

LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1867.

EARS OF WHEAT FROM A CORNUCOPIA.

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MASONIC SEALS.

(Continued from page 302.)

Of the charters that have been returned to the Grand Lodge of Scotland, that under which Burns was initiated is pre-eminently the most interesting. Of the existing links associating the name of Burns with Freemasonry, the Lodge St. James Kilwinning (No. 135) is the brightest and most enduring, the "heart-warm, fond adieu" of the bard having rendered it so. This lodge was instituted in 1771, but, in 1773, a disruption of its membership resulted in the birth of Lodge St. David (No. 174). Both lodges continued to work independently of each other until, in 1781, a reconciliation of the estranged brethren led to a coalition of the rival lodges under the more recently conferred charter, and in this united lodge was the poet received into the bosom of the mystic brotherhood. The hopes of the peacemaker were in this instance but imperfectly realised, for in less than a year after Burns' initiation his mother lodge was rent in twain, when he, along with other congenial spirits, re-erecting the long-neglected altar of the sister lodge, had ere long the satisfaction of seeing St. James's become the centre of attraction to the worth and intelligence of the Craft in its more immediate neighbourhood. St. David's also held on its way, the then Sheriff of Ayrshire and other brethren of quality remaining in connection with it; and the two lodges, forgetting their former jealousies, paid and received visits of ceremony the one with the other for a considerable period. When in the heyday of prosperity St. David's had branches working under its authority in the villages of Prestwick and Kirkmichael, Ayrshire. At length, however, its management was shared in by brethren not over anxious about the dispensation of Masonic light, the adjacent and lodge room alike became deserted, and after a prolonged, but in many respects inglorious, career, it was in 1843 declared dormant by the Grand Lodge, from having failed to implement the conditions upon which it was instituted. Its charter having been retained, was surreptitiously removed

from the charter chest, and all trace of it lost for several years. It was ultimately recovered, but only to receive the indignity of being, along with the Masonic records penned under its authority, advertised in the newspapers for private sale—an act which may charitably be supposed to have been done more through ignorance than from any intention to bring a reproach upon Freemasonry. The contemplated sale having at the instance of the writer been interdicted by legal authority, the charter—the only document which the Grand Lodge considered itself entitled to recover—was in July, 1861, surrendered to commissioners who by appointment of the P.G.M. had gone to Tarbolton to compel its restitution. It is now preserved in the archives of the Grand Lodge, that body having declined to accede to a request that the Lodge St. James should be allowed to become its custodian. The records and other property belonging to No. 174 have become the property of the representatives of certain of the brethren in whose possession they were at the time the charter was returned. St. David's banner and clothing have long since fallen a prey to the importunities of Masonic relic hunters. The seal of Burns' mother lodge, from an impression of which our illustration is taken, has been inherited by Bro. Neil Murchie, of Ayr. St. Paul.



The three great lights of Masonry, the starry hosts, with their king and queen, the Mosaic pavement (rather roughly delineated), the plumb and trowel, are all appropriate enough bearings on the seal of a Craft lodge; so are the columns, only their design is not that of the pillars of the porch. The initial in the centre of the pentagon may point to faith, fidelity, or fortitude, or it may be regarded as indicative of the number of points of which the figure with which it is incorporated is composed.

The Lodge St. James Kilwinning, Tarbolton, having already had in these pages a niche accorded to it as one of the most famous of the Kilwinning

lodges (see MAGAZINE, vol. ix., p. 453), we need not recapitulate what is there said in regard to its connection with Coila's bard. Here is a fac-simile of its seal:—



The most familiar of the Craft's emblems typify the duties we owe to our brother and to ourselves—the plant is to the Master Mason a figure of tragical import, in which also he discovers an emblem of the immortality that awaits him beyond the grave, while in the heart pierced by two darts he may find lessons of brotherly love, relief, and charity.

(To be continued.)

OUR AMERICAN CORRESPONDENCE.

Monthly Series from ROBERT MORRIS, LL.D., of La Grange, Kentucky, U.S., Past Grand Master, and Writer upon Masonic History, &c.

(Continued from page 267.)

The English custom of publishing an annual calendar, under Grand Lodge authority, with names, locations, meetings of lodges, and current intelligence does not obtain with us. With the exception of a series of Masonic almanacs, published by myself in 1860, and continued two years later by other parties, nothing resembling the British Grand Lodge Calendar has been issued in this country for thirty years or more. In place of this, many of our Grand Lodges publish, through their Committees on Foreign Correspondence (as we term them), synopses from the printed documents committed to their hands of all matters of Masonic interest occurring the year preceding. These are termed "Reports on Foreign Correspondence," and are often documents of real historical value. In preparing "The History of Freemasonry in Kentucky, 1785-1859," I was often greatly indebted to these richly-charged reports for the intelligence I needed, and whoever writes up the history of Freemasonry in the United States (a herculean task) will find his best materials there.

Such a report upon foreign correspondence is now before me. It will equally serve for matter for the present paper, and, as an example of this valuable class of Masonic *documenta*, this one is prepared by Professor Edward A. Guilbert, M.D., of Dubergne, Java, to whom, as chairman of the aforesaid committee, all the Masonic correspondence printed and written between the Grand Lodge of Java and other Grand Lodges was entrusted. Having twelvemonths time to prepare this report, having been for several times Grand Master of the State, being a most expert and experienced writer, and a gentleman withal of the highest literary standing, this report may be considered a model document of its class. In length it covers 157 large pages printed closely in brevier type. Think of this for an annual *exposé* of the Masonic proceedings of the United States! Nor is this large surface covered by mere extracts; the professor's own handiwork made up the larger part of the report. As a "specimen brick" of the whole, turn to page 120, where the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Canada are subjected to critical review. This opens with reference to the time and place of meeting, name of presiding officer, and number of lodges represented. This is followed by a friendly sketch of the Grand Master's (Simpson's) address; this by allusions to the reports of the Deputies; a sarcastic showing-up of the Board of General Purposes (which in his republican way of thinking is as un-Masonic as it is cumbrous and unwieldy); and this by references terse and pointed to the miscellaneous proceedings of the Grand Lodge. The whole is contained within four closely-printed pages, and is just such a historical summary as a man will read fifty years hence. In style it is courteous and gentlemanly, as the character of its writer would indicate, yet no errors of work or record are overlooked, and no opportunity is lost in which a word of counsel can be communicated. The professor can wield a sharp pen when he pleases, for, in referring to the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, he finds them obnoxious to criticism, in that a private pique was therein gratified through official means. This was in the celebrated Conservators' quarrel, of whose merits your readers doubtless are informed. Professor Guilbert (who speaks for the Conservators) charges boldly upon the Grand Lodge of Missouri that the ancient landmarks of Masonry were violated in its action, in 1863, against the Conservators, and says,

"The most ardent desire of the Conservators was the advancement of Masonry. They were ever loyal to their respective Grand Lodges, and only sought by legitimate means—that is, by instruction in what they deemed correct work and authentic lectures, and by publishing the claims of these to Masonic recognition to carry this point. They were the most faithful of the faithful. They were enlightened and influential, loyal to their obligations, and manly in their actions. They stand so to-day. They were, from conviction of duty, hostile to the modern crime against Masonry of operating Grand Lodges in the interests of the few to the exclusion of the rights of the less self-asserting few. Obloquy and abuse, the grossest and most un-Masonic, have been unsparingly heaped upon them, but they have survived it, and they are convinced that, in due time, the leaven now at work, silently and unobtrusively all over the land, will leaven the whole lump to the honour and glory of the Order. They believed in freedom of thought and lawful freedom of action. Having brains and deep appreciation, and abiding love for the principles and ethics, history, and uses of Masonry, they went steadily on in the path they had chosen, inaugurating a new era in Masonry, encouraging Masons to study its philosophy, to cultivate and make effective its principles of sociality, to foster its journals, to celebrate its days, to revere its landmarks, to promote harmony, and, above all, to be faithful to the lodge, and to condemn all place hunters. They did great good in their day, and that good was not interred with the bones of the organisation to which they belonged. They had but two aims in view, viz., work—uniformity, and the elevation of the membership whom they protested against feeding on husks, but instead thereof on the corn, wine, and oil of true Masonic culture. And these are they whom the Grand Lodge of Missouri thus stigmatises."

There are several pages in Professor Guilbert's report written in this style. True to friendship and true to truth, he has spared none of those time-servers and slanderers with which a great institution like the Masonic must needs be afflicted, but has laid them bare on the page of history for future writers to anatomise at pleasure. As he says upon the same page, "time has its own revenges, and the justification of the work-uniformity advocates will come at last. By-and-bye the whole history of the movement will be

written. Then things will be called by their right names; the animus of the opposition will appear in its naked deformity, and some characters will be painted as they are."

Another of the prominent themes considered in this masterly report is that of loyalty as compared with mere political action. It appears from the perusal of the proceedings of several of the southern Grand Lodges that considerable feeling is manifested in that section against brethren in the northern States, because the latter joined in the general rejoicing at the success of the Federal arms, and the crushing out of the rebellion in 1865. This is called at the south "mixing Masonry with politics;" at the same time it is not denied that in the incipency of the rebellion, 1861-2, some of the Grand Lodges of States compromised therein, hastened to give encouragement in many ways to what was purely a political movement. There is, to say the least, an inconsistency here which the sharp pen of Professor Guilbert has not spared, and, while he favours the very moderate display of loyalty found in the proceedings of northern Grand Lodges, he is not slow to find fault with the disloyal action of those who are obnoxious to his rebuke.

One of the questions of the day among the forty-one American Grand Lodges (a question, too, that threatens to prove seriously vexatious) is that of legitimatising negro lodges, negro Grand Lodges, and negro Masons. According to published statements by that unfortunate class of people, they have more than 100 lodges of their own, contained in some twenty Grand Lodges, the whole forming a national organisation that meets, I believe, triennially.

It is not to be considered strange that many white Masons who do not share the prejudice of colour should favour the "healing" of these quasi-Masons, and their absorption into the legitimate band. The very thought of this, however, is abhorrent to the late slave-holding Masons, and such an act would, I am convinced, prove calamitous to the welfare of our Order during all the present generation. This question has not had so much attention in Professor Guilbert's report as it will demand in future years; but in the Grand Master's (Peck's) Address appears the following paragraph—"The new issues being brought forward for political consideration, consequent upon the glorious triumph of the Government in the recent sanguinary conflict, is bringing before us as

Masons a new problem, and one of great moment, or our decision. During the past year I have been applied to at different times to know if I were empowered to grant dispensations for lodges to those of the negro race, and have, of course, been under the necessity of informing them that we are not allowed to recognise them as Masons, but consider them as clandestine. In consideration of the new position in which they have been placed, and the recognition of the constitutional declaration now being forced upon us as a nation that all men are created free and equal, does it not become us as Masons to weigh well our relations and duty towards them as members of the same Order? Heretofore they have very seldom been persons who had any trade, estate, or visible way of acquiring an honest livelihood; but all this is being changed, and their new relations as freemen, and the educational facilities afforded them, are elevating them from their illiterate and debased condition.

It is a difficult and unpopular question, but shall we, as Masonic representatives of the State, shrink from the consideration of it? The time is within the recollection of all of us when it was suicide, both professional and social, for a man openly to condemn slavery. The consideration of this important question now staring us in the face may, at the present time, subject us as Masons to derision and abuse; but shall we on this account hesitate to grapple with it? They already have lodges in active operation in our own State. Were we in distress, and in need of fraternal assistance, would we not be glad to avail ourselves of such as they might render? Cannot that first preparation for a true Masonic life be as well made in a heart that beats under a darker skin than our own? Lodges in other jurisdictions are making Indians Masons. Do recent developments indicate that they are so much more elevated in morals, habits, and Christianity than the negro race as to entitle them to this preference? Will they make more worthy and creditable members of our Order? Duty is the one great law of Masonry, and is with us always as inflexible as fate."

This address of the Grand Master was submitted in its entirety to a committee of three, who took grounds most decidedly against the views of that official, and the Grand Lodge sustained them by adopting the following:—

"1. This question, if introduced into the

Masonic body, would be the entering wedge to rend asunder, beyond the power of recovery, the Masonic love and harmony that now exists among us.

"2. The ancient Constitutions declare that a candidate for Masonic honours 'must be free-born,' &c. This alone is of sufficient importance to excite caution.

"3. We should, as a Grand Lodge, by such a movement justly subject ourselves to the most severe and indefensible criticism from our sister Grand Lodges.

"Resolved, therefore, that, in consideration of the dignity the Grand Lodge is bound to maintain towards herself, and the respect she has to her subordinates and individual Masons within her jurisdiction, we deem it unwise and imprudent to entertain any action relative to the recognition as regular of either negro lodges or negro Masons."

But I am extending my letter too much. Adieu.

(To be continued.)

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

By ANTHONY ONEAL HAYE.

(Continued from page 366.)

CHAPTER VIII.—*(continued.)*

This danger having been disposed of, it was resolved to take active steps for protecting the kingdom from the attacks of the Musselmen. For this purpose a grand council was held at Jerusalem, at which it was resolved to send Heraclius, the Patriarch, and the Grand Masters of the Templars and Hospitallers, to Europe, to implore the assistance of the Christian kings and warriors. The sovereign upon whom the Christians most depended for assistance was Henry II. of England, who had but previously been forgiven the murder of Thomas A'Beckett, upon the condition of proceeding to the Holy Land at the head of a large army, and of maintaining, at his own expense, two hundred Knights of the Temple for the defence of Palestine. During the absence of the Grand Master in Europe, John Terricus was appointed regent of the Templars. Terricus was Grand Prior of Jerusalem, and was a man of rare wisdom and determined courage. Some writers have supposed him to have been elected Grand Master on the death of Arnold. This is incorrect. He was only regent; and we find him acting again in this capacity on the captivity of Gerard de

Rideford, the following Grand Master. The envoys accordingly departed, and at Rome had an interview with the Pope, who was much distressed at the sad tidings which they brought. The Pope wrote a letter to Henry, calling upon him to fulfil the conditions of his absolution for the murder of A'Beckett, and threatening him with the judgments of Heaven if he refused. At Verona, towards the close of 1184, Arnold de Turrubra fell sick and died; but Heraclius and Roger, the Master of the Hospitallers, proceeded on their journey to England, where they arrived in the beginning of 1185, and had an interview with Henry at Reading. Heraclius presented to the king the Pope's letter, explained, with bitter lamentations, the object of their journey, the desolate condition of the city and whole country of Jerusalem. The recital moved the king and all the assembly to tears, for the petition of the Patriarch took notice of the Holy Places sanctified by our Lord's Nativity, his Passion, and Resurrection. The Patriarch also presented to him the keys of the Holy Sepulchre, of the Tower of David, and of the city of Jerusalem, along with the royal banner of the Latin kingdom. Roger of Wendover, moreover, states that the barons of the Holy Land commissioned him to offer the sovereignty to King Henry, a very probable thing. The king gave the envoys considerable encouragement, and promised to bring the whole matter before the parliament, which was convoked for the first Sunday in Lent. Heraclius and his companions then left the king and, proceeding to London, took up their residence with the Templars at their house of the New Temple. In the month of February, Heraclius consecrated the beautiful Temple Church which had just been erected, and dedicated it to the Blessed Virgin Mary. A Latin inscription was placed over the door leading into the cloister to commemorate the event. This is the inscription:—

† Anno . ob . Incarnatione . Domini .
M.C.LXXXV. Dedicata . hęc . Ecclesia . in .
honore . bene . Marie . a . Duo . Gracis . Dei
Gra . Sec . Resurrectionis . Ecclesie . Pa-
triarcha . iiii . Idus . Februarii . M . Ga .
Bunatim . Petetib . de . Tibuta . S . Penitencia .
LX . Dies . Iudicabit .

"On the 10th of February, in the year from the Incarnation of our Lord, 1185, this Church was consecrated, in honour of the Blessed Mary, by the

Lord Heraclius, by the Grace of God Patriarch of the Church of the Resurrection, who hath granted an Indulgence of Sixty Days of Penance to those yearly visiting it."

The parliament met at Clerkenwell on the 18th of March, at the House of the Hospitallers. The king, Heraclius, the Master of the Hospitallers, the bishops, abbots, earls, and barons of England, William, king of Scotland, and his brother David, together with the earls and barons of Scotland, were present. The Patriarch again stated the purpose of his mission, and called upon Henry to obey the commands of the Pope. The barons, however, taking into consideration the advanced age of the king, the troubled state of the kingdom, and the solemn oath which Henry had taken at his coronation, an obligation antecedent to the penance imposed on him by the Pope, considered it of more advantage to England that the king should remain at home, than depart for the protection of the Holy Land. The Patriarch then demanded that one of the king's sons should be sent; but the assembly did not deem it meet to come to any decision respecting this, as the princes were absent. Fabian gives the following account of the close of this meeting:—

"Lastly, the king gave answer and said, that he might not leave his land without keeping, nor yet leave it to the prey and robbery of Frenchmen. But he would give largely of his own to such as would take upon them that voyage. With this answer the Patriarch was discontented, and said,—'We seek a man, and not money; well nigh every Christian region sendeth us money, but no land sendeth us a prince.'"

This was one of the principal reasons of the zeal for the Crusade abating at this time; and the bad character of the Patriarch, which had preceded him into Europe, made his words listened to with suspicion, and consequently could not arouse any enthusiasm in the western Christians. Had a prince gone out to the Holy Land at this crisis, the example would have fired nations, and, in all probability, have checked the successes of Saladin. Heraclius continued—

"'Therefore, we ask a prince that needeth money, and not money that needeth a prince.' But the king made such excuses, that the Patriarch departed from him discontented and comfortless; whereof the king being advertised, intending somewhat to comfort him with pleasant words, followed him to the sea-side. But the more the

king endeavoured to satisfy him with fair speeches, the more the Patriarch was discontented, in so much that he said to him,—‘Hitherto thou hast reigned gloriously, but hereafter thou shalt be forsaken of Him whom thou at this time forsakest. Think on him, and what He hath given thee, and on what thou hast yielded to Him again: how first thou wert false unto the King of France, and after that slew that holy man, Thomas of Canterbury, and lastly thou forsakest the protection of Christ’s faith.’ The king was annoyed at these words, and said unto the Patriarch—‘Though all the men of my land were one body, and spoke with one mouth, they durst not speak to me such words.’ ‘No wonder,’ retorted the Patriarch, ‘for they love thine, and not thee; that is to say, they love thy temporal goods, and fear thee for loss of promotion, but they love not thy soul.’ And when he had said this, he offered his head to the king, saying—‘Do by me right as thou diddest by that blessed man, Thomas of Canterbury, for I had better be slain by thee than by the Saracens, for thou art worse than any Saracen.’ But the king kept his patience, and said—‘I may not go out of my own land, for my own sons will rise against me when I am absent.’ ‘No wonder,’ said the Patriarch, ‘for of the devil they come, and to the devil they shall go,’ and so saying, he departed from the king in great ire.”

However, on the 17th of May, the Patriarch sailed over to Normandy with Henry, and celebrated Easter at Rouen. Philip Augustus, King of France, hearing of their arrival, came with all speed to them at Vandreuil. He had a conference with the king and the Patriarch relative to the affairs of the Holy Land, but although he received the Patriarch with distinguished honour, as he had recently ascended the throne, the interests of the kingdom would not permit him assuming the badge of the Crusaders, or lead an army to Palestine. Both monarchs, however, were liberal in their offers of money, and Henry sent a considerable sum to the Holy Land to help the Christians there. This, however, did not satisfy the haughty Heraclius, who departed much disappointed and chagrined.

After his return to Palestine he met at Naplous, the wife of a haberdasher, with whom he fell in love. He went to see her often, the distance between Naplous and Jerusalem being only twelve miles, and, singular so relate, shortly after the acquaintance began, the haberdasher died. Heraclius then

brought her to Jerusalem, gave her gorgeous dresses, bought her a house, and supplied her with a numerous retinue.

When the news of the failure of his negotiations with the Kings of France and England were told in Palestine, from the character of the Patriarch, it became a popular saying, “that the true cross, which had been recovered from the Persians by the Emperor Heraclius, was about to be lost under the pontificate, and by the fault of a Patriarch of the same name.” Roger of Hoveden states, that when the Holy City was rescued from the Pagans by the first Crusaders, the Pope was called Urban; the Patriarch of Jerusalem, Heraclius; and the Roman Emperor, Frederick. “And so now, when the land of Jerusalem is captured from the Christians by Saladin, the Pope is called Urban; the Patriarch, Heraclius; and the Emperor of the Romans, Frederick.”

While the envoys were in England, the affairs of the Holy Land remained in the same critical state. Terricus, the regent, put the castles still remaining in the possession of the Templars in the best possible state of defence, and wrote urgently to the brethren in Europe to send him supplies both of money and of men.

(To be continued.)

ORATION

Delivered by Bro. the Rev. J. W. LAUGHLIN, at a meeting of respect to the late Bro. KENNEDY, P.M. and Treas. of the Old Concord Lodge (No. 172), on Tuesday evening, 5th inst., at the Freemasons’ Hall.

Bro. the Rev. J. W. Laughlin said that the brethren had been informed that an oration would be delivered by their Chaplain, upon the bereavement the lodge had sustained by the death of their Treasurer, but he felt inadequate to do such a thing. In the lodge room were signs which would speak more eloquently to their feelings than anything he could say. When a vacant chair was left in the family circle they all knew what it was to look upon it. Well, in this room there was a vacant chair, with their late Treasurer’s apron and collar upon it, and they would speak more eloquently to the brethren than he (the Chaplain) could of the loss of Bro. Kennedy. They forced home to every brother in the lodge the truth—that they themselves might be called upon to vacate their chairs as suddenly, and on as short a summons, as Bro. Kennedy. He was an excellent Mason, and a valued member of the lodge. Seventeen years next January he was initiated in that lodge, and what opinion was entertained of him might be gathered from the fact of his having been elected fourteen years to the office of Treasurer. No higher expression of confidence in a man could be given than that, for it testified that all the

brethren had unbounded confidence in his integrity. It was of importance that Masonic lodges should have their affairs conducted with honesty, integrity, and uprightness; and in electing Bro. Kennedy to the post of Treasurer, the brethren had displayed their zeal for the welfare of the lodge. Bro. Kennedy would often say that his office was a sinecure on account of the assistance given him by Bro. J. Emmens. The brethren knew full well how much they were indebted to Bro. Emmens; nevertheless the Treasurer had duties to perform, and by giving the merit to Bro. Emmens Bro. Kennedy showed that he had no feeling of jealousy. The brethren had come in process of time to associate these two with each other, knowing that they always worked together. Under Bro. Kennedy he (the Chaplain) first saw the light of Freemasonry, and there was a strong friendship between them. The vacant chair would be felt to be a vacant family chair to all of them, for there was a feeling among Freemasons, that when one was taken away those who remained, mourned for him, and with his family. Bro. Kennedy was a perfect man, and a perfect Mason. They all knew the kindness, courteousness, and civility of his demeanour; how ably and excellently he carried out the ritual of Freemasonry. When he (the Chaplain) was initiated he was very much impressed with the solemnity of Bro. Kennedy's performance, and it had never been eradicated, and never would. He did not perform his duties perfunctorily; he was an active worker—attentive to the ritual, and a student of the "Book of Constitutions." His performance of the ceremonies was perfect, no word or syllable was out of place. By the integrity of his conduct he endeared himself to all. He always endeavoured to fulfil his duties. He was, by his sudden departure, an awful and memorable instance of the frailty of human life, and the uncertain tenure of mortal existence, of the vain imaginings of human hopes and the fruitlessness of earthly desires. Had God spared him it was his hope to spend with the wife of his youth a happy long life, and he desired to see his sons admitted as Freemasons. Moreover, he looked forward to the coming year with great delight, as it was the centenary year of the lodge. He was expecting that the lodge would be still more celebrated then, than it ever had been before. But his hopes and the ground of them had been cut from beneath his feet, and "in the twinkling of an eye," while enjoying himself in the bosom of his family, in apparently his usual health and spirits, he was removed from this transitory life to appear in the presence of his Maker and God. All the brethren had deeply sympathised with the widow and children, and all trusted they might have fortitude to bear their trial. Although a cloud of adversity now hung over them they trusted it would soon pass away and reveal a bright day. God grant that the lapse of time would enable the widow to forget something of her anguish, and that she would teach her children to imitate their father's bright example. The principles on which the Order was founded were brotherly love, relief, and truth. Bro. Kennedy was a true man, a man full of brotherly love, and his heart was always expanded by benevolence. With Bro. Emmens he

established the lodge's fund of benevolence. His heart was always open to the sacred cause of charity, and he often served the office of Steward to the Charities. He was a good man; in one word, he was an excellent Mason.

The brethren were now called upon to think of the dealings of nature and nature's God, and to make the Word of God their guide. What said that Word? Whether they looked in to the Old or the New Testament, the uncertainty of life was constantly brought before them. The Old Testament said, "All flesh is grass, and all the glory thereof is as the flower of grass. The grass withereth, the flower fadeth, but the Word of the Lord endureth for ever." Therefore they were called upon to rely upon God in all their troubles. The Psalmist said, in the 90th Psalm, "And now, Lord, what is my hope? Truly my hope is even in Thee." And in the New Testament equally they found reference to the uncertainty of life. St. James said, "What is our life? It is even a vapour which appeareth for a little time, and then vanisheth away." And what lesson was to be derived from it? "Watch, therefore, for ye know not in what an hour the Son of Man cometh." "Redeem the time, for the days are evil." And what said Freemasonry but, that looking to the frail tenure of our mortal existence, we should be careful to perform our allotted task while it was yet day, "the night cometh wherein no man can work." "Brethren," said the Chaplain, in conclusion, "I will thank you to assume for a few moments the attitude of prayer.

In compliance with this wish the brethren all knelt while the rev. gentleman offered up a short prayer.

The rev. brother was listened to with deep attention.

SEVENTH DECADE OF MASONIC PRECEPTS.

(From Bro. PURTON COOPER's *Manuscript Collections*.)

LXI.—SELF-KNOWLEDGE.

Brother, the knowledge of thyself is the beginning of wisdom.

LXII.—MIND. BODY.

Brother, if thou desirest that thy life should be virtuous, strive that thy mind should ever rule thy body.

LXIII.—COMELINESS. UNCOMELINESS.

Brother, art thou comely? Mar not thy comeliness by the hideousness of thy actions. Art thou uncomely? Compensate thy uncomeliness by the beauty of thy actions.

LXIV.—REPENTANCE.

Brother, let thy actions be such that thou may'st not need repentance. But if, unhappily, thy actions be such that thou should'st need repentance, then hasten to repent.

LXV.—FREEMASONRY AND FRIENDSHIP.

Brother, Freemasonry has no claims *necessarily* paramount to the claims of friendship.

LXVI.—OBLIGATION IN FREEMASONRY AND IN FRIENDSHIP.

Brother, the obligation in Freemasonry and the obligation in Friendship may be equal; or the obligation in

the former may be greater than that in the latter; or the obligation in the latter may be greater than that in the former.

LXVII.—MASONIC OBLIGATION. FAMILY OBLIGATION.

Brother, in general the Masonic obligation is less than the family obligation.

LXVIII.—A MASONIC LAW.

Brother, a Masonic Law not reconcilable with Natural Religion is a void law.

LXIX.—A MASONIC CUSTOM.

Brother, a Masonic custom incompatible with Natural Religion, thou need'st not observe.

LXX.—CONTENTMENT.

Brother, thou art possess of a cottage, garden, paddock, a few well-selected books, and means such as enable thee to afford meet succour to thy indigent fellow-creatures. Pr'ythee, learn contentment. Be satisfied. Thou may'st, if thou will'st, be happier with these than if thou wert owner of Chatsworth and its domains, and Sir Thomas Bodley's library.

MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

BRO. WASHINGTON AS A MASON.

Some controversy took place in the original "Notes and Queries" on the allegation that Washington was an infidel, and died so. The eminent Mason W. W., of Malta, in the last number records, under the title of "Washington at Church"—"In 1772, Washington was a prominent vestryman of Polrick Church, in Truro parish, Virginia, and the Rev. Lee Massey, the rector at that time, has thus written: 'I never knew so constant an attendant; no company ever kept him from church.' Washington, afterwards joined Christchurch, and remained a member until his death."—PEREGRINUS.

MOST WEALTHY, MOST WORTHY.—AN ERROR OF THE PRESS.

See my communication entitled "Freemasons' Magazine," page 26 of the present volume. The attempt to conceal the name of my "excellent young friend" by using a line, and of the town of which he is an inhabitant by using asterisks, has signally failed. A brother, well acquainted with my young friend and with the town, has written, heaping reproaches upon me for having made the most wealthy the most worthy. These reproaches would be most justly deserved had my communication really made the most wealthy the most worthy. But the context, aided by some small amount of critical acumen, plainly shows that the reproaches have been produced altogether by an error of the press, as my good correspondent will see at once, if, instead of the words "the reputation of being the most worthy," he reads the words "the reputation of being the most wealthy." It is my young friend's reputation of being the most wealthy, and not of being the most worthy, amongst all the inhabitants of — which is the foundation of my

recommendation that he should buy the four copies of the *Freemasons' Magazine*, three copies for certain lodges, and the fourth copy for his own library. It is my young friend's wealth, and not his worthiness, upon which I rely, when observing that this recommendation is no violation of the duty, befitting my many years, of enjoining proper economy, in order that the means of doing good may be increased. The worthiness of the Freemason ought to be in proportion to his Masonic age; and my young friend, excellent as I believe him to be, not having yet attained physically twenty-three years, and, therefore, not having yet attained Masonically two years, can have no pretention to be the worthiest Mason in a town where my brothers, some of them members of our Institution for half a century, are numerous.

There are some other errors of the press in the above-mentioned communication, which I will take this opportunity of pointing out:—Page 26, line 10, for "which among the Masonic pursuits and studies" read "which concerns the Masonic pursuits and studies;" line 28, for "look" read "look for;" line 33, for "sente" read "seule;" line 40, for "Ideology" read "Ideology;" line 43, for "The legion" read "Religion;" page 27, line 3, for "Ritualists" read "Nihilists;" line 45, for "The form" read "Reform."—C. P. COOPER.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

SCOTCH MASONRY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE AND MASONIC MIRROR.

"Stands Scotland where it did? Alas, poor country!"

—Shakspeare.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Shakspeare furnishes apt quotations for every subject, and writes on almost every theme, but there is nothing in his works about Freemasonry. What a pity! His giant mind would, in few pithy words, have settled the question of its uses, that is if he had been a member of the Order, for Shakspeare lived in an age so fast, that even Scotch Masonry would scarce have given external help to distinguish one class of toper from another. Charles Knight has done much to prove that Shakspeare was in Scotland; if so, the Scotch Masonic doings had failed to attract his attention. So, alas, we will not have the aid of the great master to settle the *morale* of our institutions. Our, I say, for I am a duly initiated brother, that is if our English friends will allow that we can, in a country so rude, "duly initiate," so all the help we can expect from Shakspeare is in apt quotations. Dear sir and brother, don't elevate your nose; is not my heading an apt quotation. No doubt you remember the story about a Macduff in the time of James I., 'tis a London story by the way. Well, the Macduff came to these same lines, "stands Scotland where it did?" when one of the gods promptly replied

"No, she's come to England;" so patience, good brother, we Scotch Freemasons are all coming to England. I wish, says you, that you would come to Hecuba! well, I am coming, it is Scotch Freemasonry we are discoursing of, so I will briefly, Ah! well, as briefly as I can give you, some of my remembrances of the past, and something of the present, of Scotch Freemasonry. I will nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in malice! bless that Shakspeare, what would us poor creatures of few ideas do without his aid. Just imagine yourself in a Scotch town some thirty years ago, in a plain and decently furnished house, the guid wife moving about in anything but a good temper; the door is open, and a voice from without calls out, "Is Tam in?" "Aye, but he's no up yet, he wis oot yestreen makin Masens an cam hame lang after cock craw this mornin." Tam, from his box bed in the corner, sings, "The cock may craw, the day may daw, but, aye, we'll taste th,"—"Whist, ye drunken brute, I wis you an yer brethren were doon Dronly." Tam swears a prayer or two, and sleeps again. Change we the scene to another time and another place. "Lassie, is yer fayther in." The lassie is busy brushing the gutters from sundry pieces of male attire. "The master wants him up bye about something i' th' hoose hed." "Fayther's no up yet, yestreen was a Masen night, Sant somebodies' they ca' it, an my fayther cam hame atween five an sax wi' a great heap o' th' ithers, an they sang about 'Merry Masens,' an then there wis the kebbick, an the scones, an a heap o' drams. I'm thinking there's no muckle to the fore." We shift the scene a step higher in the social scale. "Are ye a Masen, doctor?" "Na, I mind ower weel o' my father's Masonic doins. He wis what they caa'd Grand Master o' th' ——— Lodge, and at the times o' their great meetins we used to be waukened between four and five i' th' mornin wi' the band playin up the avenue. We bairns got oot o' our beds an looket ower the window, an there wis the band roon the door skirlin the 'Merry Masens,' an my father stannin' wi' the rain rinnin' off his broad rimmed hat. Ye mind that muckle hat he wore. An didna the whisky anker suffer, an tho' my father was a gey seasoned cask he didna do muckle business next day. By the way, I think it was that same braw lodge that his friend ——— closed up to a eternity." Such was a specimen of the doings, and the opinions of the outer world about Scotch Masonry some thirty years ago. Had England no parallel to these? Are there no old people who could tales unfold of Masonic doings at a time when "many eminent Masons in the English provinces exerted themselves to carry into effect the true principles of the Order, by inspiring their lodges with a taste for the *philosophy* of the science, and a substitution of *extended labour* for *extended refreshment*?" Bro. Oliver puts it very gently, but the *extended refreshment*, if all tales had been

told, would have furnished scenes which might have matched Tam and his box bed. Every institution is tainted by the social usages and the age through which it passes. Masonry has been no exception. I can remember when for a member of the lower classes to be "on the spree" was a matter of course, and of the upper to be drunk after dinner was no odium; but times are changed; for the one to be on the spree now is to be untrustworthy, the other to be drunk is to forfeit the name of gentleman. The rain no longer falls on the broad-brimmed hat of the doctor's father. He was a worthy man, and only joined in the social habits of his time. The rain has long fallen on his grave, and much of the rough Masonic doings of his time have departed with the race he represented. Tam has long since ceased to aid in "makin Masens." His his box bed is exchanged for that narrow one, where the "wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest." Our ranks are rapidly filling by those who are anxious to remove the impurities which a rough age heaped about our grand old landmaks. Brothers of England there are those within your circle, *and ours*, who reflect small honour on the Craft, they have been dear bargains at any price; there are those without our Order who would be valuable acquisitions were we to receive them without a fee, and pay their Grand Lodge diplomas from our funds. Be as hard upon us as you please when we bring odium on the grand old Craft by the admission of unworthy men, but pray have pity on our poverty; we are a poor people compared with you; two guineas is a long sum to many a worthy, *and intelligent*, man in Scotland; yet I have known, for that said sum, men E. P. and R. whose qualities and conduct will enable them to hold a respectable place beside even an English brother. Use scorn and reprobation to all who would disgrace an institution capable of ministering to the highest necessities of our race by the introduction of bad or unworthy men; but let us have less of Mammon and the Golden Calf. It is surely possible to be moral and intelligent without being rich; and we trust you will not make that one of the conditions to win your favour, which, I assure you, we have been long striving to gain. True, we have not yet reached that "virtuous state" where there is "no more cakes and ale," and whisky is yet sometimes "het i' th' mouth." If Shakspeare had known the virtues of our Scotch whisky he would not have written "ginger"; but the cakes, the ale, and the whisky do not occupy so much of our attention as they did that of our forefathers. Do not so persistently turn to us the cold shoulder; we are mending, so bestow a portion of the Masonic virtues on us. Have "Faith" in our capability, "Hope" for our improvement, and "Charity" for our little backslidings.

Yours fraternally,

R.

THE MASONIC MIRROR.

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

MASONIC MEMS.

WE hope to be able to give a report of the consecration of the Royal Denbigh Lodge (No. 1,143) in our next number.

WE have great pleasure in referring our readers, and more especially London brethren, to the announcement in our report of the "Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction," at the George Hotel, Aldermanbury, that the ceremony of consecration will be worked by Bro. R. W. Little on the 22nd inst., assisted by other able Past Masters, after which the installation ceremony will be rehearsed by Bro. J. Brett. There are many brethren anxious to witness the solemn rite of consecration, and an admirable opportunity will thus be afforded them of seeing it efficiently rendered.

THE Rosicrucian Society will meet at the George Hotel, Aldermanbury, on Thursday the 22nd inst., under the presidency of the Master-General, Bro. Little, who will deliver an address on mediæval philosophy with especial reference to the psychological teachings of the ancient Rosicrucians. A large muster of brethren is expected.

It is with deep regret we announce the sudden demise of Bro. Plowman, of the Apollo University Lodge, Oxford. We have received an account of the same from a worthy brother, which we intend inserting in our next.

METROPOLITAN.

PERFECT ASILAR LODGE (No. 1,172).—At the regular meeting held—after the consecration on the 3rd ult.—at the Gregorian Arms Tavern, Jamaica-road, Bermondsey, on the 7th inst., Bro. Dr. Dixon P.M. and Treas., presided in the chair of K.S. as the W.M., in the unavoidable absence of Bro. J. Donkin, W.M. A letter was read from the J.W., Bro. J. W. Avery, P.M., regretting his absence, which was caused by a severe attack of illness. The greatest regret and sympathy was expressed for this most popular and highly respected brother's absence, and if good wishes could possibly restore anyone's health, he had them expressed for him by all present. The disappointment of the absence of two such popular brethren as the W.M. and J.W. was, in a measure, somewhat modified by the members who did duty for them. The following members were officers for the evening, and all doing their duty in an admirable manner made the ceremony of initiation a still greater success than what the most sanguine could have even hoped for, viz.:—Bros. F. H. Ebsworth, S.W.; J. Green, S.D. as J.W.; F. Walters, P.M., Sec.; T. Blakeley, P.M. as S.D.; H. Bartlett, J.D.; D. Rose, I.G.; G. J. Grace, D.C.; J. W. Dudley, Wine Steward; S. S. Huntley, A. D. Steel, and others were present during the course of the evening. The lodge being opened, the minutes of the previous lodge meeting were read and unanimously confirmed. Messrs. Milner, Sneesby, Harmsworth, White, Fudge, West, Ruse, Butcher, and Cross, who had in open lodge at the previous meeting been proposed as candidates for Freemasonry, were each balloted for separately, and in every instance declared to be unanimously elected as members. Messrs. Fudge, West, Harmsworth, Butcher, and Ruse being attendance were each introduced separately, and in a superior manner—both for earnestness, impressiveness, and dignity—were duly and regularly initiated into the mysteries and the privileges of ancient Freemasonry. The ballots having been taken separately for the three joining members, they were, on each occasion, declared to be in favour of their admission. The superior manner in which Bro. Dr. Dixon, P.M. 73 and 871, P.Z. 73, did the all-important ceremony of the five initiations proves him to be one of the foremost brethren amongst the first-class workers of Freemasonry who abound on the Surrey side of the Thames, and of

which the South Eastern district abounds in numbers. The younger members of the Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 73, who were the principle founders of this lodge were loud in their commendations of the excellent work they had witnessed. It was the first time they had ever seen Dr. Dixon's working, for since he occupied the chair and installed Bro. F. Walters, P.M., there, he has not had any chance of doing any of the work of that lodge, as his successors, viz., Bros. H. G. Baker, R. Slade, F. Walters, E. N. Levy, H. Moore, J. C. Goody, and G. Morris (the present Masters), have attained such proficiency that no brother has had to do the work for them, not even the installations; hence it was unknown to the younger members of No. 73, who were members of this lodge what a really proficient worker the lodge possessed in Bro. Dr. Dixon. No doubt a similar proficiency will be attained by the members of this lodge, for amongst the junior officers are some who have worked the fifteen sections, and the P.M.'s, members of the lodge have already in their own lodges installed their successors, so for the future working of this lodge there are plenty of good workers. There cannot be any necessity to go elsewhere for any brother to do any ceremony for them. One brother was proposed for a joining member at the next lodge meeting. The by-laws were read and agreed to. Business being ended the lodge was closed and the meeting adjourned until Thursday, December 5th. The usual good banquet followed; after a few hours spent in an agreeable social intercourse the brethren separated.

INSTRUCTION.

NEW CONCORD LODGE.

Seventh Anniversary Festival.

The Seventh Anniversary Festival of the New Concord Lodge of Instruction took place on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at Bro. Gabb's, the Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton. Bro. Emmens, the indefatigable P.M. 816, presided. There was a numerous attendance of the brethren; in all fifty were present.

The installation ceremony was impressively delivered by Bro. Emmens, after which he delivered the after addresses, which were listened to with wrapt attention, and much applauded at the close. Other business—which, for want of space, we are compelled to leave out—was gone through, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment. After the cloth had been removed—

Bro. Emmens said he had no doubt it would increase the ardour the public, particularly Freemasons, to make the toast he was about to give them a Masonic toast; he would give them "The Queen and the Craft." The toast was well-received.

The W.M. said the next toast he had the propose he was quite sure they would do great justice to. They had a monarch of their own who ruled them in a manner which caused him to be looked up to with the greatest respect, for he was ever ready to give them any advice they wanted, and promote the interests of Freemasonry in every respect. The M.W.G.M. had been pleased to appoint him (Bro. Emmens) a Grand Officer, and he could not refrain from saying that he never met with anything but the greatest kindness at his hands. He, therefore, asked them to join with him in drinking to their monarch in Freemasonry, "The M.W.G.M., the Earl of Zetland."

The toast was received enthusiastically.

Bro. Purdy proposed "The Health of the W.M., Bro. Emmens," to which all honour was done.

The W.M., in rising to respond to the toast, said he heartily thanked them for the kind manner in which they had responded to the toast, and Bro. Purdy for proposing it. He felt indebted to them all for the zealous manner in which they had responded to the toast. He could not but feel a deep interest in the New Concord Lodge of Instruction, having been the founder of the mother lodge and the promoter of this—the Lodge of Instruction. At the same time he had not been in the habit of attending so frequently as he ought to have done, for it so happened that the Board of Benevolence held its meetings usually on the same night. He also thought, as an old friend had said to him the other day, that, as they were getting older, the younger members ought to take their places. He was glad to find that the younger members had come forward and exerted themselves as they had done. It reflected great credit upon them, for it augured well for the prosperity of the lodge. When they came to consider the many excellent lodges which held their meetings in the city of London, and were attended by some of the first men in the Craft, it was surprising that so many should be found to attend the New Concord. He was proud to say that the lodge, which had only been established since the latter par

of 1860, had become governors of nearly all the Charities, and had been paid from the funds of the lodge. As they well knew, all the monies collected, after the expenses were paid, were devoted to the Charities. The lodge had been in existence since October, 1860, and during that time the sum of £32 2s., had been given to their Masonic Charities. He believed before the year had expired they would be able to increase their subscriptions to the Girls' School, and they would then have become governors of all the Masonic Charities. If they were to go on as they had done, if they were to have such large attendances as they had that evening, they would soon become double-governors of all the Institutions. He was very glad to see so many brethren present that evening, and he begged to thank them for the manner in which his name had been received and the way in which they had responded to the toast, so kindly proposed by Bro. Purdey. Before he sat down he begged to propose, what he would call the toast of the evening, "Prosperity to the New Concord Lodge of Instruction." The brethren would agree with him that there was one amongst them who deserved their praise. They had met him frequently in that lodge when there was scarcely sufficient to form a lodge, and he was always ready and willing to lend his able assistance as Secretary to this New Concord Lodge of Instruction. Everyone must agree with him that Bro. Spratt, their Secretary, deserved their best thanks. He gave them "The New Concord Lodge of Instruction," coupled with the name of Bro. Spratt. A really good fire was given.

Bro. Spratt returned thanks in suitable terms.

The W.M. said there was one other toast he should be doing wrong to forget, viz., "The Visiting Brethren," those brethren who were not members of the lodge; and he would allude more particularly to the brethren of the Athelstan Lodge. He trusted they would receive a good fire. He gave "The Visiting Brethren," coupled with the name of Bro. Coleman, of the Athelstan Lodge.

The toast was most warmly received, and afterwards acknowledged.

Other toasts and songs were given, after which the brethren separated.

METROPOLITAN LODGE OF INSTRUCTION.—On Friday, the 1st inst., the fifteen sections were worked at the above lodge, held at the George Hotel, Aldermanbury, under the presidency of Bro. James Brett, P.M., the able preceptor of the lodge, and supported by some of the most efficient Masons in London, amongst whom we may mention the veteran Bros. John Thomas, P.M., T. H. Foulger, Latrielle, Pedler, Jaquin, &c., who rendered the various sections assigned to them in such a correct and impressive manner as to elicit the heartiest applause from the crowded assembly of brethren. After cordial votes of thanks had been awarded to the President and the sectionists, special mention was made of the great assistance rendered by Bro. Theodore Foulger since this highly successful school of Masonic instruction was first formed. It was announced that on Friday, the 22nd inst., at seven o'clock p.m., the chair of the lodge would be taken by Bro. Robert Wentworth Little, P.M. 975, for the purpose of working the ceremony of consecration, after which Bro. Brett is to perform the installation ceremony, and, from the high estimation in which both these brethren are held by the Craft generally, an immense gathering of the brethren is confidently expected. It was further announced that the annual banquet would be held on Thursday, the 5th Dec.

PROVINCIAL.

DEVONSHIRE.

TOTNES.—*Pleiades Lodge* (No. 710).—At the ordinary monthly meeting on Thursday, the 7th inst., the attendance was very limited, as is frequently the case when there are no ceremonies to be gone through, for though a candidate for the third degree had been expected, he had sent an intimation that business matters which required his presence in London would prevent his attendance. On a former occasion it was stated that arrangements were made for the appropriate decoration of the lodge room recently consecrated, which has now been done in a most effective manner, simply, but thoroughly, and in good taste, under the superintendence of Bro. McCulloch, of Torquay. The ventilation, too, which was very defective, has been greatly improved. The lodge may be congratulated on the possession

of so convenient and suitable a temple, which, without any external pretensions, nevertheless contains within all the essentials to promote the comfort of the brethren, and to give effect and solemnity to the due performance of Masonic rites. The lodge was opened at half-past six by Bro. Heath, W.M., assisted by Bros. Cooke, S.W.; Watson, P.M., acting as J.W.; Rev. J. Powning, P.M., Chaplain; and Dr. Hopkins, acting as I.P.M. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The secretary read the report of the decorating and furnishing committee, and an order was given for payment of £20, the cost of painting. The report of the audit committee not being forthcoming, on the proposition of Bros. Cooke and Dr. Hopkins, a time was fixed for that body to meet so that the report may be presented on the next lodge night. Owing to the expenses incurred in decorating and furnishing, the consideration of a grant of money to complete the preparations for re-opening the Royal Arch Chapter was deferred. A letter from Bro. Metham, D. Prov. G.M. was read, announcing that he had accepted the office of Steward at the next anniversary meeting in connection with the Masonic Girls' Schools, and soliciting pecuniary assistance in aid of the charity. For the same reasons as in the former case, the discussion of this was postponed. Bro. Dr. Hopkins advocated the claims of the *FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE* to support, on many grounds which he detailed, and strongly urged that it should be taken by the lodge, and circulated among the brethren, in order that they be kept *au courant* in matters connected with the Craft. As a new member he was unwilling to enforce his desire by a definite proposition, but recommended it to the favourable consideration of those who had been long connected with the lodge; the result of which was that on the proposition of Bro. Owen, P.M., seconded by Bro. Powning, Chaplain, and supported by the W.M. and Secretary, a resolution was passed that the Secretary be requested to procure the *MAGAZINE* regularly for the use of the members from the commencement of the current volume in July last. The W.M. stated that as there was no work to be done, it was desirable to make the meeting profitable to the brethren; he, therefore, called upon Bro. Dr. Hopkins to give one of the lectures on the tracing-board, if he felt able to do so without previous notice. This request was, of course, complied with, and the first lecture was chosen. On the proposition of the Chaplain, seconded by the S.W., a vote of thanks for the instruction thus afforded was passed and ordered to be entered on the minutes. In acknowledging the compliment, Bro. Dr. Hopkins said that when a visitor gave assistance of this kind it was desirable thus to recognise it, at the same time he reminded the brethren that he was now admitted a member of the lodge and that as such he had merely done what was the duty of everyone who had pledged himself to give assistance and instruction to those in the inferior degrees, and should be happy at all times to respond to any call when it may be in his power. The lodge was closed at a quarter past eight in perfect harmony and with solemn prayer.

LANCASHIRE (WEST).

SALFORD.—*Newall Lodge* (No. 1,134).—This lodge held its meeting at the Freemasons' Hall, on Tuesday, the 5th inst., under the presidency of Bro. Barker, W.M., assisted by Bros. Eccleston as S.W., W.M. 935; Toulson, J.W.; Jones, Treasurer; Collard, S.D.; Thompson, J.D.; Robinson, as I.G.; Sly, Tyler; Wilkinson, P.M.; Nichols, Prov. G. Purst.; Roberts, P. Prov. G. Purst.; Hodson, W.M. 44; Robinson, P.M. 815; Groves, W.M. 815; Hammond, P.M. 992. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The balance-sheet for the last twelve months was read, and, having elicited several encomiums from the brethren, was unanimously passed. The ballot was taken for Mr. John Toulson and declared favourable. The lodge was opened in the second and third degrees, and also a Board of Installed Masters, in due form, when Bro. Toulson, J.W.—the W.M. elect—was installed by Bro. Barker, W.M. The following officers were invested by Bro. Roberts, P. Prov. G.P.E.Z.—viz., Bros. Collard, S.W.; Thompson, J.W.; Edelsten, Secretary; Jenkinson, S.D.; Keeble, J.D.; Robinson, I.G.; Siddall, Steward; Sly, O.G. The charges were delivered by Bros. Nichols, Prov. G. Purst., and Jones, P.M. Bro. Toulson, W.M., initiated his brother Mr. J. Toulson in a very impressive and highly satisfactory manner. The lodge was closed at eight p.m., when the brethren adjourned to the banquet table, which was furnished by the hallkeeper (Mrs. Bailey) in her well-known style. The brethren separated at eleven o'clock after spending a pleasant and agreeable evening.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.—*Northumberland Lodge* (No. 685).—The installation meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday, the 5th inst., in the Assembly Rooms, Westgate-street. The ceremony was most efficiently performed by Bro. F. B. Davis, P.M. The following is a list of the officers appointed:—Bros. William Daggett, W.M.; Dodds, I.P.M.; Banning, S.W.; Britton, J.W.; Challoner, Treas.; Cockcroft, Sec.; Richardson, S.D.; Joel, J.D.; Dove, I.G.; Challoner and Hoyle, Stewards; Trotter, Tyler. At the dinner subsequently, the brethren were honoured with the presence of Bro. Mark L. Jobling, D. Prov. G.M.

YORKSHIRE (NORTH AND EAST).

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF THE NORTH AND EAST RIDINGS.

At a Provincial Grand Lodge holden by special appointment, in the Lion Lodge, at Whitby, on Wednesday, the 23rd ult., there were present:—Bros. the Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland, M.W.G.M. of England, and R.W. Prov. G.M. of this province, on the throne; John Pearson Bell, *M.D.*, 57, D. Prov. G.M.; Robert H. Bower, 660, Prov. S.G.W.; John Stevenson, 312, Prov. J.G.W.; Rev. James Davidson, *M.A.*, 1,040, Prov. G. Chap.; William Cowling, 236, P. Prov. S.G.W., as Prov. G. Treas.; Michael Charles Peck, 1,040, Prov. G. Sec.; Thomas Turnbull, 312, as Prov. S.G.D.; Richard Coates, 602, Prov. J.G.D.; William Wood, 312, as Prov. G. Supt. of Works; James C. Miller, 312, Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.; John Galloway, 561, Prov. G. Sword Bearer; Richard Bradley, 312, Prov. G. Org.; John Ward, 236, as Prov. G. Purst.; and William Johnson, 57, Prov. G. Tyler. Prov. G. Stewards: Bros. Mark Scott, 566; M. Malvin, 602; William Banks, 630; W. T. Farthing, P.M. 643; John Marshall, W.M. 660; John Rennard, 734, together with many P. Prov. G. Officers, and the W.M.'s, P.M.'s, and Wardens of the various lodges in the province. The following visitors were also present:—Bros. Victor A. Williamson, P.G.W. of England; and F. Binckes, P.M., Sec. Royal Masonic Boys' School.

The following is the official report of the proceedings:—

The Provincial Grand Lodge having been opened in ample form, and with solemn prayer, the Prov. G. Secretary read the minutes of the Provincial Grand Lodge held at Richmond, on the 3rd October, 1866, which were confirmed.

The Prov. G. Treas. then read his annual financial report, showing a balance of £21 0s. 1d. in favour of the Provincial Grand Lodge, which, having been audited by the W.M.'s of the Humber and Lennox Lodges, and found correct, was unanimously adopted.

The Prov. G. Secretary then read the report of the Board of Benevolence, recommending that an Assistant Secretary be appointed for the Benevolent Fund, at a salary of £5 per annum, together with five per cent. on the money collected by him for the Masonic Charities, and also that Bro. R. J. Chaffer, P.M. of the Humber Lodge (No. 57), be so appointed. Also that the Prov. Grand Lodge be recommended to increase its annual subscription to each of the three Masonic charities from two guineas to ten guineas annually, in accordance with the motion of which notice had been given by the Prov. G. Registrar. The report also stated that a petition for relief had been presented from the widow of the late Bro. Tate, of the North York Lodge at Middlesbro', which was properly recommended; and the Board expressed their regret that, in consequence of the W.M. of that lodge having failed to attend to support the case, they were, according to their rules, unable to grant relief to the petitioner. It was also resolved that the support of the province be given, and the votes of the brethren be solicited in behalf of the daughter of the late Bro. Flintoft, of the Lion Lodge, who was a candidate for the Girls' School. Donations of £25 to each of the three charities were also voted from the Fund of Benevolence.

The report of the Board of Benevolence was then adopted and confirmed.

The Prov. G. Master expressed his regret that the Board of Benevolence had been reluctantly compelled to dismiss a petition for relief on account of the absence of the W. Master of the lodge recommending, and stated that he should instruct the Prov. G. Sec. to write to him upon the subject; upon which the S.W. of that lodge expressed his belief that some sudden emergency had prevented the W. Master's attendance, he having expressed his positive intention to be present.

The annual returns and payments were then made by the various lodges in the province, all of which were represented. The returns showed a total of 1,154 subscribing members.

Bro. Cowling, P. Prov. S.G.W., then proposed the following motion, of which due notice had been given by Bro. Lawton, Prov. G. Reg.:—"That the subscription of two guineas hitherto paid annually to each of the three Masonic Charities, be increased to ten guineas," which was seconded by Bro. Rooke, P. Prov. J.G.W., and carried unanimously.

Bro. Cowling, P. Prov. S.G.W., then proposed the following motion, of which due notice had been given by Bro. Hollon, Prov. G. Treas.:—"That a donation of £100 be voted to the Masonic Boys' School, and £100 to the Masonic Girls' School," which was seconded by Bro. Handyside, P. Prov. J.G.W.

Bro. Smurthwaite, P. Prov. J.G.W., then moved the following amendment, of which he had given notice:—"That donations of fifty guineas be voted to the Boy's School, and fifty guineas to the Girls' School," which was duly seconded.

The Prov. G. Master observed that there was a Fund of Benevolence attached to this Provincial Grand Lodge, and that at present its Board had but a small amount at their disposal. He thought it most desirable that the Board should have the power of dispensing relief to unfortunate brethren in the province; and that as the Board had that day voted donations of £25 each to the three Masonic charities, his lordship believed the amendment more suitable to the present circumstances of the Benevolent Fund.

The members then divided upon the question, when the amendment was put and carried, the original motion being lost.

The R.W. Prov. G.M. then appointed the following brethren as Provincial Grand Officers for the ensuing year, with the exception of the Prov. G. Treas., who was elected by the Provincial Grand Lodge:—Bros. John Pearson Bell, *M.D.*, 57, D. Prov. G.M.; Christopher Sykes, *M.P.*, 1,040, Prov. S.G.W.; D. R. W. Porritt, 734, Prov. J.G.W.; Henry Blane, *M.A.*, 200, Prov. G. Chap.; William Cowling, 236, Prov. G. Treas.; John Smith, 236, Prov. G. Reg.; Michael Charles Peck, 1,040, Prov. G. Sec.; Thomas Dale, *C.E.*, 250, Prov. S.G.D.; Michael W. Clarke, 57, Prov. J.G.D.; Wm. Day Keyworth, 57, Prov. G. Supt. of Works; Walter Reynolds, 250, Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.; Charles Copland, 1,010, Prov. G. Sword Bearer; Geo. Balmforth, 236, Prov. G. Org.; John Ward, 236, Prov. G. Purst.; and William Johnson, 57, Prov. G. Tyler. Six Provincial Grand Stewards to be nominated by the following lodges, viz., the Kingston, Sykes, Humber, Lennox, Globe, and Union.

A vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to Bro. Hollon, for his long and valuable services as Prov. G. Treasurer.

The Prov. G.M. expressed his deep regret at the death of Bro. John Booker, the late Prov. G. Purst., who had most efficiently discharged the duties of that office for twenty-three years.

The Prov. G.M. then addressed the brethren, making some valuable suggestions for materially increasing the usefulness of the Prov. G. Fund of Benevolence. His lordship thought it desirable that the Board of Benevolence should sit periodically, at least once a quarter, to receive petitions, and to transact general business; and that a sum of money for immediately relieving the necessitous, without waiting for the annual meetings of the Prov. G. Lodge, should be placed at the absolute disposal of the committee, who would of course account for its proper distribution. His lordship further stated that Bro. Dr. Bell, D. Prov. G.M., had been at the trouble of preparing a short historical account of the Prov. G. Lodge, which he regretted time would not allow of being read, but which would be printed and appended to the new edition of the by-laws. Having received an invitation from the Minerva Lodge, his lordship stated his intention of holding the next Provincial Grand Lodge at Hull, where he trusted to meet many of the brethren.

The Provincial Grand Lodge was then closed in ample form, and with solemn prayer.

The annual banquet, at which the Prov. G. Master presided, was held the same evening in St. Hilda's Hall. Upwards of two hundred brethren dined, and the greatest harmony and concord prevailed.

TIME wears slippers of list, and his tread is noiseless. The days come, softly dawning one after another; they creep in at the windows; the fresh morning air is grateful to the lips as they pant for it; their music is sweet to those who listen to it; until, before we know it, a whole life of days has possession of the citadel, and time has taken us for its own.

SCOTLAND.

MEETING OF GRAND LODGE.

It was under intensely interesting circumstances that the Grand Lodge of Scotland held its quarterly communication in the Freemasons' Hall, Edinburgh, on the evening of Monday, the 4th inst.; and never in the history of this august body, was there was so large an assemblage of brethren present at any of its stated meetings. Three things contributed to render this communication such as we have designated it. There was, first, the nomination of Bro. the Right Hon. the Earl of Dalhousie to the Grand Mastership, in room of the M.W. Bro. J. Whyte-Melville, who now retires after a three years' possession of the mallet which, through the lamented demise of the late Duke of Athole, he was called upon to assume; secondly, there was the appointment of a Provincial Grand Master for the city of Glasgow, vacant by the death of Bro. Sir Archibald Alison, *Bart.*; and thirdly, there was the anticipated inquiry into the conduct of a member of the Order who had, under an anonymous signature, scandalised the brotherhood by addressing to the members of Grand Lodge a printed circular containing charges against one of the most respected Past Masters of the metropolitan district, who was to be nominated for re-election as a Grand Office-bearer. On the first-mentioned branch of business there was a thorough unanimity of feeling on the part of Grand Lodge, truly graceful as testifying to the high regard in which the Grand Master elect is held by the Scottish Fraternity, and auguring favourably for the support his lordship is likely to receive from the brethren during his occupancy of the throne. While the five hundred members of Grand Lodge who were present, were unanimous in their condemnation of what at a subsequent stage of the proceedings Lord Dalhousie felt himself justified in characterising as "an infamous publication," meriting the universal disgust and contempt of every upright Mason, there was some diversity of opinion as to what ulterior measures should be adopted in regard to a formal deliverance on the subject. Had the instant expulsion of the anonymous delinquent been constitutional, he would, judging from the storm of indignation with which on his appearance he was assailed, doubtless have been ignominiously thrust out of the Grand Lodge. His name was, however, removed from the roll of Grand Stewards, and a motion was tabled for the next quarterly communication with a view to his being placed under Masonic discipline. Dismissing, for the present, further reference to this disagreeable topic, we cannot deny ourselves the pleasure of congratulating the brethren of Glasgow upon the appointment of Bro. Captain Speirs as the Masonic head of their province, and this we do without the disposition to utter a single word in disparagement of the other candidate, Bro. Sheriff Strathern. It will serve to show the care with which the gallant Captain's interests in this matter were attended to, and the thorough knowledge his committee possessed as to the feelings of the members of Grand Lodge in respect to the claims of each candidate, when we mention that eight days before the election took place the chief promoters of Captain Speir's nomination expressed themselves as quite certain of a majority in his favour of one hundred and fifty. The friends of each candidate doubtless did their best to secure the success of their favourite; and now that the contest is over, it is to be hoped that the Provincial Grand Lodge will inaugurate the Masonic rule of its newly-appointed Provincial Grand Master by the institution of those schemes of Masonic benevolence and philanthropy which the intelligent and large-hearted members of the Fraternity in the west country have long and anxiously desired to see established in their midst. With these hurried and very imperfectly-framed remarks, we append a report of the proceedings to which we have referred. The Grand Lodge met at half-past six—the Grand Master being supported in the Grand Orient by the following distinguished brethren:—Right Hon. the Earl of Dalhousie, Prov. G.M. for Forfars and Kincardineshire, and Grand Master elect; the R.W. Bro. H. Inglis, Prov. G.M. for Peebles and Selkirkshire, Substitute G.M.M. elect; Captain Speirs, *M.P.*, J.G. Warden, England, and one of the candidates for the office of Prov. G.M. for Glasgow; Col. Archibald Campbell, of Blythswood, Prov. G.M. for East Renfrewshire; Colonel Houston, of Clackington, G.S.B. elect; J. Ballantyne, G. Bard; W. Mann, S.G.D.; Alex. Hay, G. Jeweller. The Grand Stewards were present in considerable numbers, including the President, Bro. Owen Gough. Many of this body had travelled some con-

siderable distance. Amongst those who had come from the west we noticed Bro. D. Murray Lyon, of Ayr; the R.W. Bros. William Officer, Master of Mary's Chapel (No. 1), and Dr. McCowan, Proxy Master of Scoon and Perth (No. 3), who acted as Grand Wardens; J. Wallace, Glasgow; and several other distinguished provincial brethren.

The Grand Secretary, the R.W. Bro. W. A. Laurie, W.S.; the Grand Clerk, the R.W. Bro. A. J. Stewart, W.S.; and the G. Mareschal, Bro. John Laurie, were at their accustomed posts, as were also the G. Dir. of Cers., Bro. C. S. Law (whose office appeared to us to be on this occasion, at all events, anything but a sinecure), and the G. Tyler, Bro. W. M. Bryce.

As the time arrived for the opening of Grand Lodge, not only was every seat in the body of the hall filled, but the gallery also, when brought into requisition, could scarcely allow of sitting accommodation for all present. Brethren connected with several of the leading local and provincial papers attended the meeting, the FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE AND MASONIC MIRROR being represented by Bro. James Stevenson.

For us to attempt to enumerate the most distinguished members of the Order present on this memorable occasion would be a hopeless task were we here to attempt its accomplishment; suffice it to say that seldom, if ever, has there been congregated within the present hall such a numerous assemblage of the brethren, including amongst them a perfect galaxy of local and provincial Masonic celebrities.

The Grand Lodge having been opened in ample form, the M.W. the G.M.M. having previously taken due precaution to ascertain that, amidst so numerous an assemblage, there was no cowan present within the sacred precincts, the business of the evening was proceeded with. Some routine business on the agenda paper having been disposed of, in the course of which it was mentioned that the Grand Committee had referred to a sub-committee of German scholars a report from the German Masonic Union, Leipzig, which had been translated and presented by Bro. Anthony Oneal Haye, and the minutes of the last quarterly communication having been read by the Grand Clerk, and confirmed, the M.W.G.M. then rose, and, addressing the meeting, said: "A great many of you will recollect that previous to this time twelvemonths ago it was my wish that you should appoint some one else to the very high office to which you had done me the honour to elect me two years before. When I was nominated to that distinguished office, I said I thought it would be quite sufficient for me to hold it for two years. However, this time twelvemonth I was induced to allow myself to be put in nomination for another year, but I did so in the hope that I should have the opportunity at the end of that period of proposing the brother whom I have now the greatest pleasure in naming as my successor, namely, the Earl of Dalhousie; and, in nominating that distinguished brother to the high office of Grand Master Mason of Scotland, I nominate a brother who is in every way well qualified to fill such an important office. The noble lord has distinguished himself in every grade of life in which he has been called to administer the laws of the country, or to administer in any degree the various offices in which he has been called to act. Whether as a minister of the Crown, or in the comparatively humble office of a justice of the peace, he has done his duty on every occasion. I have, therefore, the greatest pleasure in nominating Bro. the Right Hon. the Earl of Dalhousie as the Grand Master Mason of Scotland for election on the 30th of November next.

The Grand Master's speech was received with enthusiastic applause, the nomination being seconded by Bro. Wm. Officer, R.W.M. St. Mary's Chapel (No. 1).

Bro. Richard Wilson, Edinburgh, here interpolated some remarks, which were apparently very unwelcome received, judging from the demonstrative symptoms of impatience that were evidenced by the brethren as Bro. Wilson proceeded to read a complaint, the gist of which was, as far as we could gather, that, while Bro. Wilson did not wish to oppose the nomination of the Earl of Dalhousie, he thought that the Earl of Rosslyn had a prior claim to the high office, and that the friends of the latter nobleman would have taken steps to secure his election had they known of the retirement of Bro. Whyte-Melville. However, these remarks ended in nothing, and the nomination of the Earl of Dalhousie was unanimously agreed to.

The nomination of the other Grand Office-bearers for election on the 30th inst. was then proceeded with, all being re-nominated with the following exceptions, namely, the Right Hon. Bro. the Earl of Rosslyn retires from the office of Substitute Grand

Master, and is succeeded by the R.W. Bro. Henry Inglis, of Torsonce, Prov. G.M. Peebles and Selkirkshire; and Major-General Darby Griffiths, C.B., retiring from his office of Grand Sword Bearer, is succeeded by Colonel Houston, of Clackington.

The following is a complete list of the nominations:—

Bros. the Earl of Dalhousie, Grand Master Mason; J. Whyte-Melville, of Bennoch and Strathkinness, Fast Grand Master; Earl of Haddington, Depute Grand Master; Henry Inglis, of Torsonce, Substitute Grand Master; Duke of Athole, Senior Grand Warden; Earl of Dunmore, Junior Grand Warden; Samuel Hay, Grand Treasurer; W. A. Laurie, W.S., Grand Secretary; Alexander J. Stewart, W.S., Grand Clerk; Rev. Dr. David Arnott, and Rev. V. G. Faithfull, M.A., Joint Grand Chaplains; Wm. Mann, Senior Grand Deacon; Col. Campbell, of Blythswood, Junior Grand Deacon; David Bryce, Grand Architect; Alexander Hay, Grand Jeweller; D. Robertson, jun., Grand Bible Bearer; Captain P. Deuchar, R.N., and G. S. Law, Joint Grand Directors of Ceremonies; James Ballantyne, Grand Bard; Col. Houston, of Clackington, Grand Sword Bearer; Charles William M. Müller, Grand Director of Music; Robert Davidson, Assist. Grand Director of Music; John Coghill, Chief Grand Marshal; John Laurie, Grand Marshal; W. M. Bryce, Grand Tyler; and Wm. Mann, Grand Clothier.

Upon the mention of the name of one of the Grand Officers for re-nomination, a spontaneous and long-sustained burst of applause arose from the vast concourse of brethren assembled, showing the estimation in which that brother was still held by them in spite of the anonymous circulation throughout all members of Grand Lodge of certain charges against the Grand Lodge office-bearer referred to, in a missive which was characterised at the meeting as an infamous publication which had been properly received by the brethren with the contempt it deserved.

Leaving this unpleasant subject, the R.W. Bro. Inglis addressed the brethren upon a more pleasing subject. He had to congratulate the brethren that there had been nominated for election as their new Grand Master such a distinguished brother as the Right Hon. the Earl of Dalhousie; but, while they all looked forward with feelings of pleasure to the future career of their newly-nominated Grand Master, he considered the brethren would not be fulfilling their duty did they not look back with feelings of gratitude to the career of their retiring G. Master. Bro. Inglis, proceeding, said: It gratifies my heart to hear you receive my remarks in such a cordially appreciative manner. The name of Whyte-Melville has for many years past been associated with all that was dignified and honourable in the Craft, and that brother now left the grand chair with the good wishes, the hearty affection, and the gratitude of all.

The Grand Master thanked the brethren for the compliment just paid him; and, while he congratulated the Earl of Dalhousie upon the honour done him in being called upon to fill such a high office, he could assure his successor that he would find the appointment anything but a "bed of roses"—he would have much correspondence to read, and many difficult points to solve.

The Earl of Dalhousie said it was impossible for him to find adequate terms in which to return his thanks for the high honour and compliment paid him. He believed he was not altogether wrong when he attributed the favour done him much to the name he bore. It was exactly one hundred years since his grandfather was elected Grand Master Mason of Scotland, and since that period the throne had been occupied by no less than six of his family—twice by his father, and once by his cousin, the late lamented Earl of Dalhousie. He thought, therefore, and with every deference for the remarks of Bro. Wilson, that from the name he bore he had some claim upon the Masons of Scotland. He would bear in mind the word of warning just uttered by the G. Master, and could only say that it should be his duty, in whatever condition he found the business of Grand Lodge, to forward and solve that business in a manner which should conduce to her prosperity, maintain the honour of the Craft, and promote the interests of Scots Masonry throughout the world. The noble earl concluded by saying that of all the grand officers who had been nominated that evening there was not one to whom he could not give the right hand of fellowship.

Bro. Inglis, in a speech full of pleasant humour, returned thanks for his nomination as Substitute Grand Master, remarking that as the Earl of Dalhousie did not anticipate to find a bed of roses, he wondered what sort of a bed he (Bro. Inglis), as his man, would fill!—and while he fully anticipated the thorns

would be for him, he assured the meeting it would be his careful study to discharge the duties of the office to which he had been nominated in a manner that would, he trusted, be satisfactory to the brethren. Bro. Inglis mentioned incidentally that his late lamented father had filled, under the late Earl of Dalhousie the same office as that to which he (Bro. Inglis) had just been nominated under the then present M.W.G.M. elect.

Bro. Captain Speirs, M.P., having left the hall upon the subject of the Provincial Grand Mastership for Glasgow being brought before the meeting, the Earl of Dalhousie then addressed the brethren as follows: I did not anticipate that I should have to address you again as the proposer, for a high office in the province, of Bro. Speirs. I anticipated that another brother would have been here to-night and performed that duty, but something has detained him, and therefore it has devolved upon me. Brethren, I approach the performance of that duty with very considerable reluctance, because it is to propose the filling up of a vacancy made by the loss of a man who, as a Mason and as a distinguished Scotchman, can scarcely be replaced. I little thought when he stood upon this platform advocating Masonic interests upon a different occasion that I should be called upon to discharge the painful duty of pronouncing that brother's funeral oration. I never entered upon any task which gave me so much pain, or with so much regret. And now I have to propose to you a successor to him in his high office, and in proposing to you that successor I feel that I am nominating a brother who is entitled to the confidence of any province in the West. I feel that I carry with me the wishes of the majority of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow in making that nomination. I am one of those who think that the Grand Lodge ought on no occasion and in no way to divest itself of the right to nominate a Provincial Grand Master; yet I think, at the same time, great deference ought to be paid to the wishes of the local brethren. It can be no interest to us in Grand Lodge who is Provincial Grand Master of a province, provided that brother be an honourable man and a good Mason. Individually we are little concerned in the matter, and it is by the provincial feeling itself that we ought, I think, in all cases where there is no personal or individual objection, to be guided. Now, as far as I can gather, that feeling has been declared in favour of my friend Bro. Speirs, and I have great pleasure, therefore, in proposing him for appointment as Provincial Grand Master of Glasgow.

Bro. Inglis said, that after the very able speech just made by Earl Dalhousie, he considered he would best serve the purpose by simply, without any comment, on his part, seconding the motion.

Bro. William Mann, S.G. Deacon, said: I have to propose the name of another brother to fill the office of Provincial Grand Master of Glasgow—that other brother being Alexander Strathern, one of the Sheriff-Substitutes of Lanarkshire. I may be allowed to say I feel that my advocacy of Bro. Strathern must be weak, comparatively, and ineffectual, seeing from what quarter the proposal of Captain Speirs has come, and I must be allowed to tell you also that I have really taken no interest in this contest. I have not canvassed a single man, or asked a single brother to vote for either the one party or the other, and, in fact, it was only this afternoon that I undertook, upon solicitation, to propose Bro. Strathern, in consequence of the unfortunate absence from illness of the gentleman who was to do it. I will tell you why I undertook to propose Bro. Strathern, and you will believe me when I say that it is not because I do not believe Captain Speirs to be qualified for the office. On the contrary, I have the honour of knowing Captain Speirs, and I supported him upon the last occasion there was a contest here. I do not know personally Bro. Strathern; I never spoke to him in my life; but I have very carefully and candidly considered who really is in my opinion the fitter man for this office, and I must declare to you that I think Bro. Strathern, from his large experience, from his being an old Mason, from his being constantly resident in Glasgow, and from his being accustomed to judicial business—from all these reasons my conviction is that he is the fitter man for this office. I am sure that we would be delighted if we had a chair for each of them, and I am very glad to see that competitions for high offices in our Grand Lodge are springing up in this way. I think the numerous meeting here this evening must be of some benefit to this Grand Lodge, and I also think that whatever be the result of this election, none of us will have cause to regret that two candidates were proposed, and that a discussion took place as to which should be elected.

Bro. Mann's proposition was seconded by Bro. Mackersey.

Bro. J. T. Douglas, R.W.M. Lodge Rifle (No. 405), moved as follows:—"That, with the view of avoiding a contest in the Grand Lodge between Captain Speirs and Sheriff Strathern, for the office of Provincial Grand Master of Glasgow, and in order to afford to the brethren in the Glasgow province an opportunity of expressing their sentiments on the subject, the lodges in the Glasgow province be directed to meet within fourteen days from this date for the purpose of taking a vote of their members in favour of either of the candidates, it being understood that on this question no brother should vote in more than one lodge; and that the Secretary of each lodge send to the Grand Secretary the name of the candidate having the majority of votes; the Grand Lodge thereafter appointing the brother who is supported by the majority in the Glasgow lodges."

Bro. Wm. Officer said that such a course as that proposed by Bro. Douglas would be doing an injustice to the Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow, which had already come to a majority in favour of Bro. Captain Speirs.

A show of hands having been taken on the subject, it was decided by a very large majority to proceed with the election.

The roll of members was then called, and, when the recording of the votes had been proceeded with for a considerable time, before the whole roll had been exhausted, the numbers of votes in favour of the respective candidates were taken, and, it being found that Bro. Captain Speirs had then a majority of 145 over his opponent, Bro. Mann, the proposer of Bro. Sheriff Strathern, agreed to accept the voting as being decisively in favour of Bro. Captain Speirs.

This course was agreed to on both sides, the great majority in favour of Bro. Captain Speirs leaving it quite clear that the few remaining votes to be taken could not affect the result of the contest as it now stood. Bro. Captain Speirs was therefore declared to have been duly elected as Provincial Grand Master, and Grand Lodge was shortly afterwards closed.

Many of the Glasgow brethren experienced a serious disappointment and inconvenience in consequence of an announcement that a special train for Glasgow would leave at ten o'clock having turned out to be incorrect; they had, therefore, to make themselves as much at home as they could in Edinburgh, until the time of starting of the early trains on the following morning.

GLASGOW.

GLASGOW.—*Lodge of St. John (No. 3 bis).*—A meeting of this lodge was held in the Hall, 213 Buchanan-street, on Tuesday, the 5th inst., Bro. Thomas Ramsay, R.W.M., in the chair. Bros. W. P. Buchan, S.W.; Osborne, J.W., and a large number of brethren were present. The lodge having been opened in the first degree, Bro. J. C. Miller, Sec., read the minutes, which were approved of. The R.W.M. then formally intimated to the brethren that he was happy to state that at the meeting of the Grand Lodge held on Monday, the 4th inst., Bro. Captain Speirs, M.P., was elected Prov. G.M. for the Glasgow province—an appointment which he was sure would give the utmost satisfaction to great body of the Masons of Glasgow, Captain Speirs being a brother whose enthusiasm in the cause of Masonry was well known, and one who, he felt convinced, would discharge the duties of that high office to the satisfaction of the brethren of the West. Thereafter, the Senior Warden proposed "That, seeing this was the first meeting since our new Prov. G.M. was elected, he considered that they would only be performing a graceful duty in electing Bro. Captain Speirs as an honorary member of this ancient and honourable lodge; the fact of our doing so would greatly tend to strengthen the hands of our new Prov. G.M. It would be an evidence of good feeling towards him, and would enable him to feel in some measure at home whenever he came amongst us." The motion being seconded by Bro. Robert Gray, was put to the meeting and carried unanimously, with three cheers. The lodge was then opened in the second degree, when Bro. A. Donby was passed into the degree of Fellow Craft, the Senior Warden officiating. The lodge was then raised to the Master degree, when three Fellow Crafts were admitted and raised Master Masons, the ceremony being performed by Bro. J. B. Walker, P.M., and Bro. D. Walker officiating at the harmonium. The lodge being again opened in the first degree, the P.M. tabled a motion ament revising the by-laws of the lodge. The brethren were then called from labour to refreshment and to harmonise in the light, the toast of "Our new Prov. G. Master" being given with all the honours. Shortly afterwards the lodge was closed.

ROYAL ARCH.

SUPREME GRAND CHAPTER.

A quarterly convocation of the Supreme Grand Chapter took place on Wednesday, the 6th inst., at eight o'clock p.m., at the Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street.

The following report of the Committee of General Purposes was read:—

TO THE SUPREME GRAND CHAPTER OF ROYAL ARCH MASONS OF ENGLAND.

The Committee of General Purposes beg to report that they have examined the accounts from the 17th of July to the 15th of October, 1867, both inclusive, which they find to be as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
To balance 17th July	339	11	6
Subsequent Receipts.....	180	16	6
	520	8	0
By Disbursements during the Quarter ...	107	4	6
Drawn from the Unappropriated Account	1	6	0
	108	10	6
Balance	411	17	6
	520	8	0

which balance is in the hands of Messrs. Willis, Percival, and Co., bankers of the Grand Treasurer.

The Committee have also to report that they have received the following petitions:—

1st. From Comps. John Wordsworth, as Z.; William Dixon, as H.; John Scott Perkin, as J.; and six others, for a chapter to be attached to the Lodge of Integrity (No. 380), Morley, to be called the Chapter of Integrity, and to meet at the Fountain Inn, Queen-street, Morley, Yorkshire, on the first Monday of every month. Granted.

2nd. From Comps. Tom Turnor, as Z.; John Staniland, as H.; Charles George Bond, as J.; and seven others, for a chapter to be attached to the Camalodunum Lodge (No. 660), New Malton, to be called the King Edward Chapter, and to meet at the Freemasons' Hall, New Malton, Yorkshire, on the second Monday in January, April, July, and October. Granted.

3rd. From Comps. Frederick Martin Williams, as Z.; Frederick William Dabb, as H.; Edward Henry Hawke, as J.; and twelve others, for a chapter to be attached to the Tregullov Lodge (No. 1,006), St. Day, to be called the Rose of Sharon Chapter, and to meet at the Masonic Rooms, St. Day, Scorrrier, in the county of Cornwall, on the first Thursday in February, May, August, and November. Granted.

The foregoing petitions being in all respects regular, the Committee recommend that the prayers thereof be respectively granted.

The Committee have also received a petition from the Principals and other members of the Chapter of Friendship (No. 423), Adelaide, South Australia, praying for a charter of confirmation. The original charter having been lost, and every effort to find it having proved unsuccessful, the Committee recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be granted. Granted. (Signed) WM. PULTENEY SCOTT, President.

Grand Chapter having been duly opened, the following were the officers and others present:—E. Comps. J. L. Evans, as Z.; G. W. K. Potter, as H.; A. Perkins, as J.; W. Gray Clarke, E.; A. W. Woods, N.; J. Udall, as P.S.; E. J. McIntyre, as 1st Assist. Soj.; T. Gole, as 2nd Assist. Soj.; J. Smith, as Dir. of Cers.; G. Cox, N. Bradford, E. J. Fraser, R. Head, E. S. Snell, A. M. Holman, and many present and past Principals of chapters.

The minutes were read and confirmed, including a grant of £1,000 to the Boys' School, and all the above petitions were granted, as stated against each paragraph.

The Grand Chapter was then closed in due form.

LANCASHIRE (WEST).

WARRINGTON.—*Chapter of Elias Ashmole (No. 148).*—A regular convocation of this chapter was held on Monday, the 11th inst., at the Chapter-rooms, Sankey-street. In the unavoidable absence of the M.E.Z. Comp. H. B. White, he was represented

by Capt. Mott, P.Z. 241, who was supported by Comps. Robinson, Z., 241; John Bowes, H.; Robert Stevenson, P.S.; Horatio Syred, E.; Maxfield, N.; Rev. J. N. Porter, David Finney, W. B. Spring, A. H. Beckett, W. Richardson, Robert Wright, Joseph Robinson, Baker, P.S. 241; Thomas Stone, and James Johnson, Janitor. The chapter was opened in due form, the companions admitted, and the minutes read and confirmed. Bros. Thomas Stone and James Johnson, who had been previously balloted for and approved were exalted in due and solemn form by the acting M.E.Z. The lectures were given by the M.E.Z., Capt. Mott and Bowes. Business being ended the companions separated in perfect harmony.

MARK MASONRY.

METROPOLITAN.

ST. MARK'S LODGE OF MARK MASTERS (No. 24).—This old lodge—one of the first opened under the Scottish Constitution, when it was No. 1—held its third meeting on Monday, the 11th inst., at the George Hotel, Aldermanbury. Bro. R. W. Little, W.M., opened the lodge. The minutes of the previous lodge meeting were read and unanimously confirmed. Ballots were taken for three candidates and declared in each case to be unanimous in favour of their admission. Bros. Parker, Charlton, and McKiernan being in attendance, and having proved themselves properly qualified for advancement, withdrew. On their re-admission they were regularly advanced to the ancient degree of Mark Master Freemasons. One joining member was proposed, the Rev. J. J. Farnham, and his name was ordered to be inserted on the next lodge summonses that were issued. The lodge was then duly closed. Banquet followed and the usual happy evening was spent over the festive board. Visitors:—Bros. J. J. Farnham, W.M. 92; H. Massey, J.O. 22; &c.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORELAND.

CARLISLE.—*Cumberland Lodge of Mark Masters.*—This highly-esteemed and flourishing lodge held its second quarterly meeting on Tuesday, the 5th inst., the chair being occupied by Bro. C. J. Banister, P.M., Prov. G.O., supported by Bros. F. W. Hayward, P.M., Prov. S.G.D., as S.W.; W. Murray, P.M., G.S., as J.W.; W. Carrick, M.O.; W. Johnston, S.O.; A. Woodhouse, J.O. and acting Sec.; G. J. Hayward, W.M., acting S.D.; W. Court, J.D.; T. Cockburn, L.G.; J. Blacklock, and others; J. Barnes, Tyler. The lodge was opened in due form, and after the minutes were read and confirmed, the ballot was taken for Bro. Thomas Richard Clapham, Anstwick Hall, Lancaster, which proved in his favour. He being present, was duly prepared, admitted, and advanced by Bro. C. J. Banister. The working tools were explained by Bro. G. G. Hayward. The lodge was then closed with prayer, and the brethren repaired to the refreshment room. Bro. C. J. Banister took the chair, and after the usual loyal toasts, he proposed a toast to the "Health of Grand Lodge and Officers, past and present," coupled with that of Bro. W. Murray, Grand Steward, who responded in a brief but feeling manner to the health of the candidate. Bro. S. R. Clapham returned thanks not only to the brethren, for the kind manner they had received him, but also to the officers who conducted him through the ceremony. Bro. Woodhouse, in replying to his health, strongly exhorted the brethren to support the "Masonic Lifeboat," in contributing their mite, which they did nobly, considering the few brethren that remained. Bro. Woodhouse also returned thanks on behalf of (Tommy) the charity box, which was always open to receive the smallest contribution, which would be thankfully received and faithfully applied. The Tyler's toast brought the evening to a close at a convenient hour.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

YORKSHIRE (NORTH AND EAST).

SCARBOROUGH.—*Godfrey de Bouillion Encampment.*—The consecration of this encampment of Masonic Knights Templar took place at the Freemasons' Hall in this town, on Saturday, the 2nd inst., by virtue of a warrant bearing date the 2nd day of April, A.D. 1867, under the seal of Sir Knt. William Stewart,

Most Eminent Supreme Grand Master. The conclave took place at four o'clock in the afternoon, under the presidency of Sir Knt. W. Reynolds, P.E.C. 18^o, assisted by Sir Knts. T. Jackson, W. E. Dixon and Woodall, 18^o, Ancient York Encampment; W. H. Marwood, P.G. Capt. of Lines, of the Royal Kent Encampment; W. F. Rooke, 18^o; H. W. Garnett, 18^o, &c. The ballot was then taken for Comp. James Frederick Spurr, M.E.Z.; H. C. Martin, S.E.; T. W. Farthing, and J. Verity, of the Old Globe Chapter, all of whom were regularly admitted, received, constituted, and installed Knights of the Order, the ceremony being performed in a very able manner by Sir Knt. Reynolds, E.C. The election of officers for the ensuing year then took place, and the business of the encampment being concluded, the members sat down to an excellent repast, provided by Comp. Chapman, when the usual loyal toasts were given, and a very agreeable evening spent.

OPENING OF THE FREEMASONS' HALL AT LLANDUDNO.

In our last week's number we gave a long and detailed account of the consecration and dedication of this new Masonic Hall, with the excellent oration delivered on the occasion by Bro. T. C. Roden. This week we are enabled to render the account more complete, by presenting our readers with a longer report of the toasts, &c, which, from their length, we were unable to do in our number of the 9th inst.

The cloth being removed, the R.W. Prov. G. Master proposed "The Health of the Queen," and said: We, as Masons, are reminded in our lodges to be true and loyal subjects, and I think we cannot do better, at every convivial meeting, than to follow the precepts given in our lodges. I therefore give you the health of her most gracious Majesty the Queen. We know that she visited this principality in her early youth, and again more lately, and we know how she has endeared herself to her subjects.

National Anthem (Masonic version).

The Prov. G. Master next proposed "The Health of the Prince and Princess of Wales." He said: We trust the Prince of Wales will be as good a sovereign as his mother, and when he shall have reigned as long over us as she has, I hope he will be as much respected; and may we see in the Freemasons' Hall his portrait as a Mason, along with those of the Duke of Sussex and the Duke of York. As to the Princess of Wales, I am happy to say, from a letter which I saw lately, that it is perfectly wonderful how those German waters have acted, and what good they have done her. It must be a source of great pleasure to all to know that she can now do those duties which her high position calls upon her to do.

Song and chorus—"God bless the Prince of Wales."

The Prov. G. Master then proposed the toast of "Those who reign over the Craft." Lord Zetland has now reigned over the Craft for twenty-three years, and he has done so to its great benefit. We see how the lodges have increased in numbers since he has presided over it. Of course I do not talk here of his amiable manners, though knowing him privately and having accepted his hospitality; we do not look to him in his private, but in his public position. Having had the pleasure and the honour in the last twelve months to have consecrated so many lodges in this province, must prove to the Grand Officers in London a source of much pleasure. We have an old Mason and a Past Grand Officer now here, who has come down from London, where everything is of the best, to see how we poor "Taffys" do in our poor country, and I hope he will be able to give a good report of us.

Song—"With a jolly full battle."

Bro. Herbert Lloyd, P.G. Deacon of England, said: On behalf of the present and past Grand Officers, I return sincere thanks. Your Most Excellent and Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master has spoken disparagingly of the working of the "Taffys." I have always found the Taffys men with warm hearts, men of great energy, and men who get on in the world. My ancestors were Welsh, God-fearing and hard-working men. I have felt great pleasure to meet you upon these two occasions, and for which I am indebted to my nephew. I return you thanks for your kindness in drinking the health of the present and past Grand Officers.

Bro. William Bulkeley Hughes, M.P., Prov. G. Reg. (whom we deeply regretted to observe wore a sling bandage, having met with a very severe accident about three weeks ago, and

from the effects of which he was still evidently suffering), rose and said: Brethren,—Charge your columns. It is with considerable diffidence that I rise on this occasion—diffidence because I know, from the weakness of my body, and of the mental powers I possess at the present moment, I cannot do justice to the toast I have to propose. What I lack in power I hope you will not attribute to want of inclination on my part. Many of you have known me for a considerable time, and will give me credit for honesty of purpose, and honesty of regard for the personage whom I have the honour of naming to you. I have looked forward with no little mental anxiety to this day. I have, as you heard in the admirable address delivered to you this evening, unworthily taken an interest in the promotion of this lodge, but I have been encouraged by the motives and inclinations which induced me to the work, and by the honour conferred upon me by the badge which I now wear as the Grand Registrar of this province. It was a distinction I never sought, never expected, and less deserved. Any honour coming from the Provincial Grand Lodge of North Wales and Shropshire I highly prize. When it was contemplated to open this magnificent hall I applied to the R.W. Provincial Grand Master to come down upon that occasion. Without hesitation he spontaneously said, "I will come whenever I am called upon to discharge the duties." I had so far contemplated it, that I mentioned it to the R.W. Prov. Grand Master to ask the most noble Master of England to come here; but, on account of increasing years, he (the Prov. Grand Master) thought it better to forego the attempt, than to name it to him. I rejoice that I did not succeed, as perhaps so great a journey would have shortened that valuable life which we all wish to be prolonged. We have our noble Provincial Grand Master, of whom we can say that on every occasion he is ready and willing to perform his duties. Sir Watkin is a Welshman at heart—he never on any occasion forgets his countrymen, whether in Denbighshire, Flintshire, or in the metropolis of England. Whenever he is applied to, in the country or elsewhere, he is willing and anxious to lend his aid to further the interests of his countrymen. I could say more, but I think he would prefer that I should simply thank him, as I hope you all will, for the honour conferred on us this day, by his coming, greatly to his inconvenience, to attend the opening of this lodge. As was aptly stated to you in the admirable address, he is a large contributor to the erection of this building, and thereby setting an example to others which I hope may be hereafter followed. I am satisfied of this—he and I trust all who have participated in the ceremonies of this day will say that the Llandudno Lodge has endeavoured to do its duty to the Craft, to themselves, and to Masonry in general. With these observations, imperfect as they may be to do justice to the toast, I trust you will give full Masonic honours to our R.W. Prov. Grand Master of North Wales and Shropshire—long life and prosperity to himself and family.

Song—"Hail to the Craft."

Sir Watkin William Wynn, Prov. G.M., said: I return you my thanks for the way in which you have received my health, and to my friend Bulkeley Hughes for the kind way in which he proposed it. It is a great pleasure to me to see how Masonry has progressed in this province. In the remarks I made upstairs, I told you that in the last twelve months I had been called upon to consecrate four new lodges, but this is the first time I have been called upon to consecrate a new Masonic hall. We have this day done two good things at Llandudno—consecrated the Masonic hall and helped to eat the first dinner that has ever been cooked in this house. I trust this will not be the last Masonic hall that I shall be called upon to consecrate in this province, and hope it will not be the last time that the brethren shall be called upon to eat turtle. I am not one of those advocating innovations, but I do think these are very good reforms. I return thanks to you for all the kindness I have received from you. But for certain reasons, I could have come a little earlier in the year; I went out of the country with a very old friend and brother officer, to—I may say—the extreme of Europe, and where, I believe, Masonry is almost a dead letter. It is the only place where one sees hospitality without Masonry. We will, however, hope that, as the barbaric era has passed, they too will be aware of the benefits of Masonry. It is not necessary to follow the programme of toasts placed before me, or according to this list, I should have to give as the next toast, "The Masters of the Lodges," but it is one's duty, first to say thank you to our host, and when we are treated so hospitably as we have been to-day, I should be forgetting my duty did I not do so.

The programme was drawn up by the officers of the Llandudno Lodge, and perhaps they were modest—I believe we Welsh are very modest. I do not think that I should do my duty sitting in this chair, if I did not thank the brethren of this lodge, and particularly the Worshipful Master, Bro. Bulkeley Hughes, for the kindness shown to us. Half of the shares in this hall are taken up by him; I therefore propose to you "The health of the Worshipful Master of this Lodge and the prosperity of the Lodge of St. Tudno."

Chorus—"Prosper the Art," followed by the song of the "Entered Apprentice."

Bro. Bulkeley Hughes, M.P., W.M., said: Right Worshipful Sir, when I had the honour of proposing your health, I little thought I should so soon have to address you again. However unworthy I am of the compliment paid me by you and by my brethren, still I feel deeply the obligation you have conferred upon me. I do not deny that, old as I am in years, I am young and sincere in Masonry; and it has been my misfortune and not my fault that I have not known more of Masons, but the advantage is before me; I admit I have had something to do with this building; it was a great reflection upon the part of the principality that it should not have a Freemasons' hall of its own, and it is a great inconvenience assembling elsewhere. I do not mean to say that we have been particularly unfortunate, because we met in the house of a brother where the greatest liberality and generosity have prevailed. Right Worshipful Grand Master, pardon this digression, I appeal to you whether my words are not correct, as proved in the liberal spread we have had this evening. I claim no more merit to myself than in having co-operated with my brethren in establishing this sanctuary—that merit is due to the excellent, worthy, and respected brother, the man whose voice should be heard, and which was so forcibly uttered in the fore part of this day in—whether you call it an address or—an oration; which I hope will be indelibly marked and see light in another form. To him—you will, I am sure, bear with me for a short time—and to him alone, we are indebted for everything in the erection of the Freemasons' hall. Too much praise cannot be bestowed for the labour, perseverance, tact, and skill which my excellent friend, Bro. Roden, has displayed. He has, I am sorry to say, alluded to me individually in a way I do not deserve, but I have a stake in the hall which I shall never regret. I am sure that, whether I am a loser or gainer, I shall never lament having contributed my money for the good of Masonry. As to dividend, I shall be thankful to receive it, I don't want it, and don't expect it. Next year, if we live, the lower part of this building will be let to some enterprising person, and we may have an excellent dividend. Don't let me discourage myself, or let us discourage each other, but on the subject of dividend impressed on you this evening, we are not yet entirely out of the wood. We have an excellent structure, erected to the satisfaction of our architects, and to the satisfaction of the lodge, but still we have a difficulty to contend with. There is a certain sum of £500 to make up, and I trust, from what you have seen and heard to-day, coupled with the desire to forward Freemasonry in North Wales will induce some of you to enrol your names in the company which is the cause of the erection of the first building of the kind in this province; as has already been alluded to by our Right Worshipful Grand Master, who is himself a large contributor, and I trust that those who have shown their zeal and interest in Masonry will follow his example. We only want a small sum, and what is it for? For the only Freemasons' hall in the northern principality. I do not make this appeal for the purpose of a dividend, although I am confident we shall have a good and lasting one. I feel deeply indebted for the high honour and compliment paid me, and whether absent or present, I shall never forget the 25th of October, as the opening day of St. Tudno's Freemasons' Hall.

Bro. Herbert Lloyd, P.G. Deacon of England: You may have anticipated the toast I have to propose to you, and I do it with a very great deal of pleasure and sincerity. Right Worshipful Grand Master, having witnessed the extreme zeal and the ability with which the working of your lodges is performed, and having been exceedingly pleased with what I saw performed yesterday by one of your Grand Officers at Denbigh, I shall make a report of the happy proceedings, both of yesterday and this day. I have visited a great number of Provincial Grand Lodges; I have many friends, and I never refuse invitations, I am always well rewarded, and am much pleased with the manner in which I am received. I will not detain you

longer, but will give you the toast of "The Right Worshipful the Deputy Provincial Grand Master of North Wales and Shropshire, and the rest of the Officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge."

Chorus—"Prosper the Art."

Bro. E. H. Dymock briefly and eloquently replied on behalf of the last toast.

Bro. Jasper More, *M.P.*, South Shropshire: I must ask your indulgence in proposing the health I am asked to do, for it so happens I returned thanks for the toast of "The Ladies," last night. To some extent I may be congratulated upon it, for when you have to speak of the ladies on two days successively, you have not occasion to say much on the second occasion. With regard to Lady Williams Wynn, it is quite unnecessary for me to say anything to you in a province where the name is so conspicuous in Freemasonry. It may, perhaps, be said that a lady cannot influence Freemasonry, but in this province we are indebted to Lady Wynn for allowing Sir Watkin's leaving Wynnstay so long, to come among us. With regard to the ladies generally, all of you know that in Llandudno, in the summer time, you see the choicest specimens of the beauties of Wales. I came to Llandudno once, but it was my misfortune to leave it in the same hour as entering it, still I have a vivid remembrance of the beautiful forms on that cliff. Having an ardent imagination, I conjured up what it must be in the summer time. If we could have a Masonic ball at Llandudno to introduce us to these beauties of Wales, it would indeed be a great boon. I propose "The Health of Lady Wynn and the Ladies," reserving to yourselves the privilege of drinking to the one that comes nearest to your own hearts.

Glee—"Haste my Celia."

Sir Watkin W. Wynn: I beg to return thanks on behalf of Lady Wynn; she both appreciates (as I told you last night) the good of Masonry, and also the beauties of this place, having been here a good while. You talk of my having been away two or three days, but I think there is one here whose wife is much more to be thanked. There is one of the Provincial Grand Officers who, within a short time, has become a benedict. Now he has come among us, and has attended three public dinners, and won't be able to go home till to-morrow, and he ought to reply for the ladies.

Bro. B. Owen: Right Worshipful Grand Master, a very short time ago, I was a lonely bachelor, now I am a happy married man. On no previous occasion has it given me greater pleasure to reply to the toast of "The Ladies," whether single or married, whether we look on them as the partners of our joys, or the consolors of our sorrows, they are equally pleasing in our eyes, and on their behalf I beg to thank you.

The R.W. Prov. G. Master: When I proposed to you the Health of the Worshipful Master of this lodge, I did not propose to you all that I ought to have done—viz., "Success to this hall." You see what it is; what a beautiful structure it is; how well adapted, and how beautifully this room is decorated. We are indebted to brethren members of those professions to which we owe the happiness and safety of our homes and families, and who, when not actively engaged in their professions, show that they have brotherly kindness. I couple with this toast Bro. Roden—who has worked so hard, and whom we may thank for the admirable address and history of this hall—and Captain Glynn Grylls for these decorations and making this room look so well.

Chorus—"Prosper the Art."

Bro. Roden, P. Prov. G.W. Warwickshire: I should have preferred to have said no more to-day, but, as I have been selected to return thanks for this toast, I must confess that it is a proud moment. I feel proud, indeed, to see the efforts of my labours crowned with success which culminates to-day by this brilliant meeting presided over by the R.W. Prov. G. Master and attended by the distinguished members of the Craft from the various parts of the country who have come to do honour to the occasion. I frankly say at once, I have taken very great interest in this undertaking, and, without arrogating to myself the kind compliment or feeling that I deserve so much, I do feel a deep interest in it. I am proud to see it has arrived at this state of completion, and trust we shall be enabled to carry it still further and complete the small arrangements yet to be made. We are most grateful to all the brethren who feel disposed to send in their names as applicants for shares. Right Worshipful Sir, I must not allow this occasion to pass without saying a few words due to the architects, Bros. Lloyd Williams and Underwood, who have made the most of the space

upon which they had to build. In the small space of fourteen yards' frontage, the best has been made of the space, and, for my part, I think the architects have earned for themselves great credit, and I have no doubt they will be rewarded by the appreciation of all the brethren. With regard to the probabilities of its paying, I entertain no doubt that it will pay a very good dividend to our shareholders, and I have not a doubt that the premises will be let next spring. Only a week ago Captain Grylls came to me about the decorations. I knew well what he could do; he immediately set to work, and I leave you to judge how he has done it. To my knowledge, Bro. Grylls has not seen much of his bed for two nights, and the labour he has spent and the taste he has exhibited merit great praise. I thank you for the compliment paid to me, and I trust at our next meeting to be able to report that the Hall is completely out of debt.

Bro. Glynn Grylls: Right Worshipful Grand Master,—For the kind way in which you have introduced my name I beg to thank you. It is a most difficult and delicate task for a man to speak of himself, but I am glad that what I have done in the way of decoration upon the walls has your good opinion. What I have done has been my duty, and that I hold dearest to me. Enough of myself. You know that a general is of no use without troops. I earnestly and sincerely thank those brother Masons without whose aid it would have been quite impossible to put these decorations on the walls. Bros. Fisher, Masters, Lyon, and if I have forgotten anyone's name, I thank all and everybody. I have had the straightforward assistance of the brethren of the lodge. I wanted to show that when our Grand Master honoured us with his presence we could do honour to the occasion.

Bro. Preece, P. Prov. S.G.W.: The next toast is "The Worshipful Masters of the Lodges of the Province," and I have very great pleasure in proposing this toast. I believe there are four whom I know present, and I believe other lodges are represented. The W. Masters are Bros. Bulkeley Hughes, Weldon, Fourdrinier, and the W. Master of the Royal Denbigh Lodge, Bro. Robert Vaughan Williams. As you are aware, R.W. Prov. G. Master, we all pay allegiance to yourself, so do we pay allegiance also to the W. Masters of our respective lodges. So much depends on their rule and government in each particular case. In every instance a very proper selection has been made, and I propose their healths.

Song—"Prosper the Art."

Bro. R. Vaughan Williams said: As the youngest and least deserving of the four Masters of the lodges of this province now present, I rise to return thanks to you for the great honour you have conferred in drinking our healths. I feel considerable shyness—as is my nature—in returning thanks in the presence of older, abler, and more deserving Masons than myself, and any of them would return thanks better than I; but in the honesty of my heart and of purpose I should not be surpassed even by them. Brethren, tried Masons as they are need no encouragement. I need all your forbearance, like some young untried colt, who if driven too hard may come to grief. Masters of lodges are likened to the sun, and if yesterday I was likened to the rising sun I ought to be likened to the sun which rose without a cloud, by reason of your kind countenances. My steadfast endeavours shall be that no cloud shall overshadow the course of my path, and I hope and trust if—to carry out the simile—I may be enabled so to pass through the starry zodiac of my office as to set out without some halo of glory, it shall be my endeavour to discharge my duty—and no man can do more. On behalf of the Masters of Lodges in this province I return you my most hearty thanks.

The R.W. Prov. G. Master: Brethren,—As Masons we do not belong to any one particular religion, but we worship our God. There are many excellent and good Masons who are not Christians, and of these I have known some—still, they are excellent Masons. Of course most of us here, I am happy to say, belong to the Church of England, but that is no reason why Masons should not belong to all denominations. As we have been to-day to church, and as to-day we have had the service conducted in an excellent manner, and have heard a most excellent sermon from the incumbent of this town, who I believe is one of those who is a champion of the religion of which he is a pastor, I beg to propose "The Health of our Rev. Bro. Morgan, and many thanks to him."

The Rev. Bro. Morgan replied: I beg to thank you for the kind expressions you have made use of towards myself and towards my sacred calling. I have had great pleasure in seeing

the brethren on this festive occasion, and to have observed their devout attention during the solemn service, and can I do anything individually as incumbent of this parish, or for Masonry in general, to promote the influence of Masons in society. I shall be happy to do so, because I believe it to be one of the handmaidens of Christianity, propagating as it does, those divine principles, "Love and Truth." I shall always do all I can to promote its interests, and it will always be a pleasure to meet you at Saint Tudno's Lodge.

Trio—"Peace to the souls of heroes."

Bro. J. G. Fourdrinier, P. Prov. G.W.: The R.W. Prov. G. Master has intrusted me with the next toast, and one well worthy your notice and attention because (I venture to say after a long experience of Masonry, of very many years) I have come to the conclusion that however good may be the working of any particular lodge, your excellence is materially assisted by the visits of brethren of other lodges, because you as often find excellence prevailing elsewhere. I think the Royal Denbigh Lodge was exceedingly happy in having many visitors from other lodges, and I take it upon myself to say that it is a great pleasure, and I esteem it as an honour paid to this lodge also, in seeing them here to-day. We have brother visitors here from the Saint David's Lodge, of Bangor, the first lodge of which I was a member in this province; also from the Saint David's Lodge, in Manchester, of which I believe Bro. Williams is the Worshipful Master; Bro. Roberts, from the Cestrian Lodge; Bro. Collender and other brethren from the Welchpool Lodge, and other visitors whom I pray to pardon me if I do not mention their names or the numbers of their lodges, it is not because they are less welcome here. I arrogate for this lodge this much at least, that when we endeavour to discharge our duties here, we welcome those who come to see us. It would be a platitude to talk about Masonry here, because all the brethren know what it means, but I do say, that in the lodge which receives visitors, nothing exceeds the happiness of the Master and officers of that lodge. In my own name, and in the name of all of us, I beg them to believe that we are much obliged and indebted to them, and we hope they will come again. On the word of an old Mason, they never will come without our feeling that an honour has been done us. I beg to give you the toast, "Our Visiting Brethren," and coupling with it the name of Bro. Williams, the W. Master of St. David's Lodge, Manchester.

Chorus—"Prosper the Art," and

Song—"Try again, lads," Bro. Watkins.

Bro. W. Bulkeley Hughes, W. Master: I deeply regret that the toast of "The Visiting Brethren" has been deferred to this period, our visiting brethren will, I am sure, give us credit that all our moments have been diligently and sedulously employed, and to the best of our powers. As friends and as Masons, I hope they will not attribute it to any feeling of disrespect to those who have come from such a distance this evening. I assure them I felt deeply, sitting in the proud position of Master of this lodge, to hear from Bro. Williams and from other brethren of distant lodges, the "heartly good wishes for Saint Tudno's Lodge." If I come to Manchester on the second Thursday of the month, and it is not unlikely I may, I will not forget the Saint David's Lodge; although, as I have said before, I am old in years, I am zealous in Masonry. I will do my utmost for the promotion of that which is good and charitable. In giving another toast which I shall propose, and which may be said to savour somewhat of self-interest, for it cannot be denied that we wish to herald the events of this day, and I hope they may go forth to Birmingham, Liverpool, and elsewhere. Let us hope that justice will be done to the Principality in their publication in the local papers. This is an occasion on which no man and no Mason should be wanting in that which it is his duty to do, to the utmost to promote the ends and objects of Freemasonry. At an earlier period of the day I had the gratification of seeing my friend, Bro. Griffiths, he has now retired. I never knew him absent from his duty—of him I may say, he has done me too much honour very frequently in allowing me to see things in print, which have been garnished with flattering observations. I trust in what I have stated, neither he nor those brethren who have done us the honour of coming here this evening, will believe that we have done otherwise than our duty at an early period to call upon you to drink the toast, That great organ of intelligence and science, the press of the United Kingdom, coupling with it that independent press of our own country which desires faithfully to record the proceed-

ings of what may occur in the Principality, and our Bro. William Griffiths (or "Tydain.") I give you "The Press of the United Kingdom, and more especially the *St. Tudno, Charnarvon, and Denbigh Herald*, and Bro. Griffiths."

Prior to the foregoing remarks, and to the last toast, Bro. Williams, on behalf of the "Visiting Brethren," returned thanks in a truly warm and fraternal speech, and on behalf of the St. David's Lodge of Manchester said the brethren would give a hearty welcome to visitors on the second Thursday in the month.

Bro. William Griffiths having replied on behalf of "The Press," sang "There's a good time coming."

Bro. Bulkeley Hughes: Brethren,—As an act of duty and of gratitude I have one or two toasts to offer to your notice. I have for some time considered the great advantage we derive, as Masons, by the attendance of one brother at our Masonic meetings. No day passes over our heads without there being something desirable, something good to be made out of Masonry. Yesterday I had the honour of attending the Royal Denbigh Lodge, and I was deeply impressed with the ceremony attendant upon its consecration; indeed, it was not the first time that I have had the honour, the felicity, and I will say the benefit and the edification of hearing that ceremony performed; and I am sure that those who were present will agree with me that it was given with that awfulness and solemnity, and that determination of purpose, with that zeal and fervency which required the hands of him who delivered it. I have had the happiness but a short time, I will say, of knowing the brother who took the most prominent part—too short, indeed, for the benefit and gratification which I have derived in his acquaintance. Those who know him as I do, even on a short acquaintance, will say, happy is that man who has gained such a friend. He has gained—not aspired to, although that is an honourable desire—the high position of Senior Grand Warden of North Wales and Shropshire. Here he sits, at this table, bearing on his breast those mementos of his services as a Past Master of more than one lodge, and I trust he will also bear a memento for his services in assisting the Provincial Grand Master. No Senior Grand Warden, I care not when or where he spring from, could have discharged the duties on that occasion more sedately and becomingly than did my friend Bro. Goldsbro'. The gratitude of all Masons is due to him for the impressive way in which he performed the ceremonies yesterday. So may he have again and again to perform the duty, and I would myself go two hundred miles to hear him. With these imperfect observations I now propose to you the health of my friend, Bro. Goldsbro'.

Chorus, "Prosper the Art," followed by the old and well-known musical chorus, "He's a jolly good fellow."

Bro. Goldsbro'—who felt the very warm and highly complimentary speech of Bro. Bulkeley Hughes—returned thanks, and expressed very great pleasure as well as the high honour he felt it to be in having the privilege of being present upon occasions of such general interest to the Craft and of special interest to the province of North Wales and Shropshire, and he heartily wished prosperity to the Lodge of St. Tudno, to the new Masonic hall, and to all connected with it.

Bro. Bulkeley Hughes said: I need not tell you how highly gratifying it has been to me to see this day, to which I have looked forward for sometime as one of the greatest objects of my ambition, namely, to see a Freemasons' hall at Llandudno; my excellent friend, Bro. Roden and yourselves attribute to me somewhat of assistance in building this fine hall, which to-day has been consecrated to Freemasonry. I freely admit that I have been somewhat instrumental in doing it, but let me remind you that we have, since we came here, not only consecrated the lodge, but we have also enjoyed ourselves at the festive board, and I hope you will respond to what I shall offer to you, in approbation of this toast. I have for some years attended St. Tudno's Lodge, and have very frequently observed, and pleased I am to admit it, that the spread at our banquets has always been most handsome, if not profuse. I will ask you whether it has not been so to-day. I think that no Mason could have attempted or could have done more to deserve the approbation of his brethren than what Bro. Roberts has done; and though, perhaps it might be said, it is the winding up of the day's proceedings, he will have too much good sense and feeling to believe otherwise—whatever the time may be—I am happy to acknowledge that he has done his duty, and let me say—and I trust I am sure the wish will be participated in by all—that this banquet will not be a loss to him. I think we have had a very

good meeting, and I hope it will be a remunerative one to him. He has, my most ardent and sincere wishes, and I acknowledge his services as most generous. Let me not forget the one who participates with him, I mean his excellent partner, I am sure not less to her than to him, brethren, should we take into account and accord great merit for the handsome entertainment we have received this evening; and it is only due to him to acknowledge it, and I give you "The health of Bro. Roberts, and many thanks to him."

Bro. Roberts: Worshipful Master, I am in duty bound to return thanks for the good wishes you have expressed towards Mrs. Roberts and myself and for drinking our health. It has always been my wish, since I took the Queen's Hotel, to do my duty, and I have done it with good will and to the best of my power and ability. I knew that Bro. Bulkeley Hughes would support me, and I will say he has done so, and I have stuck to the St. Tudno Lodge till the very last. This is the last catering I shall have to do for you, but if called upon, I am perfectly ready when wanted. I am truly grateful, and you have all our united good wishes for the lodge. I have done my very best.

Bro B. Hughes: I wish to make one observation before I go further. When I tell you that, having arrived at the age of nearly three score years and ten, and that three weeks ago I broke my collar-bone on an old fracture of the same bone, you will see that I have no little interest in Masonry. When I went to Denbigh, my torture was great; whether it is Masonry or what, here I am to-day with less torture and less pain. I am here in the proud position of Worshipful Master, to-morrow I go to Llangefni, where I am the Senior Warden. I only hope that younger men will do more than I am able to do, and will honour us by attending to-morrow at Llangefni. We cannot undertake to banquet you as well, but you will have a hearty welcome and good wine; and to show that there is something in the invitation, I am proud to say I have induced my excellent friend and brother Bro. Goldsbro' to say that he will accompany me.

Bro. Roden proposed "The Health of Bro. Watkins and the Musical Brethren."

Bro. Griffiths replied on their behalf, and afterwards on behalf of the Press.

The usual final toast was most feelingly and impressively given by the Worshipful Master, and thus terminated, in the utmost harmony, one of the happiest and most successful Masonic meetings it has been our pleasure to record.

METROPOLITAN LODGE MEETINGS, ETC., FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 23RD, 1867.

MONDAY, November 18th.—British Lodge, 8, Freemasons' Hall. Lodge of Emulation, 21, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. Lodge of Felicity, 58, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street. Lodge of Tranquility, 185, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars. Panmure Lodge, 720, Loughborough Hotel, Loughborough-park, Brixton. Whittington Lodge, 862, 14, Bedford-row. Chapter of Prudence, 12, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-street.

TUESDAY, November 19th.—Board of General Purposes, at 3. Mount Lebanon Lodge, 73, Bridge House Hotel, Southwark. Eastern Star Lodge, 95, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-street. Cadogan Lodge, 162, Freemasons' Hall. Lodge of Honour and Generosity, 165, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street. Salisbury Lodge, 435, 71, Dean-street, Soho. Camden Lodge, 704, Lamb Hotel, Metropolitan Cattle Market. St. Mark's Lodge, 857, Horns Tavern, Kennington. Mount Sinai Chapter, 19, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.

WEDNESDAY, November 20th.—General Committee of Grand Lodge and Lodge of Benevolence, at 7 precisely. Royal York Lodge of Perseverance, 7, Freemasons' Hall. United Mariners' Lodge, 30, International Hotel, London Bridge, Southwark. St. George's Lodge, 140, Lecture Hall, Greenwich. Lodge of Sincerity, 174, Cheshire Cheese Tavern, Crichted Friars. Oak Lodge, 190, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars. Nelson Lodge, 700, Red Lion, Woolwich.

THURSDAY, November 21st.—House Com. Fem. School' at School House, at 4. Globe Lodge, 23, Freemasons' Hall. Constitutional Lodge, 55, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-street. St. Mary's Lodge, 63, Freemasons' Hall. Lodge of Temperance, 169, Plough Tavern, Plough-road, Rotherhithe. Manchester Lodge, 179, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. South Norwood Lodge, 1,139, Goat House Hotel, South Norwood.

FRIDAY, November 22nd.—Universal Lodge, 181, Freemasons' Hall. Jerusalem Lodge, 197, Freemasons' Hall. Fitz Roy Lodge, 569, Head Quarters of the Hon. Artillery Company, London.

THE WEEK.

THE COURT.—The Queen, accompanied by her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, drove out on the morning of the 7th inst. Princess Louise went out walking attended by the Hon. Emily Cathcart. The Queen drove in the grounds on the morning of the 8th inst., accompanied by her Royal Highness Princess Christian. The Queen drove out in the afternoon and again on the morning of the 9th inst., accompanied by the Princess of Wales and Princess Louise. The Queen, accompanied by her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, drove out on the morning of the 11th inst. The Queen went out in the grounds in the afternoon, accompanied by Princess Louise, and her Majesty drove out on the morning of the 12th inst., accompanied by the Princess of Wales. The Queen drove to Cliveden in the afternoon, accompanied by Princess Christian, and honoured the Dowager Duchess of Sutherland with a visit. Major-General F. H. Seymour was in attendance upon horseback.

THE LATE MASONIC KING OF HANOVER AND THE JEWS.—The Jews lived under the rule of our blind brother in contentment and happiness, fully enjoying the royal protection, and in possession of all the rights exercised by their fellow-citizens of other denominations. The life of the dethroned king and brother is full of sweet illustration of Masonic teaching, Masonic toleration and Masonic charity. We trust that our royal brother of Prussia will put into practice his Masonic principles, and will treat Masonically and governmentally the Jews as he does the Lutherans throughout all his great empire.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

ERRATUM.—In the foot-note on page 371, instead of "if even our pillars gave way," read "if even one pillar gave way." [For illustration—On a flat board draw an equilateral triangle 3in. long in the side, at each angle fix in perpendicularly a long needle (each, say, about 6in. long), on the top of them lay a glass globe about 6in. in diameter, and you have the idea of the earth being supported by three pillars. You may now *shake* the globe or the pillars and no harm will be done, but, take away one pillar, and the globe immediately falls and is dashed to pieces.—W. P. B.]

SR. JOHN'S LODGE (No. 70).—Your report to hand, with thanks. Shall be inserted in our next. It will not be out of place to mention that we publish reports with the sanction of the M.W. Grand Master.

KNIGHT.—You can obtain the information you seek from the W.M. of the lodge, or any P.M. who has been connected with the lodge.

RED T.—The foundation stone of St. George's Hall, at Bradford was laid by the M.W.G.M., the Earl of Zetland in 1851.