

LONDON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1886.

HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY IN
CORNWALL.

By ✠ Bro. WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN, 18°, &c,

(Continued from page 402.)

"This being the proper night for choosing officers for the ensuing six months, Bro. Bro. N. Steel was chosen R.W.M., and he selected his officers as follows:—Bros. Timothy Wheelwright, W.S.W.; Thos. McLellan, W.J.W.; Josiah Hart, Sec., and Edward Snoxell, Treas. Present—Bros. P. Westcott, W.M.; Stephen Bell, P.M.; N. Steel, S.W.; W. Pender, J.W.; J. Lilly, Sec.; E. Snoxell, Treas.; J. Wheelwright, R. Vivian, T. McLellan, and M. Allison.

The festival does not appear to have been well attended, although the financial position at that time was exceedingly satisfactory. The Lodge was duly closed, and thus another annual festival passed away."

The following is a sample of a complete record of a Lodge meeting held 8th June, 1769, and is important from the fact of the visiting Brethren being mentioned from a neighbouring Lodge, whose minutes, we believe, are lost of that date:—

"Falmouth, 8th June, 1769.—Lodge opened in form. Present—Bros. Stephen Bell, P.M.; Nathaniel Steel, M.; P. Wescott, P.M.; T. Wheelwright, S.W.; J. Pollock, S.W.; Josiah Hart, Sec.; John Lilly; and Edward Snoxell, Treas. Visiting Brethren—William Price, Thomas Halse, Archd. Penrose, and Jos. Peters, all of Redruth Lodge. The question demanded and nothing proposed, lodge opened in due form, and further adjourned to the next regular lodge night."

Then follows a list of the "Quarteridges to Michaelmas, 5769," and a most formidable number of "arrears," which, we find, in many instances, increased rapidly, instead of diminishing, as time rolled onwards. But more on this subject another time.

"Falmouth, 12th July, 5769. Provincial Quarterly Communication. Present—Brothers Stephen Bell, D.P.G.M.; R. Vivian, P.G.W.; P. Wescott, P.J.W.; J. Lilly, P.G.S.; Edward Snoxell, P.G.T.; Nathaniel Steel, W.M.; R. James, G.S.; Henry Rowe, G.S.; T. McLellan, G.S.; J. Pollack, G.S.; J. Hart, G.S.; — Stewart, Hon. G.S.

"Visiting brethren of Redruth Lodge—Bro. Price, W.M.; A. Penrose, S.; Jacobs and Olive. Of St. Ives Lodge, Bro. Lane, W.P.M.; Hicks, W.J.W. What was transacted at this meeting, "like the first words Adam said to Eve," nobody knows, as the records were not kept.

Those who possess copies of an interesting work,

entitled "Some account of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Cornwall" (which rumour states has the distinguished P.G.M. of the county for its author), will find (page 5) that the St. Ives Lodge is mentioned as being noticed in the Love and Honour Lodge minutes on June 24th, 1771, "for the first time," whereas we have just given proof of that lodge being in existence, and so acknowledged some two years earlier. By reference to Bro. "Calcott's Disquisitions," 1769, we are also enabled to present an incomplete list of the officers, &c., of the lodge from the subscribers' names appended to that work, viz., John Knill, P.M.; John Treugrouse, W.S.W.; Nathaniel Hicks, W.J.W.; William Hitchens, Secretary; Rev. Thomas Lane; N. Hicks, jun.; Samuel Geen, Anthony, John Edwards, and James Faggotten. St. Ives Lodge was the sixth oldest in Cornwall, but was short-lived, and never subsequently revived as were some others, yet it may be said to be still represented to the Cornubian Lodge, No. 450, held at Hayle, being but a short distance from the former town, and we are happy to state, in a flourishing condition, both financially and numerically.

On the 13th July, 1769, the Festival of St. John the Baptist was held in a quiet way, when Bro. P. Wescott was chosen Master by ballot, and appointed Brother T. Wheelwright, W.S.W.; Brother T. McLellan, W.S.W.; Brother H. Rowe, Secretary; and Bro. Snoxell, Treas. The Festival of St. John the Evangelist was observed 28th Dec. of the same year, but, owing to some unexplained causes, there was no regular banquet as heretofore, and it is evident at this time that the members were considerably diminished in numbers, and were backward, besides, in discharging their dues to the lodge. Matters eventually improved, and it is as well they did. Bro. John Lilly was elected Master, and Bros. J. McLellan and J. Hart were appointed Wardens, Bros. Eardley Willmott being chosen Sec., and Edward Snoxell, Treas., as usual. The W.M. occupied the chair, 8th Feb., 1770, when it was proposed by Bro. E. Snoxell, seconded by Bro. Westcott, and carried, "that the lodge night of meeting, instead of being the second and last Thursday, to be the second and last Wednesday." We shall find this arrangement did not last long.

The lodge was opened in due form, June 13th, 1770. Bro. Stephen Bell in the chair, and visiting brethren being John Dickensone, and Major John Hill. It is recorded by the Secretary, "That as St. John happens this year on a Sunday, it was agreed *nem. con.* to celebrate it on the Wednesday following. The question demanded, and not anything proposed except the above, the lodge closed in due form, and adjourned to the 27th inst.; dinner to be on the table at two o'clock. Bro. R. Vivian was chosen *nem. con.* Master

for the ensuing half-year, who appointed Bros. P. Wescott, S.W.; J. McLellan, J.W. Brother Snoxell was continued in his office, and Bro. Allison was appointed Sec. The festival was celebrated by some dozen brethren only. The same number were present to observe a similar feast, Dec. 27th, and Bro. T. Wheelwright was then elected Master, and Bros. Lilly, Steel, Allison, and Snoxell were chosen to fill the offices of Wardens, Sec., and Treas. respectively.

Just at the close of this volume of the minutes of the Falmouth Lodge, events of importance occur, and confer dignity on the concluding records of the first history of its transactions. Zeal in the members, and an improved attendance, are manifested, together with a strong desire to reduce the arrears of subscriptions, and a laudable anxiety to re-examine, and, if possible, improve their bye-laws. The year 1771 had but just commenced when a meeting was held, the W.M. in the chair, who proposed (and a "ballot was called, which was unanimous")—1st. That no brother be expelled the lodge with out three negatives appear, and that two black balls shall preclude any candidate from being made in this lodge; 2nd. That every member of this lodge do pay their quarterridges the next lodge night before the quarter commences, and if any member fail in so doing, and yet attends within the space of three months, and pays his dues, he is to be balloted for, and (if accepted) re-admitted on paying a fine of five shillings.

(To be Continued.)

A SKETCH OF THE PHILOSOPHY, TRADITIONS, AND RECORDS OF THE MASONIC ORDER OF THE RED ✠ OR KNIGHTS OF CONSTANTINE, AT PRESENT UNDER THE COMMAND OF LORD KENLIS, M. ILL. G. SOV.

By Bro. ROBERT WENTWORTH LITTLE, P.M., &c.

The connection between Freemasonry and the orders of chivalry being a *vecata questio* it is not my intention to provoke controversy by hazarding any opinion upon a subject which, at the best, is involved in obscurity. As, however, the Masonic Order of Knights of the Red Cross professes to trace its origin from the equestrian order of ancient Rome, some account of the traditional evidence upon which this claim is based may not prove uninteresting to the Masonic student.

The "Ordo Equestris" of Rome consisted of such as were "equites" or horsemen, and was originally established to supply the army with a trained body of cavalry. In process of time valuable privileges and honours were conferred upon the Order; its

members were allowed to hem their garments with purple, the symbol of power, and ranked next to the senate. The Roman Knights were as remarkable for valour in war as their successors the chivalrous nobles of Christendom, and many of their number were equally distinguished as poets, orators, and philosophers, thus becoming at once the law-givers and the champions of the State.

In considering the history of the peculiar associations at Rome, known by the name of "collegia artificum," which were founded by Numa, in the year B.C. 714, and more especially in the organisation of the college of architects we find many of the characteristics of modern Freemasonry. They were divided into three classes corresponding with our three Craft degrees; their assemblies were held in secret, and their candidates admitted with mystic rites. They possessed a symbolic language, derived from the implements of labour, and were enabled to recognise each other by particular signs. The President was called *Magister* or Master, and was usually elected for five years; this officer was assisted by Seniores or Elders, a Treasurer, Secretary, and other subordinate officials. Each society had the power of enacting its own laws, and the college of architects was exempted from taxation. These sodalities became eventually institutions of a highly philosophic character, where the esoteric doctrines of the immortality of the soul, and of the existence of a Supreme Being were communicated to a chosen band, whose minds had been prepared for the reception of those sublime truths by the most solemn initiatory ceremonies. Priests and patricians, senators and knights were enrolled as members of these famous fraternities, and even the laurelled Cæsars sought their mysterious halls to worship at the shrine of the Unknown Deity. Several eminent Masonic writers affirm that Jewish Masonry, or the knowledge of the true God was revealed to the Roman artificers, with whom the Hebrews had fraternised, about the time of Augustus, in whose reign many of the Roman knights openly professed Judaism, and observed the Sabbath, whilst others became followers of the Christian faith.

The Masonic Dispensation and the creed of the Gospel were engrafted upon the tree of wisdom and truth, under the shadow of which Plato contemplated the Infinite and the Eternal.

It will readily be conceived that the dawn of this divine day was hailed with rapture by those lovers of light and order—the Roman architects. But fearful persecutions had to be endured by our ancient brethren before the triumph of the New Law was consummated. In darksome caves, and hidden recesses, and even in the awe-inspiring catacombs of Rome, the enlightened few were compelled to cele-

brate their sacred mysteries, and renew their vows of fidelity and brotherly love.

The occult signs of the fraternity afforded them a means of mutual recognition and support, and the lives of many humble Christians were consequently saved by brethren in authority who were secretly adherents of the proscribed sect. Volumes might be written respecting the tragic incidents of those troublous times, and many bright examples of constancy and zeal are to be found in the annals of those glorious martyrs who strewed with their blood and tears the road to immortality.

About the year 46 of the Christian era, Ormus, or Ormesius, a seraphic priest of Alexandria and one of the sages of Egypt, embraced Christianity with six of his brother priests. This conversion was effected by St. Mark the Evangelist, and the learned convert afterwards founded the society of Ormus, or the sages of light, the adepts of which wore a red cross as the symbol of their faith.

About the same period the Essenes and other Jews founded the school of Solomon, in which were preserved the mysteries of the Sephiroth, or sacred ladder of strength, mercy, beauty, eternity, glory, the foundation, and the kingdom. The ineffable name of God was imparted by this sect to their disciples, and the password of the aspirant to the chamber of initiation was one of the cabalistic attributes of the Divinity. This school of Solomon was united to that of Ormus, and the society was then divided into three orders founded upon the principles of faith, hope, and charity. They demonstrated the existence of the Trinity from the component letters of the Sacred Word, and enjoined their members to obey the summary of the new revelation comprised in the injunctions, "Love God, and love your neighbour."

It ought to be observed that the professors of architecture, who were affiliated to the college of architects at Rome, were numerous and powerful at this period in the principal cities of the world. And when persecution raged, when the stake and the arena claimed their victims, those secret organisations, under the veil of Masonry, enabled Christian Masons to pursue the investigation of truth and render homage to the Most High.

The symbol adopted by Ormus for his followers was destined to be perpetuated, for the errors of paganism were being gradually obliterated by the footsteps of a more sublime faith, until the cross of the Redeemer became the glory and the crown of the social edifice. This momentous change, this triumph of religion and Freemasonry was completed in the reign of Constantine the Great.

(To be continued.)

AUXILIARIES TO OUR GREAT MASONIC CHARITIES.

We have had occasion from time to time when dwelling upon the importance of local Masonic Charities, and the support given by them to our three great institutions, which represent with unequalled lustre that jewel—charity—which shines resplendent as the brightest in the crown of English Freemasonry—to hail with pleasure the formation in various parts of the country of these local auxiliaries; it is therefore with much satisfaction we find that an addition to these has recently been made by the establishment of "The Masonic Benevolent Society," under the presidency of Bro. Dr. Harcourt, D. Prov. G.M. for Surrey, and P.M. 370. The committee is formed of brethren standing high in the Craft and in all that should distinguish a good man and a Mason. We wish the Masonic Benevolent Society every possible success, and we must congratulate the society upon their having such zealous and useful Masons for their treasurer and hon. secretary respectively, as Bros. Dr. H. J. Strong, P.M. 452, W.M. 463, P. Prov. J.G.W. Surrey, and Bro. C. H. Woodward, P.M. and Sec. 463, P. Prov. G. Purst., Surrey. The following are the members of the committee:—

W. L. Webb, P.M. 452, P. Prov. S.G.W. Surrey.
S. B. Roberts, P.M. 272, P. Prov. J.G.W. Lincolnshire.
Thomas Goodwin, P.M. 463, P. Prov. G.D.C. Surrey.
W. S. Masterman, P.M. 11 & 410, P. Prov. G.D.C. Surrey.
F. B. Walker, P. Prov. G. Purst. Surrey.
R. H. Evans, W.M. 452, Prov. J.D. Surrey.
D. B. Woodward, P.M. 171.
W. Purvis, 463.

The object of the association being to obtain for its members Life Governorships in the Royal Masonic Charitable Institutions.

For the information and guidance of brethren in other localities, who may purpose organising similar associations, we append a copy of the rules of the one under notice:—

1. That this association be called "The Masonic Benevolent Society."
2. That this society be governed by a committee of seven (three to form a quorum)—to consist of the president, treasurer, and secretary, and four others, to be chosen by the members, at each annual meeting, from those only who are members of the Craft. Three to retire annually, but to be eligible for re-election. Power is reserved to increase the committee to twelve.
3. That the annual meeting shall take place

upon the last Tuesday in January of each year, at such time and place as the committee shall direct, when a full statement of the affairs of the society, also a balance-sheet, shall be submitted to the members.

4. That every member shall have seven clear days' notice of the time and place of all meetings.

5. That the secretary shall call a special meeting at any time, upon receiving a requisition in writing, signed by not less than seven members, stating the object for which such meeting is requested.

6. That the subscription be ten shillings per annum, or two shillings and sixpence per quarter, payable on the usual quarter-days in March, June, September, and December.

7. That when the funds in the hands of the treasurer shall amount to £15, a life governorship in one of the Royal Masonic Charities shall be ballotted for by those members who have ten shillings or more fully paid up.

8. That on the evening of a ballot (due notice having been sent to all members), in the absence of the president, a majority of the members present shall elect a chairman, when the method of ballot or appropriation shall be fixed, and shall be such as shall be legal; the ballot shall then take place in the manner determined upon. More than one life governorship may be ballotted for the same evening, if the funds permit and it is deemed expedient.

9. That no member shall subscribe more than forty shillings—each ten shillings to represent one chance, except the donation fee (see Rule 11).

10. That the successful member or members shall select to which of the Royal Masonic Charities the treasurer shall pay the amount; or a life membership in two of the Masonic Institutions, at five guineas each, may be selected, if preferred.

11. That the successful member or members shall, upon the receipt of the voucher from the secretary of the selected institution, pay to this society a subscription of one guinea annually, for five years, for every life governorship, towards the funds accumulating for the next appropriation—such annual subscription to give no right or privilege of participation in any ballot.

12. That the successful member or members be permitted to transfer his life governorship to any brother belonging to this society, who is about to become a steward at either of the ensuing festivals.

13. That any member in arrear of subscription on any balloting night, shall be ineligible to participate in any drawing or ballot, or to vote at the annual meeting.

14. That members of this society shall not be exclusively members of the Craft; but any lady or gentlemen shall be eligible upon payment of the subscription, but shall not be entitled to any voice in its management, or serve upon the committee.

15. That all communications be addressed to the honorary secretary, C. H. Woodward, 30, George-street, Croydon, or 32, Nicholas-lane, Lombard-street, E.C.

We understand the society has already some forty members on its books.

CENTENARY FESTIVAL OF LODGE ST. MARK, No. 102 (S. C.), GLASGOW.

We gave in our last a brief announcement, stating this Centenary Festival had been celebrated, with great *éclat*, on the 19th ult. We now give the promised report of the proceedings.

The R.W.M. Bro. Major R. D. Barbor occupied the chair, and was supported on the right by Bro. J. White Melville, Grand Master Mason of Scotland; Bro. Sir Michael Shaw Stewart, Prov. G.M., Renfrewshire West; Bro. Dick; Bro. Wm. Merry Gilmour, S.P.G.M. Middle Ward; Bro. G. K. Flindt, Chaplain; D. H. Miller, P.M.; W. A. Baillie, Treasurer. On the left were Bro. Robert Wyllie, R.W.M. of Mother Kilwinning, and Prov. G.M. for Ayrshire; Col. Campbell, Prov. G.M. Renfrew East; Lieut. Barrington Campbell; Bro. Capt. McCasland; Bros. Alexander Stewart, Grand Clerk; Thomas Halkett, Sec.; Barradale, S.W.; J. O. Smith, J.W.; J. M. Allan, Grand Steward; James Leith, P.G.D.C.; and Bro. James Campbell, P.G.S.B., were also present. The guests numbered over 100, and among them were deputations from all the lodges in the province, from some lodges out of the province, and a deputation from the young lodge at Millport, the Kelburne, 459, consisting of Bro. the Rev. H. H. Richardson, R.W.M.; A. McKay, S.D.; Alex. Hunter, J.D.; S. H. Miller; R. P. Rees; A. Houston.

Bro. Major Barbor, addressing the Grand Master, said: I have much pleasure in requesting you to take the mall and chair of St. Mark's Lodge.

The Grand Master, having taken the chair, said: Right Worshipful Sir and Brethren, you are all no doubt aware that it is the prerogative of the

Master Mason of Scotland to preside and take the chair at every lodge he enters. Having, by the voice of my brethren in Scotland, been elected to the very high and distinguished honour of Grand Master of this country, I feel it to be my duty to support every privilege and every prerogative which may belong to that most distinguished chair, and it is therefore solely on account of preserving the privileges and prerogatives of the Grand Master Mason of Scotland that I now assume the chair of the Lodge of St. Mark, No. 102; and having said this, which I must likewise do, I take it solely for the purpose of supporting these privileges. I am happy to think that the election which you have so lately made is that of a brother so highly worthy to perform the duties of this chair as Bro. Major Barbor. I can most truly, and with the most perfect confidence, place this mall in his hand, and request him to take the chair and perform the various duties of this evening, being assured that he will support the dignity of this chair, and will discharge all the duties which require to be performed in a spirit of harmony and good feeling.

Major Barbor having once more taken the chair, said: Our Right Most Worshipful Grand Master having resigned into my hands this mall, you may depend upon it that I use my best endeavours and most strenuous exertions, as long as I keep it in my possession, to maintain the great and glorious cause of Freemasonry. The first act, therefore, that I intend to perform with this is to open this Lodge, and I hope you will assist me to do so.

The Lodge having been opened in the usual manner, the toast of "The Queen and the Craft" having been given right loyally and with musical honours,

The Chairman said: Brother Senior Warden, Brother Junior Warden, and Brethren: Having done honour to the sovereign of these realms, it is our bounden duty and pleasure to pay the same compliment to the Masonic Sovereign of this country. Most Worshipful Master, I can assure you that your presence amongst us this evening gives us the greatest delight. The Lodge St. Mark duly appreciates the honour you have conferred upon them in attending this centenary meeting. Right Worshipful Sir, I am directed by the Lodge St. Mark to request your acceptance of this jewel which has been struck in commemoration of the centenary of this Lodge. Long may you

live to wear it. Brethren, I am sure you will all go hand and heart with me in wishing long life, health, and prosperity to our Right Most Worshipful Grand Master, Bro. White Melville, and the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

The Grand Master, who was received with prolonged applause, said: Right Worshipful Master and Worshipful Warden and Brethren: In the name of the Grand Lodge of Scotland I beg to thank you very cordially for the kind manner in which the toast of the Grand Lodge of Scotland has been introduced by your chairman, as well as the very cordial way in which you have accepted that toast. I can assure you that at this moment the Grand Lodge of Scotland is in a high and flourishing condition, not only at home, but throughout its colonies. Invariably I find new charters are required both for at home and abroad, and I believe not only in the east, but in the west, Masonry never was more flourishing. I need scarcely, in addressing so highly and influential an assemblage as the present, say that Masonry is growing throughout all grades of society in Scotland. It is not only making way among the class whom I have now the honour to address, but it is also growing from the lowest to the highest. This is very desirable, as our order is composed of every class of men. For the very kind manner in which your chairman has introduced my name, as well as for the kind present which you have given me, I feel extremely flattered. I had not the slightest hint that I was to receive the first ornament that has yet appeared of this your centenary. I shall wear it, and continue to wear it, and when I look upon it I shall remember with pleasure the satisfaction I felt in having accepted your hospitality this evening. This is not the first time I have had the honour of partaking of the hospitality of St. Mark's. Upon two different occasions I had the greatest satisfaction in meeting you in your own Lodge room. But I presume your hospitality was of too large a nature to occupy your Lodge room. You have certainly selected a capital room for the purpose of your entertainment. I beg to thank you very cordially for the kind manner in which you have received me.

The Chairman: I regret to observe that I have passed over the toast, or rather the sentiment, which has to come from our Right Worshipful Chaplain. I shall now request Bro. Flindt to give the toast which is on the card.

The Rev. Bro. Flindt, Chaplain: Right Wor-

shipful Master and Brethren : I was rejoicing when the toast or sentiment was passed over, not because I was ashamed of St. Mark or of St. Mark's Lodge, but because St. Mark's so worthily speaks for itself that it needs no comment. We cannot, however, gather together on such an occasion as this without looking back to the years that are passed, and imagining what a wonderful change has passed over St. Mark's Lodge since 1766. I have tried to get a sight of the books to see who was then Master of the Lodge, but sure I am, whoever he was, and whoever may have succeeded him, they never could have occupied the chair more worthily than it is occupied at this present moment by our Worshipful Master—Major Barbor. He knows how to keep us in order, and he knows how to maintain the dignity of Freemasonry. And then St. Mark's Lodge, during these 100 years, has done wonderful things. We have only to look back and think of the widowed hearts which have been comforted and the assistance given in their hour of deepest need and necessity, to make us proud that we belong to such a lodge as that of St. Mark's. We have only to remember her condition now, and to contrast her with what she was, and remember that during the past few days some sixteen members have been enrolled amongst our numbers, to feel sure that she is flourishing, and that she is prosperous; and that while she continues to hold the high and honourable place she does amongst the lodges in Scotland, we shall have no cause to be ashamed of our Mother Lodge; but when our children after us commemorate the next centenary, I am sure they will regard this meeting with pleasure and gratification. I shall not further detain you but to ask you to drink, not to the health, but to the memory of St. Mark, and I only hope we may be worthy followers of our great patron saint.

The memory of Holy St. Mark was then drunk in solemn silence.

The Chairman then gave the toast of "The Grand Lodges of England and Ireland, coupled with the names of the Earl of Zetland and the Duke of Leinster," which was most cordially received by the Brethren.

The Chairman : Brother Senior Warden, Brother Junior Warden, and Brethren,—It was with extreme regret that on my arrival here this evening I received a note from our Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master, Brother Sir Archd. Alison. He writes as follows :—

"Possil House, Nov. 19, 1866.

"My dear Brother,—I am extremely concerned at being under the necessity of requesting you to accept yourself, and make to the Grand Master and the Brethren, my apology for not making my appearance at your hospitable board this afternoon, but the cause will admit of no half measures. I was seized on Saturday night with a violent attack of dysentery or diarrhoea; and although it, in a certain degree, yielded to the active remedies employed, their effect has not as yet been such as to permit of my joining your festive board this evening. I have to request you to make my apologies and respects to my friend the Right Worshipful the Grand Master and the Brethren assembled, and with every wish for your prosperity and happiness, I remain, dear Brother, fraternally yours,

"ARCHIBALD ALISON."

As we all know that is not, at this time, a thing to be trifled with, especially by such a valuable member of society, and at so advanced an age as Sir Archibald Alison is. It is a most excellent reason for being absent. I am sure we must all regret it extremely. The next toast on the list is one that I am sure will be received, whether he is absent or present, with the greatest possible pleasure. It embraces not only the name of one of the most celebrated men of the day, but also of one of the ablest supporters of the craft. And, Brethren, it is during his absence that we should do him the greatest honour, and wish him better health and strength to get over his present ailment. I am sure that everybody who has met our Provincial Grand Master must have seen how he has laboured and toiled to uphold and maintain the great and glorious cause of Freemasonry, and has by his affability of manner won the esteem of all the brethren in his district. We cannot do better than most cordially drink the health of our Most Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Sir Archibald Alison, and the Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow.

Bro. Low said : Right Worshipful Sir, Senior Warden, Junior Warden, and Brethren,—I have great pleasure in replying to the toast. It is with extreme regret we have heard of the illness of Bro. Sir Archibald Alison. I am sure every Brother present will feel that to be a calamity we did not look for on the present festive occasion. However, we cannot do otherwise than submit to the decrees of Providence. I beg to thank you

most cordially for proposing the health of our esteemed Grand Master.

The Grand Master Bro. Melville: The great privilege has been accorded to me of being allowed to propose the next toast, which is that of "Prosperity to the Lodge St. Mark, No. 102." I assure you, Brethren, it gives me the greatest pleasure to be allowed to propose the toast. It would be presumptuous on my part were I to attempt to enter into the merits of the Lodge St. Mark. But had I felt inclined to do so, what has been so ably said by your worthy Chaplain a very short time since very much cuts from under the ground anything that I might have been disposed to say. But in the presence of so many members of St. Mark's Lodge, I have said it would be presumptuous in me attempting to enter into a disquisition as to the ancient character of the Lodge and the many worthy and good men who belong to it. This, however, I shall say that the Lodge St. Mark stands pre-eminently throughout the Western Province for its respectability, its good working order, and the excellence of its members. I may be permitted, in giving the toast of St. Mark's Lodge, to couple with it its most worthy and Worshipful Master, Major Barbor. I am quite safe when I speak highly of his character in this or any other room. I have had the honour and pleasure of his acquaintance for many years. I have known him as a soldier and as a Mason; whether you take him in one capacity or the other, whether as a gallant soldier or as a worthy Mason, you will find him equally worthy of honour and esteem. We are extremely lucky upon such an occasion as the present—this glorious centenary of your Lodge—in having selected so worthy a brother to that chair. I most cordially wish you to drink "Prosperity to St. Mark's Lodge, and along with it, Long Life, Health, and Happiness to its worthy Master."

The Chairman: Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren,—On the part of St. Mark's Lodge, I have to thank you most sincerely, both in their name and in my own, for the very flattering manner in which their health has been proposed, and the reception it has met with by all our brethren present. In former years the Lodge books were not kept with the same accuracy that they are at the present time, and therefore I have been unable to discover, on looking through them, anything of a very interesting character to narrate to you. Brother Flindt will

bear me out in that statement. But, doubtless. St. Mark's Lodge, like other institutions that have existed for a hundred years, has had a tide in her affairs, occasionally suffering from the neap tide of adversity; but we hope and trust that that time has now gone by, and that the spring tide of prosperity has now set in. May it long continue to flow through her veins! Brethren, I can assure you that your attending our centenary meeting has given extreme gratification to the whole members of St. Mark's. Be assured that one of the greatest pleasures that we shall derive will be that of seeing visiting brethren at our lodge meetings, where they may always be certain of having extended to them the right hand of fellowship and brotherly lodge, and where no rivalry will exist except the rivalry which should stimulate us all of faithfully performing the duties which we owe to the craft. For we all know that the mind of every man who acts up to the principles of Freemasonry must be inculcated with the strictest ideas of honour, honesty, and good feeling. Brethren, I shall not detain you any longer with further remarks, because I see in the programme that several brethren have kindly consented to enchant our ears with their melodious voices. Therefore, before I sit down I shall call upon our worthy Senior Warden.

Bro. Colonel Campbell: The toast which has been given me to propose embraces a subject which is of the utmost importance to every member of the Craft—it is that of "Freemasonry all over the World." Brethren, I can only recal to you the time when you knelt before that altar and were first made Masons, and the oaths which you then took, which bound you as members of a grand and glorious body to carry out the principles of Freemasonry, which are those of brotherly love. By our vows we ought to strive to carry out these principles throughout the world—north, south, east, and west—and to acknowledge every Freemason a brother. Whilst we are sending forth every moment ships, telegraph messages, men and armies to all parts of the world, we ought at the same time to remember it is for us to embrace every opportunity of carrying out the principles of good fellowship and good feeling. I hope that when the time shall arrive that this country may be a ruin—(a laugh)—and Lord Macaulay's New Zealander may be sitting upon an arch of London Bridge, sketching the ruins of St. Paul's, he will at the same time see the towers of goo

fellowship we have reared and the towers of wisdom that have been built upon that book (the Bible), which is the foundation of Freemasonry, and also remember that there was a nation called Great Britain, and that they were good Masons. I ask you to drink to "Freemasonry all over the World," in a manner becoming the Lodge St. Mark."

Bro. Miller, P.M.: The toast that falls to my lot is one that will be cordially responded to by the Lodge St. Mark. We have among us tonight Bro. Robert Wylie, R.W.M. of Mother Kilwinning and Prov. Grand Master for Ayrshire. He is well and honourably known to us all. I ask you to drink a bumper to "The Provincial Grand Lodge of Ayrshire, coupled with the name of our worthy Bro. Wylie."

The toast was drank with musical honours.

The toasts of "The Provincial Grand Masters of the Middle Ward," "Renfrewshire (West)," "The Upper Ward of Lanarkshire," and "Renfrewshire (East)," followed, and were most heartily received and suitably responded to by the several Prov. Grand Masters, excepting those for the Upper Ward of Lanarkshire and Dumbartonshire, both of whom were unavoidably absent.

The toast of "The Officers of the St. Mark's Lodge" having been given and responded to, Bro. Donald Campbell, in responding to the toast of "The Past Masters of St. Mark's," referred to those who had preceded him in office, and said he could not help cherishing feelings of regret that so many had passed away. Bro. Campbell passed in review the names of Adam Lymburner, founder of the Lodge; Henry Monteith, Carstairs, R.W.M.; Dr. James Monteith, R.W.M.; Lord Wm. Paget (Marquis of Anglessea), R.W.M.; Sheridan Knowles, R.W.M.; William Motherwell, R.W.M.; Sir William Miller, of Barskimming and Glenlee, R.W.M.; Dr. James Miller, R.W.M.; and W. B. Huggins, R.W.M. The Rev. Zachary Macaulay, father of Lord Macaulay, and Edmund Kean were both initiated in the Lodge.

"The Wives and Daughters of Freemasons" was given by Brother Rennie, who remarked that he thought as there were many who had not the privilege of having either wives or daughters, the toast should be "Wives, Daughters, and Sisters."

Sir Michael Shaw Stewart, in the course of a humorous reply, said: Now, strictly speaking, if I were put on my oath in a court of justice, I would say that I was not quite sure whether the wives

and daughters of Freemasons looked upon Masonry with quite the same ideas as they did upon some other institutions. If I were cross-examined and asked my reasons, I should say, because the ladies knew there was some secret connected with Masonry that they could not at all get at. I should, at the same time, be sorry that Brother Rennie, or any other young man, was afraid of taking a wife lest she should try to worm the secrets out of him. I can assure Bro. Rennie, and all other aspirants to be the possessors of Mason's wives and bairns, that any feeling or fear of that kind soon wears itself off. Therefore no Mason need be deterred from matrimony. I think, with all respect to the ladies, that it is better they cannot be Freemasons—that their true station is at home, adorning their firesides, and taking care of the house and weans.

The Chairman proposed "The Last Link of St. Mark's, coupled with the name of Bro. Wood." He hoped it would be his fate to stand sponsor to him.

Bro. Wood having made a suitable reply,

The toast of "The Press," responded to by Bro. C. Gunniss followed, and the Lodge was then closed according to ancient custom, and the proceedings, which were throughout of a most pleasing character, terminated.

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, Sect.; Author of "The History of the Knights Templars;" "Vava Queer;" "Gatherings in Wanderings;" "Songs and Ballads;" "Poemata;" "Legends of Edinburgh." Sc., Sc., Sc.; Poet Laureate of the Canonicate, Kilwinning; P.M. St. Stephens; P.P.Z. of St. Andrews, R.A. Chap.; Sc.; Sc.*

(Continued from page 411.)

CHAPTER XI.

A TRAITOR.

"A treacherous worm has crept into our bed,
And threats destruction to our every flower:
And he whom we have cherished as a frere,
Lost to all honour and the grace of Heaven,
Turns like an adder, that the ploughman warms
Upon his hearth, to sting us to the heart."—A. O. H.

When Caius entered the presence of Trajan, he found with the Emperor, Cassius, the High Priest of Capitoline Jupiter, the prefect Clodis, and Lycus. An angry flush was on the Emperor's brow, and he paused in the middle of a furious sentence as Caius entered.

"Welcome, my Caius, thou comest ever to

council, when thine advice is most wanted," said the Emperor. "What have we here?" taking the book which Caius presented. "Thy poems. Thanks for them, which I shall pay thee at more leisure. Our wife and sister seem frantic for them, and they will be a valuable addition to the library. But what think you? Cassius tells me that that accursed race of Jewish swine, the Christians, have had the presumption to write upon the Capitol, 'Jupiter is not God,' and words to the same effect."

"Can this be true?" said Caius in astonishment. "I thought that that sect had been long since extinct. Can men so far forget themselves as to revile the gods. What fate can be too bitter for these Christians—these worshippers of a thief who died upon a cross—these feeders on the flesh of young children?" so spake one of the most liberal-minded and enlightened men of his day in Rome, of the humble followers of Jesus.

"They have presumed upon my clemency, for Jove knows we entered upon our reign with the fullest intentions to stop all bloodshed arising from these jarring creeds, but they proclaim that they serve a higher monarch than us, and obey his laws before ours. A conspiracy too has been discovered, in which they are the leaders, to destroy us, and all the first men of Rome."

"Who gave this information?"

"A private hand, from whom we will learn more. And as if our troubles were not sufficient we can learn from the writer Cenna, that there flourishes at this present moment in Rome a society of these abominable votaries of Bacchus."

"This is indeed terrible, and Rome must tremble lest the gods annihilate her for these sins."

"Another sect too has come back to Rome, the Stoics, whom a predecessor of ours most wisely drove out. This sect has engulfed in their maw, seemingly all the philosophies of the world, which they turn to the most pernicious purposes, teaching a strange doctrine of the equality of man, and bringing the gods by their scepticism into contempt. So far has Cassius been able to learn from a young Roman, who has been initiated into their mysteries."

Lycus had shuddered as he listened to the last words of the Emperor, for he had been received into the society of the Stoics, to which Adrian also belonged. The Stoics had always been an object of suspicion to the Roman powers, more

especially when they became the mystagogues of the mysteries of Eleusis. Vague rumours circulated through Rome regarding them, the most fanciful and absurd theories, which alarmed the public mind, and called down upon the professors the wrath of the priests, who dreaded, in the licence of speech and the secrecy of their meetings, the downfall of their power, and the emancipation of the votaries of their gods from the trammels of ignorance. For their liberty of speech and thought the infamous Domitian persecuted and massacred them, crimes of the worst character were ascribed to them, crimes of which they were not only innocent, but condemned and deplored? Philosophy and Christianity both were blamed for all misfortunes, the former as the instigator, the latter as the blind but willing tool."

"Who may this Roman be, so please you, sire?" asked Lycus, his cheek blanching at the peril which threatened both him and his friends.

"Cossus is the youth," replied the Emperor, "and he deserves our thanks for his information."

"And what reward receives he for this treachery?" demanded Caius, "for it is treachery, although done in the service of the State."

"Thou art a poet, my Caius," answered Trajan, good humouredly, "and knowing life but in its purest features, confoundest treachery with loyalty. Had we no conspiracies we would not have traitors. But what reward, Cassius, does he demand?"

"My niece's hand in marriage."

"A woman's plot, by Juno," exclaimed Clodio, grimly. "Wherever mischief is, be sure a woman's there."

"Thou art not married, Prefect. Are we to count that compliment of yours as 'the grapes are sour,'" said the Emperor with a smile.

"No. I thank Diana—she never married I think—for that and all my other deliverances. The Dacians were turtle doves to these wild cats."

"Well, well," said Trajan, "Cassius let him have his reward at any rate."

"Death!" muttered Lycus to himself, clenching his hand, "the death of the traitor shall be his reward," and he turned aside, buried in thought, from which he was aroused by the voice of Caius again addressing the Emperor on the behalf of the philosophers.

"Sire, believe me, you misjudge these men."

There never was a shadow of proof of their complicity in the insurrection of the past. In truth they have always supported legitimate authority, and discountenanced vice and everything that tended to destroy the state. Ask my cousin, Adrian, else. He has travelled far, studied all philosophies, and perhaps of any man in Rome can best give an opinion. Believe me, sire, it will but bring dishonour on your reign to persecute men of talent."

"We will hear thee at further length some other time, and likewise thy cousin, Adrian. Jove knows we wish to deal honestly with all men, if they will deal honestly with us, but those who begin by denying the gods, will end in denying all power, and transform the world into an impure and loathly wilderness."

"However much the Christians and Bacchanals be to blame, trust me, the Stoics are honest men."

"Art thou a Stoic, Caius?" asked Trajan suspiciously.

"Would to Jove I were. If they would accept me I would join them this very day."

"What, in spite of my vengeance against them?"

"Yes," said Caius, boldly, "because then I would ask the leaders to come before you, and request you to join their ranks. Would not that be sufficient?"

"You have a shrewd wit, Caius. We will consider further on the matter. Meanwhile the daring of these Christians must be tamed, they must be exterminated from the earth, and their doctrines scattered to the winds. See you to that, Cassius. Offer rewards for every Christian's head; death to every harbourer. We will have games soon in the Coliseum, pick us up a few of these Christians to feed the lions. As for these Bacchanals, Clodio, be they your care. Do not proceed to over hard measures with them. So far as we can hear several of the noblest Romans have so far forgot themselves as to join in these unhallowed rites."

"And these Stoics?" asked Cassius, "may we not seize them when we can do so conveniently?"

"No. Three bodies to be hunted down at once is over much. First the Christians, then the meaner herd of Bacchanals, they shall die to terrify the rest, the Stoics must still have a breathing space. If they be not the guilty men they are

represented, it would be infamous to punish them."

"They are accused of crimes," said Balbus.

"This is the reign of Trajan," answered the Emperor, sternly, "not of Domitian. No Amleus Rusticus nor Herennius Senecis shall perish now. To your several duties. Caius stay with us?"

When the others had departed, Trajan turned with a smiling countenance to Caius, saying: "Cassius will not thank thee for thine interference in these affairs."

"Cassius is over bloodthirsty, the fumes of oxen's gore have depraved his character—his eyes seem to have reddened since he became High Priest."

"Thou art right, he loves the shedding of blood too well. Had he been with us in the Dacian war, think you he would have been as fond of it?"

"Doubtless, if he had been at a distance from the battle. Brave men are not butchers, and I have seen a valiant captain who in the fury of battle had hacked a lane through the thicket of enemy, turn pale at a scratched finger."

"We must keep both priests, and philosophers in check, Caius. The Emperor shall alone be master."

(To be continued.)

THE SOUTH METROPOLITAN MASONIC HALL, COMPANY LIMITED.

An adjourned meeting of the brethren interested in the promotion of this undertaking, was held on Sunday evening last at the Horns Tavern, Kennington Gate, to receive a report from the Directors with reference to the site for the proposed hall; Bro. N. W. Hodges was unanimously called to the chair.

Bro. EDWARD WORTHINGTON, the Hon. Sec. of the Company, read the minutes of the last meeting, which were confirmed.

The CHAIRMAN said, before he called upon the secretary to read the report received from the directors, he desired to thank the members for the honour they had conferred on him in asking him to take the chair on that occasion. He looked upon it as a compliment to the lodge over which he presided, rather than to his own individual merits. It would be unnecessary for him to enter into any explanation with respect to the objects for which they were met together, as they were all aware that it was to receive the report of the directors as to the site which had been selected for the proposed Masonic Hall for the south metropolitan districts. He would therefore content himself with asking the secretary to read the report.

Bro. WORTHINGTON then read the following report:—

"In pursuance of the resolution passed at the meeting held at the Horns on Friday, 24th October, the directors beg to report that they have advertised and caused enquiries to be made for information as to a site for the contemplated erection of a Masonic Hall for the south metropolitan districts, but they have only been able to hear of two plots of building land at all likely to suit the purpose for which they were required, one of which is situated in the Camberwell New Road, and the other adjoining the London and County Bank, Newington Butts; and, considering the very central position of the latter, and that it is easily accessible both by omnibus and rail, the directors are of opinion that it is greatly to be preferred, and strongly recommended it to the

meeting, believing it to be the most eligible site that can be obtained in the district.

CHAIRMAN: Well, gentlemen, you have heard the report of the directors, and it occurs to me, that before any gentleman moves that it be adopted, it would be desirable that the meeting should receive the fullest information with respect to the site which has been recommended, from those who have seen and experienced it. If those gentlemen who have visited the site will state all they know on the subject, and give us their opinion as to its suitability for the purpose for which it is required, we shall be very much obliged to them.

BRO. LEVANDER said, he had seen the site, but he was not able to give so much information with respect to it as Bro. Worthington. It had twenty feet of frontage, and was forty feet in depth, and though it was rather small, it was very centrally situated. It was on the latter ground that it had been recommended by the directors rather than for its suitability for such a building as would be required.

CHAIRMAN: Perhaps Bro. Worthington will give us some further information on the subject.

BRO. WORTHINGTON said, he had very little to add to what had been stated by Bro. Levander. The site was a very good one as regards its central position, and Bro. Thomas, surveyor and architect, had examined it and reported that it was quite large enough for the purpose required, namely a Masonic Hall strictly. It was held under a lease from the Fishmonger's Company for an unexpired term of eighty years, and the rental was £50 per annum.

CHAIRMAN: It is desirable that before we come to any decision upon this question, that we should have every information with respect to the site that it is possible to obtain. I will therefore ask every gentleman who knows anything about to give it us the benefit of his opinions with respect to it.

Replying to a question of one of the brethren,

BROTHER WORTHINGTON said that no doubt need be entertained as to the renewal of the lease when it expired. Mr. Allen was the lessor, and he would let the company have it at the same rent which he paid himself.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is most important that this question should be fully discussed before we come to any conclusion upon it. It will be useless for any gentleman to stand up and move the adoption of the report if our minds are not fully made up on the point. Let us not stultify ourselves by coming to a decision which we might have to reverse at some future period. I do not want to throw cold water on the report of the directors, but it appears to me that the site commanded is much too small for the purposes for which it is required. I am sorry that as one of the directors I cannot support the recommendation which they made, for I really think that if we select this site the building erected on it will be altogether unworthy of the brethren in the South Metropolitan districts.

A SHAREHOLDER said he understood that it was possible they might get some ground at the back of the site selected, which could be made available.

BRO. WORTHINGTON said it was found on making inquiries that the houses were not parallel, and that not more than a few additional feet could be obtained.

BRO. J. W. WARD said that in his opinion the site recommended was not large enough for a building such as would be required. It was not to the frontage that he objected, so much as to the depth, which was altogether insufficient. It would not admit of a room being constructed in the building large enough for ordinary meetings.

BRO. STEVENS said that before any conclusion was arrived at on the question of the site it would be necessary that they should know to what extent the proposed building would be carried out. If it were built on a small site they should not be able to anticipate very large results in the way of returns after it was erected; but if a suitable site could be obtained there could be no doubt the undertaking would prove a profitable investment. It was stated by some of the brethren at the last meeting that they did not want an extensive building, but he certainly thought that a larger one would be required than could be erected on a site so small as that which had been selected. A building of twenty by forty would not be as large as they could desire; yet it should be borne in mind that the situation of the building was a question which demanded consideration as well as the accommodation it afforded. He thought that they would have been able to get a site without difficulty, but he found that it was not so easy a matter as he supposed. The Secretary had advertised nearly a dozen times,

and he had only received two replies up to the present, one of which was from the owner of the site in the Camberwell New-road, to which the Directors referred to in their report, and the other was found to be altogether unsuited.

BRO. SMITH said that if the site recommended by the directors were adopted the cost of erecting the building would be altogether disproportionate to the income which would be derivable on its completion. He would suggest that the directors should address themselves to house agents, and others connected with property, in the district, with the view of obtaining a better site than either of those which had been brought before the meeting. He was of opinion that a site might be found at a comparatively small rental, at the back of the houses in some principal thoroughfare, from which access to the building would be attained through a gate-way or passage. So far as he could learn, there would be very little difficulty in finding a place of that description, where a building could be erected large enough to suit all the purposes for which it may be required. He had known concert rooms and other public buildings erected on sites of this kind, which had proved very successful, and he threw out the suggestion in order that the directors might take the question into consideration.

BRO. STEVENS said he could not approve of the suggestion to build a hall in a place where it would be hid from view altogether. He thought it should be on the front of a street, where it would have sufficient publicity. It was quite possible, however, that they could get one or two houses with a frontage in the street which could be converted into a hall such as they required.

BRO. WARR said so far as his knowledge went, and he knew the district very well, there was no piece of ground in the parish of Newington which would form a suitable site for the proposed building.

After some conversation with reference to another site near the Elephant and Castle,

THE CHAIRMAN said it appeared to him no one present was extremely favourable to the site which had been suggested. It did not offer any advantages, save its central position, and it occurred to him that it would be as well if the question was referred back to the directors for further consideration. It would be far better that there should be another delay of a month or two than that any hasty step should be taken which they might afterwards repent. It might appear ungrateful in him, as one of the directors, to oppose the recommendation which they had made, inasmuch as he had not attended the meetings at which the question was discussed, but he was strongly of opinion that a site which was only twenty feet wide, by forty in depth, would be altogether unsuited, and he saw no special reasons why they should adopt it until they were satisfied that a better one could not be found.

BRO. STEVENS said he was not going to press the adoption of the report, but he thought it right to explain the reasons which induced the directors to recommend it to the shareholders. Having been authorised at the last meeting to make inquiries for a site, the directors proceeded to carry out the instructions which they had received, but as was stated in their report, only two sites offered themselves, and they had recommended that on Newington Butts as the most eligible. It was only because no better site could be found by the directors that they had selected that which they had recommended to the meeting. They had a report from Bro. Thomas on the subject, and he stated that a building could be erected which would contain a good reading room, a lodge room, a refreshment room, with some suitable apartments. No doubt the rooms were not very large, but as the directors had nothing better to fall back upon they had recommended that this site be adapted. It was most important that no further delay should take place in carrying out the project contemplated. It was only by immediate action being taken upon it that the undertaking could be made a success. Any further postponement would be fatal to its progress. The interest now felt in the undertaking would gradually wear out, and the result would be that it would have to be abandoned for want of that support which it would at present receive if it were inaugurated. He attended a lodge at the other side of the water a few days previous to the meeting, and took it upon himself to communicate to those present all the information of which he was possessed with respect to the project contemplated by the brethren of the south districts, and it had been a source of great gratification to him to find that they all approved of the undertaking, and pledged themselves to do what they could to support it. He

might also state, that it was in contemplation to erect a hall for East London, and if they did, to proceed at once with the building, a great deal of the support which they would receive would be diverted to the eastern districts. It occurred to him, that if they selected a site nearer to London Bridge they would secure for the building a very large amount of additional support, but the great point to be observed, was to proceed with the undertaking, wherever the site was obtained, without any unnecessary delay, and if the meeting were adjourned, he hoped they would be called together again in a week or ten days, or at all events before Christmas, so that they might be able to come to a decision with respect to the site, and allow the necessary arrangement to be made, to commence the building with the opening of the spring.

Bro. WARD moved a resolution to the effect that the report of the Directors be referred back to them for reconsideration. Neither of the sites which had been brought before the meeting was eligible for the purpose for which it was required, that in Newington Butts being too small, and that in Camberwell New-road being too far away.

Bro. OLIFF seconded the motion.

The SECRETARY thought it right to mention that Bro. Thomas, who had made a survey of the piece of ground in Newington Butts, had written to him to apologise for not being able to attend the meeting, and concluded by expressing a hope that that site would be adopted.

Bro. GREEN: It is not large enough for the purpose for which we require it.

Bro. WARD: You are quite right, sir.

The motion that the report be referred back to the Directors was then agreed to.

Bro. SMITH said the next point to be considered, was the best way to carry out the object which they had in view. He believed that useful as advertising might be in bringing a matter before the public, it was not the best plan that could be adopted in dealing with a question of this kind. He would suggest that a committee of the Board, to consist of practical men, well acquainted with the value of property, be appointed to go and make inquiries in the district for a site such as was required. As he had already said, he did not think there would be much difficulty in finding a suitable place at the back of a street in some central position. He did not agree with Bro. Stevens that it was necessary that they should have a handsome frontage. He believed that if they had a respectable entrance, even through an archway, it would not in the slightest degree affect the establishment, or prevent any persons from going there.

THE CHAIRMAN: It would be of great assistance to the directors if brethren who were acquainted with property in this district, would make inquiries as to a site, and if they found a place likely to answer our purposes, to communicate with the Secretary, who would immediately call a meeting and submit it for approval, I fully agree with Bro. Smith, that we are more likely to get a site by making inquiries personally in the district, than if we published fifty advertisements. I am also disposed to agree with him that it is not advisable that we should pay a large amount for the sake of frontage. If we have only a doorway it would be quite sufficient in front, provided we have ample room behind. It is good accommodation we want, not ornament, a desire for which has brought ruin on many undertakings.

Bro. LEVANDER said he and Bro. Worthington had spent a great portion of a day on going through Newington looking for a site, and they had called upon several agents, but they had been able to get no information that proved of any service to them. They had heard of no sites save those which had been brought before the meeting.

Bro. STEVENS said that if the question were referred back to the directors without specific instructions, it would be allowed to remain in its present position.

Bro. GREEN: We have already agreed that it is to be referred back.

Bro. STEVENS said he was afraid unless the directors received instructions to do something specifically, nothing would be done in the matter, and the project would be allowed to fall to the ground. It was not the first time that a project of this kind was started, but every attempt had failed, and as one who felt a deep interest in the success of the undertaking he was anxious that it should not be allowed to fall through again. He therefore begged to suggest that something definite should be agreed upon with regard to what was to be done towards carrying out the objects they had in view. He would

be glad to form one of a committee with Bros. Ward, Dresser, and Rodgers in the borough to go through the district in search of a site.

THE CHAIRMAN: I think the suggestion of Bro. Stevens is a very practical one. It puts the suggestion of Bro. Smith into practical shape, and I think it is the best thing that could be done under the circumstances.

Bro. WARD said he should decline to act on the committee. He was satisfied that no site could be found in the parish with which he was connected.

Bro. SMITH said that so far as building-land was concerned he believed Bro. Ward was quite correct, but then inquiries should also be directed to house property, which would be equally suitable.

Bro. LEVANDER said that as the question had been referred back to the directors it would be better to leave the matter in their hands, and he had no doubt that they would take all the steps that were necessary to bring about a realisation of the project.

It was then agreed that the matter should be left with the Directors to deal with.

Bro. SMITH said he fully endorsed the opinion of Bro. Stevens that no time should be lost in the matter, and he trusted that if an eligible site were found they would be called together without delay, in order that it might be adopted, and the necessary steps taken to carry out the undertaking.

THE CHAIRMAN said that while he agreed with the opinions which had been expressed with regard to the importance of the proceeding with the undertaking with every possible expedition, he believed, nevertheless, that it would be better to wait for three months than to erect a building upon a site not suitable, and that might be a cause of regret at some future period.

An announcement was made by Mr. SMITH that as soon as a site was found he had instructions to take ten or fifteen shares in the company.

On the motion of Bro. H. Smith, seconded by Bro. Oswin, a vote of thanks was passed to the chairman, and was cordially acknowledged by that gentlemen, and the brethren dispersed.

MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

THE HIGH GRADES, &c.

Will some well-informed brother kindly, through the medium of the pages of the FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE, give me replies to the following queries?

1. Is a brother who is made Chev. K.D.S. Ecossais 30° in a conclave in France entitled to be admitted in an encampment of Knights Templar held under the Grand Conclave of England and Wales?

2. Can a brother wear the jewels of all the degrees he has taken in a properly constituted lodge, chapter and conclave, in a Craft lodge, or can the W.M. oblige such brother to wear only the jewels of the degrees recognised by the United Grand Lodge of England?

3. Is a brother who has taken the 30°, but never occupied the Master's chair in a blue lodge, entitled to sit in the east in a lodge under the English and Irish Constitutions, the same as is the custom in Italian and French lodges when of that degree?

4. If the son of a Master Mason wishes to join the Order under the English or Irish Constitution, is there no allowance made instead of having to pay the full fee? In the Italian lodges, I believe, they have only to pay one-third of the fee.—INQUIRER.

BURNING THE APRON.

In Bro. Hughan's very interesting "History of Freemasonry in Cornwall," now appearing in the FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE, it is recorded in the

number for the 24th ult. that a brother, in consequence of "severe imputations upon his character," &c., was not only to be refused admittance in his lodge for the future, even as a visitor, till he had acquitted himself of the severe imputations referred to, but it was also agreed that, from the impertinence and plain conviction, his apron should be *burnt* in the lodge, that no brother should *defile* himself by ever wearing it in the future. This incident seems a very interesting and striking one. It would be useful if any learned brother could quote any such occurrence ever having taken place elsewhere.—KAPPA.

BRO. EDMUND KEANE.

A correspondent some time since inquired if any brother could name the lodge in which Edmund Keane was initiated. Should the inquiring brother have not yet received the information he desired, he will find the query is answered in the speech of Bro. Donald Campbell, given last week at Glasgow on the occasion of the Centenary Festival of the Lodge of St. Mark (No. 102, S.C.). Bro. Campbell states that Edmund Keane was initiated in that lodge, which has also had the honour of claiming as its members and officers some of the brightest ornaments of society.—SIGMA.

THE CHEVALIER RAMSAY AND FREEMASONRY.

The little book which a brother saw some years ago at Denton Court was a miscellaneous Masonic compilation. It disappeared from my library before I left England, probably owing to its imperfect state, for some one had wantonly torn out the title-page and a great many of the leaves, and it looked as if destined for the waste paper basket. From the remaining leaves I had made numerous extracts, now part of my collections. In compliance with my brother's request, I subjoin a copy of the only extract yet found concerning the Chevalier Ramsay:—"Un ecossais nommé Ramsay, conçu au commencement du siècle dernier, le projet insensé de créer une nouvelle Maçonnerie. Ramsay supposa que la Maçonnerie, n'était rien que l'histoire emblématique des Chevaliers du Temple; et d'après ces principes erronés, il se hâta de fonder une nouvelle hiérarchie à laquelle il donna le nom de son pays. Non content d'avoir introduit dans le temple une race étrangère, il voulut aussi lui donner la suprématie sur les successeurs des sages, de l'Égypte, et parvint bien tôt à l'obtenir. Ramsay établit en Angleterre son nouveau rite dans le cours de l'année 1728, et mourut à Saint-Germain-en-Laye, le 6 mai 1743."—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

THE INTOLERANCE WHICH WOULD BE INCOMPATIBLE WITH TRUE FREEMASONRY.

In answer to the question of "Selim," I say that it is not difficult to imagine intolerance which would be incompatible with true Freemasonry. For instance, natural religion is the religion of Freemasonry in its universality; and should Christian, Mahomedan, Jewish, or Parsee Freemasonry bar the entrance of an individual into the lodge on the ground that he acknowledged no other religion except natural religion, that would, in my judgment, be intolerance incompatible with true Freemasonry.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

THE MASONIC MIRROR.

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

MASONIC MEMS.

MARK MASONRY.—*The Samson and Lion Lodge*, No. 86.—This Lodge of Instruction will be opened to-day, at the Lyon's Inn Hotel, Newcastle-street, Staud, at seven p.m. Bro. A. D. Loewenstark, W.M. 87 (Treas. 22), in the chair. Bro. Fredk. Walters, P.M. (Sec. 22 and 871), Sec. *pro tem*. The lodge will be open from seven to nine, and will meet on the first Saturday of every month in the year.

METROPOLITAN.

MOUNT LEBANON LODGE (No. 73).—This justly celebrated old lodge held its usual monthly meeting at the Green Man Tavern, Tooley-street, Southwark, on Tuesday, November 28th (Bro. C. A. Cathie's). The lodge was opened punctually at six o'clock p.m. The chair of K.S. was occupied by Bro. Frederick Walters, P.M. (in the absence of Bro. J. C. Gooddy, W.M., caused by his being indisposed), he was assisted by Bros. G. Morris, S.W.; T. Y. Sabine, J.W.; E. Harris, P.M., Treas.; and J. Donkin, P.M., Sec.; F. H. Ebsworth, S.D.; D. Rose, J.D.; M. A. Loewenstark, I.G.; G. Free, W.S.; H. Moore, I.P.M.; Watkins, Chipperfield, Cooper, Freeman, Retsbach, T. N. Moore, Gunnell, Stevens, Farness, Hide, Watson, Marshall, R. Ord, Parry, Duseck, and many others. The minutes of the last meeting were read and unanimously confirmed. Ballots were taken for five candidates for initiation and one joining member, all of which were declared unanimous in favour of their admission. Messrs. T. Knott, Williams, and Baker being in attendance, were duly initiated. Bro. Parry was raised to the third degree. All the ceremonies were well done. Ten pounds were unanimously voted from the lodge funds to the widows annuity fund to purchase a life governorship of that charity in the name of the treasurer of this lodge for the time being. One gentleman was proposed for initiation at the next lodge meeting. We noticed amongst the visitors Bro. A. D. Loewenstark, P.M. 548, &c.

PYTHAGOREAN LODGE (No. 79).—At the Lecture Hall, Greenwich, this prosperous and flourishing lodge held its usual meeting on Monday, November 26th ult. The chair of K.S. was filled by Bro. F. W. Ward, W.M., who did the initiation and passing. The Bro. H. A. Collington, P.M. and Sec. 140, also a member of this lodge, did the raising. There were also present Bros. S. W. Vinten, S.W.; Trill, J.W.; W. C. Penny, P.M., Treasurer; F. C. Peckham, P.M., Sec.; J. H. Doughney, S.D.; R. Boncey, J.D.; T. Perridge, I.G.; W. R. Orchard, P.M.; Nash, Gordon, and very many others; all the work was well and ably done. The brethren after the close of the lodge retired to Bro. T. Moore's, Globe Tavern, Royal-hill, Greenwich. Visitors: Bros. A. H. Tattershall, S.W. 13, J.W. 140; F. Walters, P.M. 73, 147, Sec. 871; W. Noakes, S.W. 140; E. W. Pook, S.D. 140; J. Lightfoot, W.M. 147; F. Durrant, P.M. 147; C. G. Delley, 147; S. G. Cook, 871; J. Truelove, 871; B. Standen, &c., &c.

ST. GEORGE'S LODGE (No. 140).—On Wednesday, the 21st ult., at the Lecture Hall, Greenwich, this old lodge held its meeting. The lodge was opened by Bro. E. Hubbuck, P.M., and there were present, Bros. W. Noak, S.W.; A. H. Tattershall, J.W.; G. Edington, P.M., Treas.; H. A. Collington, P.M., Sec.; E. W. Pook, S.D.; Hudson, J.D.; Johnson, I.G.; G. W. Mounghan, P.M., and others. Amongst the visitors were Bros. F. Walters, P.M. 73; F. W. Ward, W.M. 79; W. R. Orchard, P.M. 79; J. Lightfoot, W.M. 147; E. J. B. Bumstead, W.M. 548; B. Standen, and many others. One brother was raised. Bro. C. J. Badger, W.M., took the chair. Five gentlemen were initiated. The whole of the ceremonies were ably done, and reflected great credit on all the officers. A vote of thanks was given and recorded on the lodge minutes to Bro. W. Noak, S.W., for his kindness and generosity in presenting the lodge with a splendid set of chairs for each of the officers, viz., W.M.,

S.W., J.W., and I.P.M. Music was added on this occasion. Business being ended the lodge was duly closed. The brethren then partook of the usual good banquet at the Globe Tavern, Royal-hill, Greenwich, Bro. J. Moore's.

ROYAL OAK LODGE (No. 871).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Wednesday, the 28th ult., at the Royal Oak Tavern, High-street, Deptford. The lodge was opened by Bro. H. A. Collington, W.M., assisted by Bros. F. Walters, P.M., Sec.; W. Andrews, S.W.; J. Hawker, S.D.; G. Ellis, G. S. Ditton, W. Dalziel, W. Billington, J. W. Barrett, F. H. Carter, S. G. Cook, Truelove, and others. The only visitor was Bro. Nash, 79. Bro. F. H. Carter was passed to the second degree in an able and efficient manner. A life governorship of the Boys' School was unanimously voted from the lodge funds to Bro. H. A. Collington, W.M., for his exertions as W.M. for two years, as a mark of respect and gratitude, he having chosen the governorship in preference to a Past Master's jewel. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the banquet.

INSTRUCTION.

BELGRAVE LODGE (No. 79).—On Friday, the 23rd ult., at eight p.m., this hard working Lodge of Instruction, lately removed from the Knightsbridge Stores, Brompton, to a more central locality, met at Bro. Nye's, Hand and Racquet, Whitcombe-street, Charing-cross. Present: Bros. Potter, W.M., and Ough, Froud, Runtling, and Bond, P.M.'s; Bourne, Pierce, Pym, Wattimore, and Parsons, Sec., and about twenty of the brethren. The first ceremony was worked by Bro. Pym, the third by Bro. Bourne, who also gave the traditionary history in a most laudable manner. Notice of motion was given to alter the time of meeting from eight to half-past seven; three members joined, and the meeting adjourned till the 30th ult. We may add that all the monies collected are devoted to the Masonic charities, after the necessary expenses are paid.

METROPOLITAN LODGE OF INSTRUCTION.—At a meeting of brethren held on the 16th ult., at the George Hotel, Aldermanbury, when twenty-three members of the Craft were present, it was resolved to form a lodge of instruction under the sanction of the Victoria Lodge (No. 1,056), and to be called the Metropolitan. The inauguration meeting took place on Friday, the 23rd inst., when the minutes of the preliminary meeting were read and confirmed, and it was resolved to hold the lodge of instruction every Friday evening at seven o'clock. Bro. Brett, P.M. 117, occupied the chair, and was supported by Bros. Pendlebury, W.M. of the parent lodge; Wrenn, P.M. 1056; Turner, S.W. 1056; J. Thomas, P.M. 720; Sisson, Penny, Quilty, Hamilton, Thompson, Levander, Nicholson, Hosgood, and Cubitt, P.M.'s; Potter, Hankins, Latrielle, Massey, Pulsford, Lucy, Williams, Walker, and others to the number of forty-three. The ceremony of installation was admirably worked by Bro. Brett, the Master installed being Bro. Pendlebury, who then appointed his officers. Bro. Brett was elected *President or Preceptor*; W. Wrenn, *Treas.*; and W. Turner, *Secretary*. With three such officers the new lodge of instruction cannot fail to prosper. The compliment of electing him an honorary member was paid to Bro. J. Thomas, P.M., a most deserved tribute to an indefatigable worker in Masonry. Bros. Pendlebury, Hosgood, and Latreille were elected members of the committee, and Bro. Wrenn is to be the W.M. for the ensuing week. Brethren who desire to profit by the great knowledge and kind instruction of Bro. Brett,—already so well known as *President* of the Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction,—cannot do better than attend this lodge which, though the youngest, is by no means the least of the Metropolitan lodges of instruction.

PROVINCIAL.

DURHAM.

GATESHEAD-ON-TYNE.—*Lodge of Industry* (No. 48).—The regular monthly meeting of this lodge was held on Monday, the 26th ult., Bro. J. H. Thompson, W.M., presiding, and amongst the very numerous brethren present were Bros. B. Hugill, P.M.; R. J. Banning, M.D., P.M., P. Prov. J.G.W.; J. Roddam, P.M. 240 and 421, P. Prov. G. Purst.; G. Lawson, W.M. 240, and J.W. 1119; J. J. Oliver, P.M. 240; J. A. Hair, P.M. 481; T. Hale, S.W. 24; B. Smaile, S.W. 541; J. Blinkinsopp, 541; G. A. Allen, S.W.; Jens Jensen, J.W.; R. B. Reed, R. F. Cook,

M.D., W. I. Mackenzie, &c. The business of the evening consisted in initiating Mr. John Potts, Jun., and Dr. Douglas, both of whom had been previously elected. The ceremony was most ably performed by the W.M. After the labours of the lodge were concluded the brethren partook of refreshments together, and toasts and songs very agreeably varied a most pleasant evening.

ESSEX.

BRIGHTLINGSEA.—*Lodge of Hope* (433).—The regular monthly meeting of this lodge was held on Monday evening, the 19th ult., at the Swan Inn. Present: Bros. Francis, W.M.; York, S.W.; Wiseman, J.W., Sec.; Lake, I.P.M.; Minter, S.D.; Bragg, I.G.; Walford, Ames, Blyth, and Bishop, P.M.'s; Harmer, Tyler, and several other members. The lodge having been opened in the first degree and minutes read and confirmed. The chair was now assumed by Bro. Blyth, P.M. The lodge was then opened in the second degree. Bro. Charles Randall being a candidate for advancement, and having proved his claim, was passed to the degree of F.C. The lodge was then closed in the second degree, when a proposition for a joining member having been taken, and other business having been disposed off, the lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment.

LANCASHIRE (WEST).

WARRINGTON.—*Lodge of Lights* (No. 148).—The regular monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Rooms, on Monday evening last. The chair of K.S. was occupied by the W.M., Bro. Gilbert Greenall, M.P., S.G.W. of England, who was supported by the following brethren, viz., Bros. W. Smith, S.W.; R. Stevenson, J.W.; H. B. White, P.M., Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.; J. Bowes, P.M., Prov. G. Dir. or Cers.; D. Finney, J.D.; C. Ekkert, Org.; T. Jones, W. Richardson, Moses Walker, H. Syred, R. Gibbons, P. Rylands, Dr. Spinks, W. Savage, Dr. Pennington, Capt. Reynolds, C. Wood, J. Plinston, J. Pierpont, W. Woods, B. P. Coxon, C.Z., and W. Mossop. Visitors, Bros. W. R. Bainbridge, W.M. 721; S. P. Bidder, P.M. 204; Domville, 208; and Dr. Cooper, 758. The lodge was opened in solemn form according to ancient custom, and the minutes of the last regular lodge, and the lodge of emergency, duly confirmed. The lodge was opened in the second degree, when Bro. Moses Walker requested preferment, and having proved his claim was entrusted and retired. The lodge was opened in the third degree. Bro. Walker admitted and raised to the sublime degree of a M.M., by Bro. H. B. White. The lodge was closed down to the first degree, when the W.M. called upon the Secretary to read the by-laws, according to annual custom. The next business was the election of W.M. for the ensuing year. The Secretary having read a list of those brethren who were eligible, the ballot was taken and Bro. R. Stevenson, J.W., was unanimously elected. Bro. Stevenson, in a few well chosen sentences, thanked the brethren for the great honour conferred upon him, and expressed his determination to fulfil the duties appertaining to the office to the best of his ability. Bro. H. B. White was re-elected Treasurer. Bro. W. Robinson having signified his wish to be relieved from the duties of the Tyler's office, Bro. J. Johnson was elected his successor. Bro. W. Smith, S.W., and D. Finney, J.D., were elected Auditors. Bro. W. R. Bainbridge, W.M. 721, and Bro. J. Hughes, 1055, were unanimously elected joining members of the lodge. Bro. Bainbridge acknowledged his obligation to the brethren for the compliment paid him. Two gentlemen were proposed as candidates for the mysteries and privileges of the Order. Communications were announced from Grand Lodge, and Bro. Binckes. There being no further business the lodge was closed with the usual solemnities, and the brethren separated in harmony.

LEICESTERSHIRE.

MELTON MOWBRAT.—*The Rutland Lodge* (No. 1130).—The second regular meeting of this newly formed lodge took place at the George Hotel, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., under the presidency of Bro. George Norman, J.P., W.M., the following brethren being present, Bros. W. Kelly, D. Prov. G.M.; Revs. W. K. Robinson, S.W.; W. Langley, J.W.; Morriss, P.M. 216, and P.G. Sec., as J.D.; Selby, I.G.; Douglas, Johnson, Oldham, Mann, Weaver, Adeock, Turvill, Goodacre, C. Bainbridge, 279, Tyler. The minutes of the regular meeting of the lodge having been read and confirmed, a ballot took place for Treasurer, when Bro. H. Morriss, P.M. 216, was unanimously

elected and was invested by the W.M. A ballot was then taken for Mr. Robert Weaver as a candidate for initiation, and resulted unanimously in his favour. The chair having been taken by the D. Prov. G.M., Bros. Douglas, Johnson, Oldham, Mann, Weaver, Adcock, Turville, and Goodacre, were called to the pedestal, and having answered the examination questions in a very satisfactory manner, retired, after which the lodge was opened in the second degree, and they were severally passed thereto, presented with the working-tools, and had the tracing-board of the degree explained to them. The P.C.'s lodge having been closed, the D. Prov. G.M. proceeded to initiate Mr. Robert Weaver, after which, the W.M. taking the chair, two gentlemen were proposed as candidates for initiation at the next meeting, and the lodge was closed. The brethren then adjourned to refreshment under the presidency of the W.M. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured, including "The better Health of the highly-esteemed Provincial Grand Master, Earl Howe," and "The Health of the Deputy Provincial Grand Master," with warm expressions of esteem on the part of the W.M., who tendered the best thanks of the brethren for his valuable services to the lodge, and which received a cordial response from the brethren. The D. Prov. G.M. having acknowledged the compliment, gave "The Health of the Worshipful Master, and Prosperity to the lodge." The toast of "The Newly-initiated Brother," was then duly honoured, Bro. Bithrey singing the "Entered Apprentice's Song," and to which Bro. R. Weaver responded. Soon afterwards the brethren separated, after an evening of hard work and pleasure combined.

SOUTH WALES (EASTERN DIVISION).

CARDIFF.—PRESENTATION TO BRO. ROBERTS OF THE TAFF VALE RAILWAY.—On the 22nd ult., a presentation of a silver tea and coffee service and salver was made at the Taff Vale Railway Offices, Cuckherbtown, Cardiff, to Bro. David Roberts, on his leaving the employ of the company. The plate was manufactured by Messrs. Cartwright and Woodward, Atlas Works, Birmingham, and purchased by a subscription of the officials employed by the company. Mr. W. D. Bushell, the managing director, in the presence of the other officers and clerks, presented the plate to Bro. Roberts, and addressed some suitable remarks expressive of the satisfaction which he had given to the directors during the somewhat long period which he had been in their service, and he referred to the high estimation which Bro. Roberts had achieved, as proved by the fact of his appointment to the office of secretary to the Dare Valley Railway Company, Mr. G. Fisher, the traffic manager, also made a few observations in support of what had been said by Mr. Bushell. Bro. Roberts acknowledged the gift, which he said he should the more highly value because it came upon him quite unexpectedly. He expressed his gratification at the assurance of his having given satisfaction to the directors, and added a word of advice to the younger men in the employ of the company, recommending to them industry, integrity, and punctuality in the discharge of their duties. He concluded by giving his warmest thanks for their presentation of such a token of the goodwill which they bore towards him. The salver bore the following inscription:—"This salver, together with a silver tea and coffee service, was presented to Mr. David Roberts by his brother officers and friends, on resigning the situation of accountant to the Taff Vale Railway Company, after a service twenty-two years, as a token of respect, with their good wishes for his future welfare." Bro. D. Roberts is a P.M. of the Glamorgan Lodge (No. 36) Cardiff, he is also a worthy member of the Provincial Grand Lodge for the Eastern Division of South Wales, and a better working Mason is not to be found.

WILTSHIRE.

MEETING OF PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

One of the largest gatherings of the Craft that has taken place in Wiltshire for several years past was held at Chippenham, on the 20th ult., on the occasion of the holding a Provincial Grand Lodge.

The lodge was opened at two o'clock, at the new hall, by the Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Lord Methuen, supported by the D. Prov. G.M., Bro. Sir Daniel Gooch, M.P., and a brilliant assembly of distinguished members of the Order, amongst whom we noticed Bros. the Rev. C. R. Davey, G. Chap. of England; Rev. F. Ravenshaw, P. Prov. G. Chap.; S. Wittey, P. Prov. S.G.W. and Prov. G. Treas.; E. T. Payne, Prov. G. Treas. Somerset; Rev. J. K. Booker, Prov. G. Chap; W. Biggs, P.

Prov. S.G.W.; J. Burt, P. Prov. S.G.W.; R. Spencer, P. Prov. S.G.W.; Captain Bradford, P. Prov. J.G.W., and many others. The Provincial Grand Officers were appointed for the ensuing year, as follows:—

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Bro. Sir D. Gooch, M.P. ... | D. Prov. G.M. |
| " W. Read | Prov. S.G.W. |
| " T. F. Ravenshaw ... | " J.G.W. |
| " J. R. Booker | " G. Chap. |
| " S. Willey | " G. Reg. |
| " K. de M. Leeson ... | " G. Treas. |
| " H. Kinneir | " G. Sec. |
| " J. Toomer | " S.G.D. |
| " S. G. Mitchell | " J.G.D. |
| " C. W. Wyndham ... | " G. Supt. of Works. |
| " J. Holloway | " G. Dir. of Cers. |
| " J. Allen | " G. Assist. Dir. of Cers. |
| " W. L. Dore | " G. Sword Bearer. |
| " C. Feaviour | " G. Purst. |
| " J. G. O'Reilly | " G. Stewards. |
| " J. G. Dicks | |
| " H. Westmacott ... | |
| " A. L. Griffith | " G. Tyler. |
| " J. Burrows | |

At the meeting of the charity committee which preceded the Provincial Grand Lodge proceedings, the following sums were voted to our three great Masonic Charities:—£5 5s. to the Boys' School, in name of Lodge of Rectitude (No. 335); £5 5s. in the name of the Royal Sussex Lodge of Emulation (No. 355); £10 10s. in the name of Lodge Concord (No. 632). £10 10s. to the Girls' School, in the name of Lodge Elias de Derham (No. 586); and £10 10s. in the name of the Royal Sussex Lodge of Emulation (No. 355). The last two items of £10 10s. each to be applied so as to constitute the W.M.'s of the respective lodges named, life governors of the Girls' School. £10 10s. to the Royal Benevolent Institution in the name of Lodge of Rectitude (No. 335).

The following sums were voted from the Provincial Grand Lodge:—The annual sum of £21 to Charity Committee Fund; £10 10s. to the Boys' School, to be applied for the purpose of making the D. Prov. G.M. a life governor of that Charity. The several sums voted by the Charity Committee and Provincial Grand Lodge to the Boys' School, to be placed on the list of Bro. R. Lawson, who reported that he was going-up as Steward of the Province of Wilts for that Charity; and those voted to the Girls' School to be placed in the list of Bro. T. F. Ravenshaw, as Steward of the Girls' School.

The circumstance of this being, we believe, the first occasion upon which the province is to be represented at two of the festivals, augurs well for the good and prosperity of Freemasonry in the province of Wilts.

The Provincial Grand Lodge being closed, the brethren adjourned to the Angel Hotel, and sat down to a banquet which reflected great credit upon the host, Bro. Lawes.

The customary loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to, "The Health of the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Sir Daniel Gooch," was proposed by Bro. Lord Methuen, and drunk with full Masonic honours; his lordship observing that no man deserved more of his country than Bro. Sir Daniel, who had accomplished a great work, not only for the benefit of the present generation, but for all future time. Other toasts followed, and the brethren dispersed after spending a most enjoyable afternoon. The meeting will long be remembered from the marked success with which it was attended.

YORKSHIRE (NORTH AND EAST).

SCARBOROUGH.—Old Globe Lodge (No. 200).—The brethren of this prosperous lodge held their usual monthly meeting on the 21st ult. The lodge was opened in the first degree by Bro. Godfrey Knight W.M., assisted by his two wardens, Bros. Symons and Crosby, Dr. Armitage, S.D.; J. W. D. Middleton, J.D.; H. A. Williamson, as I.G.; Ash, Tyler, together with several other brethren, amongst whom were Bros. William Foster Rooke, P. Prov. J.G.W.; James Frederick Spurr, P.M.; W. B. B. Stewart, P.M., and two visitors; Bros. Amos, P. Prov. S.G.W., Gloucester; and Salmon, W.M. (278), Gibraltar. The minutes of the last meeting having been read by Bro. H. C. Martin, P.M. and Hon. Sec., they were unanimously confirmed. Mr. W. Stevenson, master mariner, who was approved at the last meeting as a candidate for initiation, was properly prepared, duly admitted, and regularly initiated into the mysteries

of Freemasonry. The E.A.'s having retired, the lodge was opened in the second degree, when Bro. Thos. Jackson was passed to the F.C. degree. Bros. Kirby and Mosey were examined as to the progress they had made in the science, and withdrew, whilst the lodge was opened in the third degree, after which they were re-admitted, and with due caution raised to the sublime degree of M.M. The lodge having been lowered to the former degree. Bro. R. Roberts, of the Old Concord Lodge (No. 172), was proposed as a joining member. There being no further business, the lodge was closed in the usual form, with solemn prayer, and upwards of thirty brethren retired to refreshment. The customary loyal and masonic toasts were given, and after an hour's recreation the brethren retired to their respective homes, at the seasonable hour of eleven.

ROYAL ARCH.

DOMATIC CHAPTER (No. 177).—A convocation of this chapter was held at its new place of meeting, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, on Thursday, the 22nd ult. The chapter was duly opened by the M.E.Z. Comp. Sisson, with Comp. Sutton, H. Payne, J. Buss, Smith, Brett, and Tyrrell, P.Z.'s; Little, N. and Z., 975, after which the rest of the members were admitted, and the minutes read and confirmed. Comp. J. Smith's proposition that the chapter be removed permanently from the Falcon Tavern, Fetter-lane, to Anderton's Hotel, was then unanimously agreed to, every companion present expressing a feeling that the honour of the chapter and the dignity of Royal Arch Masonry would be seriously compromised if the meetings continued to be held under a roof where a spurious lodge of the so-called rite of Memphis, or G. L. of Philadelphia was sheltered and fostered. The chapter was then closed, and the companions adjourned to a faultless banquet, which reflected the greatest credit upon the Bros. Clemow, and gave much satisfaction to every one at the social board. The customary toasts were cordially given by the M.E.Z., and received with enthusiasm. Comp. Smith, P.G.D.C. expressed his acknowledgments for the Grand Officers. Companions Ralph Thompson, W. Thompson, 554; and W. Dodd, 975, responded for the visitors, and the M.E.Z. replied in graceful terms to the toast of his health, which was proposed by Comp. Smith. Comp. Carpenter, P.Z., in a humorous speech, returned thanks for the Past Principals. Comps. Sutton and Payne followed, as H. and J. respectively, and Comp. Buss, S.E.; Little, S.N.; and Foulger, Assist. Soj., briefly acknowledged the compliment paid them. Several obliging companions enhanced the pleasure of the evening by some capital singing.

IRELAND.

SKIBBEREEN LODGE (No. 15). This ancient Lodge is progressing in every respect, and holds as good a position as any Lodge in the south of Ireland, both as to numbers and masonic knowledge. Under the Mastership of Bro. Lee, C.E., it made rapid strides, and the number of makings during his term of office has greatly strengthened the financial department. New furniture is about being supplied, so that No. 15 is at this moment a credit to the Craft. Bro. John F. Ladin, the newly appointed W.M. has, with his usual liberality, subscribed for the three Cork papers, as well as the local, the SKIBBEREEN EAGLE, up to the 1st of January next, with the praiseworthy object of establishing a news room, where the brethren can meet. He has also supplied coals and paraffin oil for the above period, after which it is to be hoped the brethren generally will subscribe. It is in contemplation to establish a Masonic library in connection with the Lodge, and it is to be hoped some of the wealthier brethren will aid their friends in Skibbereen by sending them any spare works they may have on the subject of Freemasonry.

ISLE OF MAN.

DOUGLAS.

Athole Lodge, No. 1004.—The usual monthly meeting of this Lodge was held at the Lodge room, Douglas Hotel, on Wednesday evening, November 21. There was a very full attendance of

members, special interest being taken in the proceedings from the fact that it was the night appointed for the election of Worshipful Master, the retiring W.M., Bro. Henry Mayle, having fulfilled his year of office, and that with an amount of ability that confers considerable credit upon him. Mr. John White and Mr. Charles T. Hamlyn were duly initiated into the mysteries of the Order: and Bro. Coutts, who had been initiated at the previous meeting, having given satisfactory proof of efficiency, was raised to the degree of F.C. Lieutenant Tod and Mr. J. J. Harwood, were proposed for initiation at the next meeting. Bro. Henry Priest Mayle, son of the retiring Master, and who had been S.W. this year, was then unanimously elected Worshipful Master; and Henry Mayle, P.M., was appointed Treas. On the motion of Bro. Lieutenant Shaw, it was resolved that the FREEMASON'S MAGAZINE AND MASONIC MIRROR, should be taken in for the benefit and instruction of the Lodge. At the conclusion of business, the brethren adjourned to the banquetting hall. The new W.M. and the other officers will be installed on the evening of the festival of St. John.

CHANNEL ISLANDS.

GUERNSEY.

LOYALTY LODGE (No. 243).—The monthly meeting was held on Wednesday, Nov. 21, at the Masonic Rooms, when the attendance of members was very limited. Several visitors were present, among them Bro. Hopkins, P.M., &c., and Bro. Henry from Scotland. The lodge was opened at quarter to eight, by Bro. Brouard, P.M., in the absence of the W.M. from the island, supported by Bro. Sarchet acting as S.W., Bro. Dr. Thurstan, J.W. and Bro. Wakley acting as I.P.M. The minutes of two previous meetings were read and confirmed. A candidate for the second degree did not present himself, consequently there was no ceremonial work to do, and it is to be regretted that with plenty of time advantage of the opportunity was not taken to make the meeting beneficial by calling on one of the P.M.'s present to give a lecture or to afford some instruction in the ordinary ceremonies, though the latter certainly would not have contributed much to the efficiency of the officers, of whom only one or two were present. At quarter past eight the lodge was closed, and the brethren repaired to another room for light refreshment. The proceedings would hardly be worth recording here, were it not for one or two incidents of importance at a later part of the evening. After supper and other toasts, the health of the acting W.M. was proposed by Wakley, P.M., and duly honoured. In the course of his reply, Bro. Brouard gave an animated sketch of the history of the lodge, which caused him to allude to the period when the Channel Isles were first formed into a province, nearly twenty years ago. At that time he visited Grand Lodge in London, and mentioned the proposition to Bro. White, then G. Sec., who, after some inquiry into the matter, expressed an opinion adverse to it, which, however, unfortunately was not acted upon by its promoters, who desired their scheme to be carried out, in the hope that a Prov. G.M. would be appointed from Guernsey, for at that time the two principal islands contained the same number of lodges, namely, three in each. In Guernsey three are still three, and one R.A. chapter, in Jersey eight Craft lodges and four R.A. chapters. The Jersey brethren however succeeded in having one of their number raised to that rank, a position which unhappily he still retains, notwithstanding frequent solicitations to resign and several attempts to obtain his removal. This success they must now deeply lament, in view of the results, which have been so often mentioned in the pages of the Magazine, that they must be familiar to its readers. Truly did Bro. White say that a Prov. G.M. was not required, and foretell that the interests of the district would not be advanced by its erection into a province, now that we can judge of the manner in which the province has been ruled, and of the estimation in which the chief authority is held, not only by the Craft but by non-Masons. In this respect Guernsey has been more favoured, in consequence of the power having been vested chiefly in a D. Prov. G.M. Bro. Wakley gave a vivid description of a most painful scene, in which he had recently been one of the principal actors, and which is considered well worthy to be recorded, since it furnishes one among innumerable instances where life has been preserved through the instrumentality of Freemasonry; further, it confirms a statement often made, but

not fully understood and appreciated, that the influence of Masonic principles has a most powerful effect in preventing crime, and in controlling the passions, even in cases of alienation of mind and a diseased brain, whether arising from bad habits or from natural causes. The following are the main circumstances, briefly narrated, without going into all the horrible details:—In passing along a road Bro. Wakley was addressed by three females—a lady and two servants—in a state of great excitement and alarm, who entreated him to enter a house in which they said that a gentleman had fainted, or was in a fit; adding that a medical man had been sent for. Supposing it to be an ordinary case of sudden illness, without sufficient help, he complied, entered the house, deposited his hat in the hall, and, without preparing for anything extraordinary, was hurried up stairs into a chamber, where he saw a gentleman in a state of madness, whom some females were endeavouring to tranquillize, but without effect. Bro. Wakley was immediately violently assailed by him as an intruder, and found a double-barrelled gun presented to him, accompanied with threats to shoot him. The females screamed out, saying that it was loaded, and fled, leaving the two men alone. Bro. Wakley seized the gentleman's hand, and afterwards the gun by both barrel and stock, to prevent mischief. A death struggle ensued, in which the two were surging and swaying about the room for upwards of ten minutes, in the course of which Bro. Wakley contrived to discharge one of the barrels, the contents of which passed through the window. This increased the fury of the gentleman, who contrived to get the muzzle against his own breast, and dared Bro. Wakley to pull the trigger. Before Bro. Wakley could find an opportunity of discharging the other barrel he was overpowered, thrown down, and the knees of the maniac were on his breast, still continuing his threats and imprecations. Meanwhile his young son entered, and seeing the danger of our brother, endeavoured to induce his father to relax his hold, and release his opponent; but he was peremptorily ordered off. Happily Bro. Wakley retained his hold of the gun, but feeling his strength failing, for his assailant was a powerful man in the prime of life, twenty-six years his junior, he saw nothing but death before him. A thought suddenly struck him as a last resource, and a colloquy ensued, which may be thus epitomised. Bro. Wakley said, "Are you a brother mason?" "I am; are you?" was the reply. "Would you kill your brother?" said Bro. Wakley. "No; then give me a sign," said the maniac. Bro. Wakley thereupon gave a well-known and most appropriate sign of the third degree. Another was returned, the hold was relaxed, the passions were instantaneously calmed, he embraced the brother whom he had just attempted to destroy, uttering thanksgivings that he had thus providentially been prevented from committing so great a crime. By this time help had arrived, and those entering were about to seize the madman, who told them that he was overjoyed at having found a brother. Bro. W. ordered them leave the room, for that he was quite safe alone with one between whom and himself close bonds of union had been found, at the same time handing to them the gun, the immediate discharge of which outside was a most welcome sound to him. He adopted this course, fearing a return of the excitement if coercion were resorted to, which indeed subsequently occurred, but it is unnecessary to narrate the circumstances, as they were unconnected with Bro. Wakley, who had prudently escaped at the first opportunity. His presence of mind under circumstances so sudden and horrifying cannot be too highly praised. He has since received a note, of which the following is a copy, from the unfortunate gentleman. For obvious reasons the name and address are withheld.

"Dear Sir and Brother,—I take this opportunity of thanking you most sincerely for your kind interference for my good the other day. I hope and trust that you sustained no hurt or damage during your efforts for my benefit. I anticipate the pleasure soon of thanking you personally, and remain, dear Sir and Brother, your faithful and much obliged Brother."

It may not be inappropriate to add, that though some members of the family of Bro. Wakley have been strong prejudiced against the Craft, they now hold very different sentiments, under the knowledge that but for it their relative must have met with a violent death. The preceding is but a slight sketch of what occurred, given here at the request of several brethren, and perused by Bro. Wakley before being forwarded to the FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE. The account of the minute details, as he gives them, can alone enable anyone fully to estimate his horrible position. The writer has often heard persons remark that they would become Masons if they were called upon to

visit foreign countries, as in that case only could it be of any use to them; but that, as quiet, stay-at-home citizens, they could derive no benefit from joining the institution. While repudiating any such false notions, wrong motives, and low grounds of estimation of the Craft, the writer cannot but remark that the case now mentioned proves that no such conclusions can fairly be formed.

Obituary.

DEATH OF BRO. HOWE.

On Sunday morning the 11th ulto, Bro. Howe, of Eden Mount, Stanwix, died after a short illness, having caught a severe cold some five or six weeks ago, and not attending to its earliest symptoms, they developed in pleurisy. Our highly respected and much esteemed Bro. Howe, was a solicitor in partnership with Mr. Wannop; he was a justice of the peace for Carlisle, an ex-mayor, and a town councillor for the Rickergate Ward from 1850 to 1863, and for the last year or so was constantly on the magistrate's bench. He was also a zealous officer in the Carlisle Volunteers. Bro. Howe was initiated a member of our Honourable Order in the Freemason's Lodge (310), Carlisle, on December 27th, 1860, and was installed Master of it December 27th, 1863. He was advanced to the degree of Mark Master on June 24th, 1863. Installed Master of the Mark Lodge on May 1st, 1866. He was exalted to the sublime degree of a Royal Arch Mason, June 27th, 1864, and appointed P. S. on June 25th, 1866.

He departed this life at the early age of 46 years. The Lodge (310) already feels the loss it has sustained, for a better member could not be found; he was interred in Stanwix Church. The funeral, at the request of the relatives, was private, but nevertheless it was attended by a number of volunteers, both officers and privates, also by members of the local magistracy of this city and neighbourhood, and a few members of the Carlisle Lodge. The Rev. Bro. W. Crockett, W. M. (310) P. Prov. G. Chap., at the request of Mrs. Howe, officiated as clergyman at the funeral.

At a Lodge of Instruction held on Tuesday, November 20th, Bro. W. Johnston, and Bro. Woodhouse, seconded a motion, that a suitable minute be entered in the Lodge books that a vote of condolence be communicated to the widow of the late lamented Bro. Howe. At the usual report after the duties of the lodge, the memory of Bro. Howe was drank in solemn silence, the Brethren present chanting "In the Grand Lodge above."

DEATH OF BRO. DR. MURDOCH.

Bro. Dr. Murdoch, a very old member of the Temperance Lodge, (169), Rotherhithe, expired on the 9th ult., and was buried on the 13th ult. The deceased Brother was highly respected amongst the Craft, and a numerous circle of non-masonic friends who lament the loss of him who has been called by the will of the G.A.O.T.U. to the Grand Lodge above.

REVIEWS.

The Lover's Watch: a Serenade. Written and composed by EMMA HOLME; adapted and arranged by CHRISTOPHER HOGGETT. London: Hopwood and Crew, 42, New Bond-street. Hartlepool and West Hartlepool: Hoggett's Music Warehouse.

THIS is a welcome addition to the productions of Mr. Holme which have already been noticed in the FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE AND MASONIC MIRROR. The music of the *Lover's Watch* is very good, but we think the wording in some of the eleven verses might be improved.

Poetry.

THE DYING STUDENT.

Open the lattice wide. Amy, that once more I may see
The deep blue sky above, and hear once more the sigh of the sea—

Open the lattice wide, Amy, that the scent of the summer flowers

May come on the wings of the summer wind, and cheer these anguish'd hours,

That the twittering song-birds' lays may ring in my ears from their blossoming bowers.

My head is heavy and dull, Amy, and a weight lies on my heart, It seems as if death were drawing near, and the hour when we must part;

For the songs of the birds they ring in my ears like the chimes of another land,

And the skies above have changed their blue to drifts of the golden sand,

And I feel upon my life-strings the play of an icy hand.

And I'm willing to go from life, Amy, from life with its misery, For I feel like a broken reed that has toss'd for years on a foaming sea;

I long to lie 'neath a bluer sky, and to dream of a fairer fame, Than that which has woo'd me on to despair, and shatter'd me with its shame—

That has crush'd the blood-drops from my heart, and toss'd aside my claim.

I woo'd it with all the hot, hot blood, that pants in the young heart's veins,

I loosen'd the curb, plunged in the spurs, and spurn'd the checking reins;

But ever it slipped away, nor could I the coveted laurel reach. I maddened! Oh, talk not of patience! Content, you fools, would you preach?

I would not have lost a throb, though now I lie shatter'd upon the breach.

But lift me up in your arms, and let me see the old church glade,

'Tis pleasant to look, in our dying hours, upon spots where we have play'd,

When the jocund laugh of young careless hearts sped gaily the summer time;

'Tis pleasant to die in the midst of flowers, though hack'd down in our prime;

And 'tis pleasant to die before we hear the echo of age's chime.

Lift me up! I see there the great lime-tree, and beyond it the azure main,

And the stars come faintly peeping out, the jewels of a holy fane,

And a sacred calm fans my aching heart. Yes, Amy, I am at rest!

I'll go to sleep on thy loving heart—on thine, whom I've loved the best!

And we'll meet again where we'll never part, in the land of the Peaceful and Blest.

ANTHONY ONEAL HAYE.

MEETINGS OF THE SCIENTIFIC AND LEARNED SOCIETIES FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 31st, 1868.

Tuesday, Dec. 4th.—INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, at 8.

Wednesday, Dec. 5th.—SOCIETY OF ARTS, at 8.

Wednesday, Dec. 5th.—GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, at 8.

Thursday, Dec. 6th.—CHEMICAL SOCIETY, at 8.

THE WEEK.

THE COURT.—The Queen drove out on the morning of the 21st ult., attended by the Duchess of Roxburghe; and his Royal Highness Prince Leopold went out walking. The Queen, with Princess Beatrice, attended by the Duchess of Roxburghe, walked and drove on the 22nd ult. Her Majesty, with her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, and attended by the Countess of Caledon, walked and drove on the morning of the 23rd ult. Prince Leopold went out walking, attended by Mr. Legg, and Princess Beatrice rode in the Home Park. The

Queen, accompanied by her Royal Highness Princess Louise, walked and drove in the afternoon. Her Majesty drove out on the morning of the 24th ult. with Princess Beatrice, attended by the Hon. Flora Macdonald. The Queen walked and drove in the grounds in the afternoon, accompanied by her Royal Highness Princess Christian. The Queen, their Royal Highnesses the Duke of Edinburgh, Prince and Princess Christian, Princess Louise, Princess Beatrice, and Prince Leopold, and the Ladies in Waiting, attended Divine service on the 25th ult. in the private chapel. The Rev. R. Duckworth officiated. The Queen, accompanied by her Royal Highness Princess Louise, drove out on the morning of the 26th ult., attended by the Hon. Flora Macdonald. The Queen, accompanied by her Royal Highness Princess Christian, walked and drove in the afternoon. Her Majesty, with Princess Louise, drove out on the morning of the 27th ult., attended by the Hon. Flora Macdonald. The Queen went out in the grounds on the morning of the 28th ult., accompanied by Princess Beatrice.

GENERAL HOME NEWS.—The health of London continues to improve, deaths from all causes registered last week being 173 less than the estimated average corrected for increase of population. There were eight deaths only from cholera, and 26 from diarrhoea. Those from cholera in the last seven weeks were 207, 144, 112, 73, 67, 32, and 8; and from diarrhoea 47, 55, 32, 28, 33, and 26. The deaths of four persons killed by vehicles in the streets, and of 14 children and 3 adults from fire were registered in the week. The annual rates of mortality in the week ending Nov. 17 in thirteen large towns were per 1,000—Salford 18, Sheffield and Bristol 22, London and Birmingham 24, Hull 26, Glasgow and Leeds 29, Edinburgh and Manchester 30, Liverpool 31, and Newcastle-upon-Tyne 32.—On the 22nd ult. Vice-Chancellor Kindersley heard arguments in the case of Oates v. Overend, Gurney, and Co., Limited. Mr. Oates was a shareholder upon whom calls had been made by the liquidators of the company, and he, with other shareholders, seeks to be relieved from payment of these on the ground that false representations were made in the prospectus of the company. The specific representation which is alleged to be false is that the business of the private firm which was to be taken by the company was sound; whereas, it is said that the private firm was at the time hopelessly insolvent. The Attorney-General was opening the case as one of fraud, when he asked for a postponement in order to enable the books of the company to be examined. The application was opposed, but the Vice-Chancellor granted it, saying no harm could be done as Mr. Oates had paid his calls under protest. In the case of Mr. Peake, another shareholder, however, the Vice-Chancellor refused to grant the postponement, unless Mr. Peake paid in £10,000 as security for his calls.—A banquet given by the Lord Mayor of Dublin on the 22nd ult., was rendered somewhat notable by a speech of the Lord-Lieutenant, in which he frankly admitted that the population of Ireland was not in excess of the capacity of the soil to maintain it, and urged that every effort should be made to induce the people to remain. The opposite argument has so often been advanced that it is refreshing to find Lord Abercorn virtually contending that the Irish exodus is occasioned not by an inexorable law of nature, but by causes which are within human control.—The trial of the policeman Haags, for perjury, has been concluded. The jury found him guilty, and sentence was postponed. Probably no case ever raised more important questions of the kind, or was watched with keener interest by both the police and the public. The counsel for the prosecution said he would not go on with the charge for conspiracy, as he believed the other policeman, Barry, had been made the tool of Hayes. Mr. Cooper, on b c-

half of the prisoner, however, insisted that the charge should be proceeded with. Mr. Sleigh consented, and then the Recorder suggested that the case should be removed to the Court of Queen's Bench. To this Mr. Sleigh assented. Application was made that Hayes, pending the result, should be admitted to bail. The Recorder, however, refused this.—There was a great rowing match on the Thames on the 22nd ult. for the championship of the river. The competitors were Robert Chambers, of Newcastle, the present champion, and a famous oarsman named Sadler, of London. Sadler got off with the lead, but Chambers was overhauling him when Sadler fouled Chambers. Sadler rowed on and came in first, but the umpire on appeal decided in favour of Chambers.—Mr. Henry Freeling Wilkinson, late manager of the Joint-Stock Discount Company, was brought up again at the Mansion House on the 23rd charged with having appropriated cheques belonging to the company to his own use. Several witnesses were examined, and Mr. Wilkinson was committed for trial, the Lord Mayor declining to admit him to bail.—One of the most atrocious cases of cruelty to animals that could well be conceived has been brought to light at the Middlesex Sessions. The perpetrators of the brutal act were two mere boys, named Powell and Battley, and the victim of the barbarity, a horse. The evidence against them went to show that they subjected the unfortunate animal to a death of the utmost torture, without any apparent cause beyond the allegation of the owner of the horse that it was done to "spit him." Powell, who seemed to have been the principal actor in the horrid business, was sentenced to two years' hard labour, and Battley, who had not been committed for trial by the magistrate before whom the case at first came, was ordered to be taken into custody, which was then and there done. On the 26th ult., Lord John Manners received an influential deputation of working men, who sought to obtain from the Government permission to hold a Reform demonstration in one of the public parks. The views of the deputation were urged by Mr. George Potter and other speakers with considerable force. Lord John Manners, who received the deputation with great courtesy, and said that he fully recognised the right of the working classes to assemble in public meeting for the purpose of expressing their opinion of the conduct of Parliament, declined to give an answer until after the Cabinet Council in the afternoon. There was a large gathering of the bar and spectators in the Court of Common Pleas on the 26th ult., when Chief Justice Erle took his leave of the court. The Attorney-General, Sir John Rolt, delivered an address to his lordship in the name of the bar, and the Chief Justice replied in a few sentences full of feeling. Mr. Doulton, M.P., has some good advice given to him from the judicial bench. He applied through counsel to the Court of Queen's Bench for a rule calling upon the publisher of a contemporary to show cause why a criminal information should not be filed against him for a libel. The alleged libel consisted of a string of condemnatory epithets applied to Mr. Doulton's political tergiversation. The Lord Chief Justice heard the application, and decided promptly that the court could not entertain it. The alleged libel was, he said, a comment upon Mr. Doulton's political conduct, and he could not understand why public men should be so thin-skinned.—At the Mansion House a fresh charge was preferred against Mr. Wilkinson, late the manager of the Joint-Stock Discount Company. He was charged with appropriating a cheque for £2,677 belonging to the company to his own use. The evidence was voluminous; but after hearing it the Lord Mayor expressed his opinion that no fraud was intended, and dismissed the case. An appeal was made to the Lord Mayor to admit Mr. Wilkinson

to bail on the charge for which he was committed to trial. His lordship, however, resolutely declined to accede to the application.—An inquest has been held on the body of Sylvia Bennett, the young girl who was burnt to death on the 22nd ult., in Sloane-street, and whose case was so graphically described by a surgeon. That surgeon was Mr. Ellis, of 63, Sloane-street. He gave evidence before the Coroner. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.—There appears to be good reason to believe that Stephens has succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the authorities, and is now once more on Irish soil. The Atlantic telegraph apprises us of his departure from the United States, and it is scarcely likely that this fact would be made public by his brother conspirators until he had made good his landing in Ireland. The impression that the Head Centre has arrived is said to prevail in Fenian circles in Liverpool.—A deputation from the 'Trades' Reform Demonstration Committee waited upon Mr. Walpole, to ask that a thousand working men might be sworn in as special constables to preserve order on the occasion of the demonstration on Monday next. It was pointed out that this became necessary in consequence of the refusal of Sir Richard Mayne to allow the police to assist the procession in its progress to the place of meeting. Mr. Walpole said that to justify the swearing-in of special constables it must be sworn that riot was apprehended. He believed the deputation did not expect there would be a riot. Mr. G. Potter assured him they did not, but urged that some assistance ought to be given to prevent the roughs who might gather from disturbing the orderly proceedings of the working men. Sir Richard Mayne was present at the interview, and after some discussion Mr. Walpole and he promised that the police should render the working men every assistance in keeping order.—It is stated that Vice-Chancellor Kindersley has resigned, and that Mr. Mialus, Q.C., has been appointed to the office.—In the Court of Exchequer a case—the Crown v. Dudman—was tried. Mr. Dudman, who is a blacksmith at Dalwich, had been assessed by the Income-tax Commissioners on his alleged income, and the amount he was required to pay was £5. He denied that his income was £100, and therefore refused to pay the £5. He barricaded his house, and threatened to assault any officers who might come to enforce a distress warrant. Under these circumstances the Inland Revenue authorities brought the action against him. Baron Martin, who tried the case, said he thought the action was an unnecessary proceeding, and the jury, in finding against the defendant, expressed an opinion that the proceedings against him were very harsh.—In the Court of Queen's Bench the case of Hunter v. Sharpe came on for hearing. It was an action for libel brought by Dr. Hunter (who, it will be remembered, was tried and acquitted on a charge of assaulting a Mrs. Merriek), against the *Pall Mall Gazette*. At the time when the Merriek case was before the public the *Pall Mall Gazette* made some comments upon it, and upon the malpractices of quacks, which Dr. Hunter considers did him harm. Hence the action. The day was entirely taken up by the opening speech of counsel and the examination and cross-examination of the plaintiff.—A rather serious charge was brought against the authorities of the Great Northern Railway, at an inquiry which Dr. Lankester opened on the 27th ult., respecting the death of a coal porter on that line. Deceased was getting into what is called a coal "bay," which is a reservoir for coals sunk between the rails upon which the trucks run, and into which coals are shot from the trucks, when some trucks which had been standing close by suddenly moved on his arm and crushed it so that it had to be amputated from the shoulder, and death resulted. It was stated in evidence that a man's life was in danger in

getting in or out of these "bays," and that the danger could easily be avoided. The jury were unanimously of opinion that they should view the scene of the accident, and to afford themselves time to do so adjourned the inquiry.—The case of Dr. Hunter against the *Pall Mall Gazette* occupied the Court of Queen's Bench again the whole of the 28th ult., and had not concluded when the court rose. For the plaintiff several witnesses were called, including gentlemen who had been patients of the doctor, and who stated that they had benefited by his treatment. Mr. Karslake was addressing the court for the defendant when the case was further adjourned.—Application was made to Mr. Justice Mellor to admit Mr. J. F. Wilkinson, late manager of the Joint-Stock Discount Company, to bail. Mr. Wilkinson, it will be remembered, has been committed for trial on a charge of appropriating cheques belonging to the company to his own use. Justice Mellor decided to take heavy bail, and on the sureties forthcoming he was released.—Revelations of a most extraordinary character respecting silk robberies which have just been discovered were made before the Marlborough-street police magistrate, on the 28th ult. Three individuals, described respectively as a commission agent, a dealer, and a manager of a public-house, were accused of being concerned in stealing from the warehouses of Messrs. Taylor and Stokes, silk merchants, of Friday-street, City, a quantity of silks, valued at above £200. The principal, indeed the only, witness against the accused was a young man named George Morrell, who was employed in the firm. This young person's account of himself and of the manner in which he had been in the habit of serving his employers is certainly somewhat remarkable. He admitted having been engaged in wholesale robberies of silks from his employers, and stated that he used to find ready purchasers in the accused persons, but at very low prices. He calculated that within the last four months he had stolen altogether from twelve to twenty dozen satins, worth about £60, and twenty-eight or thirty moire antique dresses, valued at £7 or £8 each; in all about £270 worth of property, and that he had received only about £50 for the whole lot. In some instances he had disposed of a moire antique dress worth £7 for twenty shillings. It appearing that the prosecutors had not yet had time to ascertain the actual amount of their losses, the accused parties were remanded and bail refused.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.—The French papers teem with accounts as to the fearful state of things in Spain. On every side there are threatenings of insurrection, which the Queen is represented as defying. The *Nord*, however, has a report that she means to abdicate.—Though the French official papers are yet silent on the subject, the semi-official *France* at last admits that Maximilian has really left Mexico. He left Vera Cruz on the 22nd October, and gave over the government to Marshal Bazaine, who will no doubt be delighted to hand it over to General Sherman and Mr. Campbell as trustees for Juarez. Never was there a more complete *fiasco* than the Emperor Napoleon has made in seeking to introduce Imperial institutions into Mexico.—The Austrian Government Commissioner in the Tyrol has made a strong declaration. He was questioned in the Tyrolean Diet whether there was any intention on the part of the Government to cede the Tyrol to Italy. He promptly replied that there was no such intention; that the Government would take steps to punish those who circulated the rumours to that effect; and that any attempt at agitation in favour of annexation to Italy would be vigorously put down.—The German Parliament is to meet on the 1st of February. Prussia is stated to have given due notice of this fact to the minor German States. The event

will be one of great importance.—The *Moniteur* is still silent as to Mexico. No official information is vouchsafed to the people of France, and as a consequence the wildest rumours are afloat. One thing, however, is certain, and, we believe, rightly—that is, that Maximilian has taken his departure from Mexico.—The telegraph brings us a genuine novelty. Egypt has got a Parliament, and we are told that it was opened by the Viceroy in person. What would Omar, or for the matter of that, Mahomet, say to such a thing?—The Greek Minister at Constantinople has demanded that the Greek soldiers who have been captured in Candia should be given up to him; but the Turks refuse. Ismail Pacha, who exhibited, for a Turk, extraordinary energy in conducting military operations against the insurgents, was killed in the last engagement.—The Russians are steadily advancing in Central Asia, the last stronghold of the Emir of Bokarah having been captured by assault.—If we may judge from a Pesth telegram, the Emperor of Austria has now an opportunity of showing that he really does desire complete reconciliation with Hungary. There has been a conference of members of the Hungarian Diet at the house of M. Deak, at which the course to be taken in reference to the Royal Rescript was considered. M. Deak thought that, from the continuity of rights view, the Rescript was a most hopeful document, and he moved an address to the King, praying that the laws of 1848 might be re-established, and promising to consider the wishes expressed by the King. The address was adopted. It now remains to be seen how Francis Joseph will receive this address. If he be wise he will accede to its prayer.—The Prussian Government is going to put an end to all trimming on the part of officers, who hold commissions in the late Hanoverian army. Before 1st of January they are to apply to the ex-King to be released from their oath of allegiance, and make application either for pensions or places in the Prussian army. If they fail to do this then their pay will be cut off.—A Roman telegram states that negotiations will shortly be opened between the Papal Government and that of Italy in reference to the appointment of bishops to sees vacant in Italy. Once negotiations are fairly begun they will extend to much more than the question in reference to which they were commenced. It is more than likely that even yet his Holiness will see how advisable it will be for him to stand well with Italy. Several reports have been circulated to the effect that France will go back from the execution of the convention. There does not seem to be a shadow of ground for this gossip.—All accounts tend to show that very great uneasiness exists in the Danubian Principalities. It is impossible to read the telegrams which come to hand without feeling that the seeds of a very serious difficulty for Turkey are germinating there. A Petersburg paper gives forth some enigmatical utterances on the subject. Greece, too, seems to be not unlikely to get into a war with Turkey in reference to the Candian business. It seems that the insurrection there is not yet subdued.—There is some news of interest from China and Japan. The death of the Tycoon is confirmed, and the civil war has terminated, not in the subjugation of Prince Choisi, the principal insurgent, but in the concession to him of all his demands, which included the undisputed command of the Straits of Simonosaki.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

P.M.—Dr. Bell's "Stream of English Masonry," should, we think, prove the most suitable for the purpose. You can procure a copy varnished and mounted on rollers, so as to be suspended