

Contents.

	PAGE.
The M.W. the Grand Master of England	401
Gothic Architecture and Operative Freemasonry—By Bro. W. P. Buchan	401
The Haughfoot Lodge and Speculative Freemasonry	402
Lodge Minutes, &c.—By Bro. W. P. Buchan	403
Masonic Celestial Mysteries—By Bro. Henry Melville	405
Old Ruins	406
Masonic Notes and Queries	408
Correspondence	410
Masonic Mems.	412
CRAFT LODGE MEETINGS:—	
Metropolitan	412
Provincial	415
Scotland	417
South Australia	418
Royal Arch	418
Mark Masonry	418
Masonic Presentation to Bro. the Rev. S. G. Morrison	419
Poetry	419
Scientific Meetings for the Week	420
List of Lodge, &c., Meetings for ensuing week	420
To Correspondents	420

LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1869.

THE M.W. THE GRAND MASTER OF ENGLAND.

It is now generally understood that the M.W. the Grand Master, the Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland, has signified to the principal officers of Grand Lodge that he desires not to be again put in nomination for the office of Grand Master at the regular Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge on the first Wednesday in December next; and we understand that a meeting of some of the officers of Grand Lodge was held at the end of last week to receive the Grand Master's announcement, and deliberate upon the course to be adopted, with a view to filling the office of Grand Master.

We are informed that after the communication of the Grand Master has been made in Grand Lodge, an eminent Brother will move that the Right Hon. the Earl de Grey and Ripon be elected as the successor of the Earl of Zetland as Most Worshipful Grand Master.

It is desirable that the most perfect unanimity should prevail, and that the election of a worthy successor of so estimable a Mason as the present Grand Master should take place in the same cordial and unanimous way that has almost without exception marked the annual re-election of the Earl of Zetland for the last twenty-five years; and, as no one more able or distinguished as a Mason could by any possibility be appointed as Grand Master, we trust that the name of Earl de Grey and Ripon will be the only one mentioned for the high and distinguished office at the next Quarterly Communi-

cation, and that his Lordship's election at the following regular meeting of Grand Lodge will be entirely unanimous.

It is believed that at the next meeting of Grand Lodge, on the 1st December, the following motions, of which notices have—we are informed—been duly given, will be moved by several brethren, whose names are appended thereto, viz. :—

By the W. Bro. J. R. Stebbing, P.G.D. : "That the tenure of office as Grand Master by any brother be limited to three years in succession."

By W. Bro. R. W. Stewart, W.M. 12, P.M., 108 : "That no brother shall be eligible for election as Grand Master for a longer period than five years in succession."

By W. Bro. Joseph Smith, P.G. Puust. : "That the office of Grand Master shall not be held by any brother for a longer period in succession than seven years."

In each case is added, "Except in the case of a Prince of the Blood."

GOTHIC ARCHITECTURE AND OPERATIVE FREEMASONRY.

By Bro. W. P. BUCHAN.

(Continued from page 386).

The four great typical cathedrals of France, are Paris, Chartres, Rheims and Amiens, all early examples of the style, the three latter being erected much about the same time. "Of these four, that of Paris is the oldest; the foundation-stone having been laid 1163, and the work carried on with such activity by the bishop, Maurice de Sully, that the high altar was dedicated 1182, the interior completed 1208, and the west front finished about the year 1214." Chartres has some fragments of 11th century work, but the "greater part of the building belongs to the latter half of the 12th century, or very early in the 13th; but it was not completed till the year 1260." The present cathedral of Rheims was commenced in 1211, Robert de Couci acting as trustee on the part of the laity. It was so far completed in all essential parts as to be dedicated in 1241." Amiens cathedral was commenced in 1220, and completed in 1257; but being partially destroyed by fire the year afterwards, the clerestory and all the upper parts of the church were rebuilt. The whole seems to have been completed, nearly as we now find it, about the year 1272."

At its west end Chartres has a large beautiful rose window and two spires, the northern one 371ft. high "must be considered as on the whole the most beautiful spire on the continent of Europe—certainly far surpassing those at Strasburg, Vienna or Antwerp."*

Strasburg spire is 468ft. high. Vienna 441. As Mr. Ferguson, says of Strasburg spire, "The octagonal part is tall and weak in outline, the spire ungraceful in form, and covered with an unmeaning and constructively useless system of tracery." It suggests to me the idea of some giant having stolen the octagonal part from some other building and stuck it on here, then purloining the top of some gigantic Chinese pagoda he stuck it a top the octagon, and so formed the spire of Strasburg. It has a great want of uniformity about it. The glory of French cathedrals is their rose windows, and when viewed internally their great height. They want however the picturesque appearance and artistic beauty of the English cathedrals. Externally French cathedrals give the idea of a huge monster held up by props, whereas there is such a look of calm repose, solidity and beauty about many English cathedrals when viewed externally as makes them unrivalled by any similar buildings in Europe. No doubt there are portions of the others which taken *per se*, are unsurpassed, but taking the buildings as a whole, England carries off the palm.

"They sit the landscape like some gallant bark."

The French cathedrals are too high in proportion to their length, while the huge bulk of the body dwarfs the appearance of their spires, whereas in England the one seems to set off the other, producing thereby a uniform and artistic whole.

The view of Lichfield cathedral with its two western spires and higher central one forms a harmonious whole that is unrivalled anywhere, it is simply sublime:—

"A thing of beauty and a joy for ever."

Salisbury being early is perhaps rather bare of ornament, yet there is a simplicity and majesty about it that may cause it to please some better even than if it had been more ornamental.

I should like if the foregoing remarks would tend to cause our brethren to study the history of our cathedral builders and their works more than they seem to have done hitherto, doing so would greatly extend the circle of their knowledge and

do them good. The old *operative* free masons though dead yet speak to us in those noble works which they have left behind them, which breathe a tone of deep and holy religious feeling, and of homage to the Great Architect of the Universe.

They were *operative* masons and their Augustan era has long past. We are *Speculative* Freemasons, and we trust our Augustan era has yet to come, to bring it on each must strive in his own sphere to do *something*, however little, towards that end; were a more generous feeling of emulation to be stirred up amongst us, it would enable us to throw off that feeling of deadness that is so often felt. Let us all therefore unite in praying the Great Architect of the Universe to send His blessing upon our Future. May He enable us to march onwards in our path of Progress; doing all things to His glory, and the good of our fellowmen.

THE HAUGHFOOT LODGE AND SPECULATIVE MASONRY.

By R. S.

EXTRACTS FROM OLD RECORDS OF HAUGHFOOT LODGE.—*contd.*

"Haughfoot, Dec. 27th, 1718.

"The preceding list contained in last sedurent, with the addition of William Clark and Patrick Sanderson, conform to the following report,

"The said day Mr. Hugh Scott, of Gala, was chosen preses for the ensuing year, and George Kirkwood appointed to continue clerk for the sd. year.

"Report being made of the publick stock of the lodge by the committee, Andrew Thomson, late Boxmaster, is charged with the money in his hands, mentioned in sedurent 27 Dec., 1708, and the other money payed in to him conform to the particular sedurents till 28th Dec., 1715, inclusive, extending to £93 : 7 : 9, and and he discharges himself by particulars of debursments, conform to warrants of the said sedurents extending to £70 : 01 : 6. whereby there arises ane balance in hands of £23 : 6 : 3.

"The meeting aproves of the sd acpts of charge and discharge, and all the articles yrof, and ordains Andrew Thompson to 'give in his bills to the present Treasurer for the ballance bearing a rent from the 27th Decr., till payed.

"The said Andrew Thomson for instructing

* Salisbury spire is said to be about 404ft. high.

2 articles of his discharge, produces in the clerk's hands a receipt from James Pringle, of £24, and another from Robert Lowrie, of £3:7:6, containing oblidgment to pay with a rent.

"The committee also report that there is in John Donaldson's hands £6:13, and ordains him to pay in the same to the Treasurer, or grant bill therefore, and finds there is in John Sanderson's, the present Treasurer's, hands, £7:10.

"The sd day the commission to five for entrants continued.

"The preses, with consent of the lodge, modifies the fyne formerly imposed upon John Young, John Fountain, Adam Claperton, and Jeams Peacock, for their unwarrantable entring of Alexr. Methven to 6 shills. Scots per peice, and appoint the same to be immediately paid in to the Treasurer, and ordains them to use all diligence for recovering the entry money.

"The preses, with consent of the lodge, continues John Sanderson Treasurer till next year, and ordains the clerk to give the Treasurer an acct. of all the deficient in payment of fynes or entries, and appoints him to do diligence betwixt and the next St. John's Day for recovering yrof.

"The Treasurer accordingly received £3 from Torsonce, Captn. Scot, and Hugh Scot yr of Gala, as their fynes for absence last St. John's Day.

"The absents conforme to a note are fyned each of them in twenty shillings Scots, and ordained to pay the same to the Treasurer.

"Upon application made to the lodge by John Hamilton servt to Andrew Thomson, the preses with consent of the lodge ordains him to be instructed, and to pay Twenty Shillings Scots to the treasurer as entry money, which sd Twenty Shillings is presently paid as directed.

"The treasurer upon supplication of Margret Vetch is ordained to give her 4 stones of oat meal.

"The preses with consent of the lodge recommends to the commission of five for entering to consider as to the entry money the distinctions following, (viz.) that a tradesman pay at least five shillings sterling, and any other person who-soever, ten shillings sterling.

"Haughfoot, 27th Decr. 1719.

"The which day John Donaldson being chosen preses of the meeting, caused call the roll of the hail members of the lodge.

("Follows a list of 38 members, of whom 17 are marked absent and 6 of them excused.

"The preses with consent of the lodge, fines each of the absents in Twenty Shillg Scots, with 12 Shillg each of them in lieu of their proportion for dinner.

"The sd day the commission to five for entring, and admitting is continued for a year to come.

"The sd day John Young, John Fountain and Adam Claperton paid each of them to the treasurer 6 Shillg Scots as a fine, modified last St. John's Day, and appoint the former orders for doing diligence for recovering Alexr. Methven's entrie money to continue.

"The preses with consent of the lodge continues John Sanderson to be their treasurer for a year to come, and ordain the clerk to give in to him an account of all deficient in payt of fynes or entries, in order to doing diligence for recovering yrof betwixt and next St. John's Day.

"Upon application made to the lodge by Alexr. Dickson Traquair* the preses with consent of the lodge ordains him to be instructed, and to pay in Three pounds Scots to the treasurer of entry money.

"The treasurer upon the supplication of Margret Vetch is appointed to give her four stones of oatmeal.

[Having now given the old records of this lodge down to Bro. Buchan's "pet date," 1717, I shall be glad to have the comments of the brethren upon the same, and opinions as to their operative or speculative character.—R. SANDERSON.]

LODGE MINUTES, ETC.—No. 9.

By Bro. W. P. BUCHAN, Grand Steward, Grand Lodge of Scotland.

(Continued from page 327).

FROM THE MINUTES OF GLASGOW ST. MUNGO LODGE (No. 27).

"St. John's Day, 27th Dec., 1791. A procession in a Masonic stile having been agreed upon by the Masters, &c., of the different lodges in this City, it accordingly took place from Somervail's house, opposite the High Church, and proceeded with the greatest regularity down the High-street, Saltmarket, along the Bridegate, up the Stockwell,

* Traquair distant from Haughfoot about 13 miles.

and from thence to this lodge room, where the brethren of the other lodges having drawn up in two ranks or rows, let the Saint Mungo Lodge pass thro' into their room, and afterwards proceeded to their respective lodge rooms."

Then follow the office-bearer's names, after which it says, "with a great number of very respectable brethren, who behaved with such decorum as perhaps has never been seen before in such a numerous assemblage, and the evening was concluded with the greatest harmony. Lodge shut about half-past twelve, and most of the members retired to their respective places of abode."

"Glasgow, May, 1792. Convened in the house of Bro. Pollock, Trongate, the Right Worshipful Master, Senior and Junior Wardens, the other office-bearers, and a very respectable number of the brethren. This being the day fixed for the procession at laying the foundation stone of the Glasgow Royal Infirmary, the meeting adjourned and walked in Masonic procession to St. Andrew's Church, about eleven o'clock forenoon, to hear the sermon prepared for the occasion. After Divine service the following bodies walked in procession, three in a rank along the Saltmarket-street and High-street in the following order:—

"1st. The Lord Provost Magistrates and Council, preceded by their proper officers.

"2nd. The Principal and professors of the University, in their gowns, and with their mace carried before them.

"3rd. The Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons.

"4th. The Dean of Guild and Council of the Merchants' House.

"5th. The Deacon Convener and Trades House.

"Next the lodges in this order, as appointed by the Rt. Worshipful Mr. of this lodge as senr. presiding lodge:—

"1st. The Glasgow Journeymen Operatives.

"2nd. The Glasgow St. Patrick.

"3rd. " St. David's,

"4th. " Union and Crown.

"5th. " Argyle.

"6th. " Saint Mungo.

"7th. " St. John Freemen Operatives.

"Immediately after Divine service the Magistrates and Council rose first, and the other bodies in the foregoing order, and proceeded accordingly three in a rank along the Saltmarket-street and High-street, the band of music playing the King's

anthem. When the procession approached the castle, it moved in the street to the right towards the entry to the church and along the side of the wall to the east end of the ground prepared for the foundation of the building. When the procession arrived at the castle, the band of music played 'Come let us prepare,' &c. When the Lord Provost and Magistrates arrived at the spot where the stone was to be laid, the whole procession stopped and preserved their ranks, and then the Lord Provost, assisted by the Masters and Wardens of the several lodges, who had left their places for that purpose—the rest of the procession keeping their stations—together with James Adams, Esq., architect, proceeded to place the inscriptions, coins, writings, &c., in the stone, according to the ceremonies of Masonry. When this was finished, the Masters and Wardens of the several lodges returned to their places, and the band of music struck up 'On, on, my dear brethren.' Then the Lord Provost and the different bodies passed along the ground prepared for the foundations to the street on the west, and the procession returned down the High-street, the whole orders having passed by the foundation stone. In descending the street the several bodies retired from the procession to such places as they found convenient, and the lodges adjourned to their respective lodge rooms, where they dined and spent the evening with the utmost mirth and conviviality. N.B. The procession preserved the most regular order, and it was remarkable that every person present was uniformly dressed in black clothes, which gave an air of solemnity suitable to the occasion."

"(Signed) James Fife, Mr."

"Glasgow, 25th June, 1792. In consequence of a previous agreement among the different lodges in this city, the anniversary of the tutelar Saint John Baptist, which happened on yesterday, being Sunday, the 24th, was celebrated this evening in the Bridgegate Hall," a number of lodges were present, and "N.B. The transparencies of the lodges present were lighted up in the windows of the hall, and had a grand effect from the street."

On 2nd October, 1792, a meeting is held in the Master's house, when and where two candidates are initiated. This again done on 8th Nov., and again on 22nd Nov.

On 2nd Feb., 1794, "The Tyler of this lodge should be allowed for the ensuing year one pound

ten shillings sterling, likewise a pair of shoes," &c. The minutes now are often stamped with the lodge seal, which is as follows, from which we see the number then was 23. The engraving is rather rude.



(To be continued.)

MASONIC CELESTIAL MYSTERIES.

By Bro. HENRY MELVILLE.

PAPER IV.—(contd.)

LABOR OMNIA VINCIT.

With respect to the Bull family, it is of the most remote origin, far anterior to Britannia. Apis was in its youth a calf, it grew up to be a bull; a certain operation which takes place annually on the 1st Jan., certainly made *him* an ox or bullock. At times Apis is an heifer, and then becomes a cow. Lion-headed women have been referred to, and among the Egyptians there are many bull-headed women, some giving suck to young Osiris, or Antinous, on the first of Jan., whilst other women are giving the teat to the horned bull on the 1st Jan. If any intelligent brother wishes to see the *one* teat, let him look for *hedir*, the biblical *Shedeur*. Job tells us, that among the wicked, that is, those of Misraim, "Their bull gendereth and faileth not: their cow calveth and casteth not her calf."* According to nature, such strange results would be utterly impossible, but like the virgin after having a child being still a virgin, so the cow calveth and casteth not her calf; this cannot be interpreted otherwise than astronomically. If the celestial bull did not gender, and the cow did not calve, where could the sun-bull come from for the ensuing year? The Abbé Pluche† says, "Chance produced a calf at Mem-

phis, which had some spots on it nearly in the form of a crescent; this singularity, says he, was of itself nothing, and deserved no greater attention than those white spots we see on the foreheads of horses, &c., yet the animal received the name of "Apis, the powerful God." After his death he was replaced by another that had nearly the same spots. "When the marks desired were not neat and exact, they were improved with a pencil." A pencil is a strange implement wherewith to mark a hairy beast, but not at all so to mark the crescent on a celestial chart. The crescent remains to this day in the face of Apis, the stars are N, O, P. "O thou daughter dwelling in Egypt, make thee instruments of captivity to go into captivity," and there is the daughter with chains on her wrists and on her ankles. "NP, or NOP or NOPH," implies or signifies Memphis, "For NOPH shall be waste and desolate," and "Egypt is like a very fair heifer." Noph, Cruden says, means "honey comb," and compasses from the ecliptic pole will take the bee *musca borealis* to the mouth of the Egyptian heifer Apis, immediately under the crescent N O P.†

Elijah, meaning "the strong Lord," took twelve stones, according to the number of the tribes, and with these built an altar. He cut Apis into pieces and laid him on the wood, and twelve barrels of water were supplied by Aquarius, when the fire of the Lord, the sun at easter, burnt up the offering. This was the time of evening sacrifice.‡ The sun rising killed the young lion and also Apis. It is said the lion shall eat straw like the ox, that must be like a terrestrial ox, for although there is plenty of straw in the heavens, the mouths of Apis Junior and Apis Senior cannot by any means touch it,§ but the lion of the tribe of Juda has a whole truss to himself, that is, before he is skinned. "They made a calf in Horeb, thus they changed their *glory* into the similitude of an ox that eateth grass."|| "Behold, Behemoth eateth grass as an ox."¶ Behemoth, says Bailey, is a wonderful creature some take to be the river horse. Behemoth is rendered elephant, and leviathan, whale, in Job. The Budhists still represent Cetus as an elephant, and our whale cetus is an extraordinary animal with a proboscis,

* Jer. xlvii., 19, 20.

† Hosea, ix., 6. Isaiah, vii., 19, and Isaiah, xix., 19, 23.

‡ 1 Kings, xviii., 31, &c. § Gen. xxiv., 25.

|| Psalms, cvi., 19 and 20. ¶ Job xl., 15.

* Job. xxi., 10.

† "History of the Heavens," Pluche, vol. i., p. 246.

and always troubling the rivers Eridanus and Po with his feet,* but Cetus had better be examined and not described. Apis Senior and Apis Junior cannot have their mouths filled with either straw or grass, but Cetus can have his mouth in the green field like an ox.

Apis, the sun king, or John Bull invariably meets his death at the end of the year. Sometimes like Antinous he is drowned in the river Nihil, at other times he is slaughtered with the sword of Mythras, &c. When the sun man is slain, the elders assemble and strike off the heifer's neck at 286°, the Epiphany.—See Montfaucon, plate 112, vol. 2, and thence it ascends to heaven, as Apis Taurus, that is, the forequarters ascend,



Fig. 4.

for the hind quarters are forbidden the Hebers, or Hebrews. The hind quarters left behind are quite good enough for those believing in the cross below (See Scutum) and the cross, and the hind quarters of Apis on the 1st Jan., AR 281. "He that killeth an ox is as if he slew a man."† To fully understand how and why the sun bull received the name of *John*, requires further insight into the laws, when the esoteric reading of *Gol*, or Gaul, France and Wales, and the dispute between *Menkar* of Cetus, the Prince of Whales, and the Dauphin, the Dolphin, and *mirach* ocean Venus, or mermaid, and Dauphiness, or Dolphiness, will elucidate many obscure passages of ancient history.

The magnificent man-headed lion of Layard, in the British Museum, is the sun-man lion of the tribe of Juda, with the wings of Aquila; and the sun-man bull is Apis of Memphis, with the wings of Aquila, both indicating the sun passing the winter solstice, and the opening of a new year on the 1st Jan., and these sublime monuments have for ages past recorded the opening of the year in Egypt, and will continue to record time so long as the sun and moon endure throughout all generations.‡

* Ezekiel, xxxii., 2. † Isaiah, lvi., 3. ‡ Psalms, lxxii., 5.

OLD RUINS.

A Paper read at the Tynwald Lodge of Instruction, Douglas, Isle of Man, on Monday, Oct. 25, 1869.

By Bro. JAMES ADAMS, B.A., Secretary Tynwald Lodge.

History is like a magic mirror, in which we behold the men, manners, and events of bygone ages; and as the lives of bygone nations resemble in many respects the lives of those now in existence, the study of history has at all times proved delightful to intelligent minds—and the more so as, by a careful study of past events and their consequences, a very correct judgment of the results of social and political events in the present time can be formed. The histories of the earliest nations are, however almost entirely lost. The scanty information afforded by the Bible concerning the civilised nations with whom the Jews had to deal serves only to increase our thirst for more extensive information.

It is not until about 500 years before our era that Herodotus, the father of history, gives us definite and clear pictures both of the Grecian nation, and also of those nations with whom the Greeks had constant intercourse. From the time of this historian we have an uninterrupted succession of histories that enables us to see by a clear light the manners and customs, the science and knowledge, of all the civilised nations of Europe. A thick veil shuts out from the view of the many the events that occurred before the age of history. This veil is partially drawn for the student who examines, with an intelligent mind, the stories related in the Grecian mythology. These fables may appear coarse and even absurd to the vulgar, but to the student they teach science and morality—recording, also, the learning and civilisation of nations that existed long anterior to the Greeks. There is, however, a clearer and more brilliant proof of the existence of an ancient state of civilisation in those monuments of skill—the remains of temples and ruined cities that exist in so many nations. The lofty pyramids, the stupendous walls and sculptured stones of ancient cities, declare the genius and mental refinement of peoples whose names are unknown. The architects and artists amongst them have left undeniable proofs of the learning, skill, and mental culture of mankind in every age of the world. The record of their greatness and mental power is imprinted on stone with an iron pen, that all may be struck with admiration of the men that that have lived.

There is nothing more astounding to a traveller in what we call a new country than when he comes to the ruins of a great city—a city without a name—giving us the record of a great, educated, and polished people. But when we ask, When did they live? the only answer is, "Ages ago, before the savages occupied these lands—even long before it became overgrown with wood." Such cities are to be met with in Canada, in the midst of a dense forest, in various parts of North America, but more especially in Mexico, where the elegance of the architecture displayed in the ruined temples and the beauty of the sculptured pillars excite as much wonder and admiration as the most splendid ruins in Attica.

Thus our ancient brethren have been and still are rights to the world—

“They slumber unmarked—

But the wonder and pride of their works remain.”

Now it is very remarkable in taking a universal view of the works in Masonry that there is a great deal of uniformity in the building discovered in lands very distant from each other. The Pyramids are not confined to Africa; they are found in Asia Minor and Persia, and even near the town of Mexico, where they have been erected ages before Europeans visited the New World. Again the Round Towers of the British Isles are common also in India and other distant countries, whilst the ponderous rocking stones that can be moved with a touch of the finger, but cannot be raised by our most powerful machinery are found in Persia as well as in Ireland. This satisfactorily proves that Masons were a universal brotherhood in every age of the world.

Whatever nation may have taken the precedence in knowledge of the Arts and Sciences in days before the Flood, it is certain that to the Jews, Greeks, and Romans, Egypt was acknowledged to be the source from whence they derived their information. Learning with the Egyptians was not generally diffused—it was confined to one body of men—the Magi. These were not only skilled in geometry, land surveying, and arithmetic, the essentials of architecture, but in natural history, astronomy, and chemistry. Nor have they left us without proof of this. The hieroglyphics can only be read by the eye of science, and in them have they recorded their intimate acquaintance with the sciences. Figures and symbols that make the uninitiated smile are proofs, to the skilled, of the intimate acquaintance of these Magi with the most recondite laws of nature. What clearer proof could they have given of their profound knowledge of chemistry than the preservation of the bodies of great men from before the days of Abraham to the present day. But although the Pyramids, the obelisks, the temples, the canals, and other works of art, both under and over the ground, may well strike the intelligent traveller with amazement, it was their knowledge of ethics and moral philosophy for which the Magi were especially distinguished, and this knowledge is veiled in hieroglyphics.

The Tyrians, an Egyptian colony, showed themselves not unworthy of the parent state. The city of Tyre long existed as a wonder to nations; her extensive commerce, her trade with inland countries, her riches, her beauty her power, is a theme on which the prophet Ezekiel dilated with great power.

It was as Architects however, that the Tyrians chiefly excelled. As Solomon observed in his letter to Hiram King of Tyre, “there is not among us any that can skill to hew timber as the Sidonians.

The Tyrian builders whom Hiram sent to King Solomon, were called Grublim, Ishchotzeb and Benai. These men had already been employed in building the Temple of Hercules at Tyre and various splendid edifices throughout Asia Minor. They first taught the Jews the noble art of building, who had no knowledge of Architecture before the reign of King Solomon. It is no

slight proof of his wisdom to have established so firmly the schools of architects in the kingdom that the noble art continued from his time to be practised by the Jews and to constantly receive royal patronage. The manner in which the Temple was builded may well strike us with wonder. In the first place, what engineering skill and powerful machines must have been employed in transferring the blocks of white polished stone, each block several tons in weight, from Phœnicia to Jerusalem. Then the machinery that was employed in raising these stones into their places when the walls were 45 feet high, and the porch upwards of 180 feet. What is still more marvellous, the materials for this magnificent temple were sent ready prepared to be fitted together, just as the materials for baby-houses are sent to us from Germany. All the parts fitted into one another, like the wheels in the machinery of a clock, and the noble structure rose to crown the hill of Moriah without the sound of axe or hammer being heard in its erection.

Solomon was a great master builder. Not only did he erect palaces in Jerusalem, but he also founded various cities, for the sake of promoting commerce. Amongst others he erected Bualutti and Palmyra in the Wilderness, in order to establish a communication with the Persian Gulf and India. From his time the noble art was cherished in Palestine until the Jews ceased to be a nation. The temple erected by Herod in the later days of the nation was a conclusion of the life of architecture in that land worthy of the splendour with which it had begun.

From the Tyrians the knowledge of the science of architecture spread amongst the Greeks of Asia Minor. The Temple of Diana at Ephesus and the Tomb of Mausoleus at Halicarnassus still continue, after a lapse of 2,500 years, examples of what the human mind is capable of contriving and performing when properly trained by education and dutys.

In Greece itself architecture and science, literature and oratory, blazed forth in pristine splendour in the time of Pericles.

He, like Solomon, collected round him the most learned men and talented artists of the time. The associates of Pericles were Protagorus, Anaxagorus, and Zeno, who were all very distinguished philosophers. Phideas, whose immortal works are now the pride of every museum, shared his confidence.

Socrates, also the renowned moral philosopher, was one of the sculptors in his time who contributed the group of figures to the works of art that adorned the Acropolis.

From Greece learning and the arts spread to the Grecian colonies in Italy. Here it was that Pythagorus flourished, so renowned for his extensive knowledge and varied attainments. From his time history has made the world at large acquainted with some of the teachings inculcated amongst our ancient order by their Worshipful Master. They carefully studied geometry, to which Pythagorus added some celebrated propositions, such as the 47th in the first book, and the 31st in the third. They also devoted much study to the laws of number, both as arithmeticians and musicians. They were also celebrated

for their knowledge of the human mind and their devotion to oratory. This philosopher taught that the earth was a globe, and turned on an axis. He also explained the motions of the heavenly bodies exactly as they are now known to astronomers.

This knowledge spread from the Grecian cities to the City of Rome, and from this city learning and the arts spread to the countries conquered by her in Western Europe.

It was not by Romans, however, that architecture was first introduced into the British Isles. The noble art originally came direct from Phœnicia. The first promoters of it being the Druids, or, as ancient writers more properly term them, the Magi, who came to Ireland from the Phœnician colony in Spain more than one thousand years before our era, and there introduced the learning of the East.

This is proved by the testimony of all ancient writers to the constant intercourse of the Phœnicians with the British Isles, but more especially Ireland, of which island very correct maps were found at Tyre, and published by the geographer Itrabo. There is also a striking similarity between the religious worship of both countries, and the same strict secrecy was observed by the Druids in confiding their learning to none but the initiated.

With them, as with us, nothing was written, but their knowledge was conveyed from one to the other by oral tradition. They were the priests, the teachers, and the law-givers of the people, and from their seat in Ireland their influence spread to Britain and Gaul.

They erected some wonderful buildings in Ireland, of which the round towers have gained the most celebrity. These towers are very similar to one on the banks of the Ganges, near Benares, to another near Bagdad, to the Pillar of Wind and Rain at Tyre, and to those pillars at the entrance of King Solomon's Temple.

The Druids or Magi were a body similar to ourselves. They could recognise each other by signs, they met together for mutual instruction, and they laid more stress on moral rectitude than on mere mental attainments. Such a body of learned, self-denying men gained immense influence wherever they settled, and the devotion of the Britons to them can best be seen by the fact that the Romans could gain no footing in Britain until all the Druids were destroyed.

But the Romans only destroyed one learned and secret society to introduce another, sprung from the same source.

For the brotherhood that accompanied the Romans also derived their knowledge and religious rites from the Tyrians, but a more circuitous route. The new society erected buildings with the stamp of Roman and Grecian genius imprinted on them, and introduced that learning and refinement into Britain, which, though fated for ages to remain in obscurity, shone forth at last with brilliancy that every year increased in splendour.

During the dark ages of history that succeeded the destruction of the Roman Empire, when barbarians over-spread most of the kingdoms of Europe, our ancient

order still existed, shedding a bright light in the surrounding mental darkness.

The buildings erected in this period show no decline in their talents; on the contrary, their minds, apparently tinged with melancholy at the gloomy and unsettled state of Europe, inspired them with the idea of one of the noblest orders of architecture—the Gothic. The uninitiated know nothing of the exact time when this arose and where. It was simultaneously adopted in several countries, which shows how closely united was the brotherhood in all countries even in these troublous times. The churches and abbeys erected in these dark ages show that the lamp of genius still burned brightly and although their knowledge was kept secret, the fruits of it were for the wonder and admiration of the world.

Thus, through the long lapse of centuries, brethren, we see our ancient order raising up structures for the worship of God and the admiration of man, and so can we, by following in their footsteps, found and raise up benevolent and charitable institutions to the glory of the Most High and the benefit of our fellow-men.

MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

MASONIC CELESTIAL MYSTERIES.

For this some time back we have been favoured with a steady wind blowing from that Masonic celestial quarter designated the land of dreams. Coming from such a quarter, of course we might fully expect it to be rather mysterious, and such in fact it is. Like Pharaoh's dream, the author can make nothing of it himself, far less can he interpret it to others, neither can the *wise* men called in to aid reduce the difficulty. In short, the subject begins in mystery, it is carried on in mystery, and a mystery it will be to all concerned till the end of the chapter.

It is simply a very foolish attempt to turn the highly poetical and beautifully allegorical, yet simple, language of the Bible into a confused mass of mystical and pseudo-astronomic nonsense. Such pretended deep pseudo-astronomic ideas were not in keeping with the Jewish mind or character, and, however much astrology might suit Egyptians, the Jew was different.

At page 342 we read,—“It is admitted that the tribes of the Children of Israel set up ensigns for signs, and that the symbols on these ensigns were the pictured constellations of the zodiac.” Now, while it is admitted that each of the twelve tribes had standards, it is *not* also admitted that the symbols on these ensigns were the pictured constellations of the zodiac; or even that they had any symbols on them; for probably they contained no “symbols,” but *names*, as per Exodus, 39th chap., verses 6, 14, 30, where we read of writing being used, viz., the names of the twelve tribes, &c.; also at Numbers, chap. 2, verse 2, the standards there referred to were *also* probably distinguished by the names, as well as possibly by different colours. The Jews were in the habit of *writing*, not of dealing in hieroglyphics or pictorial writing, or symbols like the Egyptians. Hence the ten commandments were written, their laws and history were written, &c. It follows, there-

fore, from the foregoing that, if there were no constellations depicted upon the ensigns, the castles-in-the-air built upon that supposition all vanish into nothing.

Then, as to the "key upon the shoulder," that is simply an emblem of power and dignity placed where it could be seen, just as *e.g.* a soldier's epaulets, they have a meaning, yet nothing mysterious, I trow.*

Then, as to the two globes on the Irish diploma (which I have not, however, yet seen), are they not simply the terrestrial and celestial globes? However, to conclude, after examining these pretended "Masonic Mysteries" with the Biblical references appended, I must say that the two are not at all in keeping. The simple attempt to astrologise the Bible at present being made reminds me of a *wise* man carrying water with a woollen stocking.—W. P. BUCHAN.

MASONIC REPORTING (page 282).

In reply to Pictus, by "an unqualified brother," in connexion with the office of Master, I mean a brother who does not possess the qualification required by the regulations of the constitution to which he belongs. Under the English Constitution the necessary qualification is one year's service as Warden. Of his fitness in other respects the members of his lodge must decide for themselves.

To Observer (p. 307) I would say: we agree to differ. I consider our ceremonies allegorical, and that much truth may be found "veiled" in these "allegories" by those who will patiently strive to penetrate the veil, instead of rushing headlong like mad bulls at what they do not understand. I am sure the Craft at large do not consider our beautiful ceremonies "mushroom, traditionary, pseudo-Masonic," &c.—CRESCENT.

MASONIC PROBLEM.

Seeing how difficult it is even now, with all the aids to help and oft-recurring meetings, to get office-bearers and brethren to work our ceremonies properly, how did the old lodges get on before 1717 who only met once a year? Or, how elaborate must the ceremony have been when one man could make another! Or, where could brethren learn our present system, had such been in use before 1717?—W.P.B.

SPECULATIVE MASONRY.

It seems to me that the remarks of Historicus, at page 389, do not quite coincide with his former remarks at page 370, for "toleration and universality" are the soul of *speculative* Masonry; take away these and you leave but the husk. The three degrees are in great measure the shell made to contain the former, and said shell—or the three *degrees*—was manufactured last century. Gentlemen joining before then, to encourage a friendly society, or to assist at a convivial meeting, merely received a word, with a very simple ceremony, for formerly lodge meetings were only held once a year at the yearly festivals, and other trades had similar admissions always before a "spree," or ball, &c., no men being

* Compare that beautiful passage in Isaiah ix., 6, which alludes to the ensign of government carried or depicted upon the shoulder; also to the new name given to a man when he was ennobled, as also Genesis, xli., 45.

admitted but such as were "brothered." Other trades had their priests as well as Masons.—W. P. BUCHAN.

MASONIC PROBLEMS.

Question. When did Freemasonry first arise as the exponent of the doctrines and ideas of *speculative* Masonry?—Ans. About A.D. 1717; and as yet we have not seen the shadow of a substantial proof to show its existence before then.

Ques. When did our system of three *degrees*, each with its separate and distinct ceremony and secrets, first arise in Freemasonry, in contradistinction to the old operative system of three *classes*, with ceremony and secrets common to all?—Ans. About A.D. 1717; but, if a little earlier, we shall be happy to believe it whenever *proof is forthcoming*.*

Ques. What proof is there that Elias Ashmole (obit. 1692) exercised any personal influence upon *speculative* Masonry? I know not of any. And how comes it that Dr. Anderson in 1730, in his "Defence of Masonry," neither alludes to him nor to the doings of any other 17th century members of the *operative* Masons' societies? Had these things *really happened* (which we *now* see stated) before his time, Dr. Anderson, who was taking such an active part in writing on speculative Masonry about and after 1717, would only have been too glad to have referred to them, and had they existed he could not, under the circumstances, not have known of it.

Could my esteemed friend Bro. Hughan see his way to re-publish "Masonry Dissected," 1730, and Dr. Anderson's "Defence of Masonry," also 1730, both together at a cheap rate, he would contribute largely to a proper understanding of the rise of speculative Masonry about 1717.—W. P. BUCHAN.

RAPID PROMOTION IN SCOTCH MASONRY.

Your correspondent who wrote to inquire in what part of Scotland the three degrees are usually conferred on one night had better read the account of Prince Rhodocanakis's advancement.—J.A.H.

FREEMASONRY AMONG THE RED INDIANS.

Bro. Capt. Dods, Adjutant of the Norfolk Militia, informs me that a brother officer was initiated in a lodge wholly composed of Red Indians some years ago. Perhaps Bro. Buchan can explain how the Red Indians became possessed of Freemasonry?—J.A.H.

UNIFORMITY OF RITUAL (p. 390).

Bro. Buchan presents his compliments to "A Scotch Mason," and begs to inform him that he does take, and has taken, a great interest in our rituals; but before any number of Masons could, *at present*, draw up any Standard Ritual, they would require to know more than they at present do of the rise and progress of said rituals. To "improve the present position of the Craft," we must begin by telling the *truth*; consequently, those brethren who are not "guessing" but examining the extant documentary evidence, are doing a good work by which the Craft at large will ultimately be benefitted.—W.P.B.

* From the minutes of the Haughfoot Lodge, however, we see a semblance of *two* degrees; but whether the Fellow Craft got extra secrets or extra *privileges* is not quite clear.

CONSTANTINIAN ORDER.

As you have inserted a long historical article, by Bro. John Yarker, jun., it is to be hoped this will be allowed to be discussed.

One simple question to be asked of Bro. Yarker is this: How can the marriage of Theodora Palæologina to Demetrius Rhodocanakis convey the succession of titular Emperor of Constantinople, &c., to the descendants of the latter?

Another is this: How can Rhodocanakis make Rhodos Anax?

Another question is: Where can the history or authorities for the history of the Emperors of Rhodes be found?

The solution of these questions is essential for comprehending the connexion of the historical statements.—HISTORICUS.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents

MASONIC AGONY.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—What can be the matter with your correspondents, "J.A.H." and "J.B.," at page 369? I recommend, for a perfect cure, they should try a course of "speculative Masonic proofs," à la A.D. 1700, applied as follows:—

1st. Catch them * (perchance a little bird will whisper where they are to be got).

2nd. Call their friends and brethren together to rejoice with them, and, airing the proofs, their doubts will depart.

Yours fraternally,

POINTED.

BRO. MANNINGHAM'S LETTER (p. 391).

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—I must admit having overlooked Bro. Manningham's pretended letter, given at p. 133, August 15, 1868, and have therefore to thank "A Past Provincial Grand Master" for calling my attention to it.

For several reasons—unless it could be otherwise backed up—I place no reliance whatever upon the "old brother of 90" having seen our present ceremonies before 1717, and that is even supposing the letter to be genuine. However, this wonderfully long letter has somehow a suspicious something about it, and it would be well to know its history, also that it be seen by an English expert. Further, the words, "My own father has been a Mason these 50 years,† and has been at lodges in Holland, France, and England," do not square at all with my ideas. Possibly the Masonic scribe was not so well posted up as he should have been.

Yours fraternally,

W. P. BUCHAN.

* Caution.—Beware of effete imitations, for there are many 18th century quack nostrums made to pass muster as genuine 17th century proofs; but upon application the patient will soon find, to his sad experience, that the former produce no more beneficial effect than the application of a linseed-meal poultice to a wooden leg for the rheumatism.

† That would give 1707.

UNIFORMITY OF RITUAL.

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

Dear sir and Brother,—With your permission I am about to make what I fear many worthy Masons will consider a most heterodox suggestion, viz., that Grand Lodge, once having adopted a Ritual, should *print* it, omitting, of course, all such portions as it would manifestly be improper to publish. The Grand Lodge of Sweden and the Grand Orient of France have already done so; much can be urged in favour of, but little against such a course. Surely it is better for a Master who is unable, or (as is unfortunately too often the case) too indolent, to acquire the Ritual orally, to read it rather than to spoil the effect it should produce by his blundering? It does not necessarily follow that it should always be read. Again, owing to the wonderful spread of Freemasonry, it is the only practicable way of securing anything like uniformity.

In the hope that this may attract the notice of abler Masons than myself, and at all events produce discussion, I am, Sir,

Yours fraternally,

A PROVINCIAL GRAND OFFICER

15th November, 1869.

MASONIC RESEARCH.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—As an attentive reader, I observe that the Masonic luminaries, whose lucubrations have for many weeks occupied your columns, still continue their efforts to enlighten each other, and the Masonic world generally, on the origin, history, and antiquity of Masonry, *but with a signal want of success*. I give them, each and all, credit as earnest, painstaking, laborious students, imbued with a conscientious desire to arrive at the truth. But "what is Truth?" That which is accepted as such by one school, is denounced as flagrant error by another, and the antagonistic forces continue their disputations too often with a spirit of rancorous hostility and an absence of courtesy, until, in the war of words, calm and simple-minded on-lookers are so perplexed and puzzled that they seek refuge in the negation of the existence of any such thing as Truth, or in the belief that, if she does exist, she is hid away somewhere in the bottom of a well, "deeper than ever did plummet sound," utterly out of reach and beyond power of attainment. Very similar is the case with reference to the subject under discussion. Take the various theories propounded by the learned brethren alluded to. Each supported by powerful argument, by documentary evidence, by quotations from old writers, by authentic charters and records, by received traditions. In turn, each is exposed to the scathing criticism of opponents, the arguments are treated as worthless, the evidence as unreliable, the quotations as garbled or perverted, the charters as forgeries, the records as possessing no authenticity whatever, the traditions as vain fables. Then are added the shafts of ridicule and sarcasm, and occasionally—

"Ruder words rush in

To spread the breach that words begin."

And the end is anything but conducive to the preservation of that love and harmony which should at

all times characterise Freemasons. Not for "edification" is all this, as regards the fraternity itself, while I much fear that the effect produced upon the Gentile mind is anything but profitable, or one calculated to encourage opinions favourable to the Institution.

A plague on all your theories! I am sometimes tempted to exclaim. As well attempt to discover the philosopher's stone, as to find a satisfactory solution of the problem—the origin of Freemasonry. *Cui bono?* Why this fondness for continual groping in the dark? Why not be contented with the Q.E.D., and forbear from inquiring how it is arrived at. We are told—

"Men mar the beauty of their dreams,
By tracing their source too well."

And it may be that there is a risk of imperilling the superstructure by raking too minutely amongst the foundations.

The more I think over the question, the more I read what is written thereon, the more firmly persuaded I am of the utter impossibility of tracing out the origin of our Order so as to enable us to quit the realm of *theory* and to repose in the sure anchorage of *fact*. That in 1717 four lodges were in existence in London is, I apprehend, incontrovertible. That these lodges had then *long* been in existence is fairly presumable; *how long*, none can venture to determine. Whether Masonry, operative and speculative together, was worked in those lodges; whether Masonry, purely operative or purely speculative, occupied the time and attention of the members; whether speculative Masonry borrowed its symbols from the building art; or, whether the figures and designs introduced in the various superb edifices which adorn this and other lands were borrowed from the symbols used as illustrations by the speculative brethren, who shall say?

With present views it would be unbecoming in me to dogmatise, but of this there can be little doubt: that in the olden days the members of our Order were distinguished as "Latomi," and the O.B. imposed on every initiate called upon him to keep concealed and unknown the fact of his initiation, the place where, and by whom, he was initiated. Under these circumstances, the absence of records, memoranda, or histories, may be readily understood. Our predecessors of a comparatively remote day shrank from publicity, wended their way in silence, and did good by stealth. Now, all is altered. Times are changed, and we have changed with them. Publicity is the order of the day, and our proceedings are reported for the information of the world, while in every locality in the metropolis hebdomadally appears the newsvenders' *affiche* of the contents of periodicals exclusively devoted to the interests of the Order.

Such is the contrast between past and present; such the explanation of the difficulty of the task of the historian of antiquity, as compared with the labours of those who in future will write the history of this and succeeding centuries.

With all that I have said, let it not be imagined for a single moment that I condemn research, or that I lightly regard the students of Masonic archæology. My object is simply to express the feelings and opinions of a large number of brethren who deeply reverence and regard our ancient and time-honoured

Institution (for such it undoubtedly is), but who do not think it acquires either lustre or renown from mythical associations and fanciful legends, or from attempts to give to it an antiquity as early as Babel, or to establish the throne of the first Grand Master in the garden watered by the four rivers. For myself, I am content to believe that from the earliest ages there has existed a society or body of men who made knowledge their study, and who cultivated the arts and sciences, who vigorously guarded the possessions they acquired, admitting to the enjoyment thereof only those deemed worthy of reception, when fitness was tested by severe probationary rites, and who considered themselves the depositories of truth and wisdom, which they regarded as the appanage of a few, not as the property of the many. Under what denominations such a society has been variously known, through what phases it has passed, how transmitted to modern times, I do not attempt to explain. Suffice it, that in Freemasonry I recognise the modern phase, or adaptation of this society, but with objects and purposes wholly dissimilar. The knowledge she possesses she seeks to disseminate by attracting within her fold (but without solicitation) the generous and the good of all creeds, climes, and tongues. Her power is exercised for the amelioration of want and the mitigation of distress, and her influence is exercised everywhere and always in inculcating the principles of love, beneficence, and rectitude. This is the Order of which we are members; and while firmly persuaded of its immemorial existence, I yet feel utterly unable to ascertain its precise origin or antiquity, loving to regard it in the same manner as I would gaze upon a mountain whose lofty summit is hid in the morning mist, which prevents my ascertaining its exact altitude, but which my imagination permits me to picture as towering height upon height, until I fancy I see it piercing the blue vault of heaven itself.

These are very hastily written lines, and, on their perusal, the verdict of some may be that I, and those who think with me, are content to abide in a "Fool's Paradise." In this, however, they would greatly err. My purpose simply is to endeavour—no matter how indifferently—to impress the brethren at large with a high sense of the value and importance of Freemasonry, and to call upon them to use their best energies in the practical application of its principles and tenets, rather than useless inquiries into its origin and antiquity. Various jurisdictions, and differing and different degrees and rites, may have various claims upon various and varying sympathies, some giving a preference in one direction and some in another, but I believe all are productive of good if rightly appreciated, and that the adherents of either are deserving of the kindest consideration of their brethren generally, and ought to be, at least, secure from persecution and censure. Did leisure permit, I could write at much greater length on this subject; but hastily and imperfectly as I have expressed myself, I trust my desire may be approved, which mainly is to attempt to throw oil upon the troubled waters of Masonic controversy, and to excite a *desire* for unity of thought, feeling, and action, which with me is "a consummation most devoutly wished."

Yours fraternally,

FREDERICK BINCKES.

THE MASONIC MIRROR.

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

MASONIC MEMS.

NOTICES of motion for Grand Lodge, on Wednesday, 1st prox., have been given to the following effect:—By W. Bro. J. R. Stebbing, P.G.D., "That the tenure of office as Grand Master by any brother, be limited to three years in succession." By W. Bro. R. W. Steward, W.M. 12, P.M. 108, "That no brother shall be eligible for election as Grand Master for a longer period than five years in succession." By W. Bro. Joseph Smith, P.G. Purst., "That the office of Grand Master shall not be held by any brother for a longer period in succession than seven years." In each case is added, "except in the case of a Prince of the Blood."

THE Grand Lodge of Mark Masters of England and Wales will be held at the Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, on Tuesday, the 30th inst., at 5 o'clock.

THE fifteen sections will be worked in the St. Luke's Lodge of Instruction, held at the Pier Hotel, Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, on Friday evening, 26th inst., Bro. George King, jun., W.M. 1,260, and J.W. 1,238, in the chair. The lodge will be opened at seven o'clock precisely.

AT the St. James's Lodge of Instruction (No. 765), held at the Gregorian Arms Tavern, Bermondsey, on Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock, the ceremonies are worked in rotation, beginning on the first Friday in every month; the fifteen sections and the ceremony of installation three times yearly. The preceptors are Bros. Howes, Rose, W. W. Smith, and J. Nash.

THE Masonic Temple at Boston, cost 418,522 dollars, and the organ, furniture, &c., 35,000 dollars. It is supposed by the Bostonians to far exceed in beauty the Temple built by King Solomon, and is acknowledged to be one of the finest specimens of architecture in the country. The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts has ordered that a yearly tax of one dollar shall be levied on each member of the fraternity in the State, by which it is calculated the debt will be liquidated in thirteen years.

SUBORDINATE lodges, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas, are prohibited from enacting by-laws. The Grand Lodge has established a uniform code by which all are to be governed.

THE Grand Master of Iowa, while admitting that he has no power to recognise coloured Masons, is apparently in favour of removing negroes from the disability under which they labour in this respect.

TYLERS of Lodges, Janitors of Chapters, Equeries of Encampments, &c., in England, Scotland, and Ireland, are requested to forward their names and addresses to the Publisher of THE FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE, so that a complete Register and Directory may be compiled.

OFFICEBEARERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND.—We regret that, through some inadvertence, the name of Bro. D. Murray Lyon, G. B. Brown, and Dr. Richie did not appear in the list of Grand Stewards which we gave in our report of last week. Bro. Lyon's name stands eleventh on the roll of Grand Stewards, and the present is his sixth re-election to that honourable and influential post.

THE trustees of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund of New York have appointed a committee to procure plans for the Masonic Hall, to be erected at the corner of Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue in that city.

Craft Masonry.

ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

METROPOLITAN.

BRETTANIC LODGE (No. 33).—This lodge met at the Freemason's Hall on Friday the 12th inst., the chair being occupied by Bro Shields, W.M., who was ably supported by his officers: Bros. Church, S.W.; Glaisher, J.W.; Chubb, Sec.; Gale, I.G.; England, Sen., P.M.; England, Jun., Steward; and the following P.M.'s: Bros. Glegg, I.P.M., Bridges, Pierce, W. Smith, C.E., Strapp, and Grissel. There was, as usual in this flourishing lodge, a large attendance of members, as follows: Bros. Paddon, Eachart, Horsley, Rowland, Ricks, Finlay, Finch, Pendred, Hedge, Gammon, Turner, Cheynoth, Dixon, Bearman, Pawley, Cope, Reehusson, Parker, Paget, Palmer, Browning, Sharp, Clouston, Fairlie, Voell, Osborne, Webb, Sparks, Stent, Sugg, Young, Spencer, Clarke, Strawbridge, and James. Visitors: Bros. Law, P.M., 343 and 817, and P.P.G.W. for Essex; Murray, D.G.M. for China; George King, W.M. 172; Truss, 1,155; Adlard, P.M., 7, and P.A.D.C. for Essex; Kench, J.W., 538; Brown, P.M., 723; F. Walters, P.M., 73, W.M., 871; Gilber, 160; Eglese, W.M., 1,261; Edwards, No. 10; Browning, 806; Bath, 772; Hallows, 709; Galden, 191; Beattie, 291; Lawler, 92; Jekyll, 87; Barnby, 4; Carter, P.M., 382. C. J. Speight acted as Tyler. The minutes were read and confirmed. None of the candidates being present, after the usual routine business was transacted the brethren adjourned from labour to refreshment.

VITRUVIAN LODGE (No. 57).—The regular meeting of this lodge took place at the White Hart, College-street, Lambeth, on Wednesday, the 10th inst. Bro. Carey, W.M., in the chair, supported by his officers. A strong muster of P.M.'s was present, viz., Bros. Fisher, Hill, Bain, Stuart, Morris, Stoke (Treas.), and Whiting (Sec.), besides a large attendance of the brethren. The minutes having been read and confirmed, the ballot was taken for five gentlemen who were candidates for initiation, which proved unanimous in their favour, and they were duly admitted as members of the Craft. Bros. Allen Carter, Cornelisson, and Nott were passed to the second degree, and Bro. Wood and Robson were raised to the degree of M.M. In accordance with notice of motion previously given, it was resolved to alter date of the election of W.M. to the month of February. Bro. Bain announced himself willing to undertake the duties of Steward at the Benevolent Institution Festival, and appealed to the brethren for contributions to his list. Two petitions to the Board of Benevolence were signed by the W.M. It was announced that the father of the lodge was a candidate for the male annuity, and the brethren resolved to do all they could to secure his election. There were present as visitors Bros. Waghorn, 946, and Cook, 959. An excellent supper followed the close of the lodge, at which the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to, and the evening's entertainment was much enhanced by the vocal abilities of several of the brethren.

MOUNT LEBANON LODGE (No. 73).—This old lodge met on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at the Bridge House Hotel. Bro. D. Rose, W.M., who raised two, passed one, and initiated one. Business ended, the members separated. There were present:—Bros. Ebsworth, S.W.; Loewenstark, J.W.; Harris, P.M. Treas.; Conkin, P.M., Sec.; Free, S.D.; Grace, I.G.; Stevens, D.C.; Dussek, W.S.; F. Walters, P.M.; Sabine, P.M., and others. Visitors: Batt, W.M., 147; Levy, P.M., 188; Massey, P.M., 619; Harris, J.W., 205, and others. Bro. Henry Whittle was initiated in the Royal Oak Lodge, No. 87, on August 30th, 1865. He served the several offices up to S.W., which post he held when he died, on Friday the 12th inst.; he was a founder of the new "Star" Lodge, 1,275; also the Lodge of Instruction, held under the warrant of that lodge; he was a founder of the South Eastern Masonic Charitable Association (New Cross Branch); he was an active Mason, and a zealous supporter of the charities; he served the office of Steward to the Royal Benevolent Institution, and became a life governor of that charity; he was buried on Monday last at Brockley Cemetery, in the presence of a large number of relations and his Masonic brethren. The W.M. of his lodge was present at the funeral. He died at the early age of 45 years, leaving his widow and a large circle of friends to deplore his loss.

LODGE OF FRIENDSHIP (No. 206).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Ship and Turtle Hotel, Leadenhall-street, on Thursday, the 11th inst. There were present Bros. H. M. Collier, W.M.; E. E. Barnard, S.W.; George Collier, J.W.; A. Harris, S.D.; W. Ramsey, P.M., Treas.; John Rumsey, P.M., Sec.; A. Turner, P.M., Steward; R. Boyd, P.M.; and nineteen others. Bros. Marshall, 199, and Rumbold, 55, were the visitors on this occasion. The W.M., in an admirable manner, raised Bro. C. T. Parsons to the degree of M.M., and initiated Mr. Thomas Seaborn. The election of W.M. for the ensuing year was then proceeded with, Bro. E. B. Barnard being unanimously chosen W.M.; Bros. Rumsey, Treas.; and S. Patti, Tyler. One brother and the widow of another, late members of this lodge, were relieved with a sum of money from the funds. The lodge being closed, the brethren adjourned to the banquet, at which the usual toasts were given and responded to.

ZETLAND LODGE (No. 511).—On Wednesday, November 10th, this lodge met at Anderson's Hotel, Bro. Durrant, W.M. presided. The minutes of the former lodge having been read and confirmed, Messrs. Wildman, Milbourn, Herdman, and Tlamer, were initiated. Bro. Garrod was passed to the degree of F.C., and Bros. Green and Radcliffe were raised to the sublime degree of M.M. Bro. Durrant then proceeded in a masterly manner to install in the chair of W.M. his successor, Bro. W. Adams Davy, who invested his officers as follows:—H. J. Birch, S.W.; H. Edwards, J.W.; G. Read, S.D.; W. Game, J.D.; J. Austin, I.G.; A. Barfield, P.M., Treas.; W. H. Andrew, Sec.; G. A. Herlau and P. Lack, Stewards; and W. Radford, Tyler. Bro. F. Walters applied for the votes and interest of the brethren on behalf of Bro. Saqui, a candidate for the Benevolent Institution, which were promised. The business concluded, the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned from labour to refreshment. About 80 sat down to a splendid banquet, and there were present as visitors:—Bros. Walters, P.M.; Ardng, P.M.; H. Massey, and J. Wyl'd.

BELGRAVE LODGE (No. 749).

The installation meeting of this distinguished lodge was held on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at Anderson's Hotel, Leadenhall-street. Precisely at 4 o'clock, Bro. Wm. Bourne, W.M., ably assisted by his officers, all acting: Geo. Parr, S.W.; W. Hester, J.W.; P. Parsons, S.D.; S. Howwood, J.D.; R. Harper, I.G. The following P.M.'s were also present:—Bros. J. G. Froud, Treas.; H. Garrod, Sec.; G. N. Chogan, R. F. Potter, Thomas Nash, The W. Bro. Wm. Ough, G. Pars. The following members were also present:—Bros. Thos. Ship, W. E. Mackill, J. Painter, G. S. Elliott, W. Wickham, Wm. Pearce, Alec. Leffebre Catuan, and about 50 other brethren. The lodge was also honoured by the presence of the following visitors:—The W. Bro. Jno. Hervey, G. Sec.; George Littlewood, W.M., Royal Alfred, 780; J. Coult's, P.M., Egyptian, 27; H. Johnson, M.D., P.M., Caledonian, 134; P.M. Messie, Finchbury, 161; T. H. Palsford, P.M., Southern Star, 1168; G. Stacey, P.M., Etonian, 209; E. Bowther, Codrington, 106; Stewart Reid and W. Elliott, Etonian, 209; C. Tuckett Jordan, 201; John Wylie, Robert Burns, 25; A. Greenaway, Berkhamstead, 504; H. J. Fitness, Telerance, 784; George Fairman, Dorset, 40; John Leary, Royal Albert, 80; George Blackmore, Eccleic, 1201. After the confirmation of the minutes, Bro. Albert Davis was passed to the second degree. Bro. Ough, G.P., then presented Bro. George Pymm to the W.M., to receive from his hands the benefit of installation. Bro. Garrod, P.M. and Sec., read the ancient charges to Bro. G. Pymm, the M.W. elect; after which a board of installed Masters to the number of 14 was then formed, and Bro. Bourne, in the most able manner, installed his successor to the Chair of K.S. On the re-admission of the brethren, and after having saluted the W.M. in the three degrees, he invested his officers as follows, to whom he said a few congratulatory words on their preferment:—Bros. William Hester, S.W.; Peter Parsons, J.W.; J. G. Froud, P.M., Treas.; Henry Garrod, P.M., Sec.; Spencer Howwood, S.D.; E. J. Scott, J.D.; Edward Harper, I.G.; Bro. Daly, Tyler. Bro. Pymm then opened the lodge in the third degree, and by particular request vacated the chair to Bro. Bourne, the immediate P.M., who raised Bro. Greenwood to the degree of M.M.

The lodge was then resumed to the first degree, and Bro. George Pymm, the W.M., rose and said, that one of the most pleasant duties that ever fell to his lot, was that of presenting the beautiful jewel he then held in his hand to Bro. Bourne, the immediate P.M., from the members of the Belgrave Lodge, as the unanimous expression of their appreciation of his services.

The W.M. then read the inscription, which was as follows:—“Presented to Bro. Wm. Bourne, P.M., by the Belgrave Lodge, No. 749, as a token of fraternal regard, and in appreciation of the excellent manner in which he discharged the duties of W.M. 10th Nov., 1869.” He then placed the jewel on Bro. Bourne's breast, and said he hoped he would long live to wear it, and that the brethren of the Belgrave Lodge might enjoy the benefit of his Masonic knowledge and private friendship for many years, as he (the W.M.) had done. The lodge was then closed with solemn prayer, and the brethren retired to the banquet table. The dinner was served in Bro. Clemow's usual satisfactory style, superintended by Bro. Smith.

The following toasts were given by the W.M. in the most happy and genial manner, and responded to by the brethren with the utmost cordiality:—“The Queen and the Craft,” “The Prince and Princess of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family,” “The Earl of Zetland, M.W.G.M.,” “The Earl de Grey and Ripon, R.W.D.G.M., and the rest of the Grand Officers.” He called the attention of the brethren that they were honoured by the presence of the G. Sec., Bro. J. Hervey, and also with Bro. W. Ough, G. Purs., the latter a member of their own lodge.

The G. Sec. and G. Purs. both returned thanks in a very eloquent manner.

Bro. Bourne then rose and proposed “The health of Bro. Pymm, W.M., and felt sure that the brethren were honoured in having such a Master to preside over them and direct the affairs of the lodge, and that when he left the chair the brethren would not regret having elected him to the office; that the admirable way in which he had discharged the duties of all the offices he had hitherto filled had endeared him to every member of the Belgrave Lodge.

The W.M. returned thanks for the honour done him by the brethren, and said that it was a very old adage that the Great Architect of the Universe gave man speech to disguise his thoughts, but he wished He had given him language to express his, and then he should be at no loss to thank them in a manner suitable to himself and the brethren. He gave them many thanks for the hearty good wishes that had been expressed towards him, and he hoped to meet the brethren for many years to come. The W.M. then said that the next toast he had to propose was a very pleasant one—that of the visitors—and called attention to the fact that the Belgrave Lodge never met without being honoured by visitors. On that occasion they had many distinguished Masons, and he called on the brethren to drink “The health of the visitors” with cordiality.

Bro. Geo. Stacey, P.M. Etonian, 201, said that he congratulated the brethren on having elected so worthily a brother as Bro. George Pymm to preside over them; that he had known him for many years, and felt sure that he possessed in a most eminent degree those qualities which would render him one of the most distinguished Masters of the Belgrave Lodge; that he possessed that brotherly love and affection which ought to shine in the breast of every member of the Craft. On behalf of himself and the other visitors he had to return thanks for the hospitable reception he had met with. He had many opportunities of seeing the working of other lodges, but he had never been in one where the duties were performed in such an admirable manner as that of the Belgrave Lodge, and he hoped the Great Architect of the Universe would spread a blessing on all the undertakings of the lodge.

Bro. J. Coult's, P.M. Egyptian, 27, also as an old friend of the W.M., stated that it gave him great pleasure to be one of the visitors on that auspicious occasion, and that the W.M. was a brother who entered heart and soul into Freemasonry, and he felt sure he would do all in his power for the brethren of the Belgrave Lodge.

Bro. Johnson, M.D., P.M. 157, also returned thanks in a very warm manner.

The W.M. then rose and said, that the next toast was one he called on the brethren of the lodge to do all the honors to, viz., that of the health of P.M., Bro. Bourne, that he felt sure that the manner in which he had gone through the installation ceremony, had taken every brother by surprise, that as every member of the lodge well knew that his time always was at their service, as well as his talents and ability, in order to enhance the prosperity of the Belgrave Lodge. Bro. Bourne said, that the W.M. had placed a greater difficulty in his way, than being called upon to work any of the ceremonies. He assured the brethren that he had simply done what he felt to be his duty, and that, in the knowledge that he had given satisfaction to the members of the Belgrave Lodge, he was more than amply repaid, and that the jewel

with which they had presented him he should treasure to the latest hour of his existence.

The next toast was the P.M.'s of the Belgrave Lodge, and the W.M. called the attention of the brethren to the admirable way in which they discharged their duties, and to that fact he attributed not a little of the prosperous position of the lodge. He coupled with the toast, Bro. J. G. Froud, P.M., the Treas., Bro. Garrod, P.M., Sec., and Bro. Runting, P.M., Director of Ceremonies.

Bro. Froud said, that it had been his distinguished honour for some years to return thanks for the P.M.'s of the Belgrave Lodge, but on no occasion had the duty been such a pleasant one as the present. Bro. Garrod also returned thanks in a very brief but happy style, and said that it was the twelfth time he had had the honor of returning thanks for re-election as Secretary, and hoped he should have that honor for many years to come. The next toast was that of the officers. The S.W. returned thanks on behalf of himself and the rest of the officers.

The next toast was that of the lay members, to which Bro. Strip responded.

The Tyler's toast brought a most enjoyable evening to a conclusion.

MERCHANT NAVY LODGE (No. 781).—On Wednesday, the 10th instant, this lodge held the regular meeting at the Silver Tavern, Burdett-road, Limehouse, the following being present:—Bros. E. T. Read, W.M.; Helps, S.W.; Bradbury, J.W.; Armstrong, S.D.; Reeves, J.D.; Myerscough, I.G.; J. Wright, P.M. and Treas.; T. B. Daniell, P.M.; C. H. Killick and Davis, P.M.'s; Midland, Sec. The following visitors were present: W. Barlow, P.M., Sincerity Lodge; J. L. Toole, Neptune, No. 22; G. T. Linn, Royal Oak, 871. The lodge being opened in due form, and the minutes of the last regular lodge and lodges of emergency read and confirmed, Bro. Easman was raised to the degree of M.M., Bro. Sultan was passed to the second degree, and Mr. Frederick Wm. Godrich was initiated. Nothing further being offered, the lodge was closed with solemn prayer, and the brethren then adjourned to refreshment. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and duly responded to. Bro. Killick, P.M., then proposed the health of Bro. Read, their W.M. He said the ability that he displayed in the management of the lodge and his general kind and courteous demeanour entitled him to their warmest regard. This toast was most enthusiastically received by the brethren. The W.M. returned thanks in suitable and appropriate terms, and then gave the health of their newly-initiated Bro. Godrich, who replied in very feeling terms that his profession called him to different parts of the globe, but wherever he might be, he should carry with him a lively remembrance of that evening's proceedings, and concluded by thanking the W.M. and the brethren of the lodge for the honour they had conferred upon him by admitting him as one of their fraternity. The toast of the Past Masters was then given and duly responded to. Bro. Killick, P.M., replied that it was very gratifying to the Past Masters to see such feeling displayed towards them, and assured the brethren it was the anxious desire of the Past Masters to exert themselves in every way for the benefit of the lodge and happiness of the brethren. The W.M. then gave the visitors' toast. Bro. J. L. Toole, No. 22, replied, and expressed himself highly gratified with the reception he had met with, but more especially had he been interested with the unanimity exhibited amongst the brethren, and the excellent working of their W.M. To him it had been a source of great pleasure, and he was authorised to say the same for the rest of the visitors. The health of the officers was then drunk and responded to by Bro. Helps, S.W., who stated it was a source of pleasure for the officers to carry out their respective duties and to be punctual to their posts, having such an example set them by their W.M. Bro. Killick, by permission of the W.M., proposed the health of Bro. John Wright, P.M. and Treasurer, and in doing so paid a high tribute to his many excellent qualities, the exertions he had used in assisting to bring the lodge to its present happy and prosperous condition entitled him to their gratitude, and regretted that sickness at home necessitated his early departure from among them. The Tyler's toast brought the evening to a close, and the brethren departed with lively expressions of delight in having spent such a happy evening.

LILY LODGE OF RICHMOND (No. 820).—A regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Greyhound Hotel, Richmond, on Wednesday, Nov. 10th. There were present Bros. George Townsend, W.M.; Rest Fenner, S.W.; G. T. Noyce, acting as J.W.; F. N.

Koch, J.D.; F. D. Kennedy, I.G.; John Cockburn, P.M. and Sec.; Thomas F. Giles, P.M. and Treas.; Thomas J. Carless, I.P.M.; William Cooper, P.M., and Bros. Millar, Ritter, White, Mason, Sweet, Jones, Catlin, and Cook. The visitors present were Bro. Lee, P.M. 23, and a P.M. of No. 847, whose name we did not learn. Bro. Catlin was passed to the degree of F.C. by the W.M. in an able manner. Bro. Mason, in accordance with notice of motion at the last meeting of the lodge, proposed, and Bro. Koch seconded, that Bro. Joshua Nunn having been raised to the dignity of a Grand Lodge officer, and he being a P.M. and one of the founders of this lodge, a sum of ten guineas be given from the lodge funds towards presenting him with Grand Lodge clothing, which was carried unanimously. There being no further business, the lodge was closed at half-past six, and the brethren adjourned to the banquet.

ST. MARK'S LODGE (No. 857).—This lodge, held at the Horns' Tavern, Kennington, met on the 16th inst., at 6 o'clock p.m. There were present—Bros. H. E. Frances, W.M.; Schuck, S.W.; Humbly, J.W.; Bragg, J.D.; Sands, I.G.; Harrison, P.M. & Treas.; Howell and Anderson, P.M.'s; Morley, Sec.; Seaton; King; and Radford, Tyler. Bro. Ovey, of the Percy Lodge, was present as a visitor. Bros. Seaton and King were passed to the second degree, the ceremony being performed by the W.M. in a very excellent manner. A full and beautiful description of the tracing-board of the first degree was given by Bro. Ovey, P.M. of the Percy Lodge. It was proposed and carried unanimously that a vote of thanks to Bro. Ovey be recorded.

MONTEFIORE LODGE (No. 1,017).—The election meeting of this lodge was held on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at the Freemasons' Hall. The lodge was opened at 5-30 p.m. by Bro. the Rev. M. B. Levy, W.M., supported by Bros. Pollitzer, S.W.; F. S. Philips, J.W.; S. V. Abrahams, I.P.M.; L. Jacobs, Treas.; E. P. Albert, P.M., Hon. Sec.; Blum, J.D.; J. L. Rosenthal, I.G.; Desolla, P.M.; Erunebaum, Wertheimer, Moore, Ehrman, S. Kisch, Rev. E. Danziger, and several others. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, when a ballot was taken for the admission of Bro. Meyer A. Loewenstark, J.W., Mount Lebanon Lodge No. 73, which was unanimous in his favour, as a joining member. Mr. John Beck was likewise unanimously approved as a candidate for initiation. Bro. the Rev. E. Danziger was passed to the degree of a F.C., having previously proved his proficiency as an E.A., and Mr. Beck was duly initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry, the ceremonies being most efficiently and impressively rendered by the W.M. and his officers, to whom too much praise cannot be awarded for the successful endeavours to raise the prestige of the lodge in the eyes of the Craft, equal to that enforced by the illustrious and eminent personage whose name it bears, in the eyes of mankind in general. Bro. Pollitzer, S.W. was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing year, and Bro. L. Jacobs re-elected Treas. The brethren afterward adjourned to a sumptuous banquet, presided over by the W.M., who acquitted himself with his usual courtesy and affability, and seldom has it been our good fortune to spend a more agreeable and social evening. We may mention that in order to further the interest of Bro. Saqui as a candidate for the Male Annuity Fund, Bro. Wertheimer kindly consented to act as Steward for the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. The visitors were: Bros. F. Walters, P.M. 73, 871, 147, P.Z. 73; H. Levy, P.M. 188.

CAPPER LODGE (No. 1,076).—This lodge met at the Marine Hotel, Victoria Docks, on Thursday the 11th inst., at six o'clock. Bro. Watkins presided, supported by Bros. Rossiter, S.W.; Sisley, J.W.; Gaskell, S.D.; Pincome, J.D.; Ashdown, I.G.; Parks, Treas.; and Henderson, P.M. and Sec. The following officers were appointed for the ensuing year:—Bros. H. G. Sisley, W.M.; Gaskell, S.W.; Pincome, J.W.; Ashdown, S.D.; Brown, J.D.; Brayshaw, I.G.; and Alison, Tyler. Bros. Park, Treas. and Henderson, Sec. were re-elected. The visitors present were: Bros. Willett, W.M., Euphrates Lodge; W. D. May, S.W.; W. Graham, J.W.; Ellis and Hawkes, all of Nelson Lodge; Phillips, Union Waterloo Lodge; Smith, Pattison Lodge, and several others. Bros. Jones and Ward were raised to the sublime degree of M.M.'s. Bro. Watkins presented Bro. Sisley, J.W., and W.M. elect to P.M. West, to receive from him the benefit of installation, which ceremony was performed in a very efficient manner. The sum of five guineas was voted to the masonic charities. The business of the evening being concluded, the lodge was closed; the brethren, to the number of 85, par-

took of a very excellent banquet, after which the usual loyal and masonic toasts were given and responded to. After spending a very pleasant evening the brethren parted in harmony.

MACDONALD LODGE (No. 1,216).—This lodge held at the Head Quarters of the First Surrey Riddles, Camberwell New Road, met on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 6 p.m. Bro. Major A. L. Irvine, P.M. W.M., occupied the chair, supported by Bros. James Stevens, P.M. S.W.; Dr. E. Cronier, Treas.; S. H. Wagstaff, J.D.; G. N. Bridges, Dir. of Cers.; G. Waterall, I.G.; W. J. Messenger, H. Puckle, Stewards; J. J. Curtis, Sec. The following members were also present: Bros. W. Dicker; J. H. Hashe, H. Francis; J. W. Carnell; A. Walton; W. H. Thomas; M. S. Larlham; J. B. Pike; N. W. Skairp; W. A. Willis; A. Scruby; H. Woodgates; James Pike; D. Fourdrinier. The visitors present were: Bros. C. C. Dumas, G. Assist. Dir. of Cers. P.M. 46; Geo. Powell, P.M. 142; R. A. Steel, 1,194; G. Savard, 33; W. Warrell, 766; E. S. Higgins, 120; W. V. Bedolfe, 1,194; N. G. Davis, 1,238. The lodge being opened the minutes were read and confirmed. Bro. William Worrell was unanimously elected an honorary member of the lodge and appointed by the W.M. to the office of honorary Assist. Org. The working of the lodge was subsequently accompanied throughout with full musical performance. Bros. Dr. Woodgates, Scruby and Bedolfe were passed to the degree of F.C., and the W.M. then delivered the lecture on the tracing board. At the request of the W.M., Bro. Stevens, S.W. delivered the second section in that degree in the form of a lecture. The lodge was then called off for refreshment, and on resuming Bros. N. W. Skairp and J. Pike were duly raised to the degree of Master Mason. The lodge was then closed down, and the closing hymn having been sung, the business of the evening terminated. A more agreeable visit in Masonry has seldom been experienced by those who were strangers to the perfection with which this lodge is worked by the excellent W.M., and his no less effective officers.

INSTRUCTION.

YARBOROUGH LODGE (No. 554).—On Tuesday evening, the 2nd inst., Bro. J. G. Stevens gave a reading in aid of the fund for the relief of "Aged and Decayed Freemasons and the Widows of Freemasons," in the lodge-room, Green Dragon Tavern, Stepney. The time announced for the commencement was 7.30, but before that time the room was nearly filled, and altogether there were 45 brethren present during the reading, and the following lodges were represented viz.: Merchant Navy, British Oak, Crystal Palace, Confidence, Camden, Sincerity, Industry, Jubilee, Perfect Ashlar, Upton, Victoria, Doric, and Yarborough. It being the regular night of meeting, the lodge was opened in due form at 7.30 precisely, and the minutes of the preceding meeting having been read and confirmed, the lodge was called from labour, and the reading commenced at 7.45. The subjects chosen were the "Christmas Carol," and the "Boots at the Holly Tree Inn." The "Carol is, perhaps, the best and most successful effort of its author to arouse the sympathies of the indifferent and the selfish of the well-to-do portions of society in behalf of their needy and struggling fellow-creatures, and it seems impossible to read, or hear read, its soul-stirring passages without being constrained, like "Scroog," to throw aside our selfishness and apathy, to again mix freely with the world, and to feel that to do our best to make others happy is to sow seed from which we shall reap a rich harvest of the same blessed condition for ourselves. Badly indeed must the story be read, and sad the condition of the reader or hearer, if it misses the aim of its author; and Bro. Stevens entered fully into the spirit of the story, especially in the pathetic episode of "Bob Cratchet" and his poor family, "Tiny Tim," as usual, drawing more than a tiny tear from the eyes of most of those present. The story throughout was listened to with the most absorbing attention, the best of evidence that the reader had done justice to the author; and at its conclusion the audience manifested its satisfaction in a hearty round of applause. After a brief interval, "Boots" was introduced, and told his amusing and laughter-provoking story of the baby lovers and their elopement; not concealing his own vile conduct in deceiving and betraying the innocents; and so deep-rooted was his villainy that not even the promise of "£2,000 a year as their head gardener" could win him from his course of deception. May he continue as "Boots" to the end of his days—a fitting reward for his baseness. At the conclusion of the reading, the lodge was re-called to labour, and upon the dues being collected were advanced to amount to £6 1s.—a very satisfactory result

of an hour or two spent in a rational manner and free from any selfish purpose. In addition to this liberal contribution many brethren placed their names upon Bro. Robert's list as donors to the institution. It being the night of election, Bro. Chadwick was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing fortnight, when, upon the motion of Bro. Henry Wainwright, seconded by Bro. G. Roberts, W.M. of 554, the thanks of the meeting were voted to Bro. Stevens for his able and pleasing reading. Bro. Roberts then rose and said:—"We all know how ready and willing at all times Bro. Stevens is to do suit and service to the Craft, and to aid the cause of charity in any direction—Masonic or otherwise. This was not the first time Bro. Stevens had rendered a similar service for a kindred object, and we ought to mark our appreciation of such services by conferring upon him the only honour we, as a lodge of instruction, have in our power to bestow, namely, an honorary membership of the lodge. That we could freely accord to him, and, as its chief value would lie in the spirit in which the award was made, he was sure that the motion he was about to make would be carried with unanimous acclamation. He therefore moved, 'That as a slight acknowledgment of the valuable services rendered to this lodge on this evening and on previous occasions by Bro. Stevens, he be elected an honorary member of the lodge.' That was seconded by Bro. Baraes, and carried with entire unanimity. Bro. Stevens, in a few and appropriate words, returned thanks for the warm support and kind attentions given him, and for the honour of electing him an honorary member of the lodge, and concluded by saying that he should always look back upon that evening as one of the happiest and proudest of his Masonic life. Upon the motion of Bro. Roberts, seconded by Bro. Scurr, the thanks of the lodge was unanimously given to those visitors who had so kindly and liberally responded to the appeal of the lodge. The lodge was then closed in due form, and the brethren dispersed, highly gratified by the re-union and its results.

PROVINCIAL. CHESHIRE.

BIRKENHEAD.—Zeland Lodge (No. 537).—On Wednesday, the 17th inst., this lodge met at the Masonic Chambers, Birkenhead, A. B. Golborne, W.M., occupying the chair, supported by his officers, Bros. James Lambert, S.W.; Thomas Earl Hignett, J.W.; John P. Blatt, Treas.; Charles P. Nosworthy, Sec.; F. K. Stevenson and E. G. Willoughby, P.M.'s, and several other brethren. Bro. Tysilio Johnson, No. 1,030, was present as a visitor. Mr. Theodore Olsen was initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry, and Bro. W. C. Beggs passed to the second degree. A vote of condolence to Bro. J. P. Platt on his late severe bereavement was proposed and unanimously carried. There being no further business the lodge was closed in due form.

DEVONSHIRE.

DEVONPORT.—Lodge St. Aubyn (No. 954).—The regular monthly meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday, the 9th inst., when a large number of the brethren were present, also several visiting brethren from other lodges, amongst whom were Bros. Isaac Watts, P.M., P. Prov. G. Treas. St. Johns Lodge No. 70; Major Russell, 57th Regt.; Eaton, of Lodge Meridian, Cornwall, &c., &c. The W.M. Bro. James Hawton, Prov. G. Dir. of Cers. took the chair of King Solomon punctually at 7 o'clock, and the business of the lodge was proceeded with, by balloting for Mr. Morris Cole Lakeman, a candidate for initiation into the Order, and the ballot was unanimous in the candidate's favour. Bro. R. Anderson who had been initiated on the 12th ult., was passed to the F.C. degree. Mr. Lakeman was then introduced and initiated into the ancient mysteries. The change being impressively given by Bro. Watts, P.M. P. Prov. G. Treas. The business of the evening having been concluded, the lodge closed at 9.30 p.m.

DORSET.

LYME REGIS.—Montagu Lodge (No. 665).—This lodge met at the Masonic Hall, Lion Hotel, on Monday, Nov. 8, at half-past seven, p.m. Bro. Samuel S. Moore, W.M., was in the chair, supported by Bro. John Godden, P.M., as S.W.; Robert Radford, Treas., as J.W.; John Fowler, P.M. and Sec.; William Mansfield, S.D.; John Grove, J.D.; William Langford, I.G.; and William Lucas, Tyler. Mr. John Stevens was initiated, and Bros. Charles Langley, John E. Wallis, and Edwin H. Wallis.

were passed to the degree of F.C. A proposition was brought forward that the lodge should purchase the views of the Boys' and Girls' Schools, published by Messrs. Lewis and Mason, and that they should be framed and hung in the entrance hall, which was carried. There being no further business, the lodge was closed in ancient form.

DURHAM.

CHESTER-LE-STREET.—*Earl of Durham Lodge* (No. 1,274).—On Tuesday evening, the 10th inst., a regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Lambton Arms Hotel, under the presidency of the W.M., Bro. W. Brignall, jun. The minutes of the previous meeting having been confirmed, the ballot was taken with a favourable result for Messrs. Robert Oliver, George Ridley, and Oliver Angus. The first and last named gentlemen being in attendance, were introduced into Freemasonry, strictly in accordance with the rites of the ceremony of the first degree. Bros. P. H. Murray, J. A. Jackson, J. Stevenson, and R. F. Gibson having served the period requisite previous to taking higher honours, were regularly introduced and passed to the F.C. degree. Several propositions having been made and duly recorded, the lodge was closed in the accustomed form until Wednesday, the 8th prox., on which occasion the annual festival will be held.

ESSEX.

GREAT ILFORD.—*De Grey and Ripon Lodge* (No. 905).—The last regular meeting of this summer lodge was held at the Angel Hotel on the 26th ult under the presidency of Bro. E. J. Applebee, W.M., ably supported by Bros. Burke, S.W., Driver, J.W., Salmon, S.D., Taylor, as J.D., Smith, I.G., J. Coward, G. Org. and P.M., and not forgetting Bro. T. Wescombe, P.M. and Treasurer, whose geniality always gives a pleasure to the brethren of the lodge. There was also a large number of the brethren present. One gentleman was initiated, and a brother passed to the second degree, both ceremonies being very ably performed by the W.M., after which the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment. The evening was enlivened by some most excellent music by Bro. James Coward, G. Org., and Bro. H. F. Taylor, P. Prov. G. Org., and also some singing by several of the brethren.

LANCASHIRE (EAST).

MANCHESTER.—*Caledonian Lodge* (No. 204).—The regular monthly meeting of this prosperous lodge was held on Wednesday the 10th inst., at the Freemason's Hall, Cooper-street. The lodge was opened at six o'clock by the W.M. Bro. Mountain, assisted by his officers, Bros. Hartley, S.W.; Raids, M.D., J.W.; Cloy, S.D., &c. After the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed, the lodge was opened in the second degree, and an E.A. passed to F.C. The lodge was resumed in the first degree, and the brethren proceeded to elect a W.M. for the ensuing twelve months. On the ballot being taken, it was found there were 34 votes for Bro. Hartley, S.W.; and 2 for Bro. Mountain, W.M. Bro. Hartley was then declared duly elected. The W.M., in the name of the lodge, then presented the I.P.M., Bro. John Brocklehurst with a splendid eighteen carat gold P.M.'s jewel, and a large photographic likeness. Bro. Brocklehurst then returned thanks in a most appropriate and graceful manner. There being no further business before the lodge, it was closed in due form with solemn prayer, and the brethren proceeded to refreshment. After the banquet the usual loyal and masonic toasts were duly proposed and honored by the brethren. The health of the visiting brethren was responded to by Bros. Alderson, Colville, and Mayle. Bro. Mountain then proposed the health of W.M. elect, Bro. Hartley, and met with an unexpected amount of enthusiasm, the brethren all simultaneously rising to their feet, and cheering the W.M. elect with hearty goodwill. Bro. Hartley thanked the lodge in a few short but *appropos* remarks. The evening was enlivened by songs and recitations from several of the brethren, and Bro. Seed presided at the piano with his accustomed skill. Among the P.M.'s and W.M.'s present were:—Bros. Gouldthorp, P.G.O.; J. L. Hine, P.P.S.W.; Shelland, P.P.S.D.; Afleck, P.P.G.D., all of East Lancashire; H. J. Baldwin, P.P.G.S.B., Cheshire; C. H. Coates, W.M., 1,009; Colville, P.M., 1,219; Mayle, W.M., 1,004; Alderson, P.M., 1,009; Lofthouse, P.M., 1,004; Edge, P.M.; Heaps, P.M.; John Darley Brocklehurst, P.M.; John Brocklehurst, P.M.; C.

Fitzgerald Matier; Guttridge, P.M., 1,055; Bennett, W.M., 1,219; E. Nathan, P.M.; J. C. Hind, P.M.; J. W. Petty, P.M.; Rev. E. Lang, Chaplain, 1,219; and many others whose names it was impossible to procure.

LANCASHIRE (WEST).

KIRKDALE.—*Prince of Wales's Lodge* (No. 1035).—This lodge, held at St. Mary's Schoolrooms, Kirkdale, met on Thursday, the 11 inst., at half-past six p.m. Bro. T. Foggard, W.M., occupied the chair, supported by G. Morgan, S.W.; F. Jones, J.W.; J. W. Turley, Sec., and the other officers. The business of the evening included the initiation of Messrs. Edward Clarke, Thos. Atherton, and John Taylor, and the passing to the degree of Fellow Craft Bros. John Morgan, Thomas McAllister, and John Morrison.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS.—*Hartington Lodge* (No. 1,021).—On Monday, the 8th inst., the brethren met at the Royal Hotel, Strand, at 7 p.m. Bro. H. Cook, P.M. in the chair, supported by Bros. W. F. Cox as S.W.; J. C. Johnson as J.W.; Henry Paget, Hon. Sec.; Allison, P.M., and a goodly number of the members. Several Hindpool brethren were present as visitors. Messrs. Davies and Williams were duly initiated into the mysteries of Ancient Freemasonry, the ceremony being ably performed by Bro. Cook, P.M. The ordinary business being concluded, the lodge was closed in due form.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

PONTYPOOL.—*Kennard Lodge* (No. 1,258).—The usual monthly meeting took place on Monday, the 15th inst., at the lodge-room, at the Clarence Hotel, Bro. C. H. Oliver, P.M. 471, Prov. G. Div. of Cers., in the chair. There was a good muster, and nearly all were members of 1,258. The minutes of the last meeting having been read and confirmed, the Secretary, Bro. Williams, read a letter which he had received from the W.M., Bro. Bartholomew Thomas, apologising for his absence and stating his inability to attend through the death of his mother, and throwing himself entirely on the kind sympathy and indulgence of his brother members. The ballot took place, when Bros. Howard; John Kennard, of Cleveland-square, London; Arthur Challis Kennard, of Falkirk, Scotland; and William Williams, jun., of Abergavenny, were unanimously admitted as joining members. Bros. Llewellyn, Wood, Fowler, and Herbert being in attendance, were severally examined in open lodge as to the progress each had made as E.A. Freemasons, and their answers proving satisfactory, those brethren retired. The lodge was then opened in the second degree, when the last four brethren were passed as F.C. Freemasons, the ceremony being most ably and correctly rendered by the acting W.M., Bro. Oliver. This worthy brother also favoured the brethren with a lecture on the second tracing-board, which was listened to with much attention. The lodge was then closed down to the first degree, when the S.W., Bro. Martyn Kennard, in a truly eloquent speech, moved "that an address of sympathy with our beloved W.M. and of condolence with him and his family in their bereavement be presented to Bro. Thomas." This, being seconded by the J.W., was carried unanimously. The S.W. then stated they were much indebted to Bro. Oliver for coming up specially from Newport that evening to preside over them in the absence and at the request of their W.M., and he proposed "that a cordial vote of thanks be accorded to Bro. Oliver for his kindness." This being seconded by the Treasurer, was carried by acclamation. Bro. Oliver suitably responded for the compliment thus paid him, and assured the brethren of his readiness at any moment to help and assist the Kennard Lodge at any of their meetings. Some routine business was then transacted, and one or two joining members having been proposed, the lodge was closed in harmony at 7.45 p.m. We cannot omit mentioning our very great pleasure at seeing and hearing the Masonic music published at the FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE office, so ably carried out by the talented Organist, Bro. Haskins. This brother has not been a Mason six months, and yet he has trained up a capital choir in the lodge-room. He has a splendid harmonium, and the musical parts of the ceremonies as rendered at Pontypool, in our opinion are exactly as they ought to be. And so note it be. We hear it is contemplated to get up a Masonic ball at the Town Hall, Pontypool, to come off the first or second week in February, most probably Valentine's Day.

NORFOLK.

WYMONDHAM.—*Doric Lodge* (No. 1,193).—On Wednesday 3rd inst., the annual installation meeting of this lodge was held at the Assembly Rooms of the King's Arms Hotel, when the W.M., Bro. G. W. Loftus, was re-installed into the chair of K.S., with the usual ceremonies. The W.M. then appointed and invested his officers, Bros. E. Beeston as S.W., and G. Plumstead, J.W. There was a large attendance of the members of the Doric and several visitors of the Norwich and other surrounding lodges. The business of the evening being concluded, the brethren adjourned to the banquet, which was ably presided over by the W.M. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and feelingly responded to, and after a truly enjoyable evening the brethren separated.

SHROPSHIRE.

TROWBRIDGE.—*Lodge of St. Milburgha* (No. 1120).—The second meeting of this lodge for the present season was held on Tuesday, Nov. 9th, at the Touraine Hotel, Ironbridge, the business on the agenda being the installation of the W.M. for the ensuing year, to invest officers for the same term, and to pass an apprentice brother. There were present Bros. James Proctor, W.M.; Alexander Grant, W.M. elec.; J. Bates, S.D.; R. Anslow, J.D.; J. Machin, I.G.; T. Greville Tompsett, M.D., Sec.; Stanley Crowder, Edward Lawrence, Bryce Smith, P.M. 116, 1,120; Lewis, P.M. 116; and W. B. Smith, visitor. The lodge having been opened in due form, Bro. Grant was presented to Bro. Lewis, P.M. 116, who officiated for installation, and was duly installed in the chair of K.S., according to ancient custom, and was saluted by the brethren in due form. The W.M. then proceeded to invest his officers as follows:—Bros. Bates, S.W.; Anslow, J.W.; Lawrence, S.D.; J. Machin, J.D.; Stanley Crowder, I.G.; F. G. Yates, Treas.; and T. G. Thursfield, Sec. Bro. Prior was then passed by Bro. Lewis, P.M., to the degree of Fellow Craft, and the brethren then adjourned to refreshment.

WARWICKSHIRE.

BIRMINGHAM.—*Fletcher Lodge* (No. 1,031).—On Wednesday, the 10th inst., this lodge met at the Masonic Rooms, New-street, Bro. Dixon Miller occupied the chair, supported by his officers. Bros. E. Kent, S.W.; W. W. Rosa, J.W.; Rev. W. B. Smith, Chap.; A. Simpson, Treas.; A. Rooke, Sec.; C. Cooper, as S.D.; J. E. Bibby, as J.D.; John Kennedy, Dir. of Cers.; W. T. Belcher, Org.; J. A. Slaney, I.G.; J. J. Fullan, S.; Thos. Hart, S. Bros. Farnell, Partidge, P.M., Dr. Foster, E. Smith, E. Snape, and several other brethren to the number of about 30 were present. The lodge being opened, and the minutes read and approved, Bro. Moore was raised to the sublime degree of M.M., and Mr. Busby was introduced to receive the benefit of initiation at the hands of the W.M. This being the closing meeting of the year, the by-laws were read, an audit committee was appointed, and the election of the W.M., Treasurer, and Tyler for the ensuing year took place, which resulted in the election of Bro. Kent, S.W., to the chair, Bro. Hart, Treasurer, and Bro. Coates, Tyler. Nothing further appearing for the good of Freemasonry, the brethren adjourned for refreshment and social enjoyment.

KENILWORTH.—*Stoneligh Lodge* (No. 725).—The brethren of this lodge met at the King's Arms Hotel, on Wednesday the 10th inst. There were present: Bros. J. D. Whitley, W.M.; Frederic Bashell, S.W.; John Fliam, J.W.; John Warren, S.D.; R. W. Hicks, J.D.; John Overton, I.G.; Rev. Frederic Stouhouse, P.M.; Rev. C. H. C. Webb, Chap.; J. H. Jervis, Sec.; William Turner, Tyler. Bros. A. E. Gridlander, W.M., 254; Henry Brown, P.S.W., 254 were present as visitors. Rev. Robert Broughton Stockwell, was raised to the degree of M.M. The officers for the ensuing year were nominated, and the lodge was closed in due form.

WARWICK.—*Shakespeare Lodge* (No. 234).—On Tuesday, the 9th inst., the lodge met at the Masonic Rooms, Warwick. Bro. W. B. Sanderson, W.M. occupied the chair. There were also present: Bros. J. W. Margitt, S.W.; S. W. Cooke, P. Prov. S.G.W. Sec.; Rev. P. S. Harris, J.D.; Faulkner, P. Prov. G. Chap.; Lucy, P. Prov. G. Chap., and several others. Bro. Miller, W.M. 473, was present as a visitor. Bro. Aspa was passed to the second degree, the ceremony being ably performed by the W.M. It was proposed that the usual Masonic ball in aid of the

Benevolent Annuity Fund of the province of Warwickshire, should be held in January next, at the Shire Hall, under the auspices of this lodge. The Annuity Fund of the province of Warwickshire is an excellent institution, originated by the Prov. G. Master of Warwickshire, Lord Leigh. By its aid deserving old members of the Craft belonging to this province, and their families, are granted annual sums to assist them in their infirmity, sums of money are granted in special cases, and candidates for the Boys' and Girls' School of Aged Freemasons are assisted in the expenses of their election.

YORKSHIRE (WEST).

ELLAND.—*Savile Lodge* (No. 1,231).—The usual monthly meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday evening, the 11th inst., at the Royal Hotel. The officers of the lodge present were Bros. Ely Walker Shaw, W.M.; Francis Crossley, S.W.; Frederick Crossley, J.W.; F. Waddington, Sec.; G. Normanton, P.M. and Prov. G.D., Treas.; W. Dewhurst, S.D.; J. Shaw, J.D.; and J. Dyson, I.G. This being the anniversary of the opening of this prosperous young lodge, after the minute of the previous regular lodge meeting had been read and confirmed, and some correspondence read, the W.M. for the ensuing year was elected by ballot. The list of qualified brethren contained eleven names, but the votes were all given to the two Wardens; and the W.M. having announced the numbers to be ten votes for Bro. Francis Crossley, S.W., and 12 votes for Bro. Frederick Crossley, J.W., the latter esteemed brother was declared duly elected; Bro. John Smithies, Steward, was elected Treasurer, and Bro. John Greenwood, P.M. 308, Tyler for the ensuing year. Bro. Law was admitted and raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, the W.M., who was suffering from indisposition, being very ably assisted in the ceremony by Bro. John Armitage, P.M. 827 and 1,231, and Bro. Allen, P.M. 149. After the proposition of a gentleman for initiation had been brought forward, the lodge was closed in peace and harmony.

SCOTTISH CONSTITUTION.

METROPOLITAN.

CELTIC LODGE OF EDINBURGH AND LEITH (No. 291).—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held on the 5th instant, and, in consequence of its becoming known that the "Celts" had sent an invitation to the masonic brethren of the 42nd Highlanders to partake of their hospitality previous to the regiment leaving Edinburgh for Aldershot; there was a numerous and influential attendance of the Craft. Besides upwards of twenty brethren of the "Black Watch," who accepted the Celts' invitation, there were present deputations from the lodges Mary's Chapel, Journeymen, Roman Eagle, and Defensive Band, headed by their respective R.W.M.'s, and a host of visiting brethren who filled the room to overflowing. Bro. H. R. Kay, the deservedly popular R.W.M. of the lodge, occupied the chair, and he was ably supported by his wardens, Bros. Inches and Kemp. After the lodge had been called from labour to refreshment, a deputation from the Grand Lodge of Scotland, consisting of Bros. Henry Inglis, of Tersonce, Substitute Grand Master, William Mann, S.G.W.; William Officer, J.G.D.; Alon Hay, Grand Jeweller; David Bryce, Grand Architect; John Coghill, Grand Marshall; and William M. Bryce, Grand Tyler, was announced, and on being admitted with the usual honours, took their places on the dais. The R.W.M. then gave the usual and loyal masonic toasts, after which he called upon the substitute Grand Master to give the toast of the evening, "The 42nd Highlanders." Brother Inglis said:—"Glad as I always am to meet my brothers of the Celtic, I must say that that pleasure is enhanced by the circumstances which have brought them together this evening. The health of the brethren of the 'Black Watch' could not have been proposed in a more fitting country, or in a more fitting place. The badge of the 42nd is 'St. Andrew,' the patron saint of Scotland, and the patron saint of Scottish masonry; the motto of the 42nd is 'Nemo me in pane lacessit,' the royal motto of Scotland; and we drink to the Highland regiment in the midst of Scotland's capital, and in a lodge of Freemasons which bears the Highland name (cheers). Brethren, it would be easy for me, had I the time, to descant for a lengthened space upon the services of the 42nd, for have they not served their country for nearly a century throughout a large portion of the habitable

globe? But I will not trespass too long upon your patience. Some portions of their career, however, I will and must allude to. They were in the rear-guard, the post of honour in the memorable retreat of Corunna, that retreat before which the retreat of Xenophon and his ten thousand stands in eclipse; and which a not unkindly fate, sealed with the blood of Moore, as if to proclaim that the power of military genius could no farther go (cheers). The Black Watch helped to check revolutionary France on the burning sands of Egypt, and they bear on their standards the word 'Sphinx' as a token. They fought in every battle of the Peninsula, and their tartan squares were crimson on the field of Waterloo; and when after forty years of European peace, the war trumpet sounded once more, the regiment appeared in its pristine form and vigour on the shores of the Crimea. Shoulder high through the waters of the Black Sea at Eupatoria—shoulder to shoulder up the *cannon-swept heights of the Alma*, and their *piibroch rang out* on the bloody crest as the Russians abandoned their entrenchments, and amidst the smoke of shot and shell, old Colin Campbell's voice was heard, "We'll hae name but Hieland bonnets here." Will history ever forget "the thin red line" which emptied the saddles of the Russian dragoons at Balaclava? From Crimean snows to the burning plains of Hindostan went these gallant warriors without a murmur; and glorious as their previous achievements had been, their crowning glory was the storming of Lucknow—the relief of their enduring countrymen and countrywomen from the clutches of a fiendish foe, and the assertion of the indomitable might of British valour before the assembled world. Brethren, I will not detain you longer, but I ask you to bid 'God speed' to the gallant 42nd Highlanders wherever fate or fame may lead them." The toast was most enthusiastically responded to, the speech of the Substitute Grand Master being repeatedly interrupted by loud cheers. Colour-Sergeant Scott made an effective and appropriate reply, and expressed the great pleasure it had given his Masonic comrades and himself in being present on the occasion, and he only regretted that a number of other brethren, both commissioned and non-commissioned officers, had been prevented from attending, owing to the regiment leaving Edinburgh almost within a few hours. He and his comrades were not likely to forget the enthusiastic reception they had that night met with at the hospitable board of the Celtic, and their pleasure was greatly enhanced by having had not only the health of those who were present, but that of the regiment itself, proposed in such eloquent terms by one so high in Masonic position as the Substitute Grand Master Mason of Scotland. A number of toasts appropriate to the occasion were proposed by the R.W.M. and other brethren, and some excellent songs contributed greatly to the harmony of the meeting. At high twelve the R.W.M. closed the lodge, and the brethren separated, after one of the happiest evenings ever spent within the walls of the Celtic.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

TASMANIAN BENEVOLENT FUND.

We have received the report for 1869, of this Institution, from which we make the following extract:—

"In reviewing the progress of this valuable Masonic Institution for the past year, the committee congratulate the Craft on the still increasing success that has attended their endeavours to secure its establishment on a firm and permanent basis. The income from all sources, during 1868, was £57 15s. 11d., being an increase on the previous year of £7 13s. 11d. The calls for assistance from the fund during the same period having been trifling in amount, the balance in hand has increased from £153 5s. 3d. to £206 16s. 2d., the whole of which is placed at interest. The committee, feeling confident that the Freemasons of Tasmania will continue their cordial support to this Institution, and in order usefully to employ the amount subscribed in aid of the fund, have taken into consideration the practicability of expending a sum annually in educating a certain number of the children of deceased or distressed worthy Freemasons; and they have much pleasure in announcing that, as far as the limited amount at present voted will permit, they are ready to entertain applications from such parents or guardians as may wish to avail themselves of the assistance thus proffered, with a sincere hope of being instrumental in lightening the cares of some whom misfortune may have rendered powerless to provide

the means for educating their offspring, and fitting them for the active duties of life. The committee take the opportunity of reminding members of the Order, especially to those who do not contribute to the lodges, that the above arrangement will involve a considerable annual outlay; and it is hoped that they will, by their subscriptions or donations, aid in maturing a scheme intended to give practical effect to one of the three grand Masonic principles, viz., *Relief*.—CHARLES TUDY, Hon. Secretary."

ROYAL ARCH.

ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

METROPOLITAN.

MOUNT LEBANON CHAPTER (No. 73).—The quarterly meeting of this chapter was held on Thursday, the 4th inst., at the Bridge House Hotel, Southwark. The chapter was opened by Comp. A. D. Lowenstark, M.E.Z., J. W. Avery, H., T. J. Stabine, J., Dr. Dixon, P.Z., F. Walters, P.Z., R. Watts, P.Z., J. Lacey, M.E.Z. 176, being also present. Bro. S. Frakenberg, 73, was in an able manner exalted into Royal Arch Freemasonry. The chapter was closed, and a banquet followed. There were present besides those named, Comps. M. A. Loewenstark, S.N. and Treas.; G. W. Wheeler, P.S.; H. Massey, 1st. Assist. Soj.; A. P. Stedman, 2nd Assist. Soj.; and others. Visitors: J. Lacey, M.E.Z. 176; C. T. Dorey, P.Z. 176; P. A. Nairne, H. 176; W. Littam, M.E.Z. 188; F. Deering, R. 619, and others.

LANCASHIRE (WEST).

WARFINGTON.—Elias Ashmole Chapter (No. 148).—On Monday, the 8th inst., this chapter met at the Masonic Rooms, Sankey-street. The M.E.Z., Comp. John Bowes, was supported by Comps. Robert Stevenson, H.; D. W. Finney, J.; William Mossop, E.; Syred, N.; W. Richardson, P.S.; Rev. H. P. Stedman; Jos. Maxfield; W. Woods; P. J. Edelman; Rev. J. Nixon; Porter; W. Savage; Balshaw; W. Sharp; W. S. Hawkins; James Johnson, Janitor. The chapter was opened by the Principals, when the rest of the companions were admitted, and the minutes read and confirmed. The ballot box was then sent round for Bros. Sharp, No. 37, W. S. Hawkins, No. 148, and James Hannah, No. 148, which was favourable in each case, and Bros. Sharp and Hawkins, being present, were duly exalted.

OXFORDSHIRE.

OXFORD.—Alfred Chapter (No. 340).—A meeting of this chapter was held at the Masonic Hall, Alfred-street, on Monday, the 8th inst., attended by the following officers:—Comps. W. Belcher, M.E.Z.; Walter Thompson, S.E.; A. S. Hurford, H.; J. S. Lowe, N.; A. Winkfield, J.; T. Wootton, Prin. Soj. The following past officers were also present:—Comps. Rev. W. F. Short, M.E.Z.; J. G. Betteris, S.E.; W. Belcher, H.; A. B. Ryc, N.; A. S. Hurford, J.; G. T. Prior, Prin. Soj. Bro. W. Wood was exalted to the Royal Arch degree, and the company proceeded to the installation of officers for the ensuing year.

MARK MASONRY.

ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

DEVONSHIRE.

EXETER.—St. George's Lodge (No. 15).—This lodge of Mark Masters is, as its number indicates, one of the oldest under the registry of the Grand Mark Lodge of England, but for many years it was dormant. In 1866, however, a few brethren, anxious that work should be resumed, applied to some of the P.M.'s for assistance towards a resuscitation, and as they cheerfully complied with the request, this very desirable object was effected. Under the able superintendance of P.M.'s Davy, Cann, Brembridge, Dr. Scott, Dickes and Channing, nine brethren were advanced, and since that period the St. George's Lodge of Mark Masters, No. 15, has been gradually gaining strength, by the introduction of new members from Craft lodges. A special meeting was held at the Masonic Hall, on Thursday, Nov 4th, for the purpose of installing the W.M. elect. In the unavoidable

absence of the W.M., the lodge was opened at 4.30 p.m. by Bro. Dickes, P.N. and P. Prov. G. Org., supported by Bros. Blight, S.W.; Way, J.W.; Pasmore, Sec.; Spink, S.D.; Bodley, Dir. of Cers., &c. By request Bro. Dr. Hopkins, P.G.J.W. of England, and P.M. 26 and 74, took the chair of I.P.M. As the only business on the circular of summons was the installation, immediately after the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and confirmed, the S.W. was presented by Bro. Dr. Scott, P.M. to the acting Installing Master, who, having gone through the usual preliminaries, dismissed the brethren and formed a Board of Installed Masters, by whom Bro. Blight was duly placed in the chair of Adoniram. On the return of the members, after the customary salutations and greetings, the following were appointed officers for the ensuing year. Bros. Brewster, I.P.M.; Way, S.W.; Easton, J.W.; Pasmore, Chap.; Dickes, P.M. Treas.; Jones, Sec.; Spink, Rog.; Bodley, S.D.; Stile, J.D.; Adams Dir. of Cers.; Moass and Hugo, Stewards; H. W. Hooper, I.G.; Gregory, Tyler. After the investiture of these brethren with the collars and jewels, Bro. Dr. Hopkins was called upon to deliver the charges to the W.M., Wardens, and brethren, omitting the one to the overseers, as there are here no such officers, the lodge still adhering to the form of ritual first adopted on the formation of the Grand Mark Lodge of England in which considerable modifications have since been made. Now however that the ritual seems settled, it appears very desirable that all lodges should become assimilated in the working, before diversities become extended by communication to new lodges as they are gradually opened, and a course which is easy now, with a limited number of lodges, may be rendered difficult by increase, as has been found to be the case in the Craft. After the conclusion of the ceremony, several matters of business were discussed, and four brethren were proposed for advancement at the next meeting. The lodge was closed at 5.30, and the members adjourned to the Bride Hotel for the annual banquet, the W.M. presiding. The loyal and Masonic toasts were duly proposed, honoured and responded to, and harmony was also blended with the other proceedings of the evening. The W.M. vacated his chair at 9.30 p.m.

MASONIC PRESENTATION TO BRO. THE REV. S. G. MORRISON, P.G. CHAP., IRELAND.

A large number of the brethren of the Masonic Order in this city met on Tuesday, the 2nd inst., in the new Masonic Hall, Molesworth-street, Dublin, for the purpose of presenting an address and testimonial to Bro. the Rev. S. G. Morrison, P.G. Chap., as a mark of the very high esteem in which he is deservedly held by the members of that honourable and ancient fraternity in this city. The reverend gentleman has long been a member of lodge No. 245, the greater number of the brethren of which were present to do him honour on the occasion. This was the first presentation made in the new Masonic Hall, and it could hardly have been made to a more deserving brother. For several years the Rev. Bro. Morrison has been attached to the Masonic body, and proved himself worthy of the confidence reposed in him by the Craft who had honoured him by electing him as a Grand Chaplain. The brethren first met in an ante-room.

Bro. Alderman Manning, G. Dir. of Cers., presided.

Amongst the other members present were Bros. Edward Purdon, Lord Mayor elect; Vice-chairman; John Byrne; Rev. S. G. Morrison, P.G.C.; Rev. L. A. Le Pan, E. Kempson, W. F. Drought, J. Wilson, J. Woodward, James Wilson, P. R. Patman, P.M.; J. Gilbert, W. Deaker, T. McGovern, M. E. Solomons, A. Fitzpatrick, S.D.; W. Spence, C. Doherty, C. Rankin, F. H. Pike, G. R. Greil, G. R. Price, S.W.; H. Fielding, E. Tracy, A. Waller, J. Langstaff, H. Cochrane, J. Fitzmaurice, J. Twamley, S. Strahan, J. Molloy, J. Cox, A. Harrison, Captain Clifford, W.M.; S. G. Curham, John Young, David Young, E. Davies, S. Pickering, W.M.; F. Benson, W. Hawkins, F. Tinkler, S. Boucher, J. Wonfor, &c.

Bro. Flynn, Hon. Sec. (245), then read the address. The presentation consisted of a very handsomely-finished portrait, three-quarter size, of the Rev. Mr. Morrison, richly framed, and admirably executed by Mr. J. Hoskell. The likeness was very striking, and the painting reflected great credit on the skill of the artist. There was also a gift of a purse of sovereigns, the amount subscribed being very much in excess of the sum antici-

ated to defray the expenses. The address, which was very handsomely framed, was engrossed and illuminated by Mr. Chas. L. O'Brien in a manner that reflected much credit on his taste and skill. In the centre, at the top, was displayed the well-known intersecting triangles, having on their right a representation of the Grand Chaplain's insignia, and on the left that emblem which has for its motto, "*Audi, Vide, Tace.*" In the centre, under the heading is placed the peculiar cross whose motto is "*Dieu le veut.*" At the lower part of the address, at either end, stand two pillars suggestive of the stability of the Order, and between these is neatly grouped an original design of the artist's symbolising the Sacred Writings.

The brethren then adjourned to the dining hall, where a sumptuous supper had been prepared for them, at which to entertain their guest. After the supper the usual loyal toasts were given and responded to, the toast of the evening being proposed by the chairman in highly eulogistic terms, which was gracefully and appropriately responded to.

Poetry.

THE BUGLE HORN.

By Mrs. L. A. CZARNECKI.

There is a sound—a stirring sound,
Falling gladly on the ear,
Cheering, with gay and speaking notes,
All that sound who hear.
With strong and mighty power it comes,
When on the breeze 'tis borne,
Its music thrilling, bold, and deep—
'Tis the sound of the bugle horn.

It pierces the heart with nameless charm;
The bugle's wondrous voice
Seems calling on every living thing
T' exult and to rejoice,
Swelling high on the breezy wind,
Like the noise of the troubled wave,
Awakening the heart to tuneful joy—
'Tis the music of the brave.

It fires the gallant hero's soul,
And rouses it from rest,
Inspiring feelings warm and true
In every soldier's breast.
Ah! on the toilsome, weary march,
The brave can only toll
How it cheered and led them on—
The bugle's martial swell.

When faint with thirst and heat,
On the arid, sultry plain,
It whisper'd hope to those brave bands—
That free and joyous strain.
The sad and wearied soldier feels
He ceases then to mourn;
He thinks of sweet rest drawing nigh
When he hears the bugle horn.

SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, 22nd Nov.—Geographical Society, at the Royal Institution, Albemarle-street, Sir R. J. Marchison, Bart., President, in the chair. The following are the papers to be read:—
1. "Explanation of the new course to the Yellow River of China," by Ney Elias, Esq.; 2. "Failure of Earthquake predictions in Peru," by the Hon. W. G. S. Jerringham.

Tuesday, 23rd Nov.—Society of Civil Engineers.

Wednesday, 24th Nov.—Society of Arts. Geological Society.

**LIST OF LODGE MEETINGS, &c., FOR WEEK
ENDING 27th NOVEMBER, 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, Nov. 22nd.

LODGES.—Royal Somerset House and Inverness, F.M.H.; Castle Lodge of Harmony, Willis's Rooms, St. James's; Old King's Arms, F.M.H.; Unity, London Tav., Bishopsgate-st.; Tower Hamlets Engineers, George Ho., Aldermanbury.

Tuesday, Nov. 23rd.

LODGES.—Tuscan, F.M.H.; Moira, London Tav., Bishopsgate-st.; Prudent Brethren, F.M.H.; Industry, F.M.H.; Israel, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-st., Blackfriars; Prince of Wales, Willis's Rooms, St. James's; Southern Star, Montpelier Tav., Walworth; Urban, Old Jerusalem Tav., St. John's-gate, Clerkenwell.—CHAPTER.—Cyrus, Ship and Turtle, Leadonhall-st.; St. James's Union, F.M.H.

Wednesday, Nov. 24th.

LODGES.—Antiquity, F.M.H.; Mount Moriah, F.M.H.; 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. Ro., 6, Newby-pl., Poplar.

Thursday, Nov. 25th.

Gen. Com. Female School, at F.M.H., at 4.—LODGES.—Nep-tune, Radley's Ho., Bridge-st., Blackfriars; Prosperity, Guildhall Coffee-house, Gresham-st.; Grenadiers, F.M.H.—CHAPTERS.—Domatic, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st.; Canon-bury, George Ho., Aldermanbury.

Friday, Nov. 26th.

LODGES.—Universal F.M.H.; Jerusalem, F.M.H.; Fitzroy, Head Qrs. of the Hon. Artil. Comp., London; Finsbury, Jolly Anglers, Bath-st., St. Luke's.—CHAPTER.—Belgrave, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st.

**METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS OF
INSTRUCTION.**

Monday, Nov. 22nd.

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, Guildhall Hotel, Gresham-street; St. James's Union, Swan Tavern, Mount-street, Grosvenor-sq.; Industry, Dick's Coffee House, Fleet-st.; Salisbury, 71, Dean-st., Soho; Westbourne, Running Horse, Duke-street, 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, Nov. 23rd.

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; Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney; Prince Frederick William, Knights of St. John's Tav., St. John's-wood; British Oak, Silver Lion Tavern, Pennyfield, Poplar; Dalhousie, 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, Nov. 24th.

Confidence, Railway Tav., Fenchurch-st.; Merchant Navy, Silver Tav., Burdett-rd., Linchouse; 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 Tavern, Peckham Rye; Pythagorean, Prince of Orange Hotel, Greenwich; Temperance in the East, George the Fourth, Catherine-st., Poplar.—CHAPTER OF INSTRUCTION.—St. James's Union, Swan Tav., Mount-st., Grosvenor-sq.

Thursday, Nov. 25th.

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-st., Lambeth; St. George's, Globe Tav., Royal Hill, Greenwich; St. John's, Hollybush Tav., Hampstead; Manchester, Berkeley Arms, John-st., Berkeley-square;

Tranquillity, Sugar Loaf Tav., Great St. Helen's; Whittington, Crown Ho., 41, Holborn; Royal Oak, Royal Oak Tav., Deptford.—CHAPTER OF INSTRUCTION.—Joppa, Prospect of Whitty Tav., 57, Wapping-wall.

Friday, Nov. 26th.

Robert Burns, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st.; St. Luke's, Pier Ho., Cheyae-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' Tav., 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, Nov. 27th.

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

PROVINCIAL.

DORSET.

Mon., STERBORNE.—Lodge: Benevolence, Town Hall.—Thurs., BRIDPORT.—Lodge: St. Mary, Bull Inn.

LANCASHIRE (EAST).

Mon., MANCHESTER.—Lodge: Robert Burns, F.M.H.—Tues., LITTLEBOROUGH.—Lodge: Benevolence, Red Lion Ho.—WHITEFIELD.—Lodge: Merit, Mason's Arms Inn.—Wed., BRADFORD.—Lodge: Towiley Parker, Grey Mare Inn, Ashton Old-rd.—DENTON.—Lodge: Duke of Athol, Nottingham Castle Inn.—HEYWOOD.—Lodge: Naphthali, Ma. Ro., Market-pl.—MANCHESTER.—Lodges: Integrity, F.M.H.; Strangeways, Assize Courts Ho., Strangeways.—NEW-CHURCH.—Lodge: Tranquillity, Boar's Head Inn.—WHIT-WORTH.—Lodge: Keystone, New Inn.—BURX.—Chapter: Unanimity, Queen's Hotel.—Thurs., BLACKBURN.—Lodge: Fidelity, White Bull Ho., Church-street.—BOLTON.—Lodge: St. John's, Three Tuns, Moor-lane.—HASLINGDEN.—Lodge: Commerce, Commercial Inn.—MANCHESTER.—Lodge: Shakespeare, F.M.H.—MIDDLETON.—Lodge: Imperial George, Assheton Arms Ho.—SALFORD.—Lodge: Harmony, F.M.H.—SMALLBRIDGE.—Lodge: Probity and Freedom, Bull's Head Inn.—Fri., MANCHESTER.—Chapter: Virtue, F.M.H.

LANCASHIRE (WEST).

Mon., BLACKPOOL.—Lodge: Clifton, Clifton Arms and Pier Ho. LIVERPOOL.—Chapter: Friendship, Ma. Tem., 22, Hope-st.—Tues., WIGAN.—Lodge: Antiquity, Royal Ho., Standish-gate.—Wed., GARSTON.—Lodge: Harmony, Wellington Ho.—LIVERPOOL.—Lodges: St. George, Adelphi Ho., Ranelagh-pl.; Derby, Ma. Tem.—ORMSKIRK.—Chapter: Unity and Perseverance, Wheatstheaf Inn.—THURS., LIVERPOOL.—Lodge: Downshire, Royal Mersey Yacht Ho., 90, Duke-st.—Sat., WIGAN.—Chapter: Harmony, Royal Ho., Standish-gate.

OXFORDSHIRE.

Mon., BANBURY.—Cherwell, Red Lion Ho.—Wed., OXFORD.—Lodge: Apollo University, University Ma. Ha.—Thurs., CHIPPING NORTON.—Lodge: Bowyer Ma. Ha.

WARWICKSHIRE.

Tues., BIRMINGHAM.—Chapter: Athol, Ma. Ha., Severn-st.; Lodge: Elkington, Ma. Rms., Newhall-st.—Wed., BIRMINGHAM.—Leigh Lodge of Rifle Volunteers, Ma. Ro., Newhall-st.—ASHTON.—Lodge: Holte, Holte Ho.—Thurs., NUNEATON.—Lodge: Abbey, Newdegate Arms.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

F. W.—Your communication was received, and, as you will perceive, made use of.

W. W. (Newport).—Your inquiry will be answered by post.

J. D. AND OLD GLOBE LODGE.—Messrs. Willis, Percival, and Co., are the Bankers of the Masonic Lifeboat Fund. Bro. Hyde Clarke, P.D. Dist. G.M. for Turkey, 32, St. George's-square, is the acting Treasurer.

R. AND OTHERS.—It is too late to complain about the Inauguration Festival Jewel.