

Contents.

	PAGE.
Freemasonry—Past and Present—By Bro. W. J. Hughan	321
An Initiation in Paris—By L. W. L.	322
Old Freemasonry before Grand Lodge	323
Masonic Discipline and the Ritual—By Crux	325
Lodge Minutes—By Bro. W. P. Buchan	326
History of Voting by Ballot	327
Masonic Notes and Queries	329
Correspondence	331
Masonic Mems.	332
Royal Masonic Institution for Boys	332
Royal Masonic Institution for Girls	332
CRAFT LODGE MEETINGS:—	
Metropolitan	333
Provincial.....	335
Channel Islands.....	337
Scotland	337
Ireland.....	337
Royal Arch	337
Mark Masonry	338
Reviews	338
Presentation to Bro. Colley	339
List of Lodge, &c., Meetings for ensuing week	340
To Correspondents	340

LONDON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1869.

FREEMASONRY—PAST AND PRESENT.

By Bro. W. J. HUGHAN.

Perhaps the best way to consider the advantages of the discussion of late in the FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE respecting the antiquity of Freemasonry, as also to do justice to our own views, is to write a short description of our opinions on the subject, and instead of answering any objections by personalities and un-Masonic phrases, to really respond to the queries started as to the accuracy of our statements without particularising more names than positively needful to render our intentions clear and our explanations satisfactory.

We have lately received a printed letter from Bro. Charles Purton Cooper, late P.M. Grand Master for Kent, and a well-known Mason (London 1869), in which that learned brother appeals to us on behalf of several *littérateurs* in France who are anxious to hear more of what they are pleased to term the "Hughan Theory," or the "new German Theory," and Bro. Cooper states that, encouraged by what they have read, and by what they know of their Bro. Hughan, they venture to hope that he will some day find it not inconvenient to give the information which they so much desire, through the medium of our useful periodical, the FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE.

So that our engagements permit, we will do our best to explain our views on the origin of the Craft, and as, these brethren state, they are familiar with our sketch entitled "An Analysis of Ancient and Modern Freemasonry," we shall no doubt find the effort comparatively easy.

The great difficulty is, to say what is needful in a short article, when the subject is such an extensive one. In the FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE for Oct. 16th, a friend states that "Bro. Hughan has to prove that Speculative Masonry existed before 1717, while Bro. Buchan has to show that other trades had secrets, and words, and grips, as well as Masons." It is some consolation in the midst of so much labour, and such little time, to be assigned the easier work of the two, and, fortunately, in attending to the one fraternal request we shall be virtually answering the other.

Another writer informs us in No. 536, p. 284, that he is personally "quite content to take Masonry as it is, a great powerful, and wide-spread society, by which great good is effected," and in consequence is evidently opposed to any "who would throw doubts on our most honoured traditions." Well, our doctrine is, in Masonry, to examine what evidence exists for certain statements respecting its origin and character; if these are doubtful, we withdraw our approval of them, and wait their confirmation; but if facts are opposed to them, we disbelieve them, and seek to induce others to do the same. Our opinion of Freemasonry is so exalted, that we would desire all un-historical statements respecting the institution to be at once and for ever erased from its records, and nothing but what was absolutely or probably true should ever find entrance within its sacred portals. Mr. Halliwell, the noted antiquarian, observes truly that he is aware "how much yet remains to be done, and how much *may* be done by a zealous investigator—one who is initiated in the mysteries of the Craft, and who does not cling to the romantic ideas of its too willing votaries. Let him turn away for a moment from the mummery which envelopes the real good, and take a rational view of the facts of the case.

To me it appears as incredible, as it does to Mr. Halliwell, that a body of men of all ranks and all professions uniting in a circle of love and friendship, and aiming at the accomplishment of the *summum bonum* of a Christian life, should so far forget their acknowledged importance as to wish for proofs of a pedigree from Moses, Aaron or Adam.

Another new feature has been introduced to us by the author of "Old Freemasonry before Grand Lodge" (FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE, Oct. 16th) in which it is stated that "had the ancient system been continued in England down to 1717, or even

until 1702, as most modern writers are so anxious to persuade us that it did, we should have been in possession of such lodge minutes as they yet have in Scotland. and the proof of its having passed into a private association of a different character, is confirmed by such documents as we have, as well as the absence of such as we ought to have had."

The same accomplished writer also observes that it is very unlikely that the Master Mason's degree is a fabrication of 1717, and says that "there is nothing whatever to saddle such a gross imposition upon either the "Ancients" or "Moderns" beyond the fact that mention of it has not been found in the operative lodges of Scotland, and this I consider goes for very little indeed." We think the latter statement "goes for little indeed," but certainly not the fact that the *third degree* is never mentioned in the operative records of Scotland, a country which possesses the best collection of old Masonic Minute Books known, and besides which the evidence upon which the third degree is proved to be modern, (as a degree) is far from being confined to that Masonic country.

We are to be privileged with reading some of the evidences a "Masonic Student" has been collecting respecting the antiquity of our Order. These will doubtless be both valuable and interesting, as few Masons are better qualified to treat the subject, and as we may reasonably expect Bro. Hyde Clarke will also continue his important observations on the "English Guilds," and on Masonry generally, we shall think with him that though "there is much that is now dark and mysterious to be lighted up; yet it is not unattainable in the present progress of research." We shall also hope that the future of the "Masonic Archæological Institute" will chronicle important advantages in that respect. At least we have the promise of several articles or papers which augurs well for the approaching Masonic season. It is pleasant also to witness the originator of the "Notes and Queries" department, (viz., Bro. Hyde Clarke), again contributing to that interesting and useful feature in the MAGAZINE.

Having paved our way for a few words on the History of Freemasonry, we purpose as soon as we are able to refer to the three following subjects respectively, and will promise to maintain only what has evidence to support it, condemn what is opposed to facts, and consider what appears pro-

bable, although not established, respecting the origin of our Order.

We anticipate our thoughts will arrange themselves as follows:—

1. Operative and Speculative Freemasonry before A.D. 1716.

2. The Revival of Freemasonry.

3. Masonic Historians and the Facts of Freemasonry.

As each division will be completed in a single number of the FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE, we shall be excused doing more than to give bare outlines of the evidences accumulated on each subject, leaving it to brethren who are more favourably circumstanced than ourselves to continue the interesting investigation.

AN INITIATION IN PARIS.

By LL W. L.

L' Hôtel du Grand Orient de France is situated in the Rue Cadet; it is a large rambling place, but architecturally far inferior to our new Hall in Great Queen-street. Many lodges meet there. In April last I had the pleasure of visiting "Les Admirateurs de l'Univers" (No. 4), and was fortunate enough to "assist" at the *réception* of four *profanes*; and think a short account of the ceremony may interest some of the readers of the MAGAZINE.

At the appointed time for the reception of visitors (after the minutes had been read), I was admitted and escorted to a seat on the dais as a S.P.R.C. The room itself was about the same size as those used by private lodges in Great Queen-street, and equally devoid of decoration. The *Vénérable* was seated in the east, facing the door, on either side of which was a pillar—one bearing the letter B., the other J. In front of these sat the *Surveillants* (wardens).

The other officers were an Orator, Secretary, Treasurer, Hospitaller, *Experts* (deacons), Master of the Ceremonies, and Inner Guard. The Apprentices and *Compagnons* only wore aprons, and these were of an identical pattern, of plain white leather, semi-circular, and very small. The Masters wore a broad blue sash, reversible; the other side being black, and bearing emblems peculiar to the degree.

The officers wore collars and jewels only, and every one held a drawn sword. The *greater part* of the *ritual* was read by the *Vénérable*.

The first proceeding was the reading of a full description of the *profanes* seeking admission, their names, ages, residences, professions, moral characters, and many details of their private life. They were then balloted for in a somewhat peculiar manner; to my astonishment I and other visitors were pressed to vote. During this time, as I afterwards learned, each *profane* was separately immured in one of the *Cabinets des réflexions*—small chambers hung with black, and decorated with the most sombre and awe-inspiring emblems. Here they had to write the replies to certain questions submitted to them, which replies were now brought into the lodge by the *Expert* in a peculiar manner. On being read out they proved satisfactory, and the four *profanes* were at once admitted and placed in front of the *Vénérable*, who put a number of questions to them, such as:—Why do you wish to become a Freemason? What do you expect to learn? What benefit do you expect to derive? What is your idea of the society? Have you learnt anything about it? If so, what, and from whom?

The *profanes* having answered all these to the satisfaction of the lodge (without any prompting), and having pledged themselves to persevere through the ceremony, the *Experts* were directed to conduct them on their *premier voyage*, for a description of which I think I had better refer the curious to Bro. Clavel's "Histoire Pittoresque." Again seated, they were asked what impression the *voyage* had made on them, and what they supposed it was symbolically intended to convey to their minds; after each had replied to the best of his ability, the *Vénérable* explained the true meaning of that portion of the ceremony. They were then sent on their *second voyage*, about which there was nothing remarkable, excepting that the brethren made a peculiar noise. Having regained their seats, they were cross-questioned at great length by any one who choose to do so on all possible subjects—theological, political, moral, metaphysical. As a rule all these were answered in an able manner. Having passed through this, I think the most trying portion of their ordeal, they made their third *voyage* amidst fire (supplied by the *frère terrible* with the aid of the *lampe à lycopode*). This explained to them, they were sent out of the lodge, and again balloted for, this time by show of hands.

Before being obligated, each had his right hand washed, and *la coupe sacrée* presented to

him. They were then sworn on a "flaming sword," with which the *Vénérable* afterwards dubbed them Apprentice Freemasons. Instead of presenting the poor-box to them, they were told to inform the Hospitaller in an undertone what sum they would that night give for charitable purposes. This was afterwards collected.

The ceremony being over, various matters of business were discussed with the formalities of a legislative assembly, and the Hospitallers having taken the poor-box round, the lodge was closed with the usual French accompaniment, *la batterie manuelle*. With the exception of the *premier voyage*, I was much pleased with the ceremony, and thought many portions of it, more especially the extemporaneous charges of the orator, preferable to our own.

OLD FREEMASONRY BEFORE GRAND LODGE.

I have read with much attention and no little interest Bro. Yarker's interesting and able communications from time to time, and as a fellow Masonic student rejoice to find that there is much on which we can most heartily agree.

I agree, for instance, with him entirely in all that he says about the Master's Degree, as a recent theory—that it was fabricated in 1717—is, as he well puts it, not only "very unlikely," but is really, I make bold to say, so absurd, as hardly to merit discussion.

It is quite true, as Bro. Yarker reminds us, that the Master's Degree was given only for the most part in the annual Grand Assembly or Grand Lodge, and there is plenty of evidence to prove that this custom was retained in the Ancient Grand Lodge at York until a late period of the 18th century.

With Bro. Yarker, I quite think that "other evidence of a Master's Degree will eventually appear, both in England and Scotland, with the progress of Masonic archæology." But in his able paper of October 16th, Bro. Yarker has made several statements, for which he may have authority from his own researches, but of which, in my studies for some years, I have not myself been able to find the slightest valid evidence.

I beg, in the first place, most respectfully to demur to his statement that a "system of seven or eight degrees, practised at York, in London,

and in France, and as a revised rite alleged to date from 1686," may be considered as "Speculative Masonry," and differing alike from "strict operative and guild Masonry," and "the system of the present Grand Lodge."

There can be no greater possible mistake, no greater hindrance to the spread of true Masonic archæology, than to run away with that modern but mistaken theory—that there is any real substantial difference between the landmarks of the operative order and those which belong to our speculative order to-day! The only actual difference being that the lodges were entirely or mainly operative to the middle of the 17th century, whereas now they are entirely or mainly non-operative, or speculative.

But in the next place, I am afraid, that there is not the slightest reliable evidence forthcoming; that such a system of "seven or eight degrees" ever did prevail at York at all, or in London, or in France, until after about 1730.

As regards York, there is unimpeachable evidence in existing records to prove that, about 1740, when, after an abeyance of some duration, the Antient Grand Lodge was revived under Drake, the historian, the only degrees then known at York were the three full Craft degrees. The Master's Degree was then conferred almost entirely in the annual Grand Lodge, and there is evidence of a previously existing Grand Assembly, or Grand Lodge, in the 17th century.

But there is no trace of any such system of "seven or eight degrees"—of anything, in short, but Craft Masonry. The Royal Arch, as a separate distinction as a chapter, first appears about 1760, and the earliest traces of the Masonic Knights Templar may be found between 1775 and 1780.

In York, therefore, this system, as far as I can make out, was never known or practised at all, and in London and in France it clearly was the handiwork of the Chevalier Ramsay,—no trace of it existing in London before his visit to this country.

For it is just as true that the "Rite Ecossaise" came from Scotland, as that the "Antient York Rite"—as it is perversely called—ever was practised at York.

How D'Assigny's work, published by our able Bro. Hughan, proves that "these degrees were practised at York in 1744, I must leave to Bro.

Yarker with his customary ability to prove. I do not profess to understand what he means. He seems to think that there was a sort of revival at York in 1761, and he gives the names of the "series at York" at that time as then in use, but of which I have never as yet met the slightest trace on any reliable evidence.

That a system may have been in existence, calling itself the "York Rite," and practised in Lancashire, I do not dispute with Bro. Yarker, but what I do contend for is, that it had nothing whatever to do with the genuine system as practised by the Antient Grand Lodge of York, and is altogether a misnomer. And even as regards the evidence of "certificates," and warrants with the date of 1686, one would like to know a little about them.

Such a name as "Templar Priests," for instance, I should regard with grave suspicion, as the Masonic Knights Templar were at York so late as 1780 called "Knights of the Holy Tabernacle of Jerusalem," or of "St. John of Jerusalem."

Bro. Yarker, I think, will admit that there is no little historical difficulty in the "transmission" through the Scottish order of the Templar traditions, and to this subject I will venture to call his attention in the next number of the MAGAZINE. I should be sorry to seem to disparage the evidence Bro. Yarker has gathered with so much ability and care, on behalf of the Christian degrees, but I have treated the whole matter as a subject of evidence, and evidence alone.

I do not go the length of some, who deny that that there exists any connection whatever between the old Knightly orders and operative Masonry; on the contrary, I believe that such connection truly and certainly existed.

But at present there is, as far as I am aware, no good historical evidence of any of our high grades before the early part of the 17th century.

Bro. Yarker may, nevertheless, be in possession of such evidence, and especially as regards the alleged revision in 1686, and I should be glad to give to any statements of his a most attentive and respectful consideration.

But until we have such evidence clearly before us, I could not accept the statements he has made in his able letter to-day without a friendly and fraternal protest, as I sincerely believe in the cause of historical accuracy and Masonic truth.

A MASONIC STUDENT.

MASONIC DISCIPLINE AND THE RITUAL.—XXII.

By CRUX.

One of the most beautiful portions of the Masonic Ritual is undoubtedly the prayers. They nearly equal in pathos, sublimity, and reverential veneration the prayers belonging to the Episcopalian liturgy, and it is a most surprising fact that they are not published in the "Constitutions," so that they might be identically rendered in every lodge. If we turn to the Irish "Constitutions" we shall find that there are two or three prayers given for each special occasion, and confining our attention to that used at the initiation of candidates, one of them closely agrees with that most general in our own lodges. There is a distinguishing characteristic in most of these Irish prayers which is not apparent in ours, and which at once leads to the supposition that the framers of them considered Christianity to be a *sine quâ non* in Freemasonry. In fact, one of the prayers given to be used at the initiatory ceremony is a copy of the "Prayer of St. Chrysostom," with a little bit added for the especial benefit of the candidate. Freemasonry being an universal science, its members are not bound to adopt any particular creed or persuasion, as it is termed, previous to joining its ranks, and therefore any special allusion to religious tenets or opinions is both superfluous and out of place. Moreover, it is in direct violation to that part of our admirable "Charge" which inculcates the duty of "obedience" in all newly-admitted members of the fraternity.

In our own lodges the prayer used at the ceremony of "Initiation" is, as a rule, pretty accurately rendered. If it were not that Masters will introduce the word "this" about a half a dozen times, for fear of not sufficiently emphasising what is not susceptible of any other signification, it might almost be said that this small piece of the Ritual is nearly uniformly rehearsed. In our opinion the expression G. A. O. T. U., is better adapted to the occasion than the designation of the Deity ordinarily employed, insomuch as it is in the former name that the proceedings of a lodge in the first degree are begun, continued, and closed. This is one of those many instances which demonstrate that our Ritual has never received even that cursory revision which is bestowed upon a sensation novel which reaches a second edition. If those portions

of our oral Ritual which might be published in an undemonstrative manner with advantage to ourselves, and to any outsiders who might have the curiosity to obtain a copy of it, were placed in the hands of an earnest, well-informed, well-read, and well-educated brother or brethren, accustomed to literary labours, for careful revision and compilation, should have some standard to adhere to in future, we both for our own guidance and that of the future members of the Institution. The history of the progress and advancement of nations point most significantly to the fact that as soon as a people emerge from barbarism, it becomes absolutely indispensable to introduce among them the *lex scripta*. To retrograde to primitive times, Moses gave the Jews a written law—the Decalogue. It is true that we have to some extent a *lex scripta*, namely, the "Constitutions;" but, while it furnishes rules for the organisation of the Craft and the brotherhood, it contains not even a suggestion for the practical working of a lodge.

After the candidate has been entered by the two proper officers, the senior of them presents him to the W.M., who then addresses the usual questions to the candidate, and subsequently he is taught to "advance to the —— in due form." There is here a point to be borne in mind, which is rarely attended to. In giving his commands to the S.W., the W.M. uses the words, "advance to the E. by the proper steps," but in communicating the command to the J.D. the S.W. employs the terms, "advance to the pedestal in due form." Heretical in our Masonic ideas and opinions as some brethren may consider us, yet we are perfectly ready to accept this double rendering of the same command without the slightest demur. Certainly there is no apparent reason for the employment of a different phraseology; but, on the other hand, both phrases are elegant in expression, easily remembered, and strictly applicable to the occasion, which is the great point to be adhered to. Viewed in another light, this constitutes one of those niceties of the Ritual which should never be destroyed. They tend to preserve its tone, prevent it becoming a mere common-place recital, and excite and command the attention and interest of those who are desirous of perfecting themselves in the knowledge of it. Merely remarking that the words, "nothing incompatible with your duties, as a civil, moral, or religious agent," are sometimes rendered, "nothing incompatible with your civil, moral, or religious

duties," we pass on to the "obligation." At the commencement of this a term is used for which there is no warrant in the "Constitutions." The lodge is said to be "properly dedicated." In the English "Constitutions" there is no such term used as "dedication." It is employed in the Irish Constitutions, but not in the Scotch. In the former its signification is not very clear. It appears to be a ceremony which may be performed or omitted according to circumstances, and its omission does not impair the efficacy of the constitution of the lodge. Instead of "properly dedicated" the phrase should be either "properly constituted," or "properly consecrated," for the term consecration is employed in our "Constitutions" to denote a part of the ceremony of constitution. All lodges, it is true, are dedicated to St. John, the patron saint of modern Masonry; but as this is never formally done, it would be difficult to make it a pretext for the introduction of the term alluded to. Moreover, if the "obligation" be considered to be anterior to that period, the conclusion will not hold good. A good deal of difference of opinion exists respecting the correct pronunciation of the word "hele." It is often pronounced "hale." The correct pronunciation is "hele," as will be evident on tracing it to its source. It is a corruption of the old Saxon verb "helen," signifying to "hide." In fact, the phrase here employed is a tautological redundancy, singularly *apropos* to the serious and impressive character of the context, but not suited to ordinary prose composition. We never hear the words, "just, perfect, and regular," without an inclination to ask the W.M. if he knows the meaning of what he is saying. If many Masters were asked, what makes a lodge just, perfect, and regular, the chances are they would be unable to reply? And why? Simply because so very few Masters ever learn the "Sections," which are the key to the whole of practical Freemasonry. They consider themselves lucky enough to acquire the Ritual, without troubling their heads about the "Sections." So much for Masonic education! There is very little doubt but that the principal reason that Masons, as a rule, are so careless about their Masonic knowledge and education is, that, first of all, none is required of them, and secondly, there is no inducement, no stimulus, to rouse them to the acquisition of knowledge. The most ignorant member that ever walked, and got past the chair, can wear the jewel of a P.M. equally with

the brother who is an accomplished Mason. This clearly should not be. There ought to be some distinction, some order of merit, which should not be venal, but which should be acquired solely by ability and erudition, and the possession of which should distinguish a brother as one who has given public proofs of his Masonic knowledge, labour, and talent. A distinction of this kind would be grudged by none, would be eagerly coveted by many, and open to all. We recommend the suggestion to the notice and consideration of the Grand Lodge.

LODGE MINUTES, ETC.—No. 8.

By Bro. W. P. BUCHAN.

(Continued from page 282).

Extracts continued from the minutes of Glasgow St. Mungo Lodge No. 27.

On the 24th Sept., 1788, there seems to have been a large meeting, while the R.W.M. and six other brethren have the letters "K.T.,"* appended to their names; after the signatures it goes on to say, "and a number of other brethren, to the number of about one hundred and ten, all Master Masons, being present. When Bro. Dowling, of Lodge No. 128 on the Registry of Ireland, gave a most excellent lecture on the three first parts of Masonry, viz., that of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master, which gave general satisfaction, being done in a very masterly manner, at eleven closed from labour to refreshment, and in a quarter of an hour after, opened an Enter. Apprentice lodge, and concluded the evening with the greatest harmony and good humour. Finally closed at half-past twelve, 47 members present, and every man sober and happy. Same night Bro. Dowling was made an honorary member of this lodge." On 4th Nov., 1788, "Same night Bro. Joseph McLeod paid his dues of entry with this lodge, it being fifteen shillings and sixpence, which was lodged with the secretary, and this being the night appointed by the magistrates for celebrating the memory of the revolution in 1688 several lodges met, the town was illuminated and a great number of bonfires were upon the streets. This lodge received and sent deputations to the Union and Crown and St. David Lodges. The night was spent in the greatest harmony, and politicks entirely excluded the walls of our peacefull habita-

* Which means Knight Templar I suppose.

tion. No toast was given that could be offensive to either Whig or Torry, and consequently the grand design of Masonry was strictly adhered to. Though a vast number of brethren were present, yet they were all united by that secret cement of which the neutral world can form no idea. Social harmony cround the night and the lodge was regularly shut with the Hidden Ceremonies of the Craft."

"St. John's Day, 1788, deputations to and from the following Lodges; Argyle, "came at $\frac{1}{4}$ past 10"—St. Mark, "came at 9 o'clock"—Union and Crown, "came at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 7"—St. David's, "came at $\frac{1}{4}$ past 8." Willm. Buchanan, Past Master, in the chair, after the list of officers it goes on to say, 'This is the day which the Lord hath made, we will rejoice and be glad in it, 118 psalm, ver. 24.' The same stone which the Builders refused, is become the *head-stone* of the corner, 118 psalm, ver. 22. This day being the anniversary of the Festival of St. John the Evangelist, a considerable number of the members of this Right Worshipful Lodge assembled, and dined at the house of Bro. Dunbar, where an excellent dinner was prepared for the occasion, from thence at six in the evening they proceeded in a Masonic manner to their lodge room, Fraser's Hall, where the attention of the Worshipful Master, Senior Warden, and other office bearers, joined with the general happy disposition of all members present, conspired to produce that mirth and good humour, which is the life of social meetings, and the day has been spent in a stile of harmony becoming men and Masons. And further, as time approaches so near the Lord's day, the Right Worshipful Master recommends that after he is pleased to close his lodge, that for the honour of the Craft each member retire to his respective place of rest in peace and quietness, for by acting otherwise, which is generally the case, the honour and credit of the fraternity is but too often exposed to the ridicule and just censure of the public, whose eyes are more watchful on this annual occasion, than any common meeting. To close the evening the Senior Warden is requested to read over the 10th verse of the 1st chap. of St. Paul's Epis. to the Cor., and then to close the lodge by a short prayer. J. Campbell, Sec."

On 12th Feby., 1789, "An emergency being called at Bro. Fife's, when Bros. John Lindsay and John Spiers were accepted as Enter. Apprentices, &c. Bro. Spiers granted his bill on demand

£1 1s. Bro. John Lindsay paid in cash £1 1s." On 20th October, 1789, the band of the 7th regiment—who seem to have been attending the meetings for some time back—are made honorary members, there are six names, they attend often after this. At initiations for some time now the custom seems to have been to give bills payable on demand, while one party gives a six months' bill.

The meetings seem to have been often enlivened by "a great many exceeding good songs" which custom as I can vouch for is still kept up.

On 7th Sept., 1791, "A motion was made to the Right Worshipful that he should call a committee of the Masters of the different lodges in this city, to consider of their lodges joining the procession of the trades to lay the foundation-stone of their new hall, which was unanimously agreed to."

On 2nd Nov., 1791, "The lodge was shut a little past eleven o'clock, on account of the Fast day commencing at 12."

On 7th Decr., 1791, "Gilchrist Paterson 'of the Glasgow Operative Masons' was admitted an honorary member."

(To be continued.)

HISTORY OF VOTING BY BALLOT.

The subject of the introduction of voting by ballot into England was recently treated by Bro. W. Hepworth Dixon, the historian, in the *Athenæum*, and it may be pertinently asked, when was vote by ballot introduced in Masonic proceedings?

"April 8, 1868.

"Few subjects in our political history are involved in so much doubt as the modern revival of voting by the ballot-box. Materials for a true account of how we came to use this method must exist in books and manuscripts; but they have not yet been brought together; and it is with the hope of engaging better scholars and antiquaries than myself in the quest, that I venture to print the following notes.

"We all know that the men who either invented or perfected all our noblest arts—the Greeks—invented this method of Free Voting. These Greeks were a great people; they wanted in their leaders something better than hard fists and broad acres; genius, virtue, heroism, sacrifice; and, to get what they wanted, they contrived a method of voting, over which fellows with hard fists and big estates could exercise little or no control. This contrivance was the ballot-box—the happy product of the highest civilization. From Greece it came to Rome, and from Rome it descended to the modern world—not in a right line, however. It was lost, like other good things, in the dark ages. In those dark ages, the hard fists got their own again; the barbarians swept away the ballot; and they restored, under the feudal

system, the ancient drum-head vote. A conquering horde, if it permits voting at all, is sure to insist on the votes being given under the master's eye. But the end of the dark ages came at last; with the revival of learning and liberty came a new spirit; and the first weapon which was seized by the emancipated nations was the free and personal vote.

"It is commonly supposed that the Dutch began it. We know that when that noble and gallant people had shaken off their chains, they proceeded to secure the liberties they had won, by admitting the right of every freeman to take a free and untrammelled part in public affairs. Those stout Dutch citizens saw the many advantages offered by free voting in their contests with their Spanish tyrants. They introduced it into their chapters and companies, into their estates circles. The ballot enabled them to learn each other's views; to act promptly, to act in union, to act without fear. This new way of taking opinion vexed their opponents. From the Low Countries a knowledge of this high political art was carried into the neighbouring states. From Rotterdam it came into England. It was tried in the City; and it was very much liked. But it met with a great and powerful enemy; 'and thereby hangs a tale.'

"In the course of that great work on which our energetic Master of the Rolls is seconded by his learned deputy, Mr. Duffus Hardy—that of reading and sorting all our State papers, so as to give all Englishmen an easy access to the actual records of our national life—Mr. John Bruce has turned up, within the last few days, a couple of papers which let us into the important secret of how and why the ballot-box was finally brought into use among us. It was not the first time; but it was the final time. It came to us from Holland in the bad days of Charles the First; came in the year 1637; the year in which Hampden was condemned for not paying ship-money; the year in which Prynne was branded on the cheek with burning irons; in which Bastwick and Burton had their ears cut off in Palace Yard. At such a time there was need for some protection against the inquisitorial and ubiquitous tyranny of the Court and Crown. In those days there was in the city of London an old and prosperous company of traders into foreign parts, known as the Merchant Adventurers of England. The charters of these traders went back to the days of King John; and this ancient corporation of dealers in wool and wine had factories in many ports, and very great branches in Hamburg, Rotterdam, and Delft. Now these three cities were full of English exiles, for in those bad days England had her bands of expatriated men, as Poland, Italy, and Hungary have had in these days. In each of these foreign cities an English Puritan church had been set up, and the London merchant who went out to live and trade in them, being a Puritan at home, became a member of one of these churches abroad. This fact was a sharp thorn in the side of Laud, whose anger was chiefly fired against the congregation worshipping at Delft. King and Archbishop looked about them for a man who would worry these exiles without putting the Crown to any expense. And they hit upon their plan. Hanging, unpleasantly, on the skirts of their Court was a man named Edward Misselden, who knew something of City affairs. He had made himself known to Charles

by suggesting schemes for raising money, and to Laud by writing against the Puritan divines. He had sometimes been a chapman, more frequently he had been a spy. This fellow, the King and Laud got the Merchant Adventurers to appoint their deputy at Delft, where he soon repaid his patrons in the way they most desired; for he persuaded the merchants to advance a considerable sum of money to Charles, and he sowed the seeds of a thousand quarrels in the little Puritan church. But his zeal outran his power. When the merchants found that the King's friend not only thrust his hands into their pockets, but meddled with their religious service, they deposed him from his chair, and put a better man into his place. Then came a row. Misselden complained to his patrons. What could they do? The fellow had his plan: he always had his plan—break up the factory at Delft; put the agencies under one man; confine the company to a single port—Rotterdam—as the nearest to London. It that way, he said, the Puritan exiles would be starved into submission; and moneys could be more readily got for the King. All this was done. To their grievous loss, the merchants had to break up their homes, to close their magazines, and remove their families to Rotterdam. We may all be sure that they did not love the man who had caused them all this trouble; and they would not elect him to be their deputy at Rotterdam. Then Misselden came to London, and asked for a place at Court. What place? "Clerk of the Council," said the gentleman. But Charles could not persuade his Council to have such a clerk. "Then get me appointed deputy in Rotterdam." But how could this be done when the merchants in Rotterdam refused? 'Take the election,' said the old schemer, 'away from the servants in Holland, and vest it in their masters in England.' That was a happy thought; one which exactly hit the fancy of Laud and Charles. In London those Puritan merchants would not dare to vote against the King. To make things safe, Charles wrote with his own hand to the governor and deputy, in favour of his friend and—creditor: the man for whom he wished to provide a place, though not in his own council chamber. The governor was anxious to oblige his Sovereign; perhaps anxious to save his ears; but he was bound to consult the merchants, and he found that in all the foreign ports his neighbours loudly protested against electing Misselden again. Charles would not receive that answer. His will was law; and in London, at least, it should be obeyed. He sent word that his friend *must* be elected. Well, a Court was called, and his friend was *not* elected. Enraged at this rebuff in his own capital, the King sent for the record, that he might know the names of those daring merchants who had gone against his royal nomination; but the record, when he got it, told him nothing that he wanted to hear; for he found that the election had been conducted by ballot—a new method of taking opinion which these merchants seem to have learned from their friends of Rotterdam. When the King called the governor and deputy, he was told they had not been present in the court, so that these things had been done, and yet there was no man upon whom the royal rage could fall; no one whose ears he could slice, whose cheek he could brand! The baffled King summoned a meeting of his Privy Council at

Hampton Court; that Council met on the 17th of September, and the King appeared in person to denounce this unmanly invention of the balloting-box. The Lords of Council sympathized in his rage. Things were coming to a pretty pass, when a mob of City merchants not only dared to assert their right to mind their own business, but proceeded to elect their own servants against the King's express command, by means of a wooden box and a few little balls; and yet nobody could be burnt on the cheek and shorn of his ears for the offence! That was not a state of things to be borne. The King and his lords drew up two orders of the jury against that box, and these two bits of the unwritten history of England I shall now cite:—

“At Hampton Court, 17th September, 1637.

“His Majesty, this day present in Council, taking into consideration two several petitions presented to His Majesty and this Board, in the name of the Governors, Assistants, and Fellowship of Merchant Adventurers of England, against Mr. Edward Misselden, whom His Majesty had formerly recommended to be chosen Deputy of that part of the said Company which reside at Rotterdam, and having heard some of the said Company, and finding that neither the Governor nor the Deputy of that Company did personally appear in preferring either of the said petitions against the said Misselden, notwithstanding that by the said Company's Charter it is alleged the government is committed to the Governor or his Deputy and to twenty-four discreet persons of the said Fellowship, and notwithstanding that the said Company did use a balloting-box in the choice propounded by His Majesty to be made of the said Misselden as aforesaid, it is ordered by His Majesty, with the advice of the Board in the first place, that a balloting-box shall be no more used by the said Company, nor by any other Company, in any of their elections or other business, as they tender His Majesty's displeasure, and will answer the same at the Board. And as concerning the nomination of a fit man to be Deputy at Rotterdam for the said Company, it is by His Majesty's express command ordered that the Alderman and all the grave and most ancient and experienced men of that Company be forthwith called together, and that they join with the said Governor and Deputy in the said nomination, and make such choice as they shall hold fit both for His Majesty's service and reducing of things to better order abroad than they now stand. Whereof the Governor, Deputy, and Company of Merchant Adventurers are to take notice, and to give account of the same to the said Board with convenient speed.’

“The second paper runs thus:—

“At Hampton Court, this 17th of September, 1637.

“His Majesty, this day sitting in Council, taking into consideration the manifold inconveniences that may arise by the use of balloting-boxes, which is of late begun to be practised by some Corporations and Companies, did declare his utter dislike thereof, and with the advice of their Lordships, ordered that no Corporation nor Company, either within the City of London and liberties, or elsewhere in this His Majesty's kingdom, shall use or permit to be used in any businesses whatsoever any balloting-box, as they tender His Majesty's displeasure, and will answer the contrary at their peril. Whereof, as well the Lord Mayor of the City of London for the time being, and all other Mayors and head officers of Cor-

porations, as all Governors, Masters, and Wardens of all Companies in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, and elsewhere, are to take notice and to see this His Majesty's pleasure and commandment duly observed.’

“In that way the principle of free voting made its final invasion, its final conquest, of this country. But this was not the *first* time the ballot-box had been used in England; though it is likely enough that its rapid growth and constant use among us date from that time, and derive from these orders of the day. It is not beyond suspicion that we English may have been the original revivers of the method, and that the Dutch patriots may have first heard of the ballot from their English friends, the Puritan exiles. The ballot-box was certainly in use in London more than a century before it was re-introduced from Holland. In the city manuscripts (cited by Orridge) we have the following entries:—

“1526, Sept. 19.

“In all matters concerning the election of Aldermen, etc., which need to be written and tried by way of scrutiny, such matters shall be tried by the new gilt box, brought in by the Chamberlain, whereon is written these words, “Yea,” “Nay.”

“This city chamberlain may turn out to be the original contriver of the modern ballot-box. The method was in use for some years, as we see by a later entry, 1533:—

“In every matter of gravity the box shall be brought into Court, and by putting in of white or black peas, the matter is to take effect or not.’

“Can any reader of these words supply me with an earlier instance of the use of a ballot box, either abroad or at home? “W. HERWORTH DIXON.”

MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

SPECULATIVE MASONRY BEFORE 1717.

I shall be glad to hear what constituted the *speculative* Masonry which we are told existed before 1717? I am quite sure it was not the speculative Masonry or Freemasonry we now practise. Therefore, what was it?—W. P. BUCHAN.

THE ANTIQUITY OF FREEMASONRY.

Bro. Buchan has before given us his interpretation of “speculatyf,” which I venture to say is utterly unwarranted either by passage or context. It is quite clear that here “speculatyf” means he was acquainted with both the mechanical and scientific, or secret lore of the Craft!

Bro. Buchan is in complete error when he says the “era of the building fraternities was in the 12th and 13th centuries.” They had been in existence long before, and culminated indeed in the 14th and 15th centuries. I recommend Bro. Buchan to read Mr. Hope's *Essay on Architecture*, and he will there see how continuous was the action of the building sodalities from the fall of the Roman empire. Dr. Anderson's view of the history of Freemasonry is no doubt an erroneous one, and one which has long been given up. But does Bro. Buchan forget that Preston adopts the operative theory, and links on the speculative Grand Lodge of 1717 to the operative assemblies?—A MASONIC STUDENT.

TRADESMEN IN LODGES.

The remarks of Bro. J.A.H., at page 308, are not to the purpose.—W.P.B.

THE ANTIQUITY OF FREEMASONRY (PAGE 308) AND ITS EVIDENCES.

Are we always to *hear* about and never to *see* these precious "evidences" of the antiquity of *speculative* Masonry before 1717? Surely, after so much *talk* about them for years past they should now be forthcoming *immediately*, unless, indeed, as I suppose, they are *non est*. If they cannot be caught and handled, I greatly fear that they are mere will-o'-the-wisps.—W.P.B.

LOOSENESS AS TO DATES.

I have written privately to Bro. Buchan to explain how the errors he points out arose, and I trust the explanation will be satisfactory to him.—J.A.H.

BURGH RECORDS.

The interesting transcript by Bro. Buchan of the ancient rules and customs of the "Curia quatuor Burgorum," suggests many considerations to Masonic students. These ancient laws and regulations, though known to some few amongst us, have not been generally accessible, and both Mr. Cosmo Turner and Bro. Buchan have conferred a great benefit on all students by publishing and calling attention to them. And the more such genuine documents are carefully collected and brought forward, the better chance we shall have of arranging and realizing the true history of Freemasonry. But I confess that I draw an exactly opposite conclusion to Bro. Buchan from the rules on which he comments in the *Magazine*. They seem to me unmistakably to point out the true connexion of the Knights Templar with the operative guilds. That such a connexion did really exist I have ever maintained; and the more I have studied the question the more I have become convinced of it. But what that connexion was, what its origin, what its practical bearing, has ever remained a question very difficult of satisfactory solution; and the difficulty has been increased by the idle fables of the high grades and the untenable claims put forward by the advocates of the Masonic Knights Templar. But still that in some way or other the real Knights Templar used, adapted, and developed, the forms and usages of the operative Freemasons, I have for one never doubted.

The first question that arises upon Bro. Buchan's communication is, what guild is meant by "the gild?" Is it "the gild" operative Masons, or any other gild? If it be the gild of operative Masons, I for one should have no doubt what the regulation meant. It would incontestably prove to my mind that our old Masonic tradition is the true one, that the Knights Templar were patrons of Freemasonry. They found a secret operative order existing, and they took it under their patronage, became by degrees affiliated to it, making its secret organization and mysterious traditions subserve their own purposes. There can be little doubt that the "secreta receptio" among the Templars was taken from a Masonic pattern. The regulation itself demonstrates the jealousy of the guilds lest the Templars, presuming on being partially affiliated, should seek to appropriate the guild privileges, and it has always been

asserted that the Templars did build their own preceptories and churches with operative Masons attached as serving brethren to the Order.

I do not understand what Bro. Buchan means by a "liberty to trade," as sought by the Templars, but I quite understand the guilds seeking to limit their privileges to Templars actually admitted members of the guild.

In process of time, no doubt, the Templars dispensed with guild membership, having developed a secret organization and form of recognition of their own. I have assumed so far that "the gild" alluded to is really the gild of operative Masons, and I shall await Bro. Buchan's reply to my question before continuing my remarks on this interesting subject.—A MASONIC STUDENT.

BRO. HUGHAN (pp. 148 & 288).

Page 148.

"The crafts were provided for from the 15th century and afterwards, without any special distinctions for Masons. 'Wrichtes and mai-sones' were often classed together, and certainly there was *nothing special* in the *latter*. We read of the wardens and deacons of crafts, but never as applied exclusively to Masonry. Why? Surely because that as a body it contained *nothing* requiring different legislation to the others."

Will Bro Hughan explain the above?—POINTED.

THE HAUGHFOOT LODGE BEFORE 1717.

It appears to me that the Haughfoot Lodge was merely a friendly and convivial society. They would have been poor speculative Masons to have no Master degree. Where was their system of threes? Their three degrees, or their youth, manhood, age; or birth, life, and death? All *their* speculative Masonry—if you could really give it the name—consisted, it would seem, merely of a bit of "apron-washing," with its accompanying word, grip, and sign, just as the operative smiths or cordiners, &c., did.—W.P.B.

TOULMIN SMITH'S ENGLISH GILDS (p. 308).

Is it not rather suggestive if the "Masons figure but little in the book," more especially as "one special topic of his is the relationship of guilds as friendly societies?" It strikes me that Mr. Smith's work will support my views. Of course the Masons of the 15th and 16th centuries "figured but little." The pretensions of the *speculative* Masons have all sprung up since last century began; their ideas *took*, hence their spread.—W. P. BUCHAN.

BRO. YARKER AND OLD FREEMASONRY (p. 303).

Bro. Yarker writes an interesting article upon an old story; but, after all, forgets to give any proofs. He has plenty of suggestions, but no real facts anent the existence of the M.M. *degree* or speculative Masonry before 1717. His imaginary Roslyn anchor has been already shown up at page 271.—W.P.B.

MASONIC MSS.

I have read Halliwell's Poem carefully, and I can find no evidence of speculative Masonry in it. However, if "A Masonic Student" thinks he does so, let him point out or quote the passage, and we shall see what it is worth. As to its age, Mr. Bond, the keeper of MSS., British Museum, says it "is of the middle of the 15th century." However, the chief point is its contents.—W.P.B.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents

INDISCRIMINATE ALMSGIVING AND MASONIC IMPOSTORS.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—Would you kindly allow me to call the attention of the Masonic public, to the habit of giving relief to unknown and unworthy Masons, and to ask if any of your readers can make known a way in which these impostors could be made public. The desirability of establishing a good system of relief having been long felt by the brethren of Liverpool, Manchester, and Birmingham, they have organized in these towns, for the purpose of carrying out this object, certain committees. These Committees have been successful in their operations, and by a weekly interchange of Reports, find that they mutually protect each other from imposition, whilst opportunity is frequently afforded of giving more substantial relief than may be at the disposal of a single Committee.

My object in addressing you on this subject is to ask the large towns where no Committees are established to join in this good work, and to adopt a similar system, and I shall be glad to lay our plans before your readers.

Our Committees have no desire to monopolize the relief of all, still less to check the flow of private benevolence; on the contrary, they wish to see *charity* widely exercised, but on deserving objects only, and not on impostors and vagabonds. I will now give you two *cases* of the *many* that come before our Committees, and will need no comments of mine.

Relief Committee, Liverpool. August 6th. Extract from Report:—

H—n, 17, New York, relieved by the Liverpool Committee with 20s. to go to London to meet his mother. Instead of going to London he went to Manchester, where he stated he had come direct from Glasgow by rail; had never been relieved in England. He was furnished with the Liverpool Report of the 20s. granted, he then admitted having been relieved by us in Liverpool. Of course the Manchester Committee gave him nothing, and sent him away empty.

JACQUES L—s, of Paris. This was a Frenchman; he came before the Liverpool Committee for means to go home; we sent him to the Distressed Foreigners' Society, they granted him a passage home, and we granted him 20s. also. Instead of going home he went to Manchester, and when asked if he had not had his passage paid, he said he had not; he denied having been in Liverpool. This case is in the hands of the "Distressed Foreigners' Society to deal with.

He must be a great impostor. Hoping you will find room in your next.

Yours fraternally,

THOMAS MARSH,

Hon. Sec., Liverpool Relief Committee.
Hope-street, Liverpool.

[The insertion of the foregoing letter has been delayed until the results of some special inquiries had been ascertained.—Ed. F.M.]

MASONIC SERMON.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—I have recently read elsewhere what I suppose is intended to be designated a Masonic Sermon. I read said "sermon," and I beg to say that, as a Freemason, I am thoroughly ashamed of it, although I am not astonished at it. It was delivered by the "Rev. Charles Lee, M.A.," &c., at the St. John's Centenary, No. 167; and such a production to come from the pulpit in Oct. 1869! I could hardly have believed my ears had I *heard* it, but here it is in print! Has the reverend brother been asleep during these last three years? Or is he quite sane? Or was he delivering a practical joke? I do wish he would send me that "Royal Charter in 926," of which he says, "The *very original* of that charter remains, I believe, to the present day!" If he would only do that, I verily believe that I would throw my 1717 date to the wind. Then how refreshing it is to read in a Masonic Sermon of our old friends Adam and Eve, Solomon, Pythagoras, St. Alban, St. Augustine, Alfred, Edward III., and Henry VI., with a lot of other "Grand Masters and nursing Fathers!" I consider that the ignorance of general, Masonic, and architectural history displayed in that "Sermon" is not creditable. Save us from *similar* clerical inflictions in future, or the pouring forth of such Masonic Arabian Nights' tales as Gospel.

Yours fraternally,

W. P. BUCHAN.

ARCHIVES OF THE GRAND LODGE OF HOLLAND.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—The subjoined information communicated by me a few days ago to a very distinguished Mason, may be acceptable to some of your readers. The portion of the correspondence between the Grand Lodges of England and Holland, which our Brother S. H. Hertzvold, of the Hague, has printed, consists of the four following letters:—

1.—Thomas Manningham, Deputy Grand Master of England, 3rd December, 1756. In French.

2.—S. H. Lauer, 12th February, 1757. In French.

3.—Th. Manningham, 12th July, 1757. In English. Printed *Freemasons' Magazine*, Vol. 19, p. 133. Two paragraphs omitted.

4.—Baron De Boetzelaar, Deputy Grand Master of Holland. 15th November, 1757. In French.

In his letter to Bro. Hertzvold states that he himself copied the four letters from the originals which exist in the Archives of the Grand Lodge of Holland, observing the same orthography. There is nothing in the letters bearing upon the question now so much discussed in your columns, except the passage to which attention was drawn a year ago.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

THE MASONIC MIRROR.

* * * All communications to be addressed to the EDITOR, at No. 19, Salisbury-street, Strand, London, W.C.

MASONIC MEMS.

PORTRAITS of the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Dalhousie, *K.T.*, *G.C.B.*, *M.W.G.M.* Mason of Scotland, can now be obtained at this office, price 3s. 6d. each. Copies, with ornamental border and Masonic emblems printed in gold, on large size paper can be had, price 10s. 6d.

THE MASONIC SCHOOLS.—Two splendid chromo-lithograph views of the Boys' and Girls' Schools, have been published by Messrs. Lewis and Mason (appropriate names). They are executed in the first style of the art, and will form a handsome pair of pictures either for the lodge or the drawing room, they are published at 10s. 6d. each, or in gilt frames 21s.; ground plan 2s. We can, with confidence, recommend the purchase of these works of art to our brethren, the more so, as the publishers have most liberally announced that the profits arising from the sale will be devoted to the funds of the respective charities.

OUR Worshipful Brother, Albert William Woods, Lancaster Herald, Registrar, &c., has, we understand, received the appointment of Garter King of Arms.

MARRIED.—On Wednesday, the 20th inst., at the parish church, Leeds, by the Rev. A. R. Evans, *M.A.*, W. Bro. J. Daniel Moore, *M.D.*, P.M. & Z. 1,051, *K.T.*, R. *X*, Prov. G. Supt. of Works West Lancashire, of Lancaster, to Annie, eldest daughter of the late Edward Rogerson, Esq., of Woodlesford, Yorkshire.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

The Quarterly General Court of this institution was held on Monday, 18th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Bro. John Hervey, V.P., presiding. The following Vice-Presidents were present:—Bros. G. M. Snow, R. W. Stewart, J. Udall, Head, Symonds, S. May, and Cope.

The following brethren were also present:—Bros. Hine Sheen, Cox, Winn, Finch, Gotten, Pullen, Webb, Foxall, Massey, White, Empson, H. Smith, W. B. Smith, J. Weaver, J. Walker, J. Stevens, C. Swan, J. Robins, J. Long, E. H. Griffiths, W. Young, J. Chadwick, Brackstone Baker, W. H. Warr, C. W. Stanhope, J. Booth, D. W. King, and many others.

The minutes of the Quarterly Court of July 19, and General Committees Aug. 7, Sept. 12, and Oct. 2, were read and confirmed.

Bro. Udall's motion, of which due notice had been given—"That the right to a perpetual presentation of a properly qualified boy for admission to this Institution, may be purchased on payment of one thousand guineas—no votes being exercised in virtue of such payment," was carried unanimously.

The election of six boys to the Institution was then proceeded with; the following being appointed scrutineers:—Bros. H. Browne, V.P.; R. R. Nelson, V.P.; R. W. Stewart, V.P.; J. Udall, V.P.; H. Empson, A. Pratt, J. Stevens, and J. Robins.

The following is the list of successful candidates:—

No. on List.	Names	Votes
41	Lane, Charles	1366
44	Birks, Maurice	1341
18	Bush, Henry Charles	1334
35	Whiteley, Alfred Bailden	1284
39	Newman, Herbert Horace	1253
48	Beaumont, William	1052

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman and the Scrutineers the proceedings terminated.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

The Quarterly General Court of this Institution was held on Thursday, at Freemasons' Hall. Bro. John Udall, V.P. presided. The following Vice-presidents were present: Bros. John Hervey; F. Adlard; John Symonds; S. May; H. Browne, P.G.J.D.; W. Farnfield, P.A.G.S.; E. H. Patten, P.G.S.B. Sec.; H. Muggeridge; F. Walters; H. Empson; W. H. Warr, T. W. White, 21; H. Massey; Benj. Head, V.P.; C. A. Cottebrunc; W. Young, P.G.S.B.; John Savage, P.G.S.D.; John M. Clabon, P.G.D., V.P.; S. E. Clarke, P.M. 1,194; Edward Cox, V.P.; Robert White; E. Farthing; J. Stohwasser; Alfred Layton, J.W. 181; A. Pratt; W. Bramwell Smith; John Marston; J. L. Hine; Thos. Cargill; James Terry; Richard Spencer, P.G. Stewart; S. Rosenthal, Geo. Cox, Geo. Snow, Raynham W. Stewart, John Thomas, William Watson, &c. The Court was very numerously attended.

The minutes of former meetings were put and confirmed.

Fifty guineas were presented to Miss Jarwood, the matron, as a gratuity to celebrate the event of her completing her fiftieth year in the institution.

Bros. H. Empson, F. Walters, Hy. Smith, A. Pratt, Thomas Cargill, and J. R. Sheen were then chosen scrutineers, and the election of candidates was proceeded with. The following is the result:—

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

Names	Votes.
Pulman, Lelia	1,497
Harvey, Emma Louisa	1,216
Lamming, Caroline Elizabeth	969
Stone, Martha	944
Groves, Florence Sarah	844
Gilchrist, Kate	830
Dietrich, Ernestine Emily	775

A vote of thanks to the Scrutineers, proposed by Bro. George Cox, and seconded by Bro. Charles Pulman (No. 720), and another to Bro. John Udall, for his conduct in the chair, proposed by Bro. Samuel May, and seconded by Bro. John Thomas, followed by Bro. John Udall returning thanks, brought the proceedings to a close, and the Quarterly Court broke up.

METROPOLITAN.

ALBION LODGE (No. 9).—This excellent lodge, famed for its perfect working, met at the Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, on Tuesday, the 5th inst., the first time since the vacation. The W.M., Bro. E. Coste in the chair, supported by Bro. R. Buller, S.W., Baylis, J.W., and P.M.'s, Valentine, Moring S. Coste, Warr, Willey, &c. The minutes of the former lodge were read and confirmed, after which Bro. Caton, having answered the necessary questions in a satisfactory manner, retired, and on his re-admission was duly passed to the degree of a Fellow Craft. There being no other business before the lodge, it was closed in due form, and with solemn prayer. The brethren then adjourned to a very sumptuous banquet, provided by Bro. Gosden. After the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, the health of the W.M. having been given and responded to, Bro. Willey, P.M., then rose and said he had a very pleasing duty to perform, and he was sure it would meet with the approbation of every member, and that was to present to Bro. Samuel Coste, I.P.M., in the name of the lodge, with a very elegant Past Master's jewel: it was not for its intrinsic worth, although valuable, but it was to testify to him the high estimation he was held in by every one, not only in the lodge, but out of it—the appreciation of his talents, not only in his admirable and perfect working, but for the genial and excellent manner in which he had presided over them during the past year. He hoped they might have the pleasure of seeing that brother among them for among years in health and prosperity. At the conclusion of his speech he was greeted with loud applause. Bro. S. Coste returned thanks in his usual eloquent manner; his excellent speech made

a powerful impression on the brethren, and at its conclusion was enthusiastically received. The harmony of the evening was enhanced by some really good singing.

EGYPTIAN LODGE (No. 27).—The above lodge met on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street, the W.M., Bro. W. H. Libbis, in the chair. The minutes of the former lodge and emergency were read and confirmed. Bro. Walter having answered the usual questions, was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, the W.M. performing that ceremony in a very perfect and impressive manner. There being no further business, the lodge was closed in due form, and the brethren sat down to a very excellent banquet. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given. Bro. John Coutts, I.P.M., proposed the health of the W.M., whom he stated was in every way qualified to fill that position, and the brethren must have seen that evening the excellent manner the duties of the lodge were performed. The W.M. briefly and appropriately returned thanks. The visitors were Bros. Warr, P.M.; G. Tedder, M. Alexander, 188; Francis. Bro. John Coutts, I.P.M., in returning thanks for the Past Masters, said he, as well as every P.M., had the interests of the lodge at heart, and he would be happy to become a Steward at the ensuing Festival for the relief of the aged Freemasons and the widows of Freemasons.

VITRUVIAN LODGE (No. 87).—This lodge met at the White Hart Tavern, Lambeth on Wednesday evening, the W.M., Bro. Cary, in the chair, supported by the whole of his officers. There were also present Bro. Morris, P.M.; Bro. Forley, P.M.; Bro. Hill, P.M.; and Bro. Whiting, P.M. and Secretary. The lodge having been opened, the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. A ballot was taken for the five gentlemen whose names were on the summonses, which proved to be unanimous in their favour; four of the gentlemen being present were introduced and initiated into the mysteries of the order. Bros. Wood and Robson were passed to the second degree. Bro. Smith, Sargood, and Knill were raised to the sublime degree of M.M. The whole of the ceremonies were very creditably gone through by the W.M., being ably supported by his officers. The lodge being closed, upwards of sixty brethren sat down to an excellent banquet. There were several visitors present, amongst whom we noticed Bros. Boyce, W.M., St. James's Lodge; Rees, P.M., 731; Green, 141; Johnson, 789; Dory, 290; Broadwood, 720. The cloth being drawn the usual toasts were given. The W.M., in proposing the healths of the Past Masters of the lodge, said it was with very great pleasure indeed that he had the opportunity of proposing the toast, seeing that he was supported by Bro. Fisher, P.M., the father of the lodge, and Bro. Noke, P.M., and Treas. for the first time during his mastership. The toast having been drunk, Bro. Fisher, P.M., on behalf of himself and the Past Masters, thanked the W.M. for his kindness, and said that the Past Masters were always ready and desirous of assisting the officers to go through their important duties. Bro. Fisher, P.M., then proposed the health of the W.M., which was drunk enthusiastically. The W.M. briefly thanked the brethren for their good wishes towards him, and said he felt it a great honour to be the W.M. of so important a lodge as the Vitruvian, "The Officers of the Lodge" having been given, Bro. Foley, P.M. and S.W., returned thanks for himself and brother officers. The Tyler's toast brought a thoroughly happy meeting to a close.

LODGE OF JUSTICE (No. 147).—This old lodge met on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at the White Swan, High-street, Deptford, Bro. R. G. Batt, W.M., presiding. Bro. H. Bunning was raised, Bro. G. W. Swann passed, and one gentleman was initiated. Bro. J. Whiffen, J.W., took upon himself the office of Steward for the next Festival of the Benevolent Institution, and Bro. F. Walters resigned his membership of the lodge, which was received with regret. There was a choice banquet at the conclusion of the work, and many brethren partook of it.

CAVEAC LODGE (No. 176).—The ordinary October meeting of this old lodge was held on Saturday, the 9th inst., at Radley's Hotel. Bro. William Nelson Smith, W.M., presided, and passed, in able style, Bro. John James Groves to the second degree. Lodge matters were then discussed, and the brethren retired to the banquetting-room.

DOMATIC LODGE (No. 177).—On the 8th inst. the first meeting of this lodge after the recess was held at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. Bro. R. Tanner, W.M., took the chair and opened the lodge. Bro. Joseph Smith, P.M., P.G. Purst., raised Bro. Tomkina, Upham, and Hassell, and passed Bro. Sullivan. The

W.M. initiated Messrs. Percival, Geo. Clark, Wm. Palmer, M^r T. Gillo, and E. H. Macklin. At the close of the evening's work the brethren adjourned to the banquet. There was a strong muster of P.M.'s and installed Masters present, and among them we noticed Bros. James Brett, A.G.P.; H. Potter; Carpenter; S. Millis, 157; W. F. Smith; P. Walters, 73; J. F. Bundy, Michael Haydon, F. K. Stevens, 9; H. Thompson, R. E. Clarke, 1,158; and H. Massey, 619.

ST. JAMES'S UNION (No. 180).—The above lodge met at the Freemasons' Hall on Tuesday, the 12th inst., Bro. A. Cameron in the chair. The minutes of the former lodge were read and confirmed, and the following gentlemen were initiated—viz, Messrs. Archer, Gibb, Jay, Broomfield, and Hawkins. The working in this numerous lodge is excellent, every officer being proficient in his duties. The lodge was then closed in due form, and the brethren sat down to a very *recherché* banquet and dessert. On the removal of the cloth, the usual toasts, both loyal and Masonic, were given. The health of the W.M. was proposed by Bro. Hamilton, P.M., and responded to by the W.M. Bro. Herf returned thanks for the officers of the lodge. The visitors were Bros. James, P.M., 127; Barret, J.W., 871; Gammon, 33; Turnbull 1,155; Garnwood, 1,224.

LODGE OF FRIENDSHIP (No. 206).—The first meeting of this lodge since the recess was held on Thursday last, at the Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street. The brethren present were—Bros. Henry Mann Collier, W.M.; Barnard, S.W.; George Collier, J.W.; Harris, S.D.; Earls, J.D.; Boyd, P.M.; Rumsey, P.M.; Turner, P.M.; Watson, P.M.; Harrison, P.M.; Conbro, Metcalf, Hewick, Gaywood, Waters, and Parsons. Visitors: Bros. H. M. Levy and Noakes. Mr. Clifford was balloted for and approved. Bro. Parsons was passed to the second degree, and this ceremony was very creditably performed by the W.M., supported by his officers. After the correspondence had been read, the lodge was closed in due form and the brethren proceeded to the banquet.

LODGE OF UNITED STRENGTH (No. 228).—At the ordinary meeting of this lodge, on the 12th inst., held at St. John's-gate, Clerkenwell, the W.M. raised one brother, passed three brethren, and initiated one candidate in the mysteries of the Order. The ceremonies were performed in perfect style in all their details by the W.M. and his officers, in the presence of a large assemblage of members of the lodge and visitors. Banquet followed the labours of the evening, and the customary toasts were given and honoured. For the first time in this lodge, "The Health of Bro. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, P.G.M.," was proposed, and was received with the most loyal enthusiasm.

WELLINGTON LODGE (No. 458).—This lodge met at the White Swan, High-street, Deptford, on Tuesday, the 12th inst., when Bro. J. West, W.M., and his excellent staff of officers, performed two raisings, two passings, and one initiation.

CRYSTAL PALACE LODGE (No. 742).—The last meeting of the present year was held at the Crystal Palace on Thursday, the 7th inst., Bro. Samuel G. Foxall, W.M., presiding, supported by Bros. Henry Finch, S.W.; George Weeks, J.W.; Cooper, S.D.; Cox, J.D.; and Steizerwald, I.G.; P.M.'s Watson, T. Foxall, L. P. Acton (Treas.), J. R. Sheen, John Smith, G. Palmer, W. Stuart, E. J. Oliver, W. Blackburn, Henry, T. Thompson (Sec.), with a large number of members and visitors, were present. Among the latter were Bros. John Hervey, G.S.; John Udall, P.G.D.; John Erimens, P.A.G.P.; Arthur Macnamara, 3; Hawker, P.M., 871; Abbott, P.M., 766; Charles Horsley, P.M., 33; Magnus Ohren, S.W. 33; Fringle, 766; Whittle, S.W., 171; T. Austin, J.D., 933; T. Tyrrell, P.M., 144; E. Levien, 4 (Scotland); G. Bubb, S.D., 180; C. W. Todd, 69; J. May, P.M., 15; Stone, 77. The W.M. was appointed Steward for the Boys' School, the lodge voting ten guineas to head his list. A novel feature was introduced by the secretary, in the form of a ballot for Life Governorship to the School, to which members and their friends subscribed 5s. for a chance. This was speedily filled, a number of members being unable to get their names enrolled. The lodge having been closed. The brethren adjourned to refreshment. The Masonic toasts were heartily responded to, Bro. John Hervey, G.S., acknowledging on behalf of the D.G.M. and G. Officers, and Bro. John Udall, P.G.D., on behalf of "The Visitors." The musical arrangements were ably conducted by Bro. Seymour Smith, the Org. of the Lodge.

BELGRAVE LODGE (No. 749).

The first meeting of the season of this lodge took place on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. Present: Bro. Bourne, W.M., supported by Bros. George Pymm, S.W.; P. Parsons, J.V.; Froud, P.M. & Treas.; Garrod, P.M. & Sec.; Ough, Runtig, P.M.'s; Homewood, S.D.; E. Harper, J.D.; Carter, I.G. The following were also present:—Bros. Thomas Strip, Zaensdorf, Eadie, W. E. Mackrill, A. C. Cunniss, J. Painter, F. Williams, F. Marchant, J. Wilson, M. Ludlow, F. W. Curtie, W. Hubbard, J. Penn, J. Greenwood, R. Chandler, A. Lefebvre, W. Ray, J. W. Hobbs, J. Donben, G. Knight, and J. Rayner. The visitors were—Bros. James Phillips, P.M. 754; Thos. E. Scott, P.M. 771; Henry Crabtree, 87.

The minutes of the last lodge were read and confirmed, after which the W.M., in his most impressive style, passed Bros. Greenwood and Hubbard to the degree of F.C. The lodge then proceeded to elect the W.M. for the ensuing year, when it was found that Bro. George Pymm was unanimously elected. Bro. Froud was also re-elected Treas., Bro. Garrod, Sec., and Bro. Baly, Tyler.

Bro. H. Garrod then proposed, in the most complimentary manner, that a P.M. jewel be presented to the W.M. as a token of esteem to mark the approbation of the brethren for the manner in which he had conducted the business of the lodge during his year of office, which was carried unanimously.

During the evening an excellent banquet was served, at the conclusion of which the W.M. proposed "The Queen and the Craft," "The Right Honourable the Earl of Zetland, M.W. G. Master," "The Right Hon. the Earl De Grey and Ripon and the rest of the Grand Officers," Bro. Ough, G. Purst., responding.

Bro. Froud remarked that he had for some years on many occasions to address the lodge, but none gave him such pleasure as that proposed; that he felt sure the brethren would regret that it was the last time that Bro. Bourne would occupy the position he had filled with such ability; that the manner in which the W.M. had discharged his duties had given satisfaction and had endeared him to every brother of the Belgrave Lodge, and that, when he took his position among the Past Masters, he would have the esteem of every brother. The toast was enthusiastically responded to.

The W.M. returned thanks for the kind manner in which his health had been received by the brethren. He assured them that he had endeavoured to discharge the duties of the chair to the best of his ability; that he was pleased and gratified that he had given satisfaction to the brethren; that the jewel they had voted to him that evening he should prize to the latest hour of his existence; that though was now about to vacate the chair he would render every assistance in his power to the brethren. He strongly exhorted them all to be punctual in their attendance. He was proud that he could say that he had never once been absent from his duties.

The W.M. then rose and called upon the brethren to drink the health of Bros. Greenwood and Hubbard, who had been passed to the degree of F.C., they having been initiated at an emergency lodge, at which there was no banquet, he had no opportunity of doing so. On that occasion he therefore called on the brethren to do those honours. Bro. Hubbard said that, as a Mason passed to the second degree, he was not in a position to say much; but he could honestly affirm that the high opinion he formed on joining the order was more than verified; that he felt sure it was based on the purest principles of morality and religion; that it appeared to him that a Mason was received amongst his brethren with kindness and friendship, and he looked forward with ardour to the day when he should have mastered the whole mysteries of the Craft. Bro. Hubbard also thanked the brethren for the very cordial manner in which he had been received amongst them.

The health of the P.M.'s was then proposed by the W.M., and warmly received by the brethren. The W.M. spoke of the great services rendered by the Past Masters of the lodge, and begged to unite with the toast the names of the Treasurer, Secretary, and Director of Ceremonies. Bros. Ough, G.P., and G. Runtig returned thanks, and said that although they had retired from office, the Past Masters would ever be ready to render the lodge all the assistance in their power. Bro. P.M. Garrod, Sec., also returned thanks in a hearty manner.

Bro. Froud returned thanks for the unanimous manner in which he had been again re-elected Treasurer, and hoped he would be spared many years to be of service to the Belgrave Lodge.

The W.M. then proposed the "Health of Bro. Geo. Pymm, the W.M. elect," and said that he had the great honour of knowing

him for many years, and for whom he entertained feelings of the greatest friendship; that he was satisfied that the brethren could not have chosen a brother more fit and able to discharge the duties of the chair; that nearly all the brethren present had witnessed his (Bro. Pymm's) working in lodges of instruction how ably he could go through the duties of the whole of the three degrees—to the excellent and praiseworthy manner in which he had filled all the offices to which he had been elected in the Belgrave Lodge—that the W.M. was pleased that he had occupied the chair that year, as he felt sure that Bro. Pymm would excel all the Masters who had gone before him.

Bro. Pymm returned thanks to the brethren for their great kindness in electing him unanimously to the Mastership of the Belgrave Lodge. He had received proofs of their kindness before, but now they had overwhelmed him by having elected him that day to the high and dignified position he should so soon occupy. He accepted the trust, and would make no empty promises, but he said it must be some heavy calamity that should keep him from his duties in the Belgrave Lodge. He had never been absent from his duties as a junior officer, and he thought that the only way to show his appreciation of the honour conferred upon him was to be stricter in his duties, if possible, than before, and he said that what gave him confidence was this, that the P.M.'s were the brothers of whom, if he required assistance at any time, he should not have to ask in vain; and concluded a feeling address by again thanking the brethren for their kindness to him that day.

The W.M. then in a very kind manner proposed the health of the officers, and called attention to the fact that every officer was punctual at his duty, and the lodge opened without one minute's delay. He also paid a particular tribute to the very excellent way in which the Secretary discharged his duties.

Bro. Parsons J.W., returned thanks for the officers, and trusted that whatever duties be should be called upon to fill the brethren would find him up to the mark.

The health of the visitors was then proposed, and the W.M. said that the lodge was honoured that evening by the presence of three visitors who were good and worthy Masons, and duly appreciated the mysteries of the Craft. Bro. Phillips said it gave him great satisfaction to see the able and masterly manner in which the W.M. and all the officers had gone through their duties and the working the lodge had been carried out; that certain points in the working were new to him; that when brethren visited other lodges they were certain to learn something, and that the brethren of the Belgrave Lodge could not do better than copy the example of their W.M. Bros. Crabtree and Scott also returned thanks for the hospitable and kind manner in which they had been received amongst the brethren.

The health of the lay members was then proposed. The W.M. considered that it was a toast which ought not to be left out; that the lay members were the main support of the lodge. Bro. Painter returned thanks, and said that on behalf of himself and the other lay members he felt much indebted for the handsome manner in which their healths had been proposed.

The Tyler's toast followed, and the brethren separated after a most happy evening, the pleasures of which was not a little enhanced by the admirable singing of Bros. Parsons, Pymm, Harper, Hubbard, and several other brethren. The installation of Bro. Pymm will take place on the 10th November.

MERCHANT NAVY LODGE (No. 781).—This lodge met on Wednesday, at the Silver Tavern, Burdett Road, Limehouse, Bro. E. T. Read in the chair. The lodge was opened in the first degree, and the minutes of the last regular lodge and two emergency meetings were read and confirmed. Bros. Hallet, Hopson, and Russell were raised to the sublime degree of M.M., and Bro. Casman passed to the degree of Fellow Craft. A ballot took place for Mr. William Sutton, which being declared to be unanimous in his favour, he was duly initiated into the mysteries and privileges of ancient freemasonry. Bro. Holt proposed and Bro. Bracebridge gave his name as seconder to a motion for consideration that a benevolent fund be established. Nothing further being offered the lodge was closed in due form and with solemn prayer. About forty brethren attended the subsequent banquet, and the evening was enlivened by the vocal abilities of the members.

DALHOUSIE LODGE (No. 860).—The brethren of this lodge held their first meeting this season at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, on Thursday, the 14th inst. The business was very ably performed by Bro. Little, who occupied the chair of W.M. for

the first time, having been elected to that office in April last, since when the lodge has been in recess. Mr. S. D. Warren, of Tudor Lodge, Camden Town, was initiated (proposed by Bro. Taylor and seconded by Bro. Thompson, S.D.) This was the principal business, the other in lodge being of an ordinary character. The brethren then adjourned to a splendid banquet, to which about 30 sat down. "The Health of the W.M." was proposed by Bro. Page, P.M. The "Health of The Visitors" was responded to by Bro. Turner, who complimented the lodge upon its excellent working. After a pleasant evening the brethren separated.

PECKHAM LODGE (No. 879).—This lodge held its first meeting for the season on Monday last, at the Maismore Arms Tavern, Park Road, Peckham. A number of visitors honoured the lodge with their presence, some of them for the first time. This being the night of installation, Bro. D. Rose, W.M. of the Mount Lebanon Lodge (No. 73), attended to perform the important ceremony, which he did in a satisfactory manner. The new W.M., Bro. Evan Davies, having been installed, proceeded to appoint his officers:—Bro. Arthur Gard, S.W.; Bro. Bushby, J.W.; Bro. Colville, Treas.; Bro. Allsopp, P.M. Sec.; Bro. Kent, S.D.; Bro. Stephens, J.D.; Bro. Green, I.G.; Bro. Martin, D.B.; and Bro. Seymour Smith, Organist. The Tyler was re-appointed. Bros. Edgar, Martin, and Rudd were passed to the degree of fellow craft, and notice of motion was given that four brethren were to submit to the ordeal of the ballot at the next meeting of the lodge, as joining members. Bro. F. Walters, P.M., 73, who was one of the visitors, returned thanks on their behalf. There were also present Bros. Barton, W.M., 45; Howes, P.M., 765; Massey, P.M., 619; Bartlett, J.W., 1,178; Harris, 169; Smith, 720; Truss, 1,155; Lake, &c.

ROYAL ALBERT LODGE (No. 907).—The brethren of this lodge assembled, after their usual summer vacation, at four o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, the 18th inst., at Freemasons' Hall. The respected W.M., Bro. Henry J. Lewis, was in his place, supported by Bros. J. Smith, P.M. & Treas.; T. Lewis; J. A. Farnfield, P. G. Purst, P.M.; C. Chard, P.M.; W. H. Farnfield, P.M.; J. M. Vaughan, S.W. & Chap.; T. Morton, J.W.; A. E. T. Worley, S.D. & Sec.; C. Vidler, J.D.; and J. Dennis, I.G. Amongst the visiting brethren were—Bros. Tanner, W.M. 177; Vorley, P.M. 34; Maples, P.M. 144; Miller, 28; Wale, 141; Turner, 186; and King, 948. The lodge having been opened in due form, Bros. T. H. Miller, W. Lutwyche, Bryan, and Webber were raised to the sublime degree of M.M. The manner in which the ceremony was performed by the W.M. was the admiration of all, and no doubt had much effect on the candidates. The following were balloted for:—Messrs. R. J. Webber, G. E. Stevenson, and P. Griffiths, and the ballot proving unanimous, they were initiated by the W.M. A letter was read from the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution announcing the Anniversary Festival in January, and stating that Bro. Lewis, W.M. of the lodge, had undertaken the office of Steward for the occasion, thus showing that he is not only a thorough working Mason, but that he is also mindful of his duties in respect of Charity. The lodge having been closed in due form, the brethren adjourned from labour to refreshment, where the usual Masonic toasts were duly honoured, the healths of the W.M., I.P.M., and the visitors being specially favoured.

CAPPER LODGE (No. 1,076).—This lodge met at the Marine Hotel, Victoria Docks, on Thursday, the 14th inst. Present—Bros. Watkins, W.M.; Listey, J.W.; Park, Treas.; Henderson, P.M., Sec.; Gastrel, S.D., as S.W.; Pincombe, I.D.; Ashdown, I.G.; B. Page, P.M.; M. B. West, P.M. Visitors—Bros. Finch, P.M.; May, S.W., 700; and several others. Mr. A. Crabtree was initiated, Bros. Steel and Ward were passed, and Bro. Carmel Alice was raised to the third degree. Bro. Lisley, J.W., was elected W.M. for the ensuing year. Bro. Park was unanimously re-elected Treas., and Bro. Alison, Tyler. Two petitions were presented for the approval of the lodge on behalf of new lodges at Enfield and Barking, both of which were assented to. The business ended, the lodge was closed in due form.

It is reported in Paris that M. Auber intends to write a dramatic scene, in which all the female celebrities of the time—that is to say, Mesdames Patti, Nilsson, Marie Sass, Marie Cabel, Carvalho, Bloch, and Marimon—are to take part.

PROVINCIAL.

DEVONSHIRE.

TOTNES.—Pleiades Lodge (No. 710).—The annual meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Rooms, on Thursday, the 14th inst., the brethren having been summoned at an early hour on account of the amount of work to be done, namely, four initiations, one passing, two raisings, the reception and adoption of the report of the Audit Committee, and the installation of the W.M., with the appointment of new officers, to be followed by the banquet usual on such occasions. At a quarter past eleven, in the unavoidable absence of the W.M., who soon after arrived, the lodge was opened by Bro. John Heath, I.P.M., Bro. Dr. Hopkins, acting as I.P.M., and Bros. Marks and Watson, P.M.'s, taking the chairs of the Wardens until the arrival of the proper officers. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. Rattray, having been examined and entrusted, was dismissed for preparation. The lodge was opened in the second degree. The candidate was admitted properly prepared and duly passed to the rank of Fellow Craft by the I.P.M., Bro. Dr. Hopkins acting as Deacon. The lodge was then closed in the second degree. The following gentlemen, Messrs. Frederic Colden, Leonard James Waddington, Frederic Woolridge and James Henry Elliott, were presented at seven days' notice as candidates for initiation, and after they had been highly recommended, upon due inquiry, as eligible for admission into the Order, a ballot was taken, which proved unanimous in their favour. They were then, after proper preparation, admitted in succession, each receiving the benefit of the early part of the ceremony alone, and the remainder being given to them collectively. The charge and lecture on the Tracing Board were necessarily omitted owing to the pressure of business. The report of the Audit Committee was read by the Secretary Bro. Watson, P.M., which proved a prosperous state of affairs, the receipts of the past year amounting to about £70, the payments to about £51, and the balance in hand to £66, in addition to which subscriptions to the sum of £44 are now due. The report was passed unanimously. At quarter to two the lodge was called off in the usual form for half an hour, at the expiration of which period the duties of the day were resumed, by opening the lodge in the second degree. The Prov. G. Master having ruled that in his district no P.M. should take the chair of any lodge in which he has not served as W.M., even for the purpose of inducting a new W.M., a second platform, chair and pedestal had been placed in front of those of the W.M., Bro. Geo. Heath, which were occupied by Bro. Dr. Hopkins, P.M. and P. Prov. G.S.W. for Warwickshire, but now a member of the Pleiades Lodge, who had been requested to perform the ceremony of installation. Bro. Pridham, as W.M. elect, was presented by Bro. John Heath, I.P.M., and after the usual preliminary proceedings and opening the lodge in the third degree, the brethren who had not passed the chair left the room. After the W.M. elect had been entrusted and dismissed, a Board of Installed Masters was opened in regular form, the candidate for the chair was re-admitted, and with the usual formalities placed in the chair of K.S. The board was then closed in as regular a form as that in which it had been opened. The Master Masons, Fellow Crafts and Apprentices, were then successively admitted, the installing Master directing the usual salutations and greetings, and the new W.M. gradually closing the lodge down to the first degree. Collars of office were then placed on the following brethren. Bros. Geo. Heath, I.P.M.; W. Cuming, S.W.; Arthur B. Niner, J.W.; Rev. J. Powning, Chap.; R. Watson, Treas.; F. Seacombe, Sec.; Stafford, S.D.; F. Hains, M.D., J.D.; Chudleigh, I.G.; Taylor, Org.; Northam and Shopland, Stewards; Crocker, I.G. The installing Master then delivered an address to the I.P.M. and gave an explanation of the Masonic bearings of the jewel of his office, concluding the ceremony with addresses to the W.M. Wardens, and brethren, which were warmly applauded by those present. No other business offering, the W.M. closed the lodge at a quarter to four. Very shortly after, the members and visitors were summoned to a banquet, which had been prepared at the Seven Stars Hotel contiguous to the Masonic Rooms. The W.M., Bro. Pridham, of course presided, supported on his right by Bros. G. Heath, I.P.M.; T. E. Owen, P.M. and T. Kellock, on his left by Bros. Dr. Hopkins, J. Marks, and John Heath, P.M.'s., Bro. W. Cuming, S.W. occupied the chair of vice-president. In addition to those already named, among the members present were: Bros. Stephens, Middleton, H. Bartlett, P. Prov. G. Dir. of Cers., Schmidt, R. Rowse, G. W. Fowle, John

Hains, G. Humberstone, and as visitors: Bros. G. Glanfield, P.M. and P. Prov. G.S.D., C. Titherly and A. Bodley. In all about fifty sat down to table, nearly all of whom had been present in the lodge room. The usual routine of toasts was gone through, accompanied by speeches of a fraternal and laudatory character befitting the occasion, the purport of which may be readily imagined without a detailed report. It may be most truly remarked that the proceedings of the day, though so protracted as to cause fears of weariness, were conducted by all concerned with great earnestness and ability and were brought to a satisfactory conclusion, the brethren separating at eight o'clock.

HAMPSHIRE.

FORDINGBRIDGE.—*Vale of Avon Lodge* (No. 1,112).—The third anniversary of this progressive lodge was held on Friday the 15th inst., at the Greyhound Hotel, Fordingbridge. The lodge was opened at 6.30 p.m. in ancient and solemn form. Present—Bros. F. Peru, W.M.; R. Chilcott, S.W.; M. G. Handford, J.W. and W.M. nominate; E. H. Taylor, S.D.; S. H. Perman, J.D.; Croft, Treas.; C. W. Wyndham, P.M. and Sec.; Ward, Prov. Grand Purst., P.M.; Lewis, I.G.; the Rev. Bro. Heath, P.Prov.G.C. for Dorset; Rudden, J.W., No. 622; Cox, No. 586, &c. The minutes of the last lodge having been read and confirmed, the brethren proceeded to ballot for Bro. Matthew Goodenough Handforth, J.W., as W.M. for the ensuing year. Bro. Croft, Treasurer, and Bro. Bonnett, Tyler, when all three were unanimously elected. The chair was then taken by Bro. the Rev. W. M. Heath, P.M., 622, and P.Prov.G.C. for Dorset. The lodge was then opened in the second degree, and Bro. Handford duly presented for installation. After being obligated, the lodge was opened in the third degree, and all brethren below the degree of Installed Master were then requested to withdraw. A board of Installed Masters was then formed, and Bro. Handford regularly installed in the chair of K.S.. The brethren having been admitted, the usual ceremonies were continued, and the lodge closed down the first degree, when the W.M. nominated the following officers for the ensuing year:—Bros. F. Peru, I.P.M.; Chilcott, S.W.; Taylor, J.W.; Croft, Treas.; C. W. Wyndham, P.M., and P.Prov.G. Reg. for Wilts, Sec.; Perman, S.D.; Lewis, J.D.; Stevens, I.G.; and Bonnett, Tyler. The ceremony of installation having been completed, a vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to the Rev. Bro. Heath for his kind attendance, and for the efficient manner in which he had conducted the ceremony. Bro. Heath, in thanking the brethren, assured them it would always afford him much pleasure to attend and assist at any time. Bro. Peru, I.P.M., congratulated the brethren on their having selected so able and efficient a W.M. as Bro. Handford, as he knew how thoroughly he was up to the work, and wished him a prosperous year of office. The W.M., thanked the lodge for the honour they had done him in placing him in the proud position he now occupied, and assured them that no effort would be wanting on his part to promote the prosperity of the Vale of Avon Lodge, and advance its interests; he trusted the officers would give him their best support, and at the expiration of his year of office the brethren would not regret having placed him the chair. The W.M. then stated that he had a very pleasing duty to perform, and one he felt sure would be very gratifying to every member of the lodge; it was to present Bro. H. Ward with a P.M.'s jewel, and beg his acceptance of a life membership of the lodge as a slight recognition of the valuable services rendered by him since its formation—he having been one of the founders. To his exertions, assisted by Bro. P. M. Wyndham, is to be attributed the success it has attained. The W.M. feelingly addressed Bro. Ward, as follows:—"In presenting you with this jewel I beg to share the kind feeling every member of this lodge entertains towards you, and trust it may adorn your breast for many many years to come; and in the ruling of the Great Architect of the Universe when you shall be summoned from this lower lodge, and leave all that endears you to this world, you will leave behind you a name intimately associated with each of us, and an example worthy of our imitation." The W.M. then placed the jewel on Bro. Ward's breast, amid the acclamations of the brethren. The jewel is a very handsome one, and bears the following inscription—"Presented to Bro. H. Ward by the Vale of Avon Lodge, No. 1,112, in recognition of his valuable services as the first W.M., and of the great esteem in which he is held by the brethren.—1869." Bro. H. Ward replied as follows:—"Worshipful Master and brethren, I cannot

find words with which to express my feelings to you at this moment for your very kind and handsome present. I scarcely know which I value most, the beautiful jewel you have given me, or the electing me a life member of your lodge, thereby retaining my name on your roll of members. This is indeed a proud moment, which I shall ever treasure in memory's storehouse, and look back on with gratitude and pleasure. Whatever services I have rendered to the lodge I have given freely and heartily, and from a pure love of Masonry and those glorious principles on which our order is founded. I have indeed been very anxious to see this lodge successful, and it is very gratifying to me to see it in such a prosperous state. It is a sufficient recompense for any services I have rendered; I have only tried to do my duty, and that is the duty of every Freemason. Permit me once more to thank you, and assure you how highly I prize your kindness, and trust it may stimulate others to do all they can in the interest of their lodge." There being no further business, the lodge was closed at 8.30 in peace and harmony, after which the brethren sat down to a banquet provided by Bro. Chilcott, the W.M. Bro. Handford in the chair. The usual loyal and masonic toasts were given, and a very pleasant evening spent, and the brethren separated at an early hour.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

ABERGAVENY.—*Philanthropic Lodge* (No. 818).—The installation of Bro. Gosden as W.M. of this lodge took place on Tuesday, the 13th instant, at the Masonic Hall. Bro. S. H. Steele, M.D., took the chair, and, after the usual preliminaries had been gone through, the W.M. elect was duly presented, and installed W.M. of 818, the ceremony being most ably and correctly rendered by the Prov. G. Purst., Bro. H. Hellyer, P.M. 471. The W.M. then appointed and invested his officers as follows:—Bros. S. H. Steele, I.P.M.; W. Sanders, S.W.; C. J. Daniel, J.W.; S. Browning, Treas.; W. C. Freeman, Sec.; T. Harry, S.D.; J. Straker, J.D.; C. B. Williams, Steward; W. Harris, I.G. The lodge having been closed, the brethren adjourned to the banquet at the Angel Hotel, Abergavenny. The W.M. presided, and the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, that of "The W.M." being responded to by Bro. Gosden; "The Past Masters," by Bro. Steele; "The Installing Master," by Bro. Hellyer. The Tylers toast concluded the evening.

PONTYPOOL.—*Kennard Lodge* (No. 1,258).—The usual monthly meeting of the members of this lodge took place at the Clarence Hotel on Monday last; and from the fact that the D. Prov. G.M. and several of his officers having notified their intention to be present, there was a good muster. The W.M., Bro. Bartholomew Thomas, took the chair, and all the officers were in their places with the exception of one, absent through severe illness. The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The I.G. then announced the arrival of the D. Prov. G.M. and his officers. They were admitted, and received with Masonic honours. The Rev. John Cleeves Llewellyn, Rector of Pontypool, Mr. William Wood, and Mr. Edwin Fowler were balloted for. Bros. Haskins and Waite were raised to the degree of M.M. Bros. Danes and Jacob were passed to the degree of F.C. The Rev. J. Cleeves Llewellyn, Mr. William Wood, Mr. E. Fowler, jun., and Mr. Charles Herbert were duly initiated. The whole of the ceremonies were most ably performed by the W.M. Three candidates were then proposed, and will be balloted for at the next meeting. The S.W., Bro. H. M. Kennard, proposed that "A cordial vote of thanks be offered to the D. Prov. G.M. and his officers for the compliment paid the members of the Kennard Lodge, by giving their presence this evening," which was seconded by the J.W., and carried unanimously. The D. Prov. G.M., in his usual happy style, returned his best thanks for the kindness thus shown him. The Secretary then brought up the by-laws which were passed at the last meeting, and it was proposed and seconded that the same be now confirmed. This being carried unanimously, the W.M. then called forward Bro. the Rev. John Cleeves Llewellyn, and appointed him as Chaplain to No. 1,258. The lodge was then closed in due form, and the brethren proceeded to the banquet. The W.M. presided, supported on his right by the D. Prov. G.M., the Prov. G. Sec., and Prov. G. Chap.; on his left by Bro. H. M. Kennard, S.W. 1,258, the Chaplain 1,258, the Prov. G. Purs., the Prov. G. Treas., and several Prov. G. Stewards. The vice chair was taken by the J.W., Bro. Henry Griffiths. The following toasts were proposed—"The Queen and the Craft," "The Prince of Wales and all the Royal Family," "The M.W., the

G.M., and the Grand Lodge of England." "The Rev. the Prov. G.M. and the the D.Prov.G.M." (responded to by the Deputy), "The Newly Initiated Brethren" (responded to by Bros. Llewellyn, Wood, and Herbert), "The Visitors" (responded to by Bro. Harris, P.M., Moira Lodge, Bristol, P.Prov.S.G.W. for that province), "The W.M. and Officers of the Kennard Lodge" (responded to by the W.M., S.W., J.W., and Sec.), "The P.G. Chaplain," who having responded, the Tyler's toast brought the proceedings to a termination. The company broke up at about 10.30 p.m.

NORTH WALES AND SHROPSHIRE.

CARNARVON.—*St. Kerr Lodge* (No. 1,222).—This lodge met on Wednesday evening at the *Carnarvon Hall, York Hotel, Carnarvon*. The W.M., Captain Irwin, presided. After the business stated in the summons had been transacted, the Burgomaster of Liege (by request of the Grand Masonic Meeting held at Liege, on the occasion of the late visit of foreign Volunteers), was proposed as an honorary member of the *St. Kerr Lodge*, and was unanimously elected. At the meeting in Belgium to which we refer, about 600 Masons from various countries were present, and it being found that the highest rank among the English Masons present was held by the W.M. of *St. Kerr*, the honour of proposing the Burgomaster (with his worship's consent) as a member of one lodge only in England was conferred upon the W.M. of *St. Kerr*. Captain Adair, P. Prov. G.M., of Somerset, was also elected a member of the *St. Kerr Lodge*.

CHANNEL ISLANDS.

GUERNSEY.

DOYLE'S LODGE OF FELLOWSHIP (No. 84).—For some years past this lodge, notwithstanding the scrupulous care ever exercised in the choice of its members, has continued to increase in numbers—in fact, the very resolve to maintain its prestige has tended chiefly to promote its popularity. No year has, however, been crowned with greater success than that which is now drawing to a close under the rule of Bro. James Byron Gardner, W.M.; and seldom can be witnessed more harmonious working than that which has characterised Doyle's Lodge during his mastership. The meetings are held on the second Wednesday in the month, and any brethren visiting the island of Guernsey will always meet with a cordial welcome from its members. The regular meeting for the present month took place on Wednesday evening, the 13th, at half-past six p.m. The tolerably spacious hall was filled to overflowing on the occasion, many brethren being attracted by the character and status of the candidates for initiation, and others owing to the unusual amount of work to be gone through in one evening. The lodge having been duly opened and the preliminary business transacted, Bros. James Aldridge and R. H. Randall were raised to the third degree. This done, the following gentlemen were then balloted for, approved, and initiated in order:—Reginald J. Courtenay, Esq., officer in H.M.'s 17th Regiment; Edward A. H. Webb, Esq., officer in the same regiment; Mr. Thomas B. Bidmead and Mr. Robert H. Payne. The whole of this work was admirably performed, every officer down to the Tyler was up to the mark, each one's work dovetailing with the other with a finish delightful to witness. The ceremonies over, the lodge was closed in form, and the brethren repaired to banquet. On the removal of the cloth, the usual toasts, interspersed with choice songs, duets, recitations, &c., terminated the evening's enjoyment.

SCOTLAND.

EDINBURGHSHIRE.

EDINBURGH.—*Caledonian Lodge* (No. 392).—The fortnightly meeting was held at the Freemasons' Hall on Thursday, the 14th inst. There were present Bros. Dunlop, W.M.; Haydon, S.W.; Brownlie, J.V.; and a large number of brethren. The lodge was opened by the R.W.M., assisted by his officers. Bro. Dunlop then requested Bro. C. Fitzgerald Matier, R.W.M. 22, Mark, Manchester, to take the chair, and pass two brethren to the second degree. This was accordingly done, and Bros. Anderson and Smyth, having presented themselves as candidates

for the third degree, the lodge was raised, and they were accordingly admitted in due form. The ceremony was rendered by Bro. Matier with his customary solemnity, and to the entire satisfaction of those present. Bro. Dunlop then resumed the chair, and proposed that Bro. Matier should be admitted as an honorary member. The motion was seconded by the S.W., and carried unanimously. Bro. Matier returned thanks for the honour in suitable terms, and the lodge was then closed. At refreshment Bro. Dunlop, R.W.M., presided, and proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts with many *appropos* remarks, and highly pleased the brethren with his happy tact and cordiality.

IRELAND.

MASONIC ORPHAN BOYS' SCHOOL, DUBLIN.

The usual half-yearly meeting of the board of governors of this institution was held yesterday morning at the new Freemasons' Hall, Molesworth-street. The brethren and the pupils breakfasted together in the dining hall, after which the governors adjourned to the board room, when the chair was taken Bro. William Edward Gumbleton, Vice-President.

The Secretary (Bro. Captain Harte) read the report of the scrutineers of the ballot for the election of two pupils, as follows:—

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

For George William Macartney..... 179
For Robert A. Robertson 173

UNSUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

For Despard S. Humphreys 169
For Hugh John Wilson..... 111
For Ernest C. Thornton 93
For John Sayers 73
For John Samuel Rourke 21

A vote of thanks to the scrutineers was moved by Bro. Stephen Gordon, Esq., seconded by Bro. Wm. Thompson, Esq., and suitably acknowledged; when, after some remarks from the Rev. Henry H. J. Westby, as to the steady progress which the institution was making, the proceedings terminated.

The healthy and contented appearance of the boys was commented upon in a manner that must have been highly gratifying to Dr. Engledow and their other preceptors and guardians.

ROYAL ARCH.

METROPOLITAN.

TEMPERANCE CHAPTER (No. 169).—A convocation of this chapter was held on the 5th inst., at the White Swan, 217, High-street, Deptford. Comps. J. Searle, M.E.Z.; H. Moore, H.; N. Wingfield, J.; G. J. Bolton, P.Z., Treas.; J. T. Tibbals, P.Z., S.E.; F. Walters, P.Z., S.N.; J. Lightfoot, P.S.; J. Woodland, 1st A.S.; J. Payne, 2nd A.S.; A. Pulley, Smith, Truslow, A. L. Dussek, George Brown, P.Z.; W. Simmons, P.Z.; Shaw, R. Mills, N. Andrews, and H. Bartlett, were present. Bro. Truss (No. 1,155) was exalted in splendid style, and when the chapter was closed the companions retired to the banquet.

CHAPTER OF SINCERITY (No. 174).—A convocation of the above chapter was held on Thursday, the 7th inst., at the Cheshire Cheese, Crutched Friars; Comps. Barlow, M.E.Z., in the chair, James Terry, H.; John Newton, J. The minutes of the former chapter were read and confirmed. Comp. Terry gave a notice of motion that the future meeting of this chapter should take place in the months of October, December, March, and May. This being the night for the installation of M.E.Z. for the ensuing year, Comp. Terry was duly installed M.E.Z. by Comp. James Brett, in his usual perfect manner. The investing of officers then took place, Comp. Buhner, H., Newton, J., J. Bellerby, Scribe E.; Cook, P.S. The chapter was then closed, and the companions sat down to a very excellent dinner provided by Comp. Wright. The usual toasts were given, the M.E.Z., responding in his usual happy manner.

JERUSALEM CHAPTER (No. 185).—A convocation of this chapter was held on Tuesday, the 12th inst., at the Freemasons' Hall. Comps. J. Harris, M.E.Z.; Stevens, H.; Davadge, J.; Lowenstark, I.P.Z.; Sheen, Watts, Dyer, Harfeld, N.; and Holbrook, P.S., were present. The minutes of the former

chapter were read and confirmed. Bro. George Whiteley (Jordan Lodge No. 201), having been previously balloted for, was duly exalted by the M.E.Z. with perfect intonation and impressive delivery; Comps. Stevens, Davadge, and, in fact, every officer working exceedingly well. The chapter was then closed, and the company sat down to a very excellent banquet provided by Bro. Godsen, that gave great satisfaction. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, as well as that of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. Comp. Lowenstark, I.P.Z., then rose to propose "The health of the M.E.Z.," whom he stated really astonished, as well as pleased, every companion present by his excellent working, that being the first time of his occupying the chair. The toast was drunk with great applause. The M.E.Z., in reply, said he had to thank Comp. Lowenstark for the high encomiums passed on him, and he hoped to deserve them, as his greatest pleasure would be to promote the interests of the chapter. The health of the newly-exalted companion was then given, and responded to by Comp. Whiteley. The visitors were Comps. Boucher, P.Z. 218; and H. M. Levy, Joppa. 188; who severally returned thanks.

CHAPTER OF HOPE (No. 206).—A convocation of this chapter was held on Thursday night at Comp. J. A. Moore's, the Globe, Royal Hill, Greenwich. Comps. H. A. Collington, Z.; J. S. Moore, P.Z., as H.; and W. Noak, J., opened the chapter; and on the admission of the companions below the chairs, there were present: Comps. J. H. H. Doughney, S.E.; A. H. Tattershall, S.N.; Orchard, as P.S.; James Griffin, R. Boney, W. S. Smith, J. Nash, and H. Massey, J. (No. 619). Comp. Johnson was Janitor. The chapter was closed in due form, and the company adjourned to the banquet.

LANCASHIRE (WEST).

LANCASTER.—*Rowley Chapter* (No. 1051).—An emergency meeting of this flourishing chapter was held on Monday evening last, the 18th inst., at the Masonic Rooms, Athenæum, Lancaster. There were present: Ex. Comps. Dr. Moore, M.E.Z.; W. H. Bagnall, H.; and T. Mason, J. Comps. W. Hall, E.; J. M. Moore as N.; Fenton; E. Storey; Assist. Sojs., Whimpray, Taylor and Watson. Bros. Edmund Simpson, P.M. and Sec., Lodge of Fortitude No. 221, (Lancaster), and Edward Airy, 281, having previously been elected were exalted to the degree of the Royal Arch by the M.E.Z., the duties of P.S. being ably performed by Comp. Hall, E. The lectures were afterwards given by the principals.

LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND.

LEICESTER.—*Chapter of Fortitude* (No. 279).—A convocation of this chapter, after the summer recess, was held at the Freemasons' Hall on Friday, the 15th inst. There were present: Comps. the Rev. J. Spittal, M.E.Z.; S. A. Clarke, H.; Kelly, P.Z. and P.G.H., as J.; Pettifor, P.Z.; Stretton, E.; Partridge, N.; Toller, P.S.; Buzzard, A.S.; Gosling, Scott, Thorpe, Atwood, J. E. Hodges, J. E. Clarke, Crow, and others. The chapter having been duly opened, a board of installed principals was held, when Comp. Kelly installed Comp. L. A. Clarke into the chair of H., he having been absent at the last meeting. A ballot took place for Comp. the Rev. Charles J. E. Smith, of the Euclid Chapter (No. 859), Cambridge, as a joining member, who was unanimously elected. There were three candidates down for exaltation, but one only was present—Bro. J. P. F. Richardson, of the John of Gaunt Lodge, No. 523 was duly exalted in a very efficient manner by the M.E.Z. and the P.S., after which the historical, symbolical, and mystical lectures were given by Comp. Kelly. The chapter was then closed in solemn form, and the companions adjourned to refreshment.

SCOTLAND.

ST. ANDREW'S CHAPTER (No. 69).—The monthly meeting of this chapter was held at their Chapter Rooms, 170, Buchanan-street, Glasgow, on Tuesday, the 12th inst., for the purpose of installation. The following companions, who were duly elected on the 23rd ult. (autumnal equinox), were installed into their respective offices, viz.:—Thomas M. Campbell, M.E.P.Z.; Wm. M'Ewan, M.E.P.H.; John Buchanan, M.E.P.J.; Neil M'Callum, E.S.E.; Peter Gray, E.S.N.; Edward Crother, Treas.; Isaiah N. Johnson, 1st Soj.; Robert Prout Blackwood, 2nd Soj.; Wm. Lindsay, 3rd Soj.; J. Gourlay, S.B.; Duncan Colville and Thos. Niblo, Stewards; Thomas P. Mullins, Janitor. The ceremony was performed by Thomas M. Campbell, M.E.P.Z., life member of the S.G.R.A. Chapter of Scotland. This is the most flourishing chapter in the west of Scotland.

MARK MASONRY.

METROPOLITAN.

SOUTHWARK MARK LODGE (No. 22).—An emergency meeting of this lodge was held on the 9th inst., at Bro. James W. Avery's, Queen's Arms, Weston-street, London-bridge, and was opened by Bros. H. Massey, W.M.; T. J. Sabine, I.P.M.; A. D. Loewenstark, S.W.; G. W. Wheeler, F. Walter, M. A. Loewenstark, J. W. Avery, and Samuel Harman. Bro. J. T. Trickett (No. 1,194) was advanced to this degree by Bro. T. J. Sabine, and the lodge was afterwards closed by the W.M.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

CHELTENHAM AND KEYSTONE LODGE (No. 10).—The annual meeting of this lodge of Mark Masters was held at the Masonic Hall on Thursday, 10th inst., when Bro. Henry Jeffs, of Gloucester, was inducted to the chair, the ceremony of installation, being performed by Bro. W. L. Bain, assisted by Bros. Brook Smith, Colonel Money, Rev. C. J. Martyn, Grand Chaplain, &c. There was a good muster of the brethren, and a very pleasant evening was spent at the banquet which followed the ceremony.

REVIEWS.

Notes on the Order of the Temple and St. John, and on the Jerusalem Encampment, Manchester. Collected by Bro. JOHN YARKER, jun., P.M.; P.M. Mark; P.Z. P.E.C.; T.P.T.; R. &c.; &c. Manchester. 1869.

(Continued from page 318).

"The warrant here mentioned was written by Brother Blanchard, the Secretary of the Grand Lodge at York, on a sheet of parchment, and is as follows—the seal has been suspended by a ribbon from the bottom of the parchment, and an incision left in the frame for it to hang out, but has been broken off, with the ribbon, and lost:—

"No. 15. EDWARD WOLLEY. G.G.C.

"In the name of the Most Glorious Self-existing Lord God:—

"We for the time being the G.G.C. of G.R.E. of All England held at York, do by the power and authority vested in us from the earliest ages of C.K., and derived to us from the successors of that worthy S.K.T., S.G.B., the first C.K. of Jerusalem, in our great love to the Order of S.K.T., and in compliance with the humble petition of Sir John Hassall, Sir Joseph Carter, and Sir James Ashton, and others, all S.K.T., praying our authority, constitution, and warrant to hold a R.E. of S.K.T. in Manchester, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, or elsewhere, do grant this our warrant for holding such R.E. in any convenient place in Manchester aforesaid, or elsewhere in the same county, according to the ancient usages and customs of all legal R.E. and they and their successors, always observing due subordination and acknowledgment, are hereby authorised and empowered to hold a R.E. of S.K.T., and to continue it by succession to perpetual ages, and by the authority so vested in us, we do hereby nominate and constitute our T. and W.B.B. all S.K.T. John Hassall, Joseph Carter, and James Ashton to be present G.C. thereof, each in order as named, and we do hereby invest them with full power to nominate and install their succeeding G.C., and those their succeeding G.C., and so in perpetual succession; and such G.C. from time to time are hereby empowered and authorised by their known and secret methods to make and admit such worthy brethren S.K.T., as are regularly and properly qualified to receive such Order and dignity, and also to receive into their R.E. such as were worthy and regular S.K.T. before, and to expel from their R.E. such as by their dishonourable behaviour unknighthead themselves, or merit expulsion, and also to convene the K. of the R.E. at their pleasure and when right shall require it, and likewise to deliver certificates

to all worthy S.K.T., and we the G.G.C. aforesaid by this our warrant and constitution, ratifying and confirming all your legal acts do hereby reserve to ourselves and our successors of this G.R.E. full power and authority to abrogate and recall this constitution whenever by indefensible actions or neglect, the R.E. to be held in pursuance hereof, becomes irregular or obnoxious to the Ancient Order of C.K.

"Given in our G.R.E. under our hands, and the seal thereof, this 10th day of October, A.D. 1786, A.C.K. 1754, A.D. 578a.

"JOHN PARKER, S.G.A.C.
WM. BLANCHARD, G.S." GEO. KITSON, J.G.A.C.
"The following is a copy of a letter on a loose sheet of paper:—

"Manchester, November 1st, 1786.

"Most Honourable G.G.C.—

"We, the K.T. of the R.E. No. 15, do with all due submission write to acquaint you that on Tuesday evening, the 17th of October last, such of us as were delegated and authorised by you proceeded to open the G.R.E. of All England, in which we broke open and read your warrant, constituted our R.E. and installed our G.C., and after the due honours paid you we closed the same in proper time, and with Good Harmony, after which we opened our R.E. No. 15, and passed through its necessary requisites, and do now make a return of the names of the S.K.T. that at present form our R.E., these are S. John Hassall, R.G.C., S. Joseph Carter, S.G.C., S. James Ashton, J.G.C., S. John Watson, S. Richard Hunt, S. Patrick Lawlor, S. John Hardman, and S. James Cooper, these eight names we beg you to insert in your Grand Registry, and shall make proper succeeding returns for any new acquisition [and your immediate decisive answer to the following questions agitated amongst us is desired, if a man who is an Ancient Mason in the three first degrees, regularly passed the chair, made A.M. and S.K.T., but sitting under a modern warrant, may be accepted in our R.E., your speedy answer to this will oblige yours, &c.]

"Please for direct to J. Hassall, G.C., at Mr. William Goodall's, the Fleece Tavern, Old Shamble, Manchester, our R.E. being now kept there."

* * * * *
"The portion in brackets has the pen drawn through, but is distinctly readable. The next meeting of the Encampment was on the 21st November, 1786,

"When S. John Bagshaw made application from 157, under the sanction of Glasgow, to become a member, who we re-made, and, after an encounter, closed the R.E. and the K. retired in good order."

(To be Continued.)

PRESENTATION TO BRO. COLLEY, HOUSE SURGEON OF THE YARMOUTH HOSPITAL.

Bro. Colley, of Lodge of Friendship, No. 100, and Companion of the Chapter attached to that Lodge, after a lengthened connection with the Yarmouth Hospital as house surgeon, having decided within the last few months to relinquish his post at the institution, with the view of qualifying himself for a higher position in the profession, his friends and admirers determined that the occasion should not be allowed to pass without some acknowledgment from them of the esteem in which he was held, and their appreciation of the many important services rendered to the Hospital during his connection with it. A Committee was formed with the view of raising a testimonial, and so warmly was the project received that, within a few weeks of its becoming known, a handsome sum was realised and placed at the disposal of the Committee. After some consultation it was determined that the fund in hand should be presented as a purse of money, with the exception of a certain sum to be devoted to the purchase of a gold watch and chain, and an illuminated book containing the names of the subscribers;

the value of the watch, manufactured for the occasion by a London firm, together with the chain, being about £40. Engraved on the back of the watch is the following inscription:—"Presented with a purse of 250 guineas to Mr. Thos. H. Colley, by nearly 500 subscribers, for his unremitting zeal and kindness in the discharge of his duties as house surgeon to the Great Yarmouth Hospital during the last fourteen years. Oct. 5th, 1869."

The presentation took place at the Record Room, Town Hall, on Tuesday evening. The Mayor (S. Nightingale, Esq.) presided, there being present the Deputy-Mayor (W. Worship, Esq.), Messrs. C. Palmer, T. Moxon, F. Palmer, R. R. B. Norman, (surgeon), G. B. Kennet, (Clerk to the Norwich Magistrates), J. Tomlinson, J. Bracey, S. W. Spellman, J. E. Bowden, T. P. Burroughs, W. H. Willis, W. J. Foreman, G. Hanley, G. Cooke, E. Cattermole, T. Foreman, G. Watson,—Burton, H. Hammond, S. Nightingale, H. Fenner, Constantine, Taylor, D. Garrod, H. Brand, Spillings, Chase, Godbold, &c.

The Mayor, who was very warmly greeted, said—He presumed all were aware of the object of the meeting, and such being the case he would not attempt to go into any very formal ceremony, but would proceed at once to offer the tribute of respect and esteem to Mr. Colley. He confessed he had undertaken an agreeable and most pleasing task, but the pleasure was not unaccompanied in a certain degree by pain and regret. They could not, one and all, help most sincerely regretting in having to part with old friends and to sever old and endeared associations. He was sure all would regret the loss of Mr. Colley. And this regret would be felt not only by those who had been the recipients of the benefits of the institution with which Mr. Colley has for such an extended period been connected, but there were others in a higher grade of life who would deplore his departure from amongst them. He would not occupy their time any longer by further remarks. It only remains for him to offer to Mr. Colley, on behalf of the several hundreds of hearty friends, the beautiful watch; and in presenting it to him he would only observe that no one can appreciate more highly the value of time than a medical practitioner. And with extreme gratification he also begged to present him with a purse of 250 guineas.

Mr. Colley, on rising, was most warmly greeted. He said that this evening feelings of such a conflicting nature agitated them, that however desirous he might be of expressing his sentiments he was unable sufficiently to give utterance to his gratitude, and were he to say a thousand words, they could all be summed up in three—"I thank you." But the kind remarks of the Mayor, and the flattering and hearty reception of himself, united with the very splendid present, compelled a not unwilling tongue to address a few words. For upwards of fourteen years he had been connected with one of the most beneficent institutions of Yarmouth. He had observed with natural pride the increasing estimation in which the establishment was held by the classes for whose special benefit it was formed; the vast amount of good it had been the means of effecting; and the suffering it had by the blessing of Providence alleviated amongst those least able to help themselves. Circumstances had occurred which induced him most regretfully to retire from the position he had, with so much happiness to himself, held for so lengthened a period. And in bidding adieu, for a season at least, to the good old town of Yarmouth, in which he had formed so many friendships, and with which his most pleasant memories would ever be associated, he tendered to them all the tribute of his most earnest and grateful thanks.

The Deputy Mayor also made some appropriate remarks, concluding with a vote of thanks to the Mayor, which was duly acknowledged.

Mr. W. J. Foreman proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman and Testimonial Committee, which was acknowledged by Mr. J. Tomlinson, and the proceedings then terminated.

LIST OF LODGE, &c., MEETINGS FOR WEEK
ENDING 30TH OCTOBER, 1869.

(Abbreviations.—F.M.H., Freemasons' Hall; M.H., Masonic Hall; M.T., Masonic Temple; Tav., Tavern; Ho., Hotel; R., Rooms; L., Lodge; St., Street; Sq., Square.)

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS.

Monday, Oct. 25th.

LODGES.—Old King's Arms, F.M.H.; Pythagorean, Lecture Hall, Royal-hill, Greenwich; Unity, London Tav., Bishopsgate-st.; British Oak, Bank of Friendship Tav., Bancroft-pl., Mile-end-rd.; Tower Hamlets Engineers, George Ho., Aldermanbury; De Grey and Ripon, Angel Ho., Great Ilford, — CHAPTERS.—Robert Burns, F.M.H.; Joppa, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.

Tuesday, Oct. 26th.

LODGES.—Tuscan, F.M.H.; Moira, London Tav., Bishopsgate-st.; Faith, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st.; Prudent Brethren, F.M.H.; Industry, F.M.H.; Israel, Radley's Ho., Bridge-st., Blackfriars; Southern Star, Montpelier Tavern, Walworth; Urban, Old Jerusalem Tav., St. John's-gate, Clerkenwell. — CHAPTER.—Royal York, F.M.H.; St. Alban's, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.

Wednesday, Oct. 27th.

LODGES.—United Pilgrims, Horns Tav., Kennington-park; High Cross, White Hart Ho., Tottenham-station; Royal Oak, Royal Oak Tav., High-st., Deptford; Temperance in the East, Pri. Ass. Rooms, S. Newby-pl., Poplar. — CHAPTER.—Union Waterloo, F.M.H., William-st., Woolwich.

Thursday, Oct. 28th.

Gen. Com. Female School, F.M.H., at 4. — LODGES.—Neptune, Radley's Ho., Bridge-st., Blackfriars; Peace and Harmony, London Tav., Bishopsgate-st.; Prosperity; Guildhall Coffee-house, Gresham-st.; Grenadiers, F.M.H.; South Middlesex, Beaufort House, North-end, Fulham; Victoria, George Hotel, Aldermanbury. — CHAPTERS.—Domatic, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-st.; Polish National, F.M.H.

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS OF
INSTRUCTION.

Monday, Oct. 25th.

Prosperity, White Hart, Bishopsgate-st.; Temple, Old George, St. Mary Axe, E.C.; Justice, Royal Albert, New Cross-rd., Deptford; Old Concord, Turk's Head, Montcombe-st., Belgrave-sq.; Sincerity, Cheshire Cheese, Crutched Friars; St. James's Union, Swan Tavern, Mount-street, Grosvenor-sq.; Industry, Dick's Coffee House, Fleet-st.; Salisbury, 71, Dean-st., Soho; Camden, Adelaide Tav., Haverstock Hill; Westbourne, Running Horse, Duke-st., Grosvenor-sq.; High Cross, White Hart Ho., Tottenham; Tower Hamlets Engineers, Duke of Clarence, Commercial-rd. East; Eastern Star, Royal Ho., Burdett-rd., Mile-end-rd.

Tuesday, Oct. 26th.

Strong Man, White Horse, Little Britain; Faith, Fisher's Restaurant, Metropolitan District Railway, Victoria Station; Domatic, Palmerston Arms, Grosvenor-park, Camberwell; Jordan, Alwyne Castle, Canonbury; Yarrowrough, Green Dragon, Stepney; Prince Frederick William, Knights of St. John's Tav., St. John's-wood; British Oak, Silver Lion Tavern, Pennyfield, Poplar; Dallousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney; Royal Albert, White Hart, Abchurch-lane. — CHAPTER OF INSTRUCTION.—Rose of Denmark, George Ho., Aldermanbury; Robert Burns, Sussex Stores, Upper St. Martin's-lane.

Wednesday, Oct. 27th.

Confidence, Railway Tav., Fenchurch-st.; Merchant Navy, Silver Tav., Burdett-rd., Limchouse; United Strength, Bull and Gate, Kentish Town; New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tav., Hoxton; St. Mark's, Mawby Arms, Mawby-st., S. Lambeth; Peckham, Edinboro' Castle Tav., Peckham Rye; Temperance in the East, George the Fourth, Catherine-street, Poplar; Pythagorean, Prince of Orange Ho., Greenwich. — CHAPTER OF INSTRUCTION.—St. James's Union, Swan Tav., Mount-st., Grosvenor-sq.

Thursday, Oct. 28th.

Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq.; Kent, Duke of York, Borough-rd.; Globe, No. 10, Old Bond-st.; United Mariners, Three Cranes, Mile End-rd.; Vitruvian, White

Hart, College-street, Lambeth; St. John's, Hollybush Tav., Hampstead; Manchester, Berkeley Arms, John-st., Berkeley-sq.; Tranquillity, Sugar Loaf Tav., Great St. Helen's, St. Mary Axe; Whittington, Crown Ho., 41, Holborn; Royal Oak Royal Oak Tav., Deptford. — CHAPTER OF INSTRUCTION.—Joppa, Prospect of Whitby Tav., 57, Wapping-wall.

Friday, Oct. 29th.

Robert Burns, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st.; St. Luke's, Pier Ho., Cheyne-walk, Chelsea; Temperance, Victoria Tav., Victoria-rd., Deptford; Stability, Guildhall Tav., 33, Gresham-st.; Union (Emulation Lodge of Improvement for M.M.), Freemasons' Hall; United Pilgrims, Horns' Tavern, Kennington; Wellington, Lord Duncan Tavern, Broadway, Deptford; Florence Nightingale, Freemasons' Hall, Woolwich; Ranelagh, Windsor Castle Hotel, King-st., Hammersmith; Belgrave, Duke of Wellington, Spring-gardens, Charing-cross; St. James's, Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-row, Bermondsey; Lily, Greyhound Ho., Richmond; Doric, Three Cranes, Mile End-rd.; Rose of Denmark, White Hart, Barnes, Surrey; Victoria, George Ho., Aldermanbury.

Saturday, Oct. 30th.

CHAPTER OF INSTRUCTION.—Mount Sinai, Union Tav., Air-st. Regent-st.

PROVINCIAL.

DORSET.

BRIDPORT.—*Thurs.*, Lodge: St. Mary, Bull Inn.

LANCASHIRE (EAST).

MANCHESTER.—*Mon.*, Lodge: Social, Queen's Ho.; Robert Burns, F.M.H. — *LITTLEBOROUGH.*—*Tues.*, Lodge: Benevolence, Red Lion Ho. — *WHITEFIELD.*—*Tues.*, Lodge: Merit, Mason's Arms Ho. — *HEYWOOD.*—*Wed.*, Lodge: Naphthali, Ma. Ro., Market-pl. — *MANCHESTER.*—*Wed.*, Lodges: Integrity, F.M.H.; Strangeways, Assize Courts Ho., — *BOLTON.*—*Thurs.*, Lodge: St. John, Commercial Hotel, Market-sq. — *MANCHESTER.*—*Thurs.*, Lodge: Shakespeare, F.M.H. — *MIDDLETON.*—*Thurs.*, Lodge: Imperial George, Asheton Arms Ho. — *SALFORD.*—*Thurs.*, Lodge: Harmony, F.M.H.

LANCASHIRE (WEST).

WARRINGTON.—*Mon.*, Lodge: Light, Ma. Ro., Sanker-st. — *LIVERPOOL.*—*Mon.*, Chapter: Friendship, M. Tem. — *WIGAN.*—*Tues.*, Lodge: Antiquity, Royal Ho., Standisgate. — *GARSTON* (near Liverpool).—*Wed.*, Lodge: Harmony, Wellington Ho. — *LIVERPOOL.*—*Wed.*, Lodge: St. George, Adelphi Ho., Ranelagh-pl.; Derby, Ma. Te. — *PRESCT.*—*Wed.*, Chapter: Lebanon, Royal Ho. — *ORMSKIRK.*—*Chapter:* Unity and Perseverance, Wheatsheaf Inn. — *LIVERPOOL.*—*Thurs.*, Downshire, Royal Mersey Yacht Ho., 90, Duke-st.

WARWICKSHIRE.

BIRMINGHAM.—*Mon.*, Lodge: St. Paul's, Union Ho. — *WARWICK.*—*Tues.*, Lodge: Shakespeare, Ma. Ro. — *BIRMINGHAM.*—*Wed.*, Lodge: Elkington, Ma. Ro. — *ASTON.*—*Wed.*, Lodge: Holte, Holte Ho.

OXFORDSHIRE.

OXFORD.—*Wed.*, Lodge: Apollo University, University Ma. Ha. — *CHIPPING NORTON.*—*Thurs.*, Lodge: Bowyer, Ma. Ha.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

CAMBRIDGE.—*Mon.*, Lodge: Isaac Newton, 29½, Green-st.

[This information is extracted from the "Universal Masonic Calendar," published at 19, Salisbury-street, Strand, and brethren who may detect any inaccuracies (and there are, doubtless, many), are respectfully requested to communicate the same to the Editor at the Office, No. 19, Salisbury-street, Strand.]

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SEVERAL communications stand over until our next.
BRO. SORANJEE FROMMURJE.—Thanks for the information; shall be happy to hear from you as frequently as possible.
J. S.—The Jersey Masonic Hall is one instance of several where a ball and a fancy fair, &c., were held in aid of the funds for its construction.
H. A. (Rochdale).—Written to by post, with apologies for delay.
BRO. W. BURN (Lodge 711).—Shall be glad to receive from time to time, notices of proceedings. Trust the monthly parts are received regularly.