victims to its fury.

"In the midst of all this ruin and distress which faces one wherever he may turn, the merchants and other inhabitants have met at the U. S. Consulate, which was kindly placed at their disposal by Mr. Crisson, the acting consul, and have formed themselves into a committee for the purpose of making an appeal for aid, in behalf of all the sufferers, to the Chambers of Commerce in the United States, the British provinces, and Great Britain. President Moir, we have no doubt, will represent our distress to the Secretary of State, the governors of the neighbouring colonies, and to such other persons as he may deem expedient; and we have every reason to believe that, in due time, some assistance will be extended to us.

"Since the above was in type, we have learned that the destruction and ruin at Cockburn Harbor, East Caicos, is quite as great, in proportion, as at either this island or Salt Cay. Out of the number of houses that were there, scarcely enough remain to shelter the destitute. The American schooner *Lath Rich*, of New York, J. F. Barnhoff master, broke from her moorings and put to sea. The *Sucky*, of Nassau, laden with powder and bound for this port, was turned over, her cargo lost and broadside stove in. The crew of the wrecking schooner *Union*, belonging to this colony, were most miraculously saved; the craft, with both masts cut away, dragged across the harbour with the north wind, and was driven back again when the wind hauled to S.E. Nearly all the salt and fishing boats at Cockburn Harbour, Salt Cay and this island, have been lost or so materially damaged, that some time must elapse before most or any of them can be put in working order. As at the other islands, a large portion of their salt has also been swept away, leaving about 100,000 bushels, which, added to the quantity at other ports, would make about 500,000 remaining out of nearly two millions of bushels.

"The schooner *Electric*, of and bound for this port from Cape Hayti, was dismasted about forty miles to the south of Sand Cay, and the schooner *Prince Alfred*, which touched at Salt Cay to land passengers, was also driven to the south and obliged to cut away her masts. Both of these vessels reached Cockburn Harbour on Wednesday last.

"The schooner *James Winter*, another of our island crafts, was lost at Sail-rock, where she was abandoned, the crew with great peril reaching East Harbour."

THE NEMESIS: A TALE OF THE DAYS OF TRAJAN.

By BRO. A. ONEAL HAYE, K.M., K. Cal., Corresponding Member of the German Society, Leipzig, Knight Templar, Scot.; Author of "The History of the Knights Templars;" "Vera Querer;" "Gatherings in Wanderings;" "Songs and Ballads;" "Poemata;" "Legends of Edinburgh." Sec., Sec., Sec.; Poet Laureate of the Canongate, Kilwinning; P.M. St. Stephens; P.P.Z. of St. Andrews, I.A. Chap.; Sec.; Sec.

(Continued from page 348.)

CHAPTER IX.

OFFERS OF MARRIAGE.

Hor.—Marry, Sir, to get a husband for her . . .

Gre.—A husband! a devil,—

Hor.—I say a husband.

Gre.—I say a devil.—*Shakespeare.*

"So Balbus becomes a suitor for our hand, does

he," said Lais, an ugly sneer crossing her lip, "we can, by our poor person and our power will raise him to a proud station in Rome, suppose I refuse, what then?"

"By Pallas, I know not, neither do I care."

"A proper councillor for such a straight," replied Lais, "My woman's craft must bear the brunt of the shock. Well, I am a Greek, and can foil this Jewish Roman yet. And he would link himself with Caius Fabius no less, become uncle to the wealthiest and noblest youth in Rome. I love him almost for his daring. But there is a dangerous shoal in the mouth of the harbour of refuge, that may shipwreck us at the moment of conquest."

"I perceive it not."

"No, you cannot see beyond the point of your claim. Think you that the Emperor Trajan, he so prudent and sagacious, will permit his foremost captain to marry one, a complete stranger to Rome and Romans. That Trajan is no common man, lover of the wine cup though he be; never sat emperor on the throne, not even Augustus, who has won public love so completely. I tell you, Murtius, Balbus has given us a tangled skein to weave."

"If we suffer, he must suffer too, but why this fear of Trajan? Cannot Caius marry as he pleases?"

"True: but he will assuredly inform Trajan, and Trajan will set on foot inquiries relative to us. Should our connection with the disciples of Bacchus become known, the lions will be the least we can expect."

"I ever told you, Lais, that the same fate would pursue us here, that did us in Athens, if we again took part in these rites. You would have us do so, and what have we reaped? An acquaintance-ship with the vilest of the Roman nobles, and placed our necks under the heel of Balbus. Had you been content to live quietly, we might have married both girls well, and held a distinguished place in Rome. Which course was the better?"

"The die is cast, Murtius," said Lais, drawing in her breath, "and the first thing to be done is, to withdraw from the society. A hundred excuses can be given. Hear my plan. Balbus must be put off with various schemes. I shall not refuse him, you perceive, but promise to marry him, when Caius has pledged himself to Phryne. Once that is done, let us have them privately married, and then make an appointment with Balbus in the

Suburra. We will not keep it, he will, and a Praetorian guard and the Colloseum will rid us of that bugbear."

"But this is treachery, we have sworn to preserve the secret, how can we give up so many people to the lions?"

"It must be done. To save myself, I would sacrifice all my kin. Tush, you are getting puling in your old days, no longer are you the sprightly Murtius of Athens, the leader of all frantic capers."

"Be silent, Lais," said Murtius, casting a timid look around the apartment, the walls have had ears before now, let us beware, the past is full of crime."

"Crime! What crime? Because we have full rein to our passions, and lived as nature prompted? Go to, abstinence, honour and such fine fangled notions of the schools are crimes, not those actions which spring from full blood, and light hearts. Sober men you philosophers are and have always been. Plato never drunk of the wine cup, Diogenes the Cynic, the stern supporter of virtue never loved."

Murtius made no reply, but leaning his head upon his hand, gave way to a fit of anguished thought. Lais for a moment glanced at him with the utmost contempt, and then left the room, and betook herself to Phryne's apartment. The girl was lying upon a couch, robed in a snow white *stola*, and having her hair bound by a purple *vitta* shot with gold. An expression of deep melancholy pervaded her countenance, and the heaving of her bosom told of a troubled spirit there. She looked up as Lais entered, but gave no further notice to her. Lais took a stool and sat down beside her.

"Phryne, I wish to have a serious talk with you. Balbus has made me an offer of marriage."

Phryne looked at her for a moment, and then said: "How does that affect me, I suppose you will accept it?"

"Do not let us have a scene of recrimination, Phryne, the past is past, let it be buried. We cannot recall it, the present alone is ours, the future we may enjoy."

"What want you with me; to keep silence regarding the dark deeds of this house? you may rely on that. I am not likely to blazon my own shame."

"There is no concealment required. Balbus knows us as well as we know ourselves. It

s because he knows us that he wishes to marry me."

"An odd recommendation in the choice of a wife," said Phryne, with bitter scorn, and glancing at Lais, continued, "Balbus does not appear to be overnice."

"He is a fool," replied Lais, keeping down with all her power, the rage evoked by Phryne's contemptuous words.

"A clever fool, or I am mistaken."

"That may be, but attend to me. There is an offer of marriage made to you, how do you feel affected?"

"Maremma, or some other Bacchanal, I presume. No, I shall never marry, and I am sick of these hideous orgies of the Suburra. I would I were in my grave."

"Time enough to think of that these forty years hence, but it is not Maremma nor any of our friends who is, with your permission, to become your spouse?"

"Who is it then? Some old dotard, rich enough to pitch his money bags in the scale against my body. Beware, Lais," and Phryne rising on her elbow gave her a cold, searching, but deadly look, "you have done me a wooing once. I have not forgotten it, I do not think I have forgiven it. A second attempt, and you know me too well to doubt the consequences."

"I know you," said Lais, in vain attempting to hide a tremor in her voice, "but this is no such case. The husband proposed for you, is young, handsome, rich, and brave. He has proved himself a valiant soldier, his poems are well known, and his revenue is among the largest in Rome. What think you of that?"

"Why one would imagine that you were proposing Caius Fabius, the hero of Rome, to me."

"And if I did?"

"I would think you a greater fool than knave," said Phryne, looking her quietly in the face.

"You cannot irritate me, Phryne. I have come this time at least, to attempt to do you good. If I fail, it must be because you are blind to your own interests."

"Who is the man?"

"You have named him. Caius Fabius."

"Has he proposed for me? I never spoke to him, and he has never seen me."

"That is of little consequence. He will visit our house shortly, the rest is in your hands."

"Perhaps you will explain to me what these

marriages mean. Some powerful motive must lie under the surface. Let everything be clear between us."

"It is precisely what I wish. You will then see the necessity of marrying Caius Fabius."

"Always presuming that Caius Fabius will have me. Do not count too fast, Lais. Proceed."

"Our money is completely spent, and your father has raised a large sum upon this house."

"Borrowed from Balbus, I presume?"

"Precisely. I marry him to prevent your father and Myra being turned into the street. You marry Caius for a home to yourself, a proud home too."

"Do you consider that your scheme is attended with great risks? What if some Athenian comes hither, who knew our story, and divulged it?"

"Once captivated by you, you have wondrous beauty child, Caius will only believe what you wish him."

"I do not see any help for it. At any rate my marriage is not so great a sacrifice as yours. One condition and I shall accept. Myra, she stands with me after my marriage, that I insist upon."

"Wherefore, Myra naturally comes with me."

"Not so, that child at least shall be preserved from the curse of our house. I will not risk her in such society as she is certain to meet at Balbus's house. I can understand your desire to preserve her from it; she will be better with me."

"I agree," said Lais, and then with marked emphasis, she added, "when I marry Balbus, you shall have the charge of Myra. I have nothing to object to in that. I may now leave you."

It was only when she was in a distant room that Lais gave way to the rage that devoured her. She strode up and down the chamber like a caged panther, her breath coming thick and hot from her nostrils, and a slight foam, tinged with blood, appeared on her lips, which she had bitten, in preventing her passion venting itself in wild beasts howls. It was a fearful sight to see the rolling eyes, and the clenched hands striking the air as if an enemy was in the path. Seemingly Phryne had galled some gaping raw in the heart of Lais. She however, soon recovered, and when Balbus appeared further on in the day, she met him with a shower of smiles.

"Then you accept my offer, lady fair?"

"In the same spirit in which it is given. I would be a fool else. I am proud of my conquest, each a noble and handsome man as you are, might

have had your choice of Rome's beauties. I must pique myself on my conquest, poor thing as I am."

Balbus crimsoned to the temples with delight, for in spite of his tale of indifference to Murtius, he loved, aye blindly and madly Lais. Her coldness, her air of supreme command, her stern beauty had subjugated him, even in spite of what he knew of her secret history.

"Heed not of the past, dear Lais, be mine, the hand to make the future happy. Say when shall we be married?"

"Murtius has told me of your scheme relative to Caius Fabius and Phryne. It is a hazardous step, and I think we should first have that settled before we think of ourselves. The chit is made about it."

"Ah Lais, you know not the passion that rages in my bosom, or you would not dream of waiting, still your sternest commands will always be obeyed by me with the heartiest pleasure. Can I say more?"

"No, and I thank you for it, but how are we to succeed in drawing Caius hither?"

"Leave him to me, I can wind him round my little finger. Armed with an invitation from Murtius, I will fetch him. Fix the day, and by Styx he will recline on the same couch with Phryne."

"Say the fourth day hence."

"Agreed. I am surprised at his vast wealth, and I hear that his uncle returns from the province with still more. Caius is his heir. His fortune will be enormous even in Rome. I am tolerably wealthy, but my wealth is as a drop in the bucket to his."

Lais' eyes sparkled at these tidings, but she speedily quelled all outward symptoms of her satisfaction.

"Aye," continued Balbus, "he is wealthy, and I should not wonder but that he will succeed his cousin Adrian, too. These bookworms never marry. I wonder could we not bring about a marriage with him and Myra?"

"You have become all at once a terrible match-maker."

"What would you have. The fox who lost his tail in the trap, wished all the others to lose their's. But seriously two such marriages would be of the utmost consequence to us, they would establish our position, and bring us at once into the court circle."

"What, would you freeze me in the company of that cold prude Plotina Pompeia the empress, and that greater prude the Emperor's sister Marciana?"

"Lais, we have done with the follies and hot blood of youth. Higher aspirations than passions and the revel should move us. I am ambitious. I have exhausted pleasure, and so must you have done by this time. Let us start on a new course, power and state yield more pleasure than even love and the wine cup."

"I am convinced. Do with me what you please."

After some further and fonder conversation, Balbus left, and Lais looking after him, as swelling with pride, he crossed the court, burst out into a shrill laugh of mockery at his credulity.

"I turn prude, and marry thee, thou foul living cur!" she muttered, "and marry Myra to Adrian. I have other schemes in my head. Murtius, Phryne, Caius, Balbus, oh ye puppets. I pull the strings, and you must dance to my bidding! Jove, that I were a man to have my will of the earth. As a woman I must fight these fools, with woman's wit!"

(To be Continued.)

MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

FRANCE—PHILOSOPHICAL SYSTEMS NOW MOST PREVALENT THERE.

A brother asks which are the philosophical systems now most prevalent in France. My answer is—Positivism and the worst kind of Hegelianism. As to the first, see my communication "The Positivists," FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE, vol. xiv., p. 467, and as to the second, see my communication "Hegelianism and Freemasonry," Ibid. vol. xi., p. 324.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

THE CLERGY OF ENGLAND.

With the Clergy of England, since the year 1810, when I first went to Oxford, my good fortune has ever made me largely acquainted. At no period of the world's history, has there, in my belief, existed a body of Ecclesiastics, who, as regards pure morals, charity, tolerance, and fit learning, can sustain a comparison with the Clergy of England, during my youth, later years, and old age. Would that all our Ecclesiastics were Freemasons! and all would be, could all know what true Freemasonry is. The foregoing lines will, I trust, satisfy my Bro. * * * whose doubts, considering the statement that he has read all my communications to the FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE, surprise me very much; but is my brother quite sure that the statement is correct?—C. P. COOPER.

SPINOZA AND VOLTAIRE.

The recollection of a brother at Cambridge is not so accurate as usual. According to Voltaire, Spinoza "était non seulement Athée, mais il enseignait l'Athéisme." None of the philosophical writings of Voltaire are now in my possession. There are in them many passages concerning Spinoza, but the foregoing words only appear in my Common Place Book. My brother may look at my two communications to the FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE, "Spinozism and Freemasonry," vol. xi., p. 388, and "The Spinozists," vol. xiv., p. 488. — CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

VOLTARIANISM AND SPINOZISM.

"Au Voltarianisme a succédé le Spinozisme." This line taken from a book, described by me in my communication "Spinozism," page 289 of the present volume, furnishes the answer to a brother's question. — CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

SCHLEIERMACHER AND SPINOZA.

"Sacrifier avec moi une boucle decheveux aux mânes du saint et méconnu Spinoza, le sublime esprit du monde le pénétra; l'infini fut son commencement et sa fin; l'universel son unique et éternel amour." The famous passage of Schleiermacher, of which the foregoing lines are the beginning, and to which reference is so often made in recent French philosophical works, a brother will, according to my memorandum, find in "Wilm Histoire de la Philosophie Allemande." — CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

THE EMPEROR MARCUS ANTONINUS THE PHILOSOPHER.

My answer to the question contained in a letter signed "A Masonic Student," is that the Emperor Marcus Antoninus named in my communication "Goethe's Pantheism," page 168 of the present volume (there by an error of the press called "Marcus Antonius") was a Pantheist. This is shown by the following passage taken from the "Dictionnaire des Sciences Philosophiques," "Marc Antonini admet donc, sans difficulté, Dieu et la Providence; ce Dieu est bon, il a fait le monde, et il le gouverne; mais en même temps il y réside, ou plutôt il en fait partie. C'est la force vivifiante qui organise le chaos, suivant des lois inhérentes à la nature même des éléments dont la matière se compose." Marcus Antoninus is commonly designated the Philosopher. His "Meditations" is a book greatly prized by me when my age was what, I conjecture, "A Masonic Student's" age now is. — CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

We would direct the attention of those gentlemen who are in the habit of preserving natural objects to the fact that Mr. Cole, perfumer and taxidermist, of Catherine-street, Strand, and 10, Hanover-street, W., has received the first-class silver prize medal for the several cases of birds and animals exhibited by him at the recent exhibition held at the Agricultural Hall, Islington. Mr. Cole has long taken a very high position in his art. The cases of birds, and one containing a pair of otters shot on the banks of the Thames, recently shown at the place referred to, were pronounced by all judges to be the very best articles of their class ever exhibited. A visit to Mr. Cole's West-end house could not fail to interest those who are interested in the natural preservation of preserved natural objects

THE MASONIC MIRROR.

* * * All communications to be addressed to 19, Salisbury-street, Strand, London, W.C.

MASONIC MEMS.

REMOVAL OF THE DORIC LODGE, No. 933.—The meetings of this prosperous Metropolitan lodge will in future, by dispensation of the M.W. Grand Master, be held at the Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons' Avenue, Basinghall-street, instead of at the former place of meeting, the Eglinton Arms, Coborn-road, Bow.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORELAND.—A County Masonic Ball is announced to be held on Wednesday, the 28th inst., in the Albert Buildings, Kendal, under the patronage of Lord Kenlis, W.M. 1,074 K.T., I.K.S.P., 18°, and M.I.G.S. of Knights of the Red Cross, President; the R.W. Prov. G.M. of Cumberland and Westmoreland and the D. Prov. G.M.; W.M. and Officers of Lodge 129; W.M. and Officers of 1,074; Right Hon. the Earl De Grey and Ripon, R.W. Prov. G.M. of West Yorkshire, R.W.D.G.M. of England, and the Countess De Grey and Ripon, Studley Royal, Yorkshire; Right Hon. the Marquis of Hartington, M.P., R.W. Prov. G.M., Derbyshire; Sir Thomas George Hesketh, M.P., R.W. Prov. G.M. of West Lancashire, and Lady Arabella Hesketh, Rufford Hall, Ormskirk; Right Hon. the Earl Bective, M.P., Lodge 129 and 1,074; &c. The Committee of Management comprises the following distinguished brethren:—Bros. Lord Kenlis, W.M. 1,074; W.M. and Wardens of 129; W. Wilson, S.W. 1,074 and Prov. G. Reg. of Cumberland and Westmoreland; C. W. Braithwaite, J.W. 1,074; Richard James, Treas., 1,074; Henry Davis, Sec. 1,074; John Holme, 129; T. K. Atkinson, 129; Samuel Gawith, 122; G. Cartmel, 129; T. Wilson, 129 and Prov. G.S.B. of Cumberland and Westmoreland; D. Harrison, 129; R. T. Leeming, 129. Treasurer, Bro. Thomas Atkinson, J.W. 129, and Prov. G.P. of Cumberland and Westmoreland. Officers of the Army, Navy, Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteers are expected to appear in uniform; and the brethren in full-dress Masonic clothing, with the jewels and insignia of the Order. The Secretaries are Bros. Edw. Busher, P.M. 129, and Prov. J.G.W. of Cumberland and Westmoreland, &c.; Wm. Cartmel, Sec. 129, and Prov. G. Steward of Cumberland and Westmoreland. Further particulars will be announced in our advertising columns. We trust the brethren will render hearty support to the Ball, the proceeds of which will be devoted to Masonic charity.

SUPREME GRAND CHAPTER.

A quarterly convocation of the Supreme Grand Chapter was held at the Freemason's Hall on the 7th inst. The following officers of Grand Chapter were present, M.E. Comps. Havers, as Z.; Head, as H.; Potter, as J.; W. G. Clarke, E.; T. Gole, as N.; Thomas, Prin. Soj.; Woods and Smith, Assist. Soj.; Snell, G. Sword Bearer; Maudesley, Prov. G. Sword Bearer; Holman, G. Std. Bearer; Bradford, Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.; Young, Prov. G. Dir. of Cers., on the dais, and several Principals and Past Principals of subordinate chapters.

The report of the Committee of General Purposes was brought up, and is as follows:—

"The Committee of General Purposes beg to report that they have examined the accounts from the 18th July to the 16th October, 1866, both inclusive, which they find to be as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
To Balance 18th July	250	13	2
Subsequent receipts.....	178	6	0
	£428	19	2
By Disbursements.....	105	9	4
Balance	323	9	10
	£428	19	2

Which balance is in the hands of Messrs. Willis, Percival and Co., bankers of the G. Treas.

"The Committee have also to report that they have received a petition from Comps. William Romaine Callender, as Z.; Philip Barber, as H.; Joseph Chadwick Peatson, as J., and six others, for a chapter to be attached to the Callender Lodge (No. 1,052), Rusholme, to be called "The Callender Chapter," to meet at the Rusholme Public Hall, Rusholme, Lancashire, on the second Tuesday of every month.

"This petition being in all respects regular, the Committee recommend that the prayer thereof be granted.

The committee have also received a petition from Comps. C. S. Hay, as Z.; J. W. Vonn, as H.; E. Jeffries, as J.; and eleven others, for a chapter to be attached to the St. John's Lodge of Colombo, No. 454, Kandy, Ceylon, to be called the Kandy Newera Chapter, to meet at Kandy, in the Island of Ceylon, on the first Friday in February, May, August, and November.

This petition is regular in form, several of the petitioners, however, are Irish Royal Arch Masons, but are duly registered in the books of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Ireland, as certified by the Registrar of that body. They are also registered as members of the St. John's Lodge of Colombo, No. 454, to which the chapter is to be attached, and which lodge has advanced £50 towards the purchase of furniture and paraphernalia. Your committee therefore recommend that the prayer of the petitioner be granted, subject to the registration of all the petitioners, for which purpose the necessary fees have been remitted.

The petition for a chapter to be attached to the Callender Lodge (No. 1,052), Rusholme, was granted.

The petition for a chapter to be attached to the St. John's Lodge of Colombo (No. 454) was also granted; but Comp. Havers, M.E.Z., suggested the addition of words to the resolution, viz.: "Provided that the Companions shall be duly registered in the Books of the Grand Chapter."

METROPOLITAN.

BRITANNIC LODGE (No. 33).—The ordinary monthly meeting of this old and flourishing lodge was held on the 9th inst., at the Freemason's Hall, Great Queen-street. The chair of K.S. was occupied by Bro. R. Galloway, W.M., supported by Bros. W. Smith, C.E., P.M., as S.W.; Glegg, J.W., and the other officers. There was a very full attendance of the members, including amongst those whom we noticed, Bros. Shields, A. G. Church, G. England, Prof. Glaisher, H. Grissell, H. Bridges, and J. S. Peirce, P.M.'s; Saunders, Norman, Ohren, Muriel, Ferguson, Dixon, Sugg, Finch, Voile, Young, G. B. Saunders, J. Church, Bannister, Dudgeon, Varley, H. Maudesley, P.G.W.; Jeffreys, C. Horseley, Seward, Webb, Rumble, Robertson, Pawley, Harrington, Parkes, &c.; B. Fothergill, Eastwood, Wallis, Craig, Perry, James, Farmer, Beaman, Langley, R. J. Clarke, Stawbridge, R. F. Fairlie, C. A. Wood, Gale, and F. Lewis. There was a numerous attendance of visiting brethren, including Bros. W. Smith, C.E., P.M., as S.W.; H. Bridges, P.M.; J. S. Peirce, P.M. The business of the evening consisted in the initiation of the following candidates, viz.: Messrs. T. D. Parker, Edward Palmer, and J. N. Sharp. Bros. Finch, Webb, Saunders, Rowley, and Muriel were passed to the second degree, and Bro. Benjamin Pryor Stockman, of the Castle Lodge, Windsor, was elected as a joining member. We noticed amongst the visiting brothers, Bros. Thos. Buckham, 309; Gustus Draege, St. Kilda Lodge, Cape of Good Hope; Kerman; Finney, late 257; F. Walters, P.M. 73, Lodge of Justice (147), Secretary 871 (Royal Oak); E. Canton, Maybury (969); Taylor, Amity (171); Traite, Adam's (158); Brackston Baker, P.G.S. and P.M. 21; Winsdale, P.M. 69; Woodman, P.M. 66; Williams, 49 (Gihon); and Lacey, 49 (Gihon).

LODGE OF JUSTICE (No. 147).—This old lodge held its regular meeting on Wednesday, November 14th, at the White Swan Tavern, High-street, Deptford. Bro. J. Lightfoot, W.M., presided. The

only business done was passing Bro. T. Hayes, Mount Lebanon Lodge (No. 73), to the degree of a Fellow Craft Freemason. There were present Bros. G. Bolton, P.M.; F. Walters, P.M.; J. Deal, P.M.; J. Patte, W. Andrews, Batt, Percival, and very many others; amongst the visitors were Bros. T. Hayes, 73; G. Brown, P.M., 169, and others. Bro. G. Bolton, P.M., was accepted as Steward for the Boys' School. A good sum was collected to assist the unemployed workmen of this district who were in severe distress. one distressed brother was relieved, who was initiated under the F.C. The lodge was closed.

DOMATIC LODGE (No. 177).—On Friday, the 9th inst., a brilliant meeting of this lodge took place at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. There was a numerous attendance of members, and a fair sprinkling of visitors. Bro. Simpson, W.M., was as usual at his post, and very ably got through the business of the evening, viz., two initiations and two passings. The election of W.M. for the ensuing year, fell upon Bro. Smith, who has filled the post of S.W. during the last year with great credit to himself, and satisfaction to the members. The banquet, which was served up in a *récherché* style, gave great satisfaction. It was stated in the course of the evening that this lodge paid last year, £25 Grand Lodge dues, which was more than any other lodge in London. Bro. Treadwell brought before the notice of the lodge a really deserving case for the charitably disposed, that of the widow of a brother named Tate, a civil engineer, late of Doncaster, and for her immediate wants, in a few minutes, a no less than £6 was subscribed. The brethren separated at eleven o'clock, after having spent a very comfortable evening.

INSTRUCTION.

CRYSTAL PALACE LODGE OF INSTRUCTION.—On Monday evening last the Crystal Palace Lodge of Instruction held its weekly meeting at the City Arms, West-square, St. George's-road, Southwark. The officers who officiated were, the W.M., Bro. Simcock, W.M. of the Kent Lodge, S.W.; Bros. Margerison, Domatic (177), J.W.; Stuart, P.M. of the Manchester and the Faith Lodge and member of the Crystal Palace Lodge, I.G.; and C. E. Thompson, of the Domatic (177). Bro. Jolly was unanimously elected a member of the Lodge, for which he returned his grateful thanks, and was quite sure he should obtain what he most wanted—viz., instruction. After the ceremonies of initiation to the second degree and passing were ably gone through by the W.M., Bro. Margerison was elected to fill the post of W.M. on the ensuing Monday, and Bro. Stuart to be S.W. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren left at an early hour, well satisfied with the instruction which had been afforded to them.

PROVINCIAL.

DURHAM.

DURHAM.—Marquis of Granby Lodge (No. 124).—On Tuesday evening, 6th inst., this lodge held its usual monthly meeting at the Freemasons hall, under the presidency of the W.M., Bro. W. R. Fitz-Gerald 180, P.G.S.D. Amongst the officers present were Bros. Blacket, S.W.; J. Young, J.W.; Rev. G. R. Bulman, M.A., Chap., Prov. G. Chap.; Bignall and Jones, P.M.'s, and visitors: Bros. Pechell, W.M., United Service Lodge (No. 215), I.C.; and H. A. Noel, Meridian Lodge (No. 893). The lodge was opened in the first degree, and the minutes of the last general lodge, and a lodge of emergency read and confirmed. The ballot was then taken with a favourable result for the Right Hon. J. R. Mowbray, M.P.; J. Lloyd Wharton, Esq., Mr. R. Peele, Mr. John Sewell, and J. Chapman. The two last named candidates being in attendance, and the usual declaration having been made, they were respectfully introduced and regularly initiated by the W.M., who also gave the charge and explained the working tools. A great deal of business relating to the lodge having been transacted, the same was closed in ancient form, after which the brethren then adjourned to refreshment.

LANCASHIRE (EAST.)

MEETING OF PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

The half yearly meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge was held in the National School, Littleborough, on the 1st inst. The lodge was opened at two o'clock by Bro. Laurence Newall, Deputy Prov. G.M., and S.G.D. of England, and the following Prov. G. Officers:—Bros. G. Mellor, Prov. S.G.W.; Ashworth, Prov. J.G.W.; Eltoft, Prov. G.R.; Rev. J. L. Figgins, Prov. G. Chap.; J. L. Hine, Prov. G. Treas.; Gibbons, Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.; John Tunnah, Prov. G. Sec.; A. H. Roys, Prov. G.M.

of Worcestershire; E. H. Patten, of London, and Prov. G. Sec. to the Royal Freemasons' School for Female Children; George Orme, P. Prov. G. Dir. of Cers., and Stafford, P. Prov. G. Assist. Dir. of Cers., Cheshire.

Bro. Hine gave a report of the proceedings of the Charity Committee, which was found in a prosperous state, and various sums were granted to several poor Masons and Widows.

Bro. Patten gave a lengthy account of the Royal Masonic Girls' School, which had been established upwards of seventy-nine years, when a motion was made and unanimously carried that the sum of one hundred guineas be given out of the Provincial Grand Lodge funds.

After the close of the business, the brethren sat down to a banquet at the Red Lion Hotel, provided by Bro. Yarwood. The chair was occupied by the D. Prov. G.M. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, and, as usual amongst the Craft, were most cordially received.

LANCASHIRE (WEST).

WARRINGTON.—*Lodge of Lights* (No. 148).—An emergency meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday, November 8th, at the Masonic Rooms, Sankey-street, at seven o'clock in the evening; Bro. John Bowes, P.M., Prov. G.D.C., occupied the chair of K.S., and was supported by Bros. W. Smith, S.W.; W. Mossop as J.W.; H. B. White, P.M., Prov. G.D.C.; D. Finney, J.D.; W. Woods, Jabez Plinston, W. Richardson, W. Sprinks, W. Savage, H. Syred, Jos. Robinson and James Johnson, Tylers. Visitors:—Bros. Captain Robert Paterson, 437; Dunedin, New Zealand, S.C.; Thomas Denville, 203; Henry Smith, 758; Dr. Cooper, 758; John Bayley, 502; and Thomas Cook, 220. The lodge was opened in due form with solemn prayer. The Acting W.M. then read the circular convening the meeting which was called for the purpose of balloting for, and if elected, initiating Mr. Ebenezer Talbot, who was about to proceed to Portugal. The ballot was unanimously in favour, and Mr. Talbot, being present, was initiated into the mysteries and secrets of ancient Freemasonry according to ancient custom. Bro. H. B. White delivered the charge and Bro. Mossop the working tools. There being no further business the lodge was closed with the usual solemnities at 8.30.

LYTHAM.—*Lodge of Triumph* (No. 1,061).—A special meeting of this lodge was held on Saturday, November 3rd, at the Market Hotel, for the purpose of paying the last sad offices to departed worth. Bro. Warbrick, P.M., R.A., K.T., &c., Tyler of No. 1,061, had passed through the intricate windings of this mortal state and was no more. The deceased having expressed a wish to be buried with the formalities of the Order, a dispensation was obtained from the Prov. G. M., Colonel Sir Thomas George Hesketh, Bart., M.P. The clergyman, we believe, offered some objection, but an appeal to the bishop brought the requisite authority and Bro. Warbrick was interred at St. John's, Lytham, on the day before mentioned. The W.M. Bro. Bamber was ably assisted by his Wardens, Bros. Robt. Stevenson and Cookson. A procession was formed at the lodge and the brethren marched according to rank to the church. When the grave was reached the W.M. and brethren took the accustomed position and the service was rendered in a most touching manner by the W.M., so much so that all were visibly affected, from the officiating minister downward. The solemnities being concluded, the procession was re-formed and the brethren returned to the lodge, which was duly closed.

BLACKPOOL.—*Clifton Lodge* (No. 703).—The anniversary festival of this lodge was held at the Clifton Arms Hotel, on Tuesday, the 6th inst. Bro. E. Brierly, W.M. elect, was duly installed by Bro. S. Bambes, P.M., in the impressive manner which is so characteristic of that brother. There was a numerous attendance of the members and visiting brethren. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and duly honoured at the banquet which followed.

SALFORD.—*Newall Lodge* (No. 1134).—This lodge was consecrated at the Masonic Club House, Islington-square, on the 3rd inst., by Bro. L. Newall, D. Prov. G.M. of East Lancashire, and S.G.D., assisted by Bro. A. Hudson Royds, Prov. G.M. of Worcestershire, and the Provincial Grand Officers. After the ceremony of consecration Bro. Newall invested the following brethren as the first officers of the Newall Lodge, Bro. John Barker as First W.M.; G. Whittaker, S.W.; B. Toulson, J.W.; D. Turner, Sec.; M. Jones, Treas.; W. Nicholls, S.D.; J. Wilshaw, J.D.; T. Parsons, I.G.

MONMOUTHSHIRE

NEWPORT.—*Silurian Lodge* (No. 471).—The usual monthly meeting of the members of this lodge took place on Wednesday, the 7th inst. Bro. Col. Lyne, D. Prov. G.M., having intimated his intention of being present, about sixty of the brethren assembled to give their D. Prov. G.M. a truly Masonic welcome. Indeed, no brothers can be more honoured and esteemed than the worthy Prov. G.M. and his able Deputy, who live and reign in the affections of the whole of the members of the craft in the province. The lodge was opened at seven o'clock in due form by the W.M., Bro. Hellyer, and the minutes of the last lodge having been read and confirmed, the I.G. intimated that the D. Prov. G.M. and several of his Prov. G. officers were in the Tyler's room waiting to be admitted. The brethren then responded to the call of the W.M., and stood to order in the first degree, when the D. Prov. G.M. and his officers were introduced by the M.C., and the former brother was escorted to his chair on the dais, on the right of the W.M., the magnificent organ pealing forth a splendid Masonic tune, under the control of the G. Org., Bro. Groves. The ballot took place, when Mr. Charles Wesley Ingram, of Newport, was unanimously admitted. The lodge was then opened in the second and third degrees, when Bro. Phineas James, of Ebbw Vale Ironworks, was raised to the sublime degree of a M.M., the ceremony being most ably performed by the W.M., Bro. Hellyer. In fact, his style of working is the theme of admiration of all Masons. The lodge was then closed down to the first degree, when Mr. C. W. Ingram was duly initiated. And here we will remark that the rendering of this degree by the W.M. and his officers was admitted by all present to be perfectly correct. The W.M. then, in a short, neat speech, proposed "that the thanks of the brethren present be given to the D. Prov. G.M. for kindly honouring the Silurian Lodge with his presence that evening," which, having been seconded by Bro. C. H. Oliver, was carried with acclamation. Bro. Colonel C. Lyne, D. Prov. G.M., in responding, reminded the brethren that he was a member of the Silurian Lodge, and therefore required no thanks in performing what was to him a pleasurable duty. As the D. Prov. G.M. he felt a deep interest in the prosperity and success of every Masonic lodge in the province, but his affection always reverted to the Silurian. He could never forget that coming as a stranger among them, he had been most warmly received, and they had honoured him by appointing him some years since, as their W.M. He could not but rejoice at the rapid progress Masonry was making in this province, and in this he meant not merely numerically but morally. In proof of this, we have only to look around at the officers and brethren, and see in how truly a Masonic spirit they each perform their part, and, although the Prov. G.M. was unfortunately still too unwell to meet the brethren in the bosom of the lodge, yet he could tell them how much he had at heart the prosperity of Masonry in this province, and he should be delighted to convey to his R.W. brother the satisfactory condition of this lodge. He had been privileged to attend lodges in various parts of the world, but, with all sincerity, he could say that he never witnessed the services more efficiently and impressively conducted than they had been this night by the W.M., Bro. Henry Hillyer. There could be no doubt but that the W.M. was endowed with very rare talents, which enabled him to express with power and solemnity the feelings of his heart. And he should feel very great pleasure in seeing him occupy that position in Masonry to which his zeal for the Craft entitled him. He was pleased to find that his views of the W.M. expressed in former times had been verified, and whoever may be called at any future time to preside over this lodge, may he be endowed with a similar Masonic spirit. And may the G.A.O.T.U. continue to throw his protection around this lodge, so that its future prosperity may be ten-fold greater than in times past. And may each member continue to act in accordance with those true and glorious principles to which he is pledged to adhere. Four gentlemen were then proposed as candidates for initiation at the next meeting, and one for admission as a subscribing member, and the lodge was closed in due form at a quarter to ten o'clock. We may perhaps add—at the meeting in December, the W.M., Treasurer, and Tyler, for the ensuing year will be elected. We are told for the office of W.M. there are two candidates, viz., Bro. C. H. Oliver, S.W.; and Bro. Bartholomew Thomas, Past S.W., both are efficient. Either will, we have no doubt, make a good W.M.; and may the mantle from Bro. Hillyer's shoulders fall on the best man. So mote it be.

NORTH WALES AND SHROPSHIRE.

CONSECRATION OF THE ANGLESEA LODGE (No. 1113) AT
LLANGEFU, ANGLESEA.

A short time ago we reported in the columns of this Magazine the preliminary meeting of the members of this new lodge, and we are now enabled to give our readers an account of the formal inauguration by consecration, which took place on the 24th ult., when the R.W. Prov. G. Master, Bro. Sir W. W. Wynn, Bart., M.P., accompanied by Bro. B. Hughes, M.P., Prov. G. Reg., and other present and past Provincial Grand Officers, arrived at Llangefu, where they were received by a large number of brethren, some of whom had come expressly from London, Liverpool, Bangor, Chester, Shrewsbury, Llandudno, Dublin, and other far distant places, at once to do homage to the Grand Master of the Province, as well as from feelings of personal regard to the first Master of the lodge, Bro. J. C. Fourdrinier, P. Prov. G.W. of this province, of whose unwearied zeal in the Craft we may form a tolerably accurate estimate, as we were informed that he was about to be installed as W.M. for the ninth time. As a proof of the feelings with which this veteran Mason is regarded throughout this part of the province, we may mention, that amidst the other suitable decorations of the lodge room, was placed an admirable portrait of himself, painted in oil, and presented to him in the name of the lodge, by the artist, Bro. J. D. Mercier, of 33, Bold-street, Liverpool.

An auspicious event in connection with this new lodge, as showing the influence of the Craft, was the presence of Bro. H. Pritchard, of Trecawen (formerly High Sheriff of the county), who, after retiring from the Order for some time, rejoined it on the occasion of his son, Mr. H. Pritchard, being initiated in this lodge.

The lodge having been opened in the three degrees, the Prov. G.M. held a special Grand Lodge, and at his request, Bro. Dr. Goldsbro', Prov. S.G.W. of the year, at once proceeded to consecrate the lodge, in the solemn and impressive ceremonial of which he was ably assisted by the Rev. Bro. R. H. Williams, Chap. The musical portion of the ceremonial being very effectively conducted by Bros. Graham, P.M. 155, W.M. 216; and E. W. Thomas, J.W. 384, the latter named brother presiding at the harmonium. After the consecration, Bro. Fourdrinier was installed by Bro. Goldsbro', with the ancient and customary formalities observed by the Craft. The following brethren were invested as the officers for the ensuing year:—Bros. B. Hughes, M.P., W.M. 755, Prov. G. Reg., S.W.; W. Hughes, J.W.; Rev. R. H. Williams, Chap.; H. Owen, Treas.; R. Owen, Sec.; H. Hulse, S.D.; R. Rowlands, J.D.; J. Rice Roberts, I.G.; E. R. Thomas, Org.

After the investment of the officers the usual charges were delivered. The R.W. Prov. G.M. then resumed the chair, and closed the Grand Lodge, and retired with his Grand Officers. The Craft lodge was resumed by the W.M., closed in solemn form, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment.

About forty-five brethren sat down to an excellent banquet, prepared by the enterprising hostess of the Bell Hotel, at Llangefu. Amongst the number of brethren were Bros. Sir W. W. Wynn, Bart., Prov. G.M.; Rev. H. Dymock, D. Prov. G.M.; T. W. J. Goldsbro', M.D., P.M. 201, 998, Prov. S.G.W.; Bulkeley Hughes, M.P., Prov. G. Reg.; J. Cotes Fourdrinier, W.M. 1,113, P. Prov. G.W.; J. P. White, Prov. G. Treas.; Chas. Wigan, Prov. G. Sec.; F. Roden, M.D., P. Prov. G.W. Warwickshire; Rev. R. H. Williams, H. Pritchard, H. Pritchard, jun., J. Blakenay, Wm. Hughes, Paul Fourdrinier, P.M.; Hugh Owen, Richard Owen, Nixon, Henry Halse, W. Rowland, J. R. Roberts, E. R. Thomas, J. D. Mercier, Graham, and others whose names we did not learn.

Grace having been sung by the professional brethren, Bro. Sir W. W. Wynn said: "Brethren, as we have but little more than an hour before the last train leaves, we will not drink all the toasts Masonically; it will be more convenient not to do so. The first toast is one which all Masons will, I believe, drink with the enthusiasm it deserves. We have heard to-day what the duties of Masons are, and one of the chief is loyalty to the throne. We have a sovereign who has reigned over us many years, when we have seen that by war almost every other country in Europe, in one way or another, has been curtailed or devastated. All the old landmarks of Europe have been changed in her time, and since she has been upon the throne, yet she is, I may say, even in a prouder position than when she came to the throne. There is no toast more

acceptable to her subjects, and more particularly so to Masons—than that of 'The Queen and the Craft.'

National Anthem.

Bro. Sir W. W. Wynn then said: "The next toast I have to offer you is that of the Grand Officers of our Order, and, knowing them, I can say that nobody could be more zealous than they are to extend Masonry. Since Lord Zetland has presided over them, the number of lodges has nearly doubled in this country. Though I was not a Mason at that time, no one took more interest in the service and welfare of the Craft than did his predecessor, the late Duke of Sussex. I am happy to say that Lord Zetland was in very good health when I saw him at York. I cannot do better than to propose 'The Health of the Grand Master of England, that of the Earl de Grey, and of the Officers of the Grand Lodge of England.' I do not know if any brother is present belonging to the Grand Lodge."

Glee—"King Canute."

Bro. J. C. FOURDRINIER, W.M., rose amidst the warm greetings of the brethren, and said: "The Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master has allowed me to propose the next toast, and you can well understand what that toast is. (Most enthusiastic and long-continued applause.) Thank you, thank you, brethren, for anticipating me in what I had to say; that applause is quite equal to anything I could say, and what I have to say would be thrown away, since you so well understand what I mean. As the Earl of Zetland, in England, is supreme over the duties of our Order, and in the performance of them, so is our Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master in North Wales and Shropshire. I am sure that all his Grand Officers, and all the brethren in the province who have the privilege and the honour of being acquainted with Sir Watkin will say from their hearts, 'He is a Mason.' I challenge in the abstract for that title and for his character the admiration of all the members of the Craft."

Bro. GRAHAM: Song—"The good old English gentleman."

Bro. Sir W. W. Wynn rose and said: "I beg to return my thanks for the very kind way in which my health has been proposed and received. I am glad to say that Masonry is flourishing here, in what I was going to call the extreme of Wales. There is one point of Masonic duty, which is love to our country and love to our fellow-creatures, and I know no place where it is more felt than it is in the principality of Wales (I was going to say among the mountains of Wales). I trust that, whilst I have the honour of presiding over this province, Masonry will not go back. I am excessively glad to come to see such good Masons as there are in Anglesea, and I drink all your very good healths.

"The next toast I have to give, is 'The Health of the Provincial Grand Officers,' and I am excessively obliged to them for the assistance they give me. I wish there had been more of them here to-day. It is perfectly wrong to talk here of any one keeping away through politics, their absence is more due to the railway arrangements. I can only say that in my coming here, the frequent stoppages reminded me of travelling in Belgium, rather than in England. Of course, nothing could be better than the Irish mail, which would have gone by the Guernsey station two hours earlier. The railway arrangements must be an excuse for those officers who live a long way off. I beg again to thank those Provincial Officers who are here to-day, and I hope you will drink all their healths. I shall couple with this toast my old friend Bro. Dymock, with honours."

"Prosper the Art."

Bro. W. B. HUGHES, M.P., rose and said: "Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master, it falls to my lot to propose a toast, and I wish it had fallen into the hands of a younger man than myself, but, however years may have told upon my constitution, they have not affected my gallantry, and in proposing to you the next toast on the card, I have a peculiar pleasure. We all know, unfortunately, that ladies are excluded from our lodges. Still we have done honour to our Queen, and I trust that honour will be continued for years, and I am sure that those who know our Provincial Grand Master, will participate in the kind feeling which I am confident he will appreciate in giving the health of his spouse, Lady Williams Wynn. I can say but little personally, but this I can say, that she is proverbially known as a kind-hearted, excellent, and charitable lady. Whosoever you may go in her immediate locality, or to a distance from it, you hear her name mentioned with respect and reverence. Her charities are unbounded, because I will say fearlessly, no person in her district, or within miles of her domicile, appeals to her without

a response; it is not everyone who has the means, who always has the will; the will is at Wynnstay, and I have peculiar gratification at having an heiress to Wynnstay. We hope through God's blessing, that the increase may extend, whether it be an heir or an heiress. All those who feel an interest in our Provincial Grand Master, will say, we wish him and his lady every kind of prosperity that this world can afford. I may add one word without flatter, I am satisfied that the brethren of the county of Anglesea hail him with respect which is due to him in his official capacity, and I trust to see the day (as the initiation of the Provincial Grand Masters' duties have commenced), when we shall have another lodge in Anglesea, at which we shall see him. I propose "The Health of Lady Williams Wynn, long life and prosperity to her."

Glee—"Here's a health to all good lasses."

Sir W. W. WYNN said: "I beg to return thanks on behalf of Lady Wynne to Bro. Bulkeley Hughes, and to the brethren of the Anglesea Lodge. Lady Williams Wynn was born in a country, though not a very large one, is one where Masonry is quite as much kept up as it is in this, and I could have hoped that the Princess, who comes from that country, would have induced the Prince to become a Mason. I beg to thank you for drinking Lady Wynn's health."

"The next toast I have to propose is one which, perhaps, many of you here present could give, and one which I know you will appreciate better than I can, because you have had more opportunities of knowing and judging him. I have known him several years as a hard working Mason in this far end of the province. I can say that I fully appreciate him, and I beg to propose 'The Health of the Worshipful Master, Bro. John Coles Fourdrinier.'" Drunk with Masonic honours.

"Prosper the Art."

Bro. FOURDRINIER said: "Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master,—I feel excessively obliged to you for the very kind way in which you have introduced this toast, and to the brethren equally for responding to it. In looking around this goodly company and seeing many of my own children sitting here, I am sure you will understand why they are so kind as to applaud me. I do my best to discharge my duties, and I never have had greater pleasure in discharging them on the present occasion. If any man speaks what he means and does not use speech to conceal his thoughts, he is repaid for what he has done by the kind compliments he receives from his brethren, I assure the brethren in sincerity. I have travelled four hundred miles on behalf of this lodge, since Friday last, and have not been in my own bed since Thursday night. I am very glad we have had such a happy meeting."

The Rev. Bro. R. H. WILLIAMS proposed "The Health of the Visiting Brethren," coupling with the toasts the names of Bros. Goldsbro' and Roden, and said: "We have every reason to thank those brethren for visiting this lodge, I can especially say so for myself, and I trust their visit to-day has not been unattended with pleasure to themselves. We have to thank them for coming from so long a distance. We have had the pleasure of Bro. Goldsbro's company specially, and he has fulfilled his duties as a thorough Mason, and none of us can help thinking Bro. Roden most warmly for his fraternal visit and kind assistance."

Song—"Simon the Cellarer."

Bro. RODEN, P. Prov. G.W., Warwickshire: "Right Worshipful Sir, it plainly shows how very few brethren are included under the head of visiting brethren, but the toast has been given, I am sure with all sincerity. We always find that visitors to our lodges, are received with the greatest hospitality, and when any visitors come to my lodge, we give them a hearty welcome. This being regarded by some as the 'Ultima Thule' of Wales, it might be asked 'And what came ye out for to see?' I answer, that visitors would have found ample materials for reflection, and would have witnessed a most impressive and important ceremony, that which has been so ably performed by Bro. Goldsbro'. I never saw the ceremony of consecration better performed than it has been this day, and I am sure that everyone must have been highly pleased. You have done everything well, and have given yourselves a great deal of trouble to give welcome to your visitors. I am much obliged to our brother Chaplain for the mention of my name in connection with the toast of the visiting brethren, and I thank you on behalf of them all."

Bro. FOURDRINIER proposed "The Health of the Newly Initiated Brethren," and said: "It is highly interesting to me to propose this toast, as there are several of my children here and

I have a very particular and interesting fact to mention this day. I cannot say that Bro. Pritchard is not the last initiated member, but that he comes back in the company of his son who is my youngest boy. All the brethren here, who have undergone all the ceremonies, will join with me in assuring our Bro. Pritchard the younger, that the further he advances in the Craft, the more he will appreciate it, and of this, I am quite satisfied from his very serious attention and extreme propriety of demeanour, and I am sure that he felt an impression that will remain with him for years. Brethren, I give you the toast of 'The Newly Initiated, Brothers Jones, Wilding, Appleby,' and coupling with it the name of Bro. Pritchard, jun."

The usual-time honoured song being requested, it was sung with infinite good humour by one of the visiting brethren, all the brethren joining heartily in the refrain and ancient formalities observed by the Order. On its conclusion,

Bro. H. PRITCHARD, jun., replied: "On behalf of my brethren and myself, I return you my best thanks for the kind manner in which our healths have been drunk, and at the same time beg to express my satisfaction in being admitted into this Craft or society. We have been admitted into a Craft or union (not a trades' union but a union of very good fellows). I was excluded to-day from the ceremony of consecration, but I heard a good deal of harmony. I hope that we shall never become unworthy members of the Craft."

Bro. BULKELEY HUGHES rose and said: "The Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master has allowed me to propose a toast. The train has gone, and, notwithstanding that, I am here to support the Anglesea Lodge; and I do think we should be very remiss in our duties this evening, if we did not acknowledge the very valuable and efficient services of the brother who presided at the consecration this evening. I never had the honour of being present on such an occasion before. I have been present at many ceremonies, and I must say few have succeeded in the manner in which this ceremony was conducted by Bro. Goldsbro', and I trust he will believe the sincerity with which I would convey to him my individual thanks for the kindness, urbanity, and the impressive way in which he communicated the ceremonies and the rites on this occasion. Few men could have accomplished it, and very few in the way in which he did. Our thanks are imperatively due to him for the manner in which he has done so. I have forestalled this toast from the Right Worshipful Grand Master, and I hope he will pardon me for not generalising this with the toast of the brethren coming from a distance, to whom we owe gratitude and sentiments of high estimation."

Bro. Sir W. W. WYNN: "The usual honours, of course," which, being given, were followed by the old musical chorus and cheers.

At this juncture it was announced that the last regular train had gone.

Bro. GOLDSBRO' rose and said: "I beg to express my heartfelt thanks to the Very Worshipful Brother Bulkeley Hughes for the exceedingly kind, courteous, and flattering terms in which he has been pleased to speak of me in connection with the duties of the consecration of the Anglesea Lodge, and also to the brethren for their hearty reception of the toast. I beg to assure you, brethren, that I have experienced very great pleasure in visiting this new and happy lodge, pleasure arising from more than one source; firstly, from a consciousness of having discharged a duty, and that duty in itself a most agreeable one; secondly, because an opportunity presents itself to me of personally tendering to our Prov. G.M. my grateful acknowledgment and thanks for several proofs of his great kindness and condescension towards myself upon more than one occasion, and lastly, and not least, the pleasure I have experienced in meeting with some old and familiar friends, and of becoming acquainted with so many other worthy brethren of the Anglesea and of other lodges in the province as well as out of it."

"With so able a pilot at the helm as Bro. Fourdrinier, supported as he is by such officers as those whom I had the honour of investing this evening, the Anglesea Lodge must flourish. I beg to drink all your healths, and to express my sincere wishes for the prosperity of the Anglesea Lodge."

Bro. RODEN said: "At a moment's notice, I rise to propose the most important toast on the list, none the less important because it does not allude to any one person here present, or to any of the great authorities in the Craft, whom we delight to honour. The Masonic Charities are the great ornaments of the Craft in this country. There is no country in the world that can boast of such charities as those which we call the Masonic

charities—I refer particularly to the Royal Institution for the Aged Freemasons and their Widows, the Boys' School, and the Girls' School. These are charities, I may say, of a stupendous character; they are no small matters conferring benefits upon two or three at a time. There are many here who cannot be aware of the extent of these charities. There are upwards of one hundred children in each of these schools who are fed, clothed, and taught and prepared for any situation in the world that might be presented to them, so far as regards education. This is a boon, you must all of you say, which, were it put to a money value is two thousand pounds for the education of one of these children. It is impossible to put a money value upon it, as such a thoroughly good education is given at these schools. These schools of ours confer as good an education as that of Christ's Hospital, and the masters and mistresses are not only competent to teach the children to read, write, &c., but also several languages. Another charity included in this toast is "The Board of Benevolence," which distributes large sums of money to those brethren who are a little under the weather, in amounts, frequently as large as thirty, forty, fifty, nay even of £100, and it very frequently occurs that a sum of from £5 to £20 is voted to a deserving Mason who is in temporary distressed circumstances, which sum enables him to go on again and obtain a comfortable livelihood. It is impossible to over-estimate these charities. You have heard in this lodge the great stress that was laid on this virtue, charity in its widest sense. In the excellent addresses there delivered (and to which we all listened with very great pleasure, and very great edification), you heard that charity, in the widest sense of the word, is the foremost virtue among Masons, and that it includes not merely the giving of alms, but the forgiveness of injuries also. There is also a large amount of pecuniary charity carried out by private lodges. There is scarcely a lodge in the country but has its private charitable fund. I have no doubt that one will be established here, so that you may be able to relieve cases that may come before you. Every individual Mason has his charities, and Masons have superadded the teaching of Masonry, which makes more charitable still, and they give instruction most freely. The Masonic Charities take a far wider scope than may appear at first sight. I hope that I have given you some idea of them, and I now ask you to drink prosperity to them.

Glee—"Mynheer von Dunck."

Bro. FOURDRINIER said: "I have a toast to propose which is one very dear and near to myself,—it is 'The Health of the Officers of the Anglesea Lodge.' I have the honour of reckoning our excellent and highly esteemed brother, the Provincial Grand Registrar as Senior Warden; Bro. Hughes, of the bank, as Junior Warden. You will agree with me that the duties of the officers of the lodge are most important, and if I could ever enforce them, I should be disposed to do so now; for every brother who has filled the chair of a lodge is quite aware that upon the efficiency of the officers depends the efficiency of the Master. If the officers do not satisfactorily discharge their duties the Master is quite sure to suffer. I trust that the brethren who have accepted the great honour conferred upon them this day, will discharge their duties, and that the kind assistance of the Grand Registrar will be a sufficient incentive to the junior officers. I give you 'The Health of the Officers of the Lodge.'"

Glee.

Bro. BULKELEY HUGHES: "I wish I could call upon a senior officer of the Anglesea Lodge to respond to this toast, as he could do so, not with more fervour, but with more efficiency. Still, Worshipful Master of the Anglesea Lodge, from the bottom of my heart I thank you for the compliment of drinking the health of the officers. I likewise consider it a great honour to be one of the officers of the new lodge. I have for a very long time been a Mason, but, I am sorry to say, I have not had the opportunity of paying that attention to Masonry, still my heart is true, and will continue to be true to it, and I hope that the injunction laid on me by the Worshipful Master, will impress itself upon me and upon my brother officers, and will cause us to feel, that we ought as members of this lodge, who have undertaken a duty, solely and sincerely, to endeavour to do our duty in the best manner we can. I have hitherto been unable to attend, but I trust the future is before me, and with life and health, that I shall be enabled to support the Worshipful Master in that dignified station to which he has been elected.

"Although an old man, I am still a sufficiently young Mason, there is sufficient energy in me yet to combat the difficulties

of being raised to the position of Worshipful Master of the Anglesea Lodge.

"It may not be known to you that I hold that position in the St. Judno Lodge, but no true Mason refuses a subordinate station, and I am proud to fill a subordinate station, in the county in which I reside, although superior as the Master of the St. Tudno Lodge. In whatever station I am placed I shall endeavour to do my duty, and I trust that the injunction laid on us by our Master will be fulfilled with the same feeling of sincerity by all my brother officers."

The Tyler being summoned the usual and final toast was given. The Prov. Grand Master and his officers retired, and the rest of the brethren "happy to meet sorry to part," and congratulating each other upon the auspicious day in Masonry, gradually dispersed.

ROYAL ARCH.

METROPOLITAN.

PANMURE CHAPTER (No. 720).—This R.A. chapter met in convocation on Monday, the 12th inst., at the Loughboro' Hotel, Brixton, under the presidency of Comp. Stevens, M.E.Z., supported by Comps. Nunn, H., and J. Read, P.Z., as J. Five brethren were balloted for and approved of, and Bro. A. Gwilt, 720, was duly exalted to the supreme degree. The by-laws, which had been entrusted to Comps. Stevens, Hodges, and Shaw for compilation, were produced and approved of. The M.E.Z. appointed Comps. Harvey, Dir. of Cers.; Ord, Wine Steward; and Niblett, Collecting Steward. Comp. Levander was also appointed Treasurer in the room of Comp. D. R. Farmer, who had resigned through ill-health, and with regard to whom a resolution of thanks and earnest wishes for his restoration to health was unanimously passed. The Prin-Soj. nominated Comp. Gates as 2nd Assist. Soj. during the remainder of the year. At the banquet which followed the proceedings of the convocation, the usual loyal and Royal Arch toasts were proposed in his customary happy style by the M.E.Z., and a very pleasant evening was passed by the companions present.

LANCASHIRE (WEST).

WARRINGTON.—Chapter of *Elias Ashmole*, (No. 148).—The regular bi-monthly convocation of this chapter was held on Monday the 12th inst., at the Chapter Rooms, Sankey-street, at four o'clock. The chapter was duly opened by Comps. H. B. White, M.E.Z.; Bowes, H.; and Captain Mott, P.Z., when the rest of the Comps. were admitted, viz., H. Syred, E.; Maxfield, N.; Robert Stevenson, P.S.; B. R. Coxon, W. Woods, Robert Wright, A. H. Beckett, Baker, 220; Wilson, 241; Jos. Robinson, Janitor. The ballot was then taken for the following brethren, candidates for exaltation, which proved unanimously in favour in each case, viz., Bros. J. B. Hughes, 1,055; John Stone, P.M., 484; and Edward Clark, 758. Bros. Hughes and Stone together with Bro. W. H. Spring (who was balloted for and approved at a previous meeting) being present they were severally most imposingly exalted by Comp. Mott, Comp. Wilson acting as P.S. The mystic symbolic and historic sections were delivered by Comp. Mott and Bowes. Comp. Scribe, E., announced the names of the companions composing the chapter and the Treasurer announced that he had received various donations towards the cost of the furniture, amounting to £47 5s. The M.E.Z. proposed a series of resolutions relating to the government of the chapter, which were all unanimously agreed to. Business being concluded the chapter was duly and solemnly closed, and the Comps. from a distance adjourned to Comp. Hughes for tea.

YORKSHIRE (NORTH AND EAST).

SCARBOROUGH.—*Old Globe Chapter* (No. 200).—A convocation of this chapter was held at the Masonic Hall, on Wednesday, the 7th inst., at six o'clock in the evening, when there were present Comps. Captain Wormley E. Richardson, M.E.Z.; James Fredk. Spurr, H.; Major John W. Woodall, J.; Thomas Cooper, P.Z.; Amos Slead, P.Z.; H. C. Martin, Scribe E.; W. T. Farthing, Scribe N.; Dr. W. Rooke, P.S.; Captain G. Symons and R. H. Peacock, Assist. Sojs.; W. Milner, Janitor; J. A. Chapman, and several others, amongst whom were Comps. Knocker from Bridlington, and Dobson from Filey. The

chapter having been duly opened, the minutes of the last lodge were read and confirmed. Bros. D. R. W. Porritt, W.M. of the Londesborough Lodge (No. 731), A. B. Brockwell, 734, and J. M. Crosby, of the Old Globe Lodge (No. 200), were exalted to the sublime degree of Royal Arch Masons, after which the chapter was closed at half-past nine p.m.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

CORNWALL.

TRURO.—*Cornubian Encampment.*—The quarterly meeting of this Cornubian Encampment of Knights Templar was held at the Masonic lodge-room, High-cross, Truro, on Tuesday, the 6th inst., when Sir Knt. F. W. Dobb, the E.C. for the ensuing year, was duly installed. Sir Knts. Robinson, Rodd, and Rodda, from Plymouth, kindly attended to assist in the ceremony of installation. Afterwards there was a pleasant gathering of the Fraters at the Red Lion Hotel, when a very excellent dinner was provided by Mrs. Dobb. Sir Knt. Dobb presided, whilst the vice-chair was filled by Sir Knt. F. M. Williams, M.P. These gentlemen were supported by Sir Knts. Robinson Rodd, P.E.; C. R. Rodda, P.E.C.; Rev. E. Ross, Prelate; Trewbody Carlyon, P.E.C.; W. Tweedy, Treas.; T. Chirgwin, 1st Capt.; J. Hocking, jun., 2nd Capt.; E. D. Anderton, C.L.; E. Hawke, S.B.; J. Ralph, S.B.; Samuel Harvey, H.; and J. Polkinhorne, E. The toasts customary on such occasions were proposed, and heartily responded to, and everything passed off satisfactorily. We are much gratified to find that the Encampment (the only one in the county) is in a very flourishing condition.

RED CROSS KNIGHTS.

A special assembly of the Grand College of Viceroy was held at the George Hotel, Aldermanbury, on the 8th inst., for the purpose of consecrating Sir Knt. T. Cubitt, S.G. Original Conclave, and P.M. 157, as a member of the priestly Order. The college was opened by Sir Knt. Little, G.R. President, who was assisted by Sir Knts. Turner, as V.E.; Pendlebury, as H.P.; and Charlton, as Herald. Sir Knt. Cubitt was then entrusted by the acting Herald, and on being admitted, was solemnly consecrated as a Priest Mason, and elevated to the rank of a Viceroy of the Order. The college was then closed, and a preceptory of instruction in the Knights' degree was afterwards held.

NORTH AMERICA.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE.

This District Grand Lodge assembled in annual communication at the Masonic hall, in the City of St. John, on the 5th of September. Present: Bros. the R.W. Robert T. Clinch D.G.M.; B. Lester Peters, D.D.G.M.; James Robertson, S.G.W.; Rev. Wm. Donald, D.D.G. Chap.; Wm. F. Bunting, G. Sec.; B. R. Stevenson, J.G.D.; John D. Short, G. Sword Bearer; George H. Russell, J.G.W.; W. H. A. Keans, G. Treas.; John Richards, S.G.D.; Archibald Rowan, G. Dir. of Cers.; James Mullin, G. Purst. The G. Stewards, Masters, P.M.'s and Wardens of many lodges in the province.

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

The minutes of communication held on the 11th of June, were read and confirmed.

In accordance with the requirements of the by-laws, the District Grand Lodge proceeded to the election of a Treasurer for the ensuing year.

Whereupon, Bro. W. H. A. Keans, was nominated by Bro. J. D. Short, G.S.B.; and Bro. John Richards, S.G.D.; and re-elected by acclamation.

The Audit Committee submitted the report on the accounts of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary for the past year, which on motion of Bro. John Richards, S.G.D., seconded by Bro. B. R. Stevenson, J.G.D.; was ordered to be received and entered on the minutes.

Bro. the R.W. Hon. Alexander Keith, District Grand Master of Nova Scotia, being announced waiting admission, the District

Grand Lodge was called to order, when he, with the following officers of the District Grand Lodge, viz.:—Bros. Benjamin Curren, D.C.L., S.G.W.; William Twining, G. Treas.; Thomas P. Holloway, S.G.D.; William S. Symonds, J.G.W.; William A. Hesson, G. Sec.; Thomas P. Studd, J.G.D.; Charles Blackader, G. Stand. Bearer; was admitted, received, and saluted with the customary honours.

The District Grand Master extended a hearty welcome to the distinguished visitors, and having conducted the District Grand Master of Nova Scotia to the east and seated him therein, requested the officers of the District Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia to occupy the seats vacated by the District Grand Officers of New Brunswick.

The District Grand Master of Nova Scotia expressed gratification at meeting the brethren of New Brunswick, and of seeing so large a number in attendance. He said it gave him pleasure to accept the invitation extended to him by the District Grand Master of New Brunswick, to be present to conduct the ceremonies of installation; and as his visit, with his Grand Lodge Officers, had been made for that express purpose, he would, without further delay, proceed with the ceremonies.

The District Grand Secretary read the patent of appointment of the District Grand Master of New Brunswick.

Bro. Robert T. Clinch was thereupon installed, invested and proclaimed District Grand Master of New Brunswick.

The following brethren were appointed, invested and proclaimed District Grand Officers for the ensuing year, viz.:—

Bros. B. Lester Peters, P.S.G.W.	D.D.G.M.
" James Robertson, P.M., 400	S.G.W.
" George H. Russell, P.M., 775	J.G.W.
" Rev. William Donald, D.D., 535	G. Chap.
" William H. A. Keans, P.M., 436	G. Treas.
" William F. Bunting, P.M. 436	G. Sec.
" John Richards, P.M., 522	S.G.D.
" Benjamin R. Stevenson, P.M., 518 ..	J.G.D.
" Archibald Rowan, P.M., 400	G. Dir. of Cers.
" John D. Short, W.M., 436	G. Sword Bearer.
" James Mullin, P.M., 1084	G. Purst.
" John Boyer, 400	G. Tyler.
" Charles F. Tilley, S.W., 524	D. G. Stewards.
" David P. Wetmore, W.M., 527	
" Henry Hallet, W.M., 635	
" Charles A. Holstead, W.M., 664 ..	
" Charles Kelsey, W.M., 668	
" Ormond E. Flewelling, W.M., 808 ..	

After the conclusion of the ceremonies of installation, the District Grand Master, in his place in Grand Lodge, tendered to the District Grand Master of Nova Scotia his heart-felt thanks for the ready manner in which he had, with his Grand Lodge Officers, responded to the request to visit St. John and conduct the important services of inducting him into office, and, as it were, ushering into existence the District Grand Lodge under his authority.

He knew the brethren of New Brunswick fully appreciated this mark of fraternal good feeling, the more especially, in consequence of the sacrifice of time and convenience it entailed upon their distinguished visitors.

He hoped such brotherly interchanges would frequently take place between the jurisdictions of the two provinces, and that nothing would arise in the future to disturb the good fellowship and harmony which at present existed.

He referred to a circular recently received by him from the Grand Secretary, in which his attention had been directed to the great necessity of guarding against the admission into the lodges of unworthy persons, or those who are actuated by mercenary motives.

He trusted the Masters and brethren of the respective lodges would exercise especial caution, and be particularly careful in their inquiries into the character and position of all persons proposed for initiation, it being evident that the status of a lodge is to be judged more by the conduct and Masonic bearing of its members, than by the numbers admitted.

He cautioned the brethren to be more than ordinary careful in their examination of the motives and characters of individuals who come from other jurisdictions knocking at our doors; it being possible that such persons may have been rejected as candidates in their places of residence, or by being morally or otherwise disqualified, seek to take advantage by applying in some distant place where these facts may be unknown.

He regretted that the Grand Master had not made choice of

some more competent brother. to preside over the Craft in the province, and felt quite unequal to the task of properly discharging the important concerns committed to his trust. He would, however, exercise his best endeavours, and devote his utmost energies, in advancing the interests of the fraternity so long as he had the honour of holding the office, and he relied upon the Masters and brethren of the lodges to extend to him support and co-operation, without which he felt that his labours would be comparatively fruitless. He would make it his constant study to discharge the duties faithfully, fearlessly, and honestly, be ever ready to listen and give attention to any matter of a Masonic nature brought under his notice, and adjudicate thereon to the best of his judgment and ability, and would at the same time enforce a proper obedience to the constitutions and ancient landmarks, and not overlook any breach of Masonic law.

It was a source of gratification to him to be able to refer to the healthy and prosperous condition of the several lodges in the province—to the steady increase of the number of members on their rolls, and to the harmony and brotherly feeling which existed, and which he hoped would continue to exist.

He said, in conclusion, that he had no doubt all were apprised of the intention of District Grand Lodge, assisted by the subordinate lodges, to attend divine service, to be conducted next morning by Bro. Dr. Donald, Grand Chaplain, at the Saint Andrew's Church, and hoped to see a large attendance of the brethren on such an important and solemn occasion.

The following resolution was moved by Bro. Gowan, P.M., No. 522, seconded by Bro. Keans, Grand Treasurer, and unanimously agreed to:—

That the grateful thanks of the District Grand Lodge of New Brunswick are due and are hereby tendered to the District Grand Master and the Grand Lodge Officers of Nova Scotia, for their kind and fraternal visit, and for the valuable aid afforded in conducting the ceremonies of installation.

The District Grand Master and the Senior Grand Warden of Nova Scotia responded to the vote just recorded.

No further business offering, the District Grand Lodge was closed in due form and with solemn prayer.

At an emergency communication of the District Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, held at the Masonic hall, St. John, the 6th of September, there were present, Bros. Robert T. Clinch, D.G.M.; and B. Lester Peters, Dep. D.G.M.

The office-bearers and Stewards of the District Grand Lodge; and the Masters, Wardens, and members of the respective lodges in the province.

The District Grand Lodge was opened in due form and with solemn prayer at half-past nine o'clock, a.m.

The District Grand Master having called upon the G. Dir. of Cers. to take charge of the Craft, the various bodies were marshalled in order of procession, as follows:—The W.M. and brethren of New Brunswick Lodge (No. 1084), E.R.; the W.M. and brethren of Carleton Union Lodge (No. 521), E.R.; the W.M. and brethren of Leinster Lodge (No. 347), I.R.; the W.M. and brethren of Hibernia Lodge (No. 301), I.R.; the W.M. and brethren of Saint John's Lodge (No. 436), E.R.; the W.M. and brethren of Albion Lodge (No. 400), E.R.; the District Grand Masters of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and the office-bearers of their Grand Lodges.

The procession moved through the principal streets of the city to Saint Andrew's Church, where divine service was held, and a very impressive and appropriate sermon delivered by the Grand Chaplain, from the text, 1st Peter, 3rd chapter, and 8th verse.

After divine service the order of procession was again formed, and the brethren proceeded to the Masonic Hall, when the District Grand Lodge was closed in due form and with solemn prayer.

BRITISH BURMAH.

(From our own Correspondent.)

RANGOON.

VICTORIA IN BURMAH LODGE (No. 832).—This flourishing and well worked lodge met in the Masonic temple, at Rangoon, on the 12th September, 1866. In the absence of the W.M., Bro. Colonel Greenlaw, the P.M. presided. The hall was full, there being upwards of thirty-five brethren present. Capt. E.

B. Sladen, and Mr. J. Buchanan, were initiated. Capt. Stroker, Messrs. Gair and Shelden, were passed, and Bro. Stacey was raised. These degrees were given in their entirety, in a manner that elicited universal admiration; all seem to know their work, and it reflected great credit on the members of this lodge—the work so well and so quietly done that it is really a pleasure to visit the lodge. The R.W. Brother then gave a lecture to the brethren, this he does at every meeting—a long when there is no work, and a short one when there is work. Our correspondent adds, "we always get some instruction, this alone is invaluable to us, and you may imagine how Masonry flourishes in Burmah. The remarks from the R.W. Brother on a begging letter were most clear, and should be read in every lodge. Notwithstanding the work in three degrees and the lecture, the lodge was closed at half-past ten. The degrees are all worked with music, and the Organist, Bro. Capt. Furlong, gives universal satisfaction, being a first rate performer, and his music well selected."

ROYAL ARCH.

ROYAL BURMAH CHAPTER (attached to Lodge No. 832).—The chapter met at the Masonic Temple, on Friday, August 10th, when there were present Ex-Comps. Col. Greenlaw, Z.; Col. Pollard, H.; Captain H. F. Duncan, J.; Dr. J. White, as P.S. The chapter was full, owing to the presence of the District Grand Superintendent. Bros. Capt. Furlong, Tregarthen and Montgomerie received the R.A. degree. Ex-Comp. H. D. Sandeman, D.G. Supt., was exceedingly pleased not only at the perfect working of the chapter by every officer, but also with the splendid manner in which the chapter has been got up and furnished.

This chapter met again at the Masonic temple, in Rangoon, on the evening of the 25th September, at half-past seven, p.m. Ex-Comps. Colonel Greenlaw, Z.; Colonel Pollard, H.; Capt. H. F. Duncan, J.; Dr. White, P.S. Dr. W. H. Clarke, LL.D., the recorder of Rangoon and Moulmein, was exalted to the supreme degree. There was a large attendance. After the ceremony Ex-Comp. Colonel Greenlaw delivered a very long but most interesting and instructive lecture on this degree, and the chapter was closed at half-past ten p.m.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

LOYAL BURMAH ENCAMPMENT (attached to Lodge No. 832).—This encampment met at the Masonic Temple, Rangoon, on the 5th of September. There were present, the V.E. the Prov. G. Commander; Sir Knts. Colonel A. L. Greenlaw, E.C.; Colonel D. G. Pollard, 1st Capt.; Captain J. S. Forbes, 2nd Capt.; Dr. Dawson, Prelate; J. H. Kay, Expert; C. Pascal, Capt. of Lines; G. Simpson, Equerry. After the usual preliminaries Comps. Montgomerie and Balhazar were duly installed as Knights of the Temple. The encampment was then closed and a Priory of Malta was constituted, at which the same knights received the degree of the Mediterranean Pass and Knights of Malta. It was the first time after the Sir Knights had worked up their degree, that the priory was opened, and this beautiful degree worked as it was, well and completely, gave satisfaction and pleasure to all.

ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED RITE.

By the next mail we understand the Leeson Chapter of S.P.R. 18°, may be expected, Bro. Narrant having passed the Supreme Grand Council 33°. We shall then have all the degrees from England, from the E.A. to the Ancient and Accepted Rite, and, what is most satisfactory, all worked well, for our Bro. Colonel Greenlaw warrants to fit all to perfect themselves; it is pleasant to see work done well, and further it saves much time, all we need now; and it does seem hard that we have it not in the District Grand Lodge. We have Prov. Grand Master and Prov. Grand E. Commander of Knights Templars. We, however, all hope yet to get the boon, for we could do much local good. At present the lodges are under two districts, consequently cannot form one body as it were, we know Ex-Comp. Colonel Greenlaw is trying to get the Grand Master to listen to the wishes of the brethren, and now that we have seven lodges we are certainly entitled to closer supervision, the more especially when all who visit us allow that we are far ahead in our work of either Bengal or Madras.

WEST INDIES.

TRINIDAD.

SAN FERNANDO.

(From our own Correspondent.)

On Monday, the 15th ult., the R.W. the District Grand Master, Bro. Daniel Hart, and the officers of the District Grand Lodge embarked on board of one of the local steamers for San Fernando, for the purpose of visiting Trinity Lodge (No. 572), at a little past five o'clock p.m. The steamer arrived at the jetty of that place, and on the D.G.M. and officers landing, they were received by the W.M. and officers of Trinity Lodge. At the same time a salute was fired from the grounds of the lodge. After a cordial greeting, the D.G.M. and officers proceeded to the hotel. At seven o'clock p.m. the lodge was opened, and the D.G.M. and his officers received with all the honours due to their station. The W.M. immediately resigned the mallet to the R.W. the D.G.M., who presided. After the brethren (of whom there were a large number) had taken their seats, the D.G.M. addressed the lodge, as follows:—"Worshipful Sir and Brethren,—It affords me very much pleasure in being able to visit your lodge on the present occasion, and I am gratified to see so large a number of the brethren present. The uniform manner in which the lodge is worked, and the very great zeal and attention that is paid by the Worshipful Master to his duties, I am fully sensible of. I cannot speak too highly of the indefatigable exertions of Bro. Corrie in conducting the duties of his office, whilst at the same time it is most creditable in the members for their attention to their duties, and the support given by them to their Master. I have noticed with gratification, but at the same time with some degree of anxiety, the very rapid strides that Freemasonry, under the English Constitution, has been making both in this island and in the other colonies. The largely-increased number of persons who for several years past has joined the Order of Freemasons has not, however, I fear in all cases tended to elevate its character, or permanently to advance its interests, and I am strongly of opinion that with this advance in numbers a greater necessity than ever exists for guarding against the admission of unworthy persons, or of those who seek to join the Order with a view to obtain some benefit from it. I naturally seek, and I feel assured I may confidently look forward to the co-operation of the Masters and Past Masters in supporting me in the course which I consider it advisable to take, and I take this opportunity earnestly to impress upon them, as also every member of the lodge, the necessity of examining most particularly as to the qualifications the position and the motives of those who seek to become Masons or to join the lodge, and I would strongly recommend you to refrain from recommending applications unless well assured that the party applying is of such a class as will be likely to do credit to the Order, and maintain the high character that English Freemasonry has hitherto held in every part of the world. I believe that much benefit would ensue by paying the greatest and rigid attention to the character and position of every person proposed for initiation, and I cannot too strongly urge upon you that the character of a lodge is to be judged of, not by the numbers admitted, but by the orderly conduct and position in civil life, and the Masonic bearing of those who belong to it; hence, it is that your attention should be more especially directed to the more than ordinary care that should be taken in inquiring into the character of any candidate who applies and who seeks to be admitted into Freemasonry. I am aware, and I deeply regret it, that persons rejected as candidates in their native or adapted island have obtained without difficulty, and it is feared without inquiry, admission to the Order in lodges held in some of the other islands. This is a matter to which great attention should be paid, and which requires to be dealt with some delicacy; for myself I have no desire to propose any arbitrary rule enjoining lodges to admit none but their own townsmen or those residing in their own vicinity. My only wish is to make lodges thoroughly alive to the necessity that exists for instituting more than ordinarily rigid inquiry into the character of those who desire to enter the doors of Masonry in lodges at a distance from their residences, and in which they are not personally known; but also to impress upon the members of all lodges under my jurisdiction that their own particular interests will be advanced, and the dignity and influence of the Order will be enhanced more by the character of those they may admit than by the number of their members. In conclusion, I rely with the most perfect confidence in the

cordial assistance of every member of the lodge, and I also believe that the brethren generally will likewise zealously co-operate in upholding to the utmost of their power those measures which will conduce to the preservation of the Order in all its purity."

The Worshipful Master of the Lodge, Bro. P. C. Corrie, rose and said that himself and every member of his lodge could not be but most gratified at the address of the R.W. the District Grand Master, who he took the occasion to assure that himself and members would do all in their power to carry out the noble sentiments which the R.W. the District Grand Master had been pleased to express.

The Senior and Junior Wardens also stated that they were most happy to hear what had fallen from their most respected R.W. District Grand Master. They assured him that they would go hand in hand in supporting their Worshipful Master in guarding the bulwarks of their lodge in the manner which their D.G.M. had that evening laid down. Indeed, nothing could have been more agreeable to the feelings of every member of the lodge than the address of their District Grand Master, whom they prayed the G.A.O.T.U. would spare them for many, many years.

The R.W. the District Grand Master called up in front of the pedestal the last five members that had been initiated in the lodge, and examined them in the first, second, and third degrees. The D.G.M. complimented the brethren for the clear and comprehensive manner in which they had acquitted themselves.

The Worshipful Master then called on the brethren to form a procession, and salute their much respected District Grand Master, which was done.

The lodge was closed in due form, after which the R.W. the D.G. Master was invited to the banqueting room, where the brethren enjoyed themselves. The toasts given were, "Her Gracious Majesty the Queen, and the Royal Family," "The Most Worshipful the Grand Master, the Right Honourable the Earl of Zetland," "The R.W. District Grand Master, Bro. D. Hart," "The District Grand Officers," "The Worshipful Master, and Members of Trinity Lodge, No. 572." At ten o'clock the brethren retired to their homes, much pleased with the labours of the evening. Tuesday morning the R.W. the District Grand Master and his officers left by the steamer for the Port of Spain.

RELIGION SURROUNDED BY THE VIRTUES is the subject which Mr. Bevis has chosen for a specimen banner for exhibition in the "Working-man's Exhibition," and is now to be seen at his studio, 140, Pentonville-road. Religion surrounded by the virtues—the latter are represented by well-drawn figures delineating Industry, Truth, Mercy, Justice, Faith, Religion, Hope, Fortitude, Charity, Patience, and Temperance; characteristic features of each virtue the artist has cleverly limned on the face of each figure. Mr. Bevis paints his banners in elastic colours, which render them much more durable, inasmuch as they resist effectually all the influences of different climates, hot, cold, or damp rooms. The banners, flags, mottoes, inscriptions, &c., are all produced by the same method. Mr. Bevis directs the attention of the Craft to the many Masonic banners which have been entrusted to him for execution, and will be glad at any time to submit his specimens to any gentlemen who may honour him with a call. Mr. Bevis directs his attention to school and exhibition decoration, and since he commenced this art some six years ago a very considerable improvement has been made in the appearance of public-school, temperance, and society festivals. Those who were present at the Crystal Palace children's concert on June 13th and July 24th, will doubtless remember the beauty and variety of the banners borne by the children on those occasions, the greater portion of which were painted by Mr. Bevis, with his recently-invented elastic colours. Mr. Bevis also designs and produces a very great variety of moral and suggestive mottoes, texts, and inscriptions adapted either for the decoration of churches, school-rooms, or private dwellings, which are much used on festive occasions, and may be purchased or had on hire for any particular occasion. Another branch of Mr. B.'s business is the painting of diagrams for lectures; he also furnishes designs for triumphal arches, &c. We are glad to see so marked an improvement upon the old-calico and pocket-handkerchief sort of banner of a few years ago, and we may congratulate Mr. Bevis upon his leading share in contributing to the change.

REVIEWS.

Winter in the South of Europe; or Mentone, The Riviera, Corsica, Sicily, and Biarritz, as Winter Climates. By J. HENRY BENNETT, M.D., &c. John Churchill, and Sons, New Burlington-street. 1865.

(Continued from page 358.)

In the eighth chapter of his interesting work, Dr. Bennett describes a tour which he undertook in search of a better climate. He wandered for some time between Maderia, Algiers, and Spain. At length he determined to turn his steps to Italy, and to critically examine the Eastern Riviera, Pisa, Rome, Naples, and the more southern coast of Italy. He gives a lengthened account of the *pros* and *cons* of this region, and a very interesting account it is. However, he finds no place equal—everything considered—to his beloved Mentone.

The next place to which he turned was the Island of Corsica, of which he gives a glowing description,—physical, geological, and social. Sicily was then visited, and next in order, Biarritz, the imperial residence of Eugenie. Dr. Bennett passes a glowing eulogium on Biarritz, which he considers a most excellent residence for some invalids. The Italian Lakes were then minutely examined by our author, and his description of Isco, Como, Lugano, and Maggiore, are well worthy of perusal.

However, he concludes, that no place that he has visited, possesses so numerous and peculiar advantages for the invalid, as Mentone.

If this book evidences any fault, it is that of one-sidedness in favour of Mentone. Those, however, of our readers who are privileged to visit the beautiful countries, of which a description is given in this work, must judge for themselves as to the accuracy of Dr. Bennett's conclusions.

The book is written in a most lively and interesting manner, and should be in the hands of every one travelling in the countries mentioned.

We should add, in conclusion, that the appendix contains some valuable meteorological and thermometrical tables, and observations, and also a very copious itinerary. The index, too, is very full and satisfactory.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL COVENT GARDEN.

MR. ALFRED MELLON'S CONCERTS.

Those who have not yet this season judged of the excellent catering for the musical tastes of the public, which so distinguishes Mr. Alfred Mellon, should hasten to avail themselves of the short time now allowed them, as we understand Mr. Mellon's concerts now become "familiar as household words," will terminate for this season at the end of the present month. We have pleasure in adding our testimony to the tact and musicianly skill evinced by Mr. Mellon in the selection and arrangement of the pieces selected by him.

GALLERY OF ILLUSTRATION.

Those excellent and popular entertainers, Mr. and Mrs. German Reed, with Mr. John Parry, continue their highly-successful entertainment entitled "A Yachting Cruise," followed by the "Wedding Breakfast," by Mr. John Parry. Every evening (except Saturday) at eight; Saturday only at three. The Gallery having been entirely redecorated, and ventilated on an improved system, forms an additional attraction to induce increased patronage to be bestowed upon the excellent bill of fare set before an appreciative public by these popular entertainers.

ST. JAMES'S HALL.

Mr. Fredk. Burgess, manager of the Original Christy Minstrels, or, as they style themselves, "The only acknowledged and veritably legitimate Christy Minstrels," their title protected by royal letters patent (rather an odd subject for a patent; we should like to see a copy of the specification), announces his annual benefit to take place on Monday, the 3rd proximo.

THEATRE ROYAL DRURY LANE.

The all-powerful attraction here has been during the past week the production of Goethe's romantic play of "Faust," adapted by Bayle Bernard; Mr. Chatterton, however, announces that, notwithstanding the unparalleled success which has attended the production of this play, it must cease this week, as Miss Helen Faucit's engagement for twelve special representations will commence on Monday next, when that distinguished actress will make her first appearance this season in the character of *Rosalind* in "As you like it."

NOTES ON LITERATURE, SCIENCE, MUSIC, DRAMA, AND THE FINE ARTS.

The total concert receipts at the recent Norwich Festival amounts to £4,679.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean have been on a visit to the Earl of St. Germans at Port Eliot.

Mr. W. M. Rosetti has put forth a volume of criticism on Mr. Swinburne's condemned "Poems and Ballads."

The pantomime at Covent Garden will be entitled "Forty Thieves."

The Menken is to appear in "Mazeppa," at the Theatre du Prince Imperial, Paris.

It is understood that the hangers of the next exhibition of the Royal Academy will be Messrs. J. F. Lewis, S. Hart, and G. Richmond.

The Queen of Spain was hissed at one of the Madrid theatres a few nights since. Her Majesty rose immediately and left the house.

Mr. George Bullen has been appointed assistant keeper of the Department of Printed Books in the British Museum.

The *Athenæum* states that in consequence of ill-health and the fatigue attendant on his duties, Mr. J. P. Knight, R.A., Secretary to the Royal Academy, has resigned his office.

Mr. Toole has made a great hit in the provinces in "Nicholas Nickleby," by doubling the parts of Squeers and Newman Nogs. Mrs. Billington is said to play Mrs. Squeers admirably.

A pension of £75 per annum has been granted to Mrs. Coulton, widow of the late David Trevena Coulton, of the *Press* newspaper.

It is said that James Gordon Bennet, jun., son of the editor of the *New York Herald*, and manager of that paper, is about to be married to the daughter of General Dix, Minister to Paris.

Upwards of twenty million persons have visited the Crystal Palace during the eleven years and a half it has been open to the public, making an average of over five thousand per day.

It has been decided by the Council of the British Archæological Association to hold their next meeting at Ludlow. Sir C. H. R. Boughton is elected President. The 20th of July is the date fixed.

Mr. Hardinge, husband of Miss Belle Boyd, the Confederate heroine now performing at the Theatre Royal, Newcastle, was one of the passengers by the ill-fated American steamer, the *Evening Star*, who perished.

The Rev. H. W. Cookson, D.D., Master of St. Peter's College, has been re-elected President of the Cambridge Philosophical Society for the ensuing year. Dr. Paget, Professor Challis, and Professor Stokes are the new Vice-Presidents.

A German lady, in good circumstances, named Schwabe, residing in Oxford-terrace, Paddington, jumped out of her bedroom window on the second floor, on Sunday morning, and, falling on some railings, was killed instantaneously.

Mr. John Rouse has appeared at the Theatre Royal, Sadler's Wells, in a new piece, called "Patience; or, the Purpose of a Life." The London critics speak eulogistically of his humorous acting as *Hugh Ainslie*, an old professor of philosophy.

At the last meeting of the Academie des Science, in Paris, a chemist, M. Commaille, presented a report giving an analysis of cat's milk, by which it appears that that newly-suggested beverage possesses immense strength and restorative qualities.

"Mugby Junction," it is said, will be the title of Mr. Charles Dickens's Christmas number of "All the Year Round," in which the principal topic will be the Staplehurst railway accident, out of which Mr. Dickens fortunately came scot free.

The appointment of Judge Advocate of the Fleet and Counsel to the Admiralty, which became vacant by the sudden death of Mr. Phinn, Q.C., have been conferred on Mr. J. W. Huddleston, Q.C., and member for Canterbury. Mr. Huddleston is a bencher of Gray's Inn, a member of the Council of Legal Education, and goes the Oxford circuit, of which he is the leader.

A special press organ, entitled *The Newspaper Press*, has just been registered at Stationers' Hall, by Mr. Alexander Andrews, the author of the "History of British Journalism," as a medium of intercommunication between all parties associated with newspapers and interested in newspaper property.

Mr. Kopp has communicated to the Academy of Sciences the result of some practical experiments on the nitro-glycerine used in quarries in France for blasting purposes. 1,500 grammes will detach about seventy cubic metres of hard rock. The nitro-glycerine employed is heavier than water; it may be handled with comparative safety, but a violent shock causes an explosion.

THE PATENT DOUBLE-POINTED NEEDLE.—We would direct the attention of our fair readers, as also the clothing trade, to a needle which has been recently patented by Messrs. Hayes and Co., Excelsior Works, Alcester. This is a very clever invention, and remarkable for its simplicity. The double point of the needle enables the sewer to pierce the cloth, and the needle being graduated to the eye, the sewer is enabled to withdraw it from the cloth without any strain upon the fingers, and thus prevents that muscular exertion which is so painful to many ladies on the muscles of the wrist and fingers; the thread is also less liable to break, and the needle very rarely indeed; hence, by its use we have both economy and comfort combined.

MEETINGS OF THE SCIENTIFIC AND LEARNED SOCIETIES FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 24TH, 1866.

Tuesday, Nov. 20th.—INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, at 8.

Wednesday, Nov. 21st.—SOCIETY OF ARTS, at 8.

Wednesday, Nov. 21st.—GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, at 8.

THE WEEK.

THE COURT.—The Queen, with Prince and Princess Christian, drove in the grounds on the 7th inst. Her Majesty drove on the morning of the 8th inst., accompanied by her Royal Highness Princess Beatrice, and attended by Viscountess Jocelyn. The Queen drove in the Home Park in the afternoon by their Royal Highnesses Princess Louise and Prince Leopold. Her Majesty, with Princess Louise, attended by Viscountess Jocelyn, drove in the grounds of the Castle on the morning of the 9th inst. The 9th inst. was the birthday of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. The Queen, accompanied by her Royal Highness Princess Christian, drove in the grounds in the afternoon. Their Royal Highnesses Princess Louise and Prince Christian went out riding, attended by the Hon. Mary Lascelles and Major-General F. Seymour, C.B. The Duke of Edinburgh and Prince Christian, accompanied by Count Gleichen, and attended by Lord Alfred Paget and Lieutenant Haigh, went out on a shooting excursion. Her Majesty held a Council on the 10th inst., at one o'clock, at which were present the Duke of Buckingham, the Earl of Bradford, the Earl of Derby, and the Right. Hon. S. Walpole. Her Majesty drove in the grounds in the afternoon, accompanied by her Royal Highness Princess Louise. Lieutenant-General the Hon. C. and Mrs. Grey had the honour of dining with the Queen and the Royal Family. The Queen, his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess Christian, Princess Louise, Princess Beatrice, and Prince Leopold, and the Ladies and Gentlemen in Waiting, attended Divine service on the 11th inst., in the private chapel. The Hon. and Very Rev. the Dean of Windsor officiated, and administered the sacrament of the Holy Communion. The Queen, accompanied by her Royal Highness Princess Christian, walked and drove in the grounds on the morning of the 12th inst. The Queen drove out in the afternoon, accompanied by her Royal Highness Princess Louise. Her Majesty, with their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess Christian, walked and drove on the morning of the 13th inst. in the Home Park. The Queen drove out in the afternoon with Princess Louise, and her Majesty, accompanied by her Royal Highness, drove out in the morning, attended by the Hon. Mary Lascelles.

GENERAL HOME NEWS.—The weekly return of deaths in the metropolis for the past week, issued by the Registrar-General, shows an improvement of the public health, the number being 71 fewer than in the previous week. The mortality from cholera and diarrhœa was about the same—100, as compared with 101. The deaths from the two forms of the epidemic in the last five weeks respectively were 254, 199, 144, 101, 100. The majority of the deaths from cholera have lately occurred in Woolwich, where 73 persons have been cut off in three weeks. In a supplement to this return the Registrar-General describes the peculiar circumstances of Woolwich, and attributes the outbreak to the insufficient water supply, the dirty and dilapidated condition of the houses of the labouring classes, and the unhealthiness of their sites. He adds: "The question of the sites of dwellings for the working classes is one of the most

pressing, and will no doubt obtain the attention of Her Majesty's Government." Cholera retreats but slowly from the large towns it has visited. Last week the deaths were respectively in Dublin 82; Edinburgh, 36; and Liverpool, 14. No fewer than eight persons were killed in the streets of the metropolis by vehicles during the week, and a death from hydrophobia was registered.—Her Majesty the Queen has caused a letter to be written to Mr. Watkin, M.P., expressing her deep sorrow at the calamity which has befallen the people of Quebec, and forwarding a subscription of £300 to the fund now being raised for the relief of the sufferers.—There were only two attacks of cattle plague reported last week—one in Warwickshire, and the other in the North Riding. It is expected that no more weekly reports will be necessary.—The death of Sir James Knight Bruce is announced. It is not a fortnight ago since this eminent judge resigned his seat on the Chancery Bench, and, instead of passing into a dignified retirement or being elevated, as seemed probable, to the House of Lords, he went home to die. This lamentable event has excited genuine regret in legal circles.—The question of the rival *Belgravias* was decided, or rather left undecided, on the 8th inst. in Vice-Chancellor Stuart's court. Messrs. Hogg and Co. had registered a magazine, entitled *Belgravia*, in October, 1864; but they did not publish a copy of it until September 20, 1866, some time after Messrs. Maxwell and Co. had announced their intention to publish, in October, a magazine entitled *Belgravia*. Each firm prayed for an injunction to restrain the other from publishing a *Belgravia*. Vice-Chancellor Stuart decided that the prior publication by Messrs. Hogg of their *Belgravia* was not sufficient to entitle them to the exclusive use of the title, and that the prior announcement by Messrs. Maxwell of their intention to publish a *Belgravia* was not sufficient to entitle them to the sole use of that title. The prayer of each party was therefore rejected, and they were counselled to confer with each other, and come to some amicable arrangement.—For some time past there have been summonses taken out at the Marlborough-street Police-court against master bakers for baking bread on Sundays. Mr. Knox, it seems, thought that this was the result of some vindictiveness on the part of the journeymen bakers, and expressed a wish to receive a deputation from them and hear explanations. Such a deputation waited upon him on the 8th inst. They told him that after the passing of the Act under which the masters were summoned the journeymen had their Saturday nights and Sunday on which to rest. This continued up to 1859, when the provisions of the Act began to be neglected, and gradually the system of Sunday baking of bread was coming in again. They pointed out that they worked usually eighteen hours a day for six days in the week, and where Sunday baking took place they had to work for the same period then. This was too exhausting, and they had taken measures to enforce the Act. They added that there was no occasion whatever for the baking of bread on Sundays. Mr. Knox thanked them for their explanations.—Lord Mayor's show on the 9th inst. was scarcely so imposing an affair as usual. Still, as the weather was fine, thousands of people thronged the streets to see the procession as it passed along. In the Court of Exchequer Chief Baron Kelly, in welcoming the Lord Mayor, took occasion to express a hope that the Recorder, Mr. Russell Gurney, would before long occupy a higher position. In the evening there was the usual grand banquet at the Guildhall, at which the Earl of Derby and several of the Ministers were present. The proceedings were of the ordinary character.—A deputation waited upon Lord

John Manners to ask his lordship to use his influence to procure an extension of the Victoria Park. The deputation explained that there was great reason to fear that gas and other companies would seek to erect noxious manufactories close to the park, and urged that in order to prevent this the vacant land should be taken into the park. It would then be less than the West-end parks. Lord John Manners very much doubted whether the House of Commons would provide the necessary funds, but he promised to give the matter his best attention.—The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council had the case of Thos. William Doyle and others, appellants, v. George Charles Falconer, respondent, before them. Mr. Doyle was Speaker of the Lower House of Assembly of Dominica, and in the course of a debate had to call Falconer to order. Falconer replied in strong language, and, as he refused to apologise, was ordered into custody for contempt. For this he brought an action in the Court of Common Pleas against Mr. Doyle, and got £770 damages. The case now came on appeal to the Judicial Committee. Judgment was postponed.—Mr. James Freeland Wilkinson, late managing director of the Joint Stock Discount Company, was arraigned before the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House on the charge of embezzling respectively cheques for £4,000 and £360. He had some transactions with Messrs. Capper and Co., sharebrokers, on his own account, and owed them about £5,000. He handed to them in payment the cheques above mentioned, entering them in the books as transactions on account of the company. He was remanded, and heavy bail was taken for his appearance.—The Queen held a Privy Council on the 10th inst., at which the prayer for the mitigation of the cattle plague was ordered to be discontinued. Sir John Rolt, Sir Samuel Canning, Sir Samuel Baker, Sir James Anderson, and Sir William Thomson, were knighted by her Majesty. Parliament was ordered to be further prorogued to the 15th January.—A deputation from the Sunday Rest Association waited upon Lord John Manners on the 10th inst., to ask him to put a stop to the Sunday bands in the parks. It was argued that the bands drew people from churches and chapels, and children from Sunday schools; that they create a disregard of the Sabbath; that the sale of programmes at the performances was illegal, and that it was unfair to allow the bands while preaching in the parks was forbidden. As we read Lord John Manners's reply, it is not very favourable to the objects of the deputation. He told them that to do what they asked would be to wholly subvert the previous course of the Government; pointed out that if the sale of programmes was illegal, proceedings could be taken by any private person; and as to allowing preaching, if it were permitted they would be having all sorts of persons, infidels and others, holding forth.—A dense fog overspread London on the 10th inst., and caused great interruption to business. We have heard of no serious accident however.—The Rev. W. Selwyn, Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity at Cambridge, has met with a most serious accident. He was out riding with Mrs. Selwyn and some other members of his family, when he was thrown from his horse. He was taken up perfectly insensible, and up to four o'clock the next day it had not been thought advisable to take off his clothes. He was reported to be progressing as favourably as could be expected.—At a meeting of the Court of Common Council on the 12th inst. a report was brought up from a committee to whom the matter had been referred, recommending that steps should be taken to extend the municipal franchise to all £10 householders in the City, even though they be not freemen. It was suggested that each person before he should be entitled to vote should have been on the rate-book for a year. With this amendment, after a long discussion, the report was adopted.—On the 12th inst. the Working Men's Industrial Exhibition, which during the last ten weeks has been open at the Agricultural Hall, Islington, was brought to a close. It is gratifying to find that this exhibition has been a success in the fullest sense of the term, and that a surplus of £800 is at the disposal of the committee who have had the management of the affair. The proceedings were of an interesting character. A choir of several hundred voices sang the "Ode to Labour," which was composed specially for the opening of this exhibition; after which Lord John Manners, First Commissioner of Works, delivered

a closing address, in which he paid a high compliment to the character of this and other similar exhibitions which have been held in the metropolis.—A curious case came on for trial in the Bail Court on the 12th inst. A Mrs. Absolon sued Mr. Statham, one of the surgeons of the Great Northern Hospital, for damages for an assault. The assault consisted in the extraction of six teeth and the administration of chloroform to the plaintiff. She, it seems, suffered severely from toothache, and consulted the defendant, who advised that she should have a tooth extracted while under the influence of chloroform. She declined, but subsequently went to the Great Northern Hospital, where she says chloroform was administered to her against her will, and six of her teeth drawn while she was insensible. The shock to her nervous system was so great that she has since partially lost the use of her limbs. Several medical witnesses were examined, who said the plaintiff was suffering from hysteria. The case had not concluded when the court rose.—A girl named Anne Froul, described as a servant out of place, was brought before the presiding magistrate at the Westminster Police-court on the 12th inst., charged with endeavouring to obtain a charitable contribution from the Dowager Duchess of Grafton by false and fraudulent pretences. Evidence was adduced proving that the accused had made use of the names of several respectable persons for dishonest purposes, and, of course, without the knowledge of those persons. One gentleman declared his belief that she had used his name on several occasions. The prisoner admitted the false pretence, and seemed to be fully alive to the position in which her conduct had placed her. She was remanded for inquiries to be made.—The Master of the Rolls gave a salutary notice to the liquidators of defunct joint stock companies on the 17th inst. He had seen it stated that some of the liquidators were in the habit of lending out on short loans the money which came into their hands on account of the estates they were winding up. His lordship severely reprehended the practice, and announced that steps would be taken to prevent its continuance.—There was a grand ceremonial at the Guildhall, on the 17th inst. The City authorities had kindly granted to the committee of the Albert Orphan Asylum the use of the Guildhall for a bazaar and fruit and flower show, in aid of the funds of that institution. The Duke of Edinburgh consented to open the bazaar. There was a large and brilliant gathering. A suitable address was presented to the Duke, and his Royal Highness returned a fitting response. He then went through the exhibition, partook of a collation, and left the building. It is to be hoped that the bazaar thus auspiciously opened will bring in a goodly sum in aid of the benevolent objects of the Albert Orphan Asylum.—There was an amusing discussion in the Court of Aldermen. It began by Alderman Sidney censuring Alderman Sir R. Carden for his remarks made from the bench in reference to the Lord Mayor's Show. But Alderman Wilson gave the matter a much wider scope. He complained that the arrangements for the banquet on Lord Mayor's day were very bad, and gave numerous instances of the indignities to which distinguished persons were subjected. Mr. Alderman Rose said it was the duty of the City Remembrancer to make proper arrangements on such occasions; and then the Alderman, with a high sense of politeness, observed that he saw Mr. Corrie at the banquet, and he had no doubt that gentleman got a good dinner. Mr. Corrie said the fault lay in too many people being invited, and, as to Mr. Rose's observation, he replied that he got no dinner at all. Nothing conclusive was arrived at in the discussion, except that the arrangements were really very bad.—It has been resolved that the fever-stricken Atrato shall go into quarantine for three days.—For some days past there have been rumours of a quarrel, which led to blows, between Mr. Reardon, M.P., and Mr. Harvey Wadge. On the 13th inst. the affair came under the notice of the magistrate at the Marylebone Police-court. A summons had been obtained by Mr. Wadge against Mr. Reardon for an assault, and the case was to have been heard. It was stated, however, that Mr. Reardon was in Ireland, and that he had gone there before the summons was issued. The magistrate said another summons must be issued, and, if Mr. Reardon did not appear to that, then a warrant would be issued for his apprehension.—The persons charged with systematically

victimising West-end silk mercers were again brought before the Marlborough Police-court magistrate. It appears that the principal actor in these cleverly-carried-on proceedings, Charles Wright, has been several times convicted, and has spent three years in a reformatory, seemingly to no good purpose. The number of victims has been materially added to since the first hearing of the case. It will at all events be some consolation to the fleeced silk mercers to hear that their rather too frequent customer, Wright, has been committed for trial on the three charges preferred against him, and that his accomplices have been dealt with in the same manner for receiving some of the stolen silk. It was stated in court that several other charges can be brought against the silk-loving Wright.—There were one or two noteworthy points in the speech made by Lord Carnarvon in reply to the deputation of the Aborigines Protection Society which waited upon him on the 13th inst. He first of all recognised the value of the services which the French Protestant missionaries have rendered to the cause of civilisation and Christianity by their labours among the Basutos, and promised that the Government would do its best to prevent their expulsion by the Boers. In the next place, he intimated that the negotiations having for their object the cession of the Hudson's Bay territory to Canada were now likely to approach a satisfactory termination, and that the suggestion made to him to the effect that steps should be taken to extinguish the Indian title by equitable compensation should receive his best consideration.—The representation of the County Waterford is to be contested. On the 14th inst. Mr. Edward de la Poer issued an address asking the votes of the electors as a Liberal. He is to be supported by all the Catholic clergy. His opponent will be Captain Talbot, who formerly represented the county.—In the Bail Court, on the 14th inst., Mr. Justice Blackburn took a strong course with a witness who was also defendant in a suit. The action had been brought against this man, whose name is Packer, to recover £200, which had been entrusted to him for investment. He got into the box, and made certain statements as to the money, after which the jury found for the plaintiffs. Upon this Mr. Justice Blackburn committed Packer for trial for perjury.—Mr. James Freeling Wilkinson, late manager of the Joint Stock Discount Company, was brought up again at the Mansion House, charged with appropriating to his own use two cheques which belonged to the company. The cheques, one of which was for £860, had been paid to Messrs. Capper, Escombe, and Lawson, sharebrokers, in payment of a sum due by Mr. Wilkinson to them. In the books of the Joint Stock Discount Company the cheques were entered as having been lent to Messrs. Capper and Co. In the course of his examination it was stated that Messrs. Capper and Co. had had loans from the Joint Stock Discount Company, but it was strongly denied that these cheques had anything to do with any such transaction. Mr. Wilkinson was further remanded, and it was stated that another charge would at the next hearing be preferred against him.—The libel case, in which the Queen Insurance Company were the plaintiffs, and Mr. Irving Scott, proprietor of the *Reporter* newspaper, the defendant, came again on for hearing at the Guildhall Police-court this week. The legal gentleman representing the Company announced that he had obtained an apology from Mr. Scott, and also that Mr. Scott had undertaken to insert it several times in the *Reporter*, and to take other steps to make his retraction public. This satisfied the Company, and the summons was withdrawn.—The adjourned inquest on the bodies of the children of Mr. Lazarus, the clothier, of the Hampstead-road, who were suffocated last week in a fire on his premises, has been resumed. At the first sitting it was alleged that the lives of the children might have been saved had not the police prevented persons from going to their assistance. On the 14th inst. evidence of the same kind was given; but a mass of contradictory testimony was offered. Thus, a man named Reading had previously declared that he saved the lives of two children; whereas now another man, named Marshall, came forward and declared that it was he who brought down the children who were saved, and that they were three, and not two. His evidence was contradicted in several minor points. Only one thing was plain as the result of the statements of the witnesses—namely, that everything was in a state of great confusion at the time. The inquest was further adjourned.