

LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1870.

To Correspondents 60

THE HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY IN PORTUGAL.

Being an Historical Account of the Origin Rise and Progress of the Grand Orient of Lusitania.

Translated from Dr. A. M. de Cunha Bellem's abridgement of the History of Masonry in Portugal.

At the south-western extremity of Europe, its shores washed by the waves of the Atlantic, lies a little nation, whose fame at one time re-echoed over the known world, but now sunk in oblivion and almost forgotten—the country which gave a new world to the old, whose ships were the first to plough the ocean paths to India and the Brazils, and whose intropid navigators first braved the dangers of the Cape of Good Hope, which the indomitable courage of Bartholomeu Dias, Pedro Alvares Cabral and Vasco da Gama, first discovered to the world, and lifted the mysterious veil from the hazy ocean.

This nation, whose glory has been sung in the lays of Camaûes, and thereby maintained imperishable in the annals of successive ages, and rescued from the abyss of oblivion, is Portugal.

But alas, cruel injustice has been done to her memory, and the pride and dignity of this noble country has been humbled and degraded, when alien hands have essayed to record her history. Not only have falsity and error been promulgated, but the most pitiable fictions were invented by each author, and repeated to the detriment of this unhappy country.

Liberty, that divinity so fondly cherished from the foundation of the Portuguese monarchy, at the commencement of the 12th century—whose sacred light has never been obscured in the sky of Portugal, not even when, for sixty years, the sword of Spanish usurpation almost mortally wounded her independence—has ever been pourtrayed as a victim groaning in the dungeons of the inquisition, or crushed under the heel of despotic monarchy and priestcraft; monks, inquisitors, and tyrannical kings are represented as stifling without intermission the aspirations of the people.

On the contrary, during the mediæval ages, Portugal has always maintained the rights of the people, and has ever pleaded boldly against the aggressions of royalty; and if in the latter reigns of the second dynasty the inquisition was planted in the country, it never took so firm a root as in Spain, and nothing but a vivifying breath from France in 1789 prevented the final downfall of this ephemeral tyranny and its cruel tribunal.

Again for a while, at the close of the first quarter of the present century, Portuguese liberty was assailed by despotism under the impotent reign of Don Jean VI. and the tyrannic power of the usurper Don Miguel, but this infliction caused the light of liberty to shine more vigorously and dazzingly than ever after the victory of 1833.

During the time that Spain was collecting faggots and immolating the victims of bigotry and superstition on the blazing pyre, Portugal continued to enjoy the blessed sweets of personal liberty, while Spain still groaned under despotic tyranny. Many of her most distinguished sons carried their heads to the scaffold or bared their breasts to the fusilade of the soldiers of her tyrannic rulers—some more fortunate, ended their days in exile, far away from their loved country and their cherished hearths—Portugal flourished with the enjoyment of peace and the advantage of absolute liberty.

Capital punishment had long been known there only as a relic of by-gone ages. Persecutions in the name of religious faith were forbidden, and every man could adore his Maker, according to the dictates of his own conscience; and the Portuguese nation, as brothers and friends, were occupied in applying the advantages of progress, and protecting their country from foreign aggression.

This is the country, so frequently described as the paradise of priests and monks, as the seat of ignorance and prejudice, and the theatre of superstition; and thus is history written! In a country where liberty has an altar erected in the heart of each citizen, where tolerance and fraternity are everywhere the motto of the people, it cannot be wondered that Masonic institutions were welcome guests, and that a favourable reception was accorded, in spite of the rancorous opposition of monarchy, and the impotent thunderbolts from the Vatican.

Masonry—the synthesis of all religion—the faith of faiths, and conglomeration of all virtues, and of which the Great Architect of the Universe is the beneficient father—could not but be cherished and revered in the hearts of the Portuguese nation, in spite of the dangers, which, at the close of the last and commencement of the present centuries, were incurred by those who identified themselves with it, in all continental nations (even the most enlightened) under the power of the papacy.

We have but very imperfect information upon the early history of Freemasonry in Portugal, and what we do possess is mostly obtained from extraneous sources, but all agree that Masonic institutions, sprung from the chivalric orders of the middle ages, and were so adapted as to suit the exigences of each era, according to the necessities of the circumstances, whether required to fight for country under the scorching suns of Asia and Africa, or whether to combat, in the darkness of the age, with the dragon of tyranny, and despotism, in the nation itself.

The design of the present writing is to relate the history of the Grand Orient of Lusitania from its origin, and therefore we shall commence by seeking out the Masonic events which have taken place since the commencement of the nineteenth century.

During the first years of the Regency of Prince Don Jean, about the year 1801, secret attempts were made to establish Freemasonry in Portugal, in defiance of the persecution of the authorities of the Inquisition, and although at this period it was not united under any general governing body, the principles of Masonry were promulgated, and there were initiated into the lodges scattered here and there, the most devoted and liberal citizens from all classes of society.

It was not till the end of 1804, according to the best information than can be obtained, that, at Lisbon was established the first Grand Lodge, of which Sebastien Joseph de Sampaio (brother of the illustrious Marquis of Pombal) was the first Grand Master.

It will be necessary here to notice a popular error, which should be set right. Some foreign writers hold different opinions as to the first Grand Master of Portuguese Masonry; some say Egas Moniz, others Joseph de Sampaio, and others again Sébastien Joseph de Carvalho, as having first held that honourable position, but the fact is that these three persons are one and the same, whose veritable name is given above. Egas Moniz was an assumed name, used by the said brother for Masonic purposes, being the name of a distinguished Portuguese, who lived in the early days of the monarchy, who was the tutor to the first King Don Alphonse, and whose enduring loyalty will shine for ever in the history of the nation.

Lieutenant General Gormer Freire d'Andrade and Rodrigues Pinto Guedes, Aide-de-camp of the Marquis de Niza also occupied seats in this Grand Lodge, and the illustrious Joseph Liberat Freire de Carvalho was Grand Orator.

It has been asserted that a Portuguese citizen endeavoured to introduce into France, under the forms, and with degrees corresponding with those of the Craft, the "Order of Christ," a Portuguese military decoration, which was much coveted in France, on account of its red ribbon, which closely resembled that of the Legion of Honour, whence certain writers assume that Portuguese Masonry originated with the Order of Christ, which is that of the Templars. This is simply a fallacy.

Towards the time of the first invasion by the French in 1807, General Junot was pleased to afford protection to the Freemasons in this country, but shortly afterwards some political ideas induced him to withdraw that protection.

During the invasions of 1809 and 1810 by Soult and Masséna, and under the government of the Regency, which at that time conducted the affairs of the nation, the supporters of Freemasonry never ceased their efforts, and although constantly persecuted, and its most prominent brethren for a time thrown into prison or banished, no victims were actually sacrificed. The power of the priestcraft was tottering, and English Masonry, under the guidance of the Duke of Sussex, spared no efforts (which were sometimes successful) to protect their persecuted brethren of this country.

The Grand Master of the Portuguese Masonry at this period, was Ferdinand Romain d'Athaide Teive who succeeded Sébastien Joseph de Sam-

paio as Grand Master.

THE LODGE OF GLASGOW ST. JOHN. By Bro. W. P. Buchan, P.S.W. No. 3 bis, and Grand Steward, Grand Lodge of Scotland.

(No. 5.—Continued from page 25).

"Your petitioners would therefore respectfully urge that justice would be done to all parties by granting to the Lodge of Glasgow St. John said name and the number "One" of the West, with the right of precedence, next to the Grand Lodge, in the Masonic Provinces of Glasgow, Lanarkshire Middle Ward, Renfrewshire East, and Dumbartonshire, and to the Mother Kilwinning and Mary's Chapel in all other places. The prayer of this petition being granted, or such modification of it as you may wisely and justly ordain as satisfactory to all parties concerned, we, your petitioners, for ourselves and our successors in office, promise strict and faithful obedience to the Laws and Constitutions of the Graud Lodge of Scotland, and to uphold its influence and the interests of the Craft to the utmost of our ability.

(Signed) William York, Grand Master.
(Signed) Robert Cruickshank, Depute Master.
(Signed) Thos. M'Guffie, Senr. Warden.
(Signed) Robt. Craig, Junr. Warden.
(Signed) Geo. Young, Secretary."

The next minute records a meeting of date "7th August, 1849," after which there is a copy of a long correspondence with the Grand Lodge officials. The Grand Lodge decided to give St. John's the status of "No. 3 bis," but that "without admitting the antiquity of the charter of 1051." The St. John's, however, also wanted the privilege of precedence in the west, but the Grand Lodge would not agree to this, so the Lodge of Glasgow St. John accepted the Grand Lodge's terms.

"At Glasgow, 7th August, 1849. At a general meeting of the Freemen St. John's Lodge of Glasgow — Convened: 'The Worshipful Grand Master and other Office Bearers,

"The following parties were admitted members of the lodge, having each paid to the Treasurer, Mr. Andrew Philip, the usual entry money of fifteen shillings:—James York, 15s.; William Waddell, 15s.; Alexander Young, 15s.

"The following parties being proved to be brethren from other lodges were initiated (i.e. affiliated) as members of this lodge, having paid

the usual fee of seven shillings and sixpence;— David Manwell, 7s. 6d.; Thomas Braid, 7s. 6d, "The following Office Bearers were then

chosen:—

William York, Grand Master.
Thomas Buchanan, Past Master.
Robert Cruickshanks, Depute Master.
Thomas M'Guffie, Senior Warden.
Robert Craig, Junior Warden.

George Young, Secretary.

Alexander Young, Depute Secretary.

Robert Philip, Treasurer.

John Christie, Grand Steward.

James Cruickshank, Senior Steward.

William Waddell, Junior Steward.

William Neilson, James York, Assistant Stewards.

James Gowans, Tyler.

Then, as I stated, follows the correspondence with Grand Lodge, the upshot of which the following minute formally states:—

"At Glasgow, and within the Secretary's office there, the fourth day of September, 1850. At a general meeting of St. John's Lodge—Convened Brother Cruickshank, Depute Master, and several other Office Bearers and members. The meeting took up the consideration of the last communication from Mr. Woodman in reference to the proposed connection with the Grand Lodge of Scotland and the draft charter prepared with the view of establishing that connection, and after mature deliberation it was unanimously agreed to accept of the charter in terms of the draft furnished by the Secretary of the Grand Lodge. The Secretary is accordingly authorised to intimate this to Mr. Woodman, the Secretary of the Grand Lodge, and to request that the charter may be expede as soon as convenient.*

"R. Cruickshank."

Then follows copy of Grand Lodge charter, after which, minute dated 27th Decr., 1850, "Brother William York, R.W.M., in the chair," inter alia it says the G.L. charter "was approved of and accepted in addition to the previous charterst as constituting this lodge." The election also takes place—William York, Grand Master; Robert Cruickshank, Depute Master; Thomas Brownlie, Past Master; Robert Craig, Senior Warden; Jas. Cruickshank, Junior Warden; G. Young,

^{*} Mr. Woodman was Grand Clerk.

[†] Those "previous charters" have been already explained.

Sec.; A. Young, Dep. Sec.; W. Waddell, Treasurer; T. Braid, G.S.; W. Broom, S.S.; Wm. Neilson, J.S.; J. York and D. Manwell, Assistant Stewards; ———, Tyler.

In March, 1351, a subscription was got up to aid the funds of the lodge, when about £70 is said to have been subscribed. The foundation stone of the Stockwell Bridge is also alluded to, and "The lodge remit to the Office Bearers to consider the regulations adopted in 1825, and to prepare and report a new set of bye-laws, applicable to the altered circumstances of the lodge."

Gu the 26th March, 1851, Bro. Jas. Miller, R.W.M. of St. Mark's 102, was "Affiliated an honorary member" of the lodge.

On 9th April, 1851. "The lodge having attended Divine worship at the Cathedral, joined in the procession at the laying of the foundation stone of the Victoria Bridge, by his Grace the Duke of Athole, Grand Master Mason of Scotland."

On the 24th Novr., 1851. "Mr. James Pagan, newspaper reporter in Glasgow, recommended by Brothers James Cruickshanks and George Young, was admitted, having paid £3 3s. of entry money. (Afterwards editor of Glasgow Herald.)

On 26th Decr., 1851. Election of Office Bearers, when Bro. Robert Craig was elected R.W.M. One guinea is given towards a monument to the deceased Bro. Rev. Dr. Black. Two rods and a compass and square, made of oakwood from the foundation of the old Stockwell Bridge, are presented by Bro. William York, who receives the thanks of the lodge. Agreed that 2s. annually be charged from each member.

On 16th Jany, 1852. The lodge agree to contribute £3 3s. to the Prov. G.L.

On 20th May, 1852. Agreed to accept of the offer of lodge accommodation made by St. Mark's Lodge, &c.

In June, 1852. Colonel Thomas R. Swinburne elected Proxy Master.

On Decr. 2nd, 1852. Allusion made to Dr. Rattray's death, and that the lodge had given him two pounds when lying, and desired to subscribe to his funeral and to assist his widow.

(To be continued.)

The cay-hydrogen light is now largely used in Paris for illuminated advertisements and theatrical purposes. Carts with metal reservoirs containing the compressed oxygen for the supply of customers may be seen in the streets. At the Gaité Theatre, which is one of the largest consumers, cylinders of magnesia or zirconia take the place of the lime cylinders ordinarily used for this light.—Natu,e.

HOW I SPENT MY FIVE WEEKS' LEAVE.

Being a Journal kept during an Excursion to Syria and Palestine in the month of May, 1868.

(Continued from page 28).

BEYROUT—SOMNA—LEBANON—BAALDEC—DAMASCUS—BUKAA
BAALBEC.

Beyrout looks very pretty from the sea; the houses are interspersed with green mulberry trees, and appear to stand each in its own orchard; in reality, this is only in the suburbs, as the streets of the town are wretchedly narrow, and no green is seen there. To the north towers the ranges of Lebannon, covered with snow, with some of which (bought in Beyrout) we are cooling our Moselle cup, for it is a melting afternoon. When the fleet arrives, we find that a party of officers, fourteen in number, are going to make the trip to Baalbec, and Damascus; of course I join them. We are not to start till Monday, so Saturday and Sunday have to be passed in this Beyrout. It is a very busy place, the only seaport of any importance along the coast, consequently all imports pass through it. It has, however, an excrable landing-place. The villas round the town are beautiful, and all round the place are plantations of mulberry trees, kept for the silkworms. These planations are spreading all over the Lebanon, taking the place of vines. There is a very good hotel, the Hotel d'Orient, where English beer can be obtained, and the landlord is very obliging, and moderate in his charges. At six then on Monday morning, we land, (May 18), and go in search of old Hang, our guide, and the horses; a start is effected by seven, and we ride merrily through the mulberry plantations, along the splendid road which has been constructed by the French, to Damascus. We soon begin to ascend on the Lebanon range, and beautiful views open out as we look down the fine ravines towards Beyrout, while up the rugged sides of the mountain range, wind steep narrow paths, until they disappear in the snow with which the summit is crowned. These remind me of "The lawns and winding glades, high up, like ways to Heaven" while here and there in the valley may be seen, "The slender coco's drooping crown of plumes." Numerous beautiful little streams gurgle down the steep mountain side, fed by the ever melting snow, which however never entirely disappears, though it is a marvel how any can remain after such heat for months as we are now feeling. It is wonderfully refreshing to watch "The sweep of some precipitous rivulet to the wave," in hot weather like this, when both horses and riders are fain frequently to stop and drink, though the water is so icy cold that we can scarcely swallow it. By noon we are on nearly the same level as the snow, which we now perceive is retained chiefly in deep narrow crevices in the rock, which offer but a small surface to the sun's rays. We pass some of these, not more than a hundred yards from the road. On reaching the highest point, where the road crosses the ridge, we get a fine view of Anti-Lebanon, and hoary headed Hermon on the right, while between us and Anti-Lebanon lies the rich plain of Bukaci, which is well cultivated, and from this height presents a very brilliant variety of coloured patches, according the different kinds of cultivation. This would be a rare place for growing cotton; there is abundant water, and a traction engine could work on this fine road, and convey the cotton to the coast. There is a fine bracing mountain breeze up here, which we enjoy amazingly and which renders our appetites uncommonly keen. This is the sort of thing to cure dyspepsia and such like evils.

"Let Mammon's sons with visage lean, Restless, and vigilant, and keen, Whose thought is but to buy and sell, In the hot toiling city dwell; Give me to walk on mountain bare, Give me to breathe the open air, To hear the village children's mirth, To see the beauty of the earth In wood and wild, by lake and sea To wander—foot and spirit free."

Early morning is the time to climb and wander over this noble range, watching the beautiful and ever changing tints, while both ear and eye are soothed by

"The flow of rivers, and hill flowers running wild In pink and purple chequer."

Descending to lunch on the mountain side,

⁴⁶ Where sweet air stirs blue harebells lightly, and where prickly furze

Buds lavish gold."

and at night from your encampment below gaze on the sunset, and mark the blue mountain peaks.

"Bathed all over with a streaming flood Of level light, as Heaven's majestic orb Slow sinks beneath the far off western hills."

Descending into the plain of Bukaa by numberless windings of the road, we find our camp about two miles from the foot of the range, by the side of a stream. After dinner we have a jovial reunion outside one of the tents, where we sit in a circle and smoke and sing songs in the bright moonlight till bed time, when after a glass of punch chilled in the icy stream, we turn in for such refreshing sleep, as is only enjoyed by those who earn it. We never get much sleep after 4, as the jingling of the mules' bells, and the snorting of the Arab servants who are incessantly yelling "Yallah, Yallah," which apparently means, "Come, make haste," render later slumbers impossible. Shouts of "Jebel Mai" are then heard from all the tents, the meaning of which is "bring water," the natives cannot think why we use so much water, and put our ablutions down as part of our religion, nor are they far wrong, for if cleanliness be not godliness, it is at all events next to it! By six we are in the saddle and riding up the plain of Bukaa, with Lebanon on our left and Anti-Lebanon on our right. We pass two large villages and are struck by the civility of the men, and the good looks of the women. These inhabitants of the Lebanon and its vicinity are a much finer race than the people we saw further South.

We halt at a little village, and the school children are granted a half holiday to let us lunch in the schoolroom. Tables and chairs are unknown, so we rest on the floor, and the viands are placed on a cloth spread in the centre, Railway rugs and saddle bags serve us for pillows after lunch, when smoking, reading, writing, or smoking are the order of the day. But we remount soon, and three hours' ride bring us to Baalbei, built on the plain at the foot of Anti-Lebanon. The first view of it is disappointing, as, being on the plain, it does not show not show well from a distance, and the six immense columns of the Peristyle of the "Temple of the Sun" left standing are from this point seen in enfilade, so that only one is visible, but when one is close to the rain, and sees the enormous masses of masonry which forms the platform on which the temples were built, the massive blocks 20 feet long, and more, of which the walls are composed, old columns of immense size thrown about in all directions, whilst ornamental capitals and fragments of beautifully carved stone strew the ground in all parts of the ruins, one feels struck dumb with wonder and admiration.

The ruins are surrounded with silver poplar groves, through which run in all directions beautiful streams of clear cool water. We enter by

a long arched vault in the platform; this vault is about 20 feet wide, 15 feet high, and 100 yards long; the whole of the vast artificial glatform on which the temples stand is thus honey-combed with vaults. On emerging from this we go up a steep ramp, and find ourselves in the great court of the temple. Here we encamp. At first we find ourselves so surrounded with ruins, columns, etc., that we hardly know where to begin to explore. A few minutes study of the plan sets us right, and we visit the vestibule, the hexagonal chapel, the exquisitely ornamented niches around the great court, the magnificent columns of the Temple of the Sun, 75 feet high, with the massive single stones which connect them at the top, each about 20 feet long by 10 feet high and thick. The question naturally presents itself, "How were the stones got up there, and accurately fitted from one column to the other?" This templa must have been splendid when all the columns were standing; there were 54, now only six are standing. We next explore the Temple of Jupiter, which is exquisite in its way. It is 227 feet long by 117 feet broad. The peristyle is composed of 42 columns of the Corinthian order; those on the north side are are pretty perfect, those on the sonth have almost all been thrown down by an earthquake. One column is obserable on the south side which has fallen against the side of the temple, with such force as to displace some of the massive stones of the building, and yet, though the column is made in three pices, it was so strongly made, that it remains in a slanting position, entire and quite straight. The interior of the temple is very beautiful, full of carvings of fruit, flowers, and Cupids, whilst the Cyclopean masonry gives an air of grandeur to it. At the west end is a sort of raised platform, where probably the great gold statue stood, with the sanctum behind it. On the wall at the back of this, as on all the most prominent or beautiful stones here, may be seen painted or cut the names of many worthless snobs, who take this means of immortalising them-

"Nomina stultorum parietibus hoerent."

I notice written up here the verse, "And their idols he shall utterly abolish." Truly the prediction has been accomplished here. We have a jovial evening, after which some of the fellows astonish the natives by forming a procession, headed by a man carrying a Chinese lantern, then a flute player giving the "British Grenadiers," and

the rest beating tea trays, metal basins or any similar instrument that they could procure. This they called beating "tatoo roll call." Some of the wretched inhabitants fled to the mountains, thinking that they would be murdered, or that the devil was upon them! Robberies and midnight raids are common in this part of the world.

Next day I go to see the exterior and the three great stones, built into the wall of the platform, which gave the temple its of name Τριλιθον, or "the three stoned." Mighty blocks they are; the whole wall is composed of enormous ones, 14 to 20 feet long, but in comparison with these three they dwindle into insignificance. They are built into the wall, at a height of 20 feet from the ground, and the three occupy the whole length of this face of the wall, viz., 190 feet 8 inches. being in the same layer. The largest is 64 feet long. There is one similar stone in the quarry half a mile off, which was never finished nor moved. This stone is 68 feet long, 14 high, and 14 broad! One feels almost disposed to believe in superhuman agency, for with all our modern machinery, steam power, hydraulic rams, etc., I do not think we could get such a huge mass moved half a mile, and then lifted up 20 feet now. Verily "there were giants in these days." It is not easy to realise the size of such blocks from mere figures; many a country church tower is not 60 feet high, and yet one of these stones is 68 feet long-that is two feet longer than the distance between the wickets at a cricket match! As I rode up alongside of the one lying in the quarry I could not nearly touch its top, though on horseback.

(To be continued.)

MASONIC JOTTINGS.—No. 3.

BY A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

ALBERTUS MAGNUS.

The works of Albertus Magnus—whom foreign Masons delight to call Albert of Strasburg—fill twenty-one folio volumes. They were published in 1651, at Lyons. At the risk of striking with amazement and dismay some of the excellent brothers, contributors to the *Freemasons' Magazine*, it must be mentioned that a student of the history of Speculative Masonry will find in those volumes a great deal of curious and valuable information.

INDICATION OF THE EXISTENCE OF SPECULATIVE MASONRY.

The admission in the 17th century of non-operative Masons into our lodges is deemed an indication of the existence of Speculative Masonry. Consider "Prestons Illustrations," p. 155, and Bro. Findel's History, pages 120 and 134. See also Bro. Hughan's recent letter, page 287 of the volume of the Free-masons' Magazine for the last half year.

THE GERMAN THEORY.

According to the German theory the change in our Freemasonry that occurred in the 17th century, was brought about by intellectual and not by material causes.

THE ASHMOLE THEORY.

There is not a word in "Preston's Illustrations" which favours the Ashmole theory, as stated in Chambers' "Conversations Lexicon."

ABROAD AND AT HOME.

For ten years last past, the volumes of the *Free-masons' Magazine* have shown weekly to all intelligent and observant readers, that the materials possessed by us for the history of our Masonry have long been used more largely and effectively abroad than at home.

DEPUTY GRAND MASTER MANNINGHAM'S LETTER.

Bro. Hertzvoeld considers that this letter proves that before 1717 the now existing rituals were worked.

THEORIES.

There should be preliminary disposal of existing theories by the propounder of a new theory, which cannot be true unless those theories are untrue.

A TRADITION.

The tradition in 1717, touching the flourishing state of our Freemasonry when Inigo Jones was what we now call Grand Master, is a sufficient historical basis for the Masonic author of 1870.

A TRADITION.

You may reject a tradition, although unable to show its untruth; but you have no right to call upon another person to reject it.

MYSTERIES OF ANCIENT NATIONS.

The recent researches of Lobeck and others prove that the Unity of God was not taught in those mysries. We can now, therefore, affirm absolutely what hitherto we have affirmed conjecturally only—we can affirm absolutely that our Freemasonry could not in any way have formed part of the Mysteries of Ancient Nations.

He who labours for mankind, without a care for himself, has already begun his immortality.

MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES

MASONIC MUSIC.

At page 31 allusion is made to the choir of Lodges Concord and Emulation, at Bombay, performing "the vocal part of the ritual at the meetings of both lodges." This reminds me of a paragraph upon Masonic Music, which appeared at page 324 of the "Masonic Record of Western India," for December, 1867, where the introduction of music, both vocal and instrumental, was looked upon as an improvement, it then goes on to say:—

"W. Bro. Avron, W.M. Lodge Emulation, has, with his usual zeal for the Order, introduced Bro. Buchan's selections into his lodge, and the visitors were agreeably surprised at the last meeting to hear the soul-inspiring words of the Psalmist introduced into the third degree, accompanied by the able pianist, Bro. Horsfall. We believe it is the intention of Bro. Avron to ntroduce the whole of Bro. Buchan's beautiful selections into ibis lodge, and we trust that the other lodges will follow his good example. The brethren of the Masonic Glee Union have undertaken to perform the musical services on all occasions, and we doubt not, in a short time, nearly all the brethren who can sing will take a lively interest and join in heartiness in praising God, whose all-seeing eye is ever over us with guardian care through all our sojourning here below, and may He assist and bless us in our efforts to do so."

From the foregoing we perceive that our Bombay brethren seem to have entered into the matter thoroughly, and to be keeping it up, and we may fairly augur their high prosperity, and that the stones added to their building will be especially remarkable for their quality. It is a grand thing for Masons to respect their lodge, to reverence the ceremonies conducted therein, and also to respect themselves. The "selections" alluded to were those made by Bro. Buchan for the St. John's Lodge, Glasgow, noticed in this Magazine of August 24th, 1867.—X. Y. Z.

LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE.

Queen Elizabeth respected so highly the right of private judgment that any Protestant found attending a "conventicle" received the honour of forfeiting the freedom of the City. In June, 1567, however, the Dissenters resolved to hold a general assembly. "As they could obtain no private room large enough for their requirements, they engaged Plumbers' Hall for the day, under pretence of celebrating a wedding festival. The authorities, however, obtained information respecting the meeting, and the sheriff's officers broke into the hall, and carried off nearly one hundred men and women in custody." So much for toleration in the 16th century.—Pictus.

ROMAN CATHOLICS AND ULTRAMONTANISTS.

"All Papists are Roman Catholics, but all Catholics who profess the religious faith of Rome are not Papists." Long before the era of the Reformation—in fact, with the increase of papal usurpation—two parties grew up among the Roman Catholics of Europe, properly distinguishable as the national and the ultramontane. The former admitted the infallibility of the Pope, not per se, but in conjunction with a council, and under certain conditions, while they resisted the aggressions of the Papacy on the independence of states, and maintained the supremacy of temporal sovereigns in temporal matters within their own realms, notwithstanding all papal pretensions and usurpations to the contrary. Thus the Nationalists were Catholics, pure and simple, as regards religious

faith, while at the same time, in political affairs, they were as determined as any Protestants could be in upholding what they deemed the interests of their country, totally independent of all papal pretensions. The *Ultramontanists*, on the contrary, were content with no half measures. They placed no limitations whatever on papal pretensions to an infallible supremacy, both ecclesiastical and temporal. They regarded the Pope as infallible, *per se*—as having a Divine jurisdiction over the whole world to reign supreme, not only in spirituals, but in temporals also; and it was thus apparent that Ultramontane doctrine was totally inconsistent with the independent sovereignty of nations, because it affirmed that a primary and unconditional allegiance was due to the Pope, as the "Vicegerent of Christ," before which all ties of loyalty and nationality were to be considered as rotten strays."

RITES OF FREEMASONRY (page 481).

I have read the "Compilation" by "Ll. W. L." and find that the corrections of page 29 are improvements. However, there are still a few mistakes left, especially as to the remarks on the Royal Order, which are simply fallacious. He should read page 206 of Findel's new edition of his "History of Freemasonry." And as to the Knights Templar "still existing (!) as a variety of high grade Freemasonry," the idea is both rutrue and preposterous—yea, verily, it is simply rnother Masonic imposition, which I trust Bro. Ll. W. L. in his vext "Compilation" will see fit to correct.—W. P. Buchas.

THE POPE AND FREEMASONRY.

The following remarks of a writer in the new illustrated paper, the *Graphic*, may be interesting to the readers of the *Ercemeron's Magazine*. I am very much in the same category as the writer—I have nearly forgotten all the Latin I ever knew; but I think the Latin for Mason is *Latomus*. The *Graphic* says:—

"Unless I am very much mistaken—but I never was a good classical scholar—the Latin for Mason is lepicida; but in "ecclesiastical Latin," as we read it, not from the epistolary outpourings of Dr. Cumming, but from the lest Bull of the Pope—cursing one—the Latin for Mason is massonicus or massonicu. "Nomen danies secta Massonicu aut Carbonaria, aut aliis ejradem generis sectis que contra Ecclesian vel tegitimus potesiales seu palam see clandestim sauchinantare," &., &c. Thus, Pio Nono, a Freenason, in the first place, has no more afficity to a Carbonaro than Mr. Whaliey has to the Pope, or Archbistop Manning to the Great Vrace. But lee that pass. The Pope rates the Freenasous, and classes them with Cacboneri, Fenians, et hoc genrs owne, because they have an each of scerecy among themselves, which they reuse to civolage in confession. I wonder if the Pope ever read the words of Lessing, the German philosopher, who wrote the aregedy of Nathan the Wise. There is a stry fold in Lessing's like which might be consolatory to his Holiness when he is troubled with alarms as to the political machinations of the vector Massonica out Carbonaria. Lessing was initiated into Massonry at Hambarg; and after his admission, the Master of the lodge observed, "Well, do you find that a cre is ray fing regainst Church or State in our institution?" "Vental of France, barre were," quoth the philosopher, "then there would be something in it?"

THE ORDER OF THE TEMPLE IN SCOTLAND.

The cross or badge of the Order in Scotland is a black cross with a white orle, charged with a red cross. This is taken from the Beauseant or Beauceant, the black and white banner, and also unites in the red cross the Vexellum Belli, or white standard, with the red cross in the centre. I have not heard anything of late about the international commission for adjusting the differences between Scotland and England, I sincerely trust the arrangement has not fallen through.—Eques Templi.

PAST MASTER'S DEGREE.

As the Grand Lodge of England, according to the Book of Constitutions, does not acknowledge this degree, several brethren who are in possession of it have resolved to apply to the Grand R.A. Chapter of Scotland for a warrant under which it may be legally conferred. When will the Grand Lodge of England learn wisdom, and end all the petty jealousies about degrees, by making itself, as a body, a little more liberal-minded and tolerant. It is too late in the day for any man or body of men to be the keepers of the consciences and minds or others.—A MASONIC RADICAL.

BRO. BUCHAN AND THE 1717 THEORY.

Bro. Buchan's 1717 date may be correct. I know not nor do I care. It does not matter in the slightest degree, in my mind, whether Freemasonry was estabblished in the reign of Nimrod or of Napoleon, or whether it dates from the building of Solomon's Temple or St. Paul's Cathedral, or both, or neither. I believe in its present existence. I say in all seriousness, and I speak the sentiments of the most eminent brethren in his native city, that Bro. W. P. Buchan has, by his intemperate letters to the Daily Mail, a Glasgow journal, having a large circulation in Scotland, done very much injury to the cause he professes to support, and has materially assisted to considerably lower the Craft in the eyes of the outer world. Let me ask this undoubtedly talented brother to devote his energies to reforming the abuses in the province of Glasgow; and when he has succeeded in abolishing the vile practice of giving the three degrees in one night indiscriminately, when the class of candidates is more select, and when the unworthy are not admitted for the sole purpose of obtaining fees, then let Bro. Buchan pursue his design of reforming the Craft at large. I give Bro. Buchan all the credit he deserves for his earnestness and zeal-I am very sorry to think they are misapplied. So long as Freemasonry lets her light shine before men, that they see her good works of charity and benevolence, so long will the brethren of the mystic tie increase their numbers and multiply their lodges; and at present we are justified in altering the words of Tennyson-

> "Tho' men may come, and men may go, Freemasonry goes on for ever."

I admire Bro. Buchan's literary style, but—toujours perdrix is a little too monotonous.—Bos Albus.

THE RITE OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE THREE GLOBES AT BERLIN.

Can any of your readers inform me what high degrees are worked in the above rite?—R. K.

THE SUPREME GRAND COUNCIL.

Why does not the above body publish a balance sheet or otherwise inform the members of its Rite what becomes of the monies they subscribe?—R. A.

^{*} From "The Church under the Tudors"

TRUE FREEMASONRY-THE PENTATEUCH.

The title of Bishop Warburton's work is the answer to a correspondent's question—"The Divine Legation of Moses, demonstrated on the principles of a Religious Deist, from the omission of the Doctrine of a Future State of Rewards and Punishments in the Jewish Dispensation." The book was first published in 1737. It is by no means scarce. My correspondent is a member of Lincoln's Inn. He will find a copy of Warburton's works in the Society's library.— Charles Purton Cooper.

GLASGOW CATHEDRAL.

I ask Bro. Buchan for specific authority, easily to be obtained in Glasgow, as to the real age of the date and emblems. Bro. Buchan offers in reply a possible explanation of a copying artist, and his own sole authority for judging as to the date. But, with all possible respect to Bro. Buchan, his own evidence is inadmissible, he himself being an interested witness in the controversy, and we ought to have the opinion of a skilled judge. There is really no possible reason, as I said before, why the date and the emblems should not be both genuine and authentic.—A MASONIC STUDENT.

RECOGNITION OF THE HIGH DEGREES BY GRAND LODGE.

The Act of Union declares "that pure Antient Masonry consists of three degrees, and no more, viz. those of the E.A., the F.C., and the M.M. (including the supreme Order of the Holy Royal Arch). But this article is not intended to prevent any Lodge or Chapter from holding a meeting in any of the degrees of the orders of chivalry, according to the constitutions of the said orders." Is not this a recognition of the high grades? In the first place it declares what we know to be but a form of high grade Masonry to be part of the Antient system, and then goes on to give permission to its lodges and chapters to practise other high degrees.—Holz.

THE LODGE OF GLASGOW ST. JOHN.

In perusing Bro. Buchan's paper and footnotes anent the history of this lodge, I have been struck, as others must have been, with one remarkable footnote. Bro. Buchan suggests that the cathedral building from 1123 to 1136 was probably "wooden." Will he be good enough to give us any authority for such an astounding supposition? Is Bro. Buchan not aware that long before A.D. 1123 the era of wooden churches had entirely ceased, both in England and Scotland?—A MASONIC STUDENT.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents

MASONIC REFORM.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—The numerous and excellent suggestions on this subject, which appear in your columns from time to time, indicate that the long-expected day of reform is at last beginning to dawn upon the fraternity, many of whom now look earnestly and hopefully for the meridian glory of the

sun of Masonry to diffuse more light amongst the workmen in their researches after truth. The internal as well as the external arrangements of the mystic temple are now beginning to receive the investigation necessary to clear away the accumulated mass of falsehood and ignorance by which it is dishonoured, as well as to restore the stately edifice to its primitive beauty and simplicity. Without interfering with the grand design of the original, let all labour unitedly, zealously, and perseveringly to rectify the errors and anachronisms, to remove the anomalies and contradictions, and to impart unity and system to the whole. The work is well worthy of the energies of every Mason, but especially of those brethren of talent, erudition, and influence, and calls loudly for their assistance. Such co-operation on their part will ultimately bring its own reward in the wages of gratitude from every friend of moral and intellectual advancement. Before proceeding, however, in the work of renovation, it is necessary to lay down some plan on the tracing board, accompanied by a specification of its principal characteristics. These, after examination and discussion, should be adopted, and we shall then have a proper basis of operations, which will secure unity of purpose and of action. Will any of your readers, who have given the subject of Masonic Reform long and careful consideration, kindly furnish such a plan? Pending their communications, however, I venture to offer the following five points, as a brief summary of alterations which an extended experience has convinced me would be improvements. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to add here that some of these suggestions have been already ably advocated in your pages by brethren whose opinions deserve our respect and careful consideration:

1. To sever the connection between Capitular and Craft Masonry, by removing the Royal Arch degree from its present anomalous and contradictory position as "the perfection of the third"—a dogma as much at variance with truth as it is with the practice of the Masonic world. As the evidence of the modern origin of the "Holy" Royal Arch degree now amounts to a demonstration—as its constitution and the names and duries of its officers are wholly different, as its convocations form a chapter, separate from the communications of a lodge, and, as it does not recognise Craft clothing and compels high fees-it may, indeed, bo styled with accuracy the imperfection "of the third." Such a dependency, being an attempt to reconcile two Orders in their own nature and in every other respect distinct, without imparting dignity loses its own, and creates confusion by association.

2. To prohibit the practice of Past or Installed Master, which, being only a side degree, and having no constitutional authority, ought not to be permitted or tolerated in any regular lodge. It is unquestionable that the degree of M.M. entitles its possessors to all the privileges of Craft Masonry; therefore, the usual practice of causing them to withdraw during installation is highly unmasonic, and ought to be strictly forbidden. Many reasons might be given for this which cannot here be specified; it may, however, be remarked that the custom complained of vitiates the problem that all are "equally distant" from the point of truth, when the body of Past Masters form another and an inner circumference, to say nothing of my unfortunate R.A. companions, who, although consti-

tutionally recognised as the representatives of "perfection," are left to shift for themselves. Also, to be consistent, the M.W.G.M. ought to be styled the M.W.G. Past Master, and so on downwards to the W. Past Master of a lodge. The only and obvious way to remove this, as well as the Royal Arch difficulty, is to abolish the cause of both, and confine the lodge to its proper and legitimate work of Craft Masonry exclusively.

3. The officers of a lodge to be elective. This would prevent much favouritism and its injurious consequences, as it often happens that the brethren appointed officers are by no means the best qualified members who might be selected to discharge their respective

duties.

4. Provincial Grand Officers to be elected by the Past Masters of lodges in the province. Although there are many very excellent Masons appointed Provincial Grand Officers, truth compels me to confess that there are some who, from their manifest unfitness, would have no chance of being elected to that responspible as well as honourable position. Some who have received the distinction wear it as a compliment—paid to them at the expense of their understandings, an assistant being not only a necessary but an indispensable adjunct. Others never attempt to discharge the duties themselves, and prevent others doing so, to the great injury of the Craft generally, to say nothing of the injustice thereby done to many efficient and ac-

complished brethren individually.

5. Country lodges to have power to appoint proxy Masters to represent them in Grand Lodge. This most worshipful body, constituted by the wisdom of our Masonic ancestors as a guarantee of good government on the firm basis of full and equal representation, seems to be leaning towards imperialism—which, while detracting from its strength as well as its beauty, may perhaps eventuate in anarchy and confusion. Those who talk loudly of "prerogative" and "Masonic powers" are the greatest enemies of every Grand Lodge, its real friends being those who insist upon the grand constitutional point that each lodge shall be represented at every Grand Communication, either by proxy or otherwise. A mistake in this respect is causing some trouble in some of the United States jurisdictions, where large numbers of brethren, wearied with exactions and dictation, and disgusted with the waste of money raised for charities, have asserted their independence, and claim to exercise the inherent privileges of Masons befere the organisation of Grand Lodges. Though we may deprecate their conduct, we should admire the moral it contains; and while we remember the existence of one schism in our own Constitution, we ought not to forget that another is not impossible. It cannot, indeed, be denied that the Master and Wardens of every lodge have the right to act in its behalf in Grand Lodge; but, with equal justice, it may be affirmed that they are as effectually excluded by the force of circumstances in the majority of cases, as if they did not possess this privilege. It is notorious how few wealthy brethren can spare the time for this purpose, while those in a less fortunate position reasonably object, on account of the expense involved; and I have known several instances where accomplished brethren have refused the honour of the chair, because, having to "promise a regular attendance on the communications and committees of Grand

Lodge," they could not conscientiously accept duties which they were not able to perform. At any Grand Communication, the number of country lodges represented is small indeed, and must continue so till the law is amended, so as to enable brethren resident in the metropolis to act as proxy Masters. In nearly the same ratio that country lodges increase their representation diminishes, and while numbers accumulate, unity and strength decay. This departure from the plumb line of constitutionalism should be at once corrected, if we would secure the permanence of our venerated Grand Lodge, which, as our pride, it ought to be our highest ambition to transmit to posterity, great, glorious, and free.

Yours fraternally, FIAT LUX.

UNIFORMITY OF RITUAL.

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

Dear Sir and Brother.—As a P.M. of about twenty years' standing, actively engaged in carrying out the rituals wherever I may be located, I have long felt that there is a hiatus in the Craft installation ceremony, and another in that of the Royal Arch, which require to be filled up. As all P.Ms. know, the manner in which the Board of Installed Masters is opened and closed is very loose and unsatisfactory-somewhat analogous to resuming from one degree to anotherthe course adopted only when there is much work and when time is an object; I have, therefore, been on the look-out for a more perfect method, Such I at length found to be in common use in Lancashire, and I am told generally in the north of England. It has lately been introduced into Warwickshire: hence I obtained it, and have practised it in my present locality. Your correspondent "P. M." seems to regard the alteration as the introduction of a separate degree. This, I conceive, is not intended to be the case. He must be aware that a newly installed Master ordinarily receives a grip, word, and signs, and the change involves merely a p. g. and p. w. and two additional signs, together with a form of opening and closing similar in principle to those used in the three Craft degrees. The whole is but a completion of what has appeared to be very imperfect.

Again, the Royal Arch Chapter is opened by the Principals alone; and this being done, the companions are admitted without any test, examination, or formal ritual, in many cases without even seeing that the chapter is properly tiled. This, too, I have felt to be incorrect, and have endeavoured to find something more satisfactory, in which I have at length succeeded. I imagine that the opening of the chapter generally used and deemed to be sufficient is that of a Board of Principals only. In addition to this, at Plymouth and the neighbourhood, an additional form is adopted after the admission of the companions, which seems to constitute the real opening of the chapter, and this supplies what I have long felt to be a deficiency.

In reply to the question of your correspondent as to whether a W.M. elect can preside over a lodge previous to his installation, allow me to say that, as W.M. elect he must have filled the chair of Warden, and that the provisions on that point will be found in the Book of Constitutions, p. 75, art. 6, edition of 1863. This law is not strictly acted upon, custom

sanctioning some deviations, and the interpretation

of some parts of it being disputed.

On a reperusal of P.M.'s letter, I am inclined to think that he does not allude to any apparent innovations in the ritual, such as I have alluded to, but that he objects, in toto, to the Board of Installed Masters. Nevertheless, the explanations into which I have entered may be useful to a few of your readers. If my last supposition as to "P.M.'s" object be correct, I shall leave his question to be answered by some other brother.

Yours fraternally, H. H.

THE GRAND LODGE OF MARK MASTERS AND THE S.G.R.A. CHAPTER OF SCOTLAND.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—I shall feel obliged by your inserting in your *Magazine* the following correspondence with Bro. Frederick Binckes.

Yours fraternally, L. Mackersy, G.S.E. Scotland. Edinburgh, January 5th, 1870.

> Office of the Grand Lodge of Mark Masters, 2, Red Lion-square, High Holborn, London, W.C., 3rd January, 1870.

Ex. Comp. L. Mackersy, G.S.E. Surpreme R.A. Chapter of Scotland.

My dear Sir and Companion,—I am directed by the

My dear Sir and Companion,—I am directed by the Grand Master to forward you a copy of a letter recently received from the Sydney Lodge (No. 25), Sydney, N.S.W., under this jurisdiction. I am to express to you the extreme regret and dissatisfaction of the M.W.G.M. at the course which the R.A. Chapter of Scotland has thought fit to pursue—a course which, in the G.M.'s opinion, can scarcely be considered to be in accordance with Masonic good feeling. I am also to inform'you that a petition has been received from certain brethren in Glasgow for a warrant from this Grand Lodge for a Mark Lodge in that city. Enclosed is a copy of a resolution passed at the last meeting of this Grand Lodge with reference thereto.

I have also to enclose a copy of the memorandum of recognition (subject to certain modifications) of this Grand Lodge by the Sup. Gr. Co. 33°; and I am finally directed by the Grand Master to state that while, on the one hand, he is earnestly desirous to be on terms of the greatest fraternal intercouse with the Supreme R.A. Chapter of Scotland, he is, on the other hand, determined to vindicate the authority of this Grand Lodge, and to maintain the interests of its subordinate lodges, by all the means at his disposal. I have, therefore, to suggest that with a view to obviate the complications which are likely to arise from the further continuance of the present unsatisfactory relations between this Grand Lodge and the Supreme R.A. Chapter of Scotland, some eminent brother should be appointed by you to confer with the Grand Master as to the terms on which an agreement between the two bodies may be arrived at.

I am, my dear Sir and Companion,
Yours faithfully and fraternally,
(Signed) FREDERICK BINCKES, G.S.

Documents enclosed in the foregoing letter.

[1.]

"Sydney Lodge of Mark Masters (No. 25). Sydney, New South Wales, Aug. 25, 1869.

"W. Bro. Fredk. Binckes, Esq., Grand Sec. London,

"Dear Sir and Very Worshipful Brother,-This lodge

feels the affront offered to the Grand Lodge of Mark Masters by the extensive circulation of a communication (copy is enclosed) from E. Comp. L. Mackersy, the Grand Scribe E. for Scotland, in this city, this lodge appeals to that grand Lodge, through you, for guidance and instruction.

"I am, W. Brother, yours fraternally,
"(Signed) Francis B. Davidson.

"Copies of it were sent to our R.W.M., S,W., D.M., Org., P.M., and other members of our lodge, who are Scotch Masons.

(Copy referred to.)

"Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland, Scribe's Chambers, 3, North St. David-street, Edinburgh, 11th June, 1869.

"Dear Sir,—I duly received your favour of the 23rd March, 1869, and in reply I beg to inform you that English Mark lodges are not recognised either by the Grand Lodge or the Grand Chapter of England, or by the Grand Chapter of Scotland, and your members must on no account visit their lodges or speak of Mark Masonry with their members.

"The so-called Grand Lodge of Mark Masters of England is an entirely spurious body, self-constituted, and not recognised by any governing Masonic body in this country. If, therefore, the head is spurious, the daughter lodges must be more so. I shall be glad to furnish you with any information you may require, and, if necessary, with the memorial laid before the Grand Lodge and Chapter of England by the Supreme Chapter, and the reply of those Grand bodies that they did not recognise the Grand Lodge of Mark Masters.

"I am, dear sir, yours truly, (Signed) L. MACKERSY, G.S.E.

"W. Higstrim, Esq., Freemasons' Hall, "York-street, Sydney, N.S.W."

[2.]

Copy of Resolution adopted at Meeting of Grand Lodge, Lodge, Tuesday, 30th November, 1869.

"Item of Mark warrants in United Kingdom, Resolved—That the M.W. Grand Master be empowered to grant and issue warrants for holding lodges of Mark Master Masons, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge, in any part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, should he consider it advisable to do so."

۲3.1

Amended Resolutions as agreed to by the Supreme Grand Council, England, at a meeting held December 11th, 1869.

It was proposed, as a basis for the harmonious working in future of the Grand Mark Lodge and the Supreme Grand Council that—

"1st. The Grand Mark Lodge will acknowledge the Supreme Grand Council as the only legitimate authority of all degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Rite of 33° in England and Wales, and the dependencies of the British Caown.

"2nd. That the Supreme Grand Council will recognise the Grand Mark Lodge as the only legitimate head of the Mark degrees and the degrees allied with it, viz. (to be named) in England, Wales, the colonies, and the dependencies of the British Crown, as far as this recognition does not in any way interfere with the prerogatives of the Supreme Grand Council on the one hand, or of existing Mark lodges in the colonies under the jurisdiction of Scotland or Ireland.

"3rd. That the Grand Mark Lodge and the Supreme Grand Council agree mutually to support each other to the best of their power, and for the benefit of their respective Orders.

"(Signed) Chas. Jno. Vigne, 33°,
"Sov. G. Commander.

"To the Rev. G. Raymond Portal, "Grand Master of Grand Mark Lodge, England," &c.

> Chambers, 3A, North St. David-street, Edinburgh, 5th January, 1870.

Frederick Binckes, Esq., 2, Red Lion-square, High Holborn, London, W.C.

My Dear Sir,—I am this morning in receipt of your favour of date the 3rd inst., enclosing (1) copy of letter from Bro. Francis B. Davidson, Sydney, N.S.W., with copy of my letter of date 11th June, 1869, addressed to Comp. Higstrim, therein referred to; (2) copy of resolutions adopted by the body you represent, of date 30th November last; and (3) copy of amended resolutions agreed to by the Supreme Grand Council 33° of England. I also recently observed in one of the London magazines a report of one of your meetings, at which the matters referred to in your letter were discussed. At that meeting the Supreme Chapter of Scotland was accused, if I recollect rightly, of a want of courtesy; and in your letter now before, we are stated to be deficient in "Masonic good feeling."

It might, probably be sufficient for me to say that the body your epresent is not recognised either by the Grand Lodge or Chapter of England, nor, so far as I know, by any regular Grand Lodge or Chapter; that such a body as a "Grand Lodge of Mark Masters" is unknown in any country, and therefore that I cannot enter into any discussion on the subject; but as I entertain a great respect for you personally, I shall reply to your letter upon the distinct understanding that I am not to be held thereby as admitting, to any extent whatever, the legality of the body you represent.

The circumstances under which I wrote to Companion Higstrim, Sydney, N.S.W., the letter of the 11th June, 1869, of which you appear to have a copy, are shortly as follows. In the month of June last I received from that companion, in his official capacity of Scribe E. of the St. Andrew's Chapter, Sydney, N.S.W., No. 110, S.C., a letter dated 23rd March, 1869, from which it appeared that seems of the statement of the state that some members of his chapter, and, as such, lawful Mark Masters, in ignorance that they were doing anything wrong, visited one of your lodges in Sydney. One of the brethren so visiting was the R. W. Master of our Mark Lodge in connection with the St. Andrew's Chapter. It further appeared that on the evening of the visit in question your lodge had occasion to instal its Master, and previous to the commencement of this ceremony the members of our lodge, including its installed Master, were requested to withdraw. This they did after protesting, and an account of the whole affair was sent me in order that I might advise the brethren how they should act. Now in these circumstances, with every desire, as I am sure you will believe, to be courteous, and to show a "good Masonic feeling," what was I to do? I could not write to you officially, as the Supreme Chapter, in conjunction with the Grand Lodge and Chapter of England, does not recogning your body as a lawful one. I was compelled to answer or threshren asking instructions, and to tell them that I could not get them redress because we hold the lodge they visited to be a spurious one, and that they should not have been there. But you will observe I only communicated this to the brethren of the lodge for their guidance, and I did not ask them to publish my letter beyond their own members, although the letter contains nothing which may not be published over the world. "The so called Grand Lodge of Mark Masters of England is an entirely spurious

body, self constituted, and not recognised by any governing Masonic body in this country." And this you know as well as I. These are the facts of the case, and I cannot help thinking it would have been wiser had you written me privately asking an explanation, which in that way you would have received, instead of rushing into print, as you have done. That, however, is a matter for your own consideration, as it does not concern the Supreme Chapter of Scotland.

With regard to the other part of your letter, I can only say that I have no doubt your threat of issuing so called Mark warrants in Scotland will be viewed with indifference by the Supreme Chapter of Scotland. In the fist place, because, as you may be aware, every lodge of St. John's Masoury in this country holding charter from the Grand Lodge of Scotland is entitled, in virtue of an arrangement between the Grand Lodge and Supreme Chapter, to work the degree. The Supreme Chapter accordingly does not grant Mark warrants in Scotland except to its own chapters, and therefore it is with the Grand Lodge, and not with the Supreme Chapter, you are proposing to enter the lists; and so far as I know, the former of these bodies has given you no cause of offence, unless, indeed, refusing, along with all other lawfully constituted governing Masonic bodies, to recognise you, be construed as one; and in the second place, because I don't think any Masons in Scotland who would take a charter or warrant from a body of such a questionable constitution as yours would be a credit, even to it. I feel certain when you see the position you have assumed in the light of the information I have now given you, and which information you might have had long ago had you asked it, you will regret your recent proceedings—proceedings which I scarcely think are the best means of procuring the recognition you have so long been seeking.

You must understand, as I said at the outset, that I am not writing officially, or by authority, but merely as a member of the order, and, as your proceedings have been published, I shall send a copy of our correspondence to the Freemason's Magazine.

f am,

My dear Sir and Brother,

Yours truly,

(Signed)

L. Mackerosy.

The following paragraph was forwarded to us by a correspondent, as a cutting from some newspaper, and inserted by us in last week's number. A contributor to the Licensed Victnallers' Guardian writes to inform us that, only the former portion is extracted from "Chambers' Encyclopædia," the latter being his remarks upon it. The paragraph should have been inserted thus:—

"Free and Accepted Masons are an ancient society or body of men, so called either from some extraordinary knowledge of masonry or buildings which they were supposed to be masters of, or because the first founders of this society were of this profession."—Chambers' Encyclopædia.

"In the present time we, as 'Masons,' are not operative. We are simply speculative. We are a body, composed of all sects and denominations. We are bound together by a secret and mystic tie. The result is, true friendship and charity in its fullest extent. Even in the ordinary occurrences of life is not secresy essential? And it ought to be more rigid in excluding those whose character will not bear the fullest investigation. It is very easy to be admitted into the Order, but not, unfortunately, to be so easily excluded. It, therefore, behoves all Masous never to introduce any one whose character is such that the least taint would bring discredit on our ancient and excellent institution."—Livensed Victuallers' Guardian.

THE MASONIC MIRROR.

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

MASONIC MEMS

WE have great pleasure to announce that Bro. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales has consented to preside at the coming festival of the Boys' School in March next. We have no doubt that this circumstance will tend materially to assist in increasing the number of Stewards and the amount of contributions.

Monday, the 3rd inst., was one of distinction with the members of the Lodge Prince of Wales (No. 959), the occasion being the election as a joining member of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Past Grand Master of England; His Royal Highness having expressed "the satisfaction it will give him to be enrolled as an honorary member of the Lodge Prince of Wales (No. 959), of Free and Accepted Masons in the province of Sniiolk."

THE brethren of the Hervey Lodge, No. 1260, have, in cooperation with other lodges in the locality, resolved to petition for a warrant for a Royal Arch Chapter to be attached to their lodge.

THE REV. MR. KERMODE has been appointed W.M. of the St. Maughold Lodge, at Ramsey, Isle of Man.

Craft Masoury. ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

METROPOLITAN.

JOPPA LODGE (No. 185).—This lodge met at the Albion Hotel, Aldersgate-street, on Monday, the 3rd inst., Bro. H. M. Levy in the chair, in the absence of Bro. Relph; Bros. B. W. Aaron, W.M. elect; P. Beyfus, L. H. Lyons, H. Harris, L. Alexander, C. Relph, Diepenheim, and E. P. Albert, all P.M.'s. Brethren from the Masters' Lodge of Israel, Tranquility, Montefore, and numerous other brethren were present as visitors. Five gentlemen were initiated, and two brethren passed. The installation of Bro. Aaron, P.M., then took place, and was very performed by Bro. Selig. The W.M. appointed Bro. Lyons, P.M., S.W.; M. Alexander, J.W.; H. Sydney, S.D.; E. Hunt, J.D.; O. Roberts, I.G.; Berkowirtz, Chap.; Abrahams, P.M., Treas,; E. Albert, P.M., Hon. Sec.; Woodstock, Tyler. The Secretary read the report of the Benevolent Fund attached to the lodge, above £976 being in hand. A splendid banquet was provided by Bro. Jennings, at which ninety-eight sat down.

Yarborough Lodge (No. 554).—This lodge met on Thursday, the 6th inst., at the Green Dragon, Stepney. There was a very numerous attendance of brethren, including all the present and past officers, there being twenty-one P.M.'s of this and other lodges, which, with visitors, numbered above seventy. The W.M. initiated Mr. John W. Tait, and passed Bro. W. J. Haven. Bro. T. J. Barnes, S.W. and P.M. of the Doric Lodge was installed as W.M. for the ensuing year, and proceeded to appoint and invest his officers. The business concluded, the brethren adjourned to a symptous banquet.

raised to the sublime degree of M.M. The lodge was then resumed in the first degree, when the W.M. moved, in pursuance of notice of motion, given at last lodge meeting, "That a petition to the Supreme Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons be signed by the members of this lodge, duly qualified, praying that a warrant may be granted for the constitution and holding of a Royal Arch chapter, to be named the Hervey Chapter." It was seconded by the S.W., and carried unanimously. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren sat down to a modest but excelent supper, and the evening was enlivened with some capital singing and pianoforte recitals by Bro. C. Thomas. This lodge is in a high state of prosperity and efficiency.

[Several other lodge reports stand over till our next.]

PROVINCIAL.

CORNWALL.

FOWEY.—Fowey Lodge (No. 977).—The annual banquet was held by the members of this lodge on Monday, the 3rd inst., at the Ship Hotel, Fowey, and the catering of the host (Bro. Nurse) as usual was highly satisfactory. Bro. William Hicks was installed W.M. of the lodge for the ensuing year, the ceremony being most ably performed by Bro. the Rev. J. D. Hawksley, of Tywardreath Lodge, No. 1,151, assisted by Bros. Dr. Treffry, Captain Sobey, and J. P. M. Davis, P.M.'s. The W.M. appointed the following brethren as his officers:—Bros. John Truscott, S.W.; John Slade, J.W.; H. W. Durant, Treas.; W. Tonkin, Sec.; Wellington, S.D.; R. H. Treffry, J.D.; T. W. Beale, I.G.; and Nurse, Steward.

DEVONSHIRE.

Barnstaple.—Loyal Lodge (No. 251).—The brethren of this lodge celebrated the testival of St. John the Evangelist on Monday, the 3rd inst. The lodge was close tyled at three o'clock, p.m. (for high twelve). The Master elect for the cusuing year Bro. E. J. Arnold, was duly installed in pursuance of ancient constituted usage. The installing P.M. was Bro. J. R. Chanter assisted by six other P.M.'s After the ceremony of installation the W.M. proceeded to appoint his officers. Bro. C. S. Willshire was invested with the insignia of Immediate P.M.; Bros. F. Symons with that of S.W.; J. Harper, J.W.; J. Brewer, S.D.; H. R. Williams, J.D.; W. J. List, Treas.; R. Gregory, jun, Sec.; J. Hancock, Supt. of Works; W. Britton, I.G.; and A. Bater and H. Gliddon, Tylers. At five o'clock the brethren retired from labour to refreshment, and partook of an excellent banquet provided for the occasion by Mrs. Marsh, of the Golden Lion Hotel.

BRIXHAM.—Lodge of True Love and Unity (No. 248).—This lodge met at the Masonic Hall, on the 17th ult, for the purpose of installing the W.M. elect and investing the officers. The lodge was opened in the first and second degree when Bro. George Barry was duly installed, according to ancient form. Afterwards he invested his officers as follows:—Bros. Lauswood, S.W.; Pedler, J.W.; Cole, J.D.; Trickey, S.D.; P. M. Johnson, Sec.; Clarke, Tyler. Subsequently the members of the Order supped together, when a very pleasant evening, full of characteristic harmony, was spent.

Devonder.—Lodge St. Aubyn (No. 954).—The regular monthly lodge was held on Tuesday, the 11th ult., commencing at 7 p.m., at which fine the W.M. Bro. James Hawton took the chair, Bro. H. F. Smith, being S.W., and Bro. Baxter, as J.W., the minutes of the last lodge were read and confirmed. Bro. Lakeman was raised to the sublime degree of M.M. The ballot was taken for Bro. Quinn, of Zetland Lodge No. 525, Hong Kong, as a joining member of this lodge, which proved unanimous in his favour. The ballot was also taken for Mr. Arthur Henry Renfrey as a candidate for initiation, this also proved unanimous in his favour, and he was afterwards initiated as an E.A. Mr. John Weary and Mr. Thomas Eastmay Gay, were proposed as candidates for initiation at the next monthly meeting. The lodge was attended by a large number of visiting brothren, among whom were: Bros. Elphinston, P.M. 202, P.G.D.; Harrington, 202; Philips, S.D. 202; Gilbert, 1,071; Crooks, 1,255; Ashworth, 158; Rumbell, 158; Hooper, 1,212; Tayior, 1,205; Knight, I.G. 230; Davies, 493; Rogers, 1,070; Trickett, W.M. 1,194; Sides, 914 Jamaica; Tremaine, W.M.

1212; Thorning, St. Johns, Greenock, 175; Sawyer, 1091; Holt, 230; Murch, 1,099, &c. The business of the evening having been completed, the lodge was closed in due form, and the brethren adjourned to the ante-room for refreshments, when the usual Masonic toasts were given and responded to, and a very pleasant hour was spent.

Devonport.—Elms Lodge (1212).—The annual meeting of this lodge was held on the 18th ult., when Bro. Samuel Stephen Tremayne was installed the W.M. The ceremony was very efficiently performed by Bro. Murch, assisted by Bros. Samuel Chapple and Mitchell. There was a large attendance of P.M.'s to do honour to the occasion, together with the I.P.M., Bro. George Downes. The following brethren were appointed officers for the ensuing year:—Bros. S. Tremayne, W.M.; James Ellis, S.W.; James Redgate, J.W.; T. Bassett, Sec.; W. Austin, Treas.; L. Kepper, S.D.; George Richards, J.D.; L. Lavers, I.G.; William Fowler, Dir. of Cers.; Richardson, Org.; Samuel Jones, S.S.; and Thomas Bickle, J.S. After the election the brethren adjourned to Bro. Hawton's, the Crown Hotel, where a sumptuous banquet was awaiting them, which we need scarcely say was served up in Bro. Hawton's usual liberal style. After the banquet Bro. S. Tremayne presided, being supported on his right by Bros. Metham, D. Prov. G.M.: Dr. Foster, J.W. of Lodge Sincerity; and Brown, of Lodge Huyshe. On the left of the chair were Bros. Murch, Chapple, Mitchell, and W. Taylor, W.M. of Lodge Friendship. The following toasts were given and responded to by the brethren:—"The Queen," "The Prince of Wales, Past Grand Master, and the Craft," "The M.W. the Earl of Zetland, Grand Master, and the Craft," "The M.W. the Earl of Zetland, Grand Master, and the Craft," "The W. the Rev. J. Huyshe, M.A., Prov. Grand Chaplain and Prov. Grand Master, and Bro. L. P. Metham, D. Prov. Grand Master; "The Past Masters of Lodge 1212;" "The Senior and Junior Wardens of 1212;" "The Treasurer and Secretary of 1212;" "The Senior and Junior Deacons and the Assistant Officers of Lodge 1212;" "Our Sister Lodges of the Locality;" "Our Visiting Brethren;" "Masons' Wives and Sweethearts;" and "Our Poor Brethren, wherever dispersed." After a most enjoyable evening, the brethren separated at an early bour.

Looe.—Lodge St. Anne's (No. 970).—This lodge assembled on the 4th ult., when, after an initiation in the presence of a goodly number of brethren, the installation ceremony was effectively performed by Bro. Kerswill, P.M., P. Prov. G. Dir. of Cers., who placed in the chair, according to ancient custom, Bro. George Rosevere, the W.M. elect. Bros. Dawe, P.M., P. Prov. G.S. Dir. of Cers.; Cook, P.M.; and Bishop, P.M. assisted in the ceremony. The newly-installed Master afterwards invested his officers as follows:—Bros. R. H. Shapcott, I.P.M.; J. Hill, S.W.; Walters, J.W.; Kerswill, Treas.; Fenwick, Sec.; Anderson, S.D.; Crossman, J.D.; Dawe, I.G., and Harvey, Tyler. The lodge was called off at 3.30 p.m., when the brethren adjourned to Bro. Cook's Ship Hotel, and partook of the banquet, which was served up in excellent style. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured, and an evening was spent in the utmost harmony.

PLYMOUTH.— Brunswick Lodge (No. 159).—The annual meeting of this lodge was held on Wednesday, the 5th inst. Bro. Henry John Tretheway was installed as W.M. for the ensuing twelve months. The ceremony was ably and efficiently performed by W. Bros. Chapple, P.M., P. Prov. G. Assist Dir. of Cers., and Lose, P.M., P. Prov. G. Parst., assisted by the W. Bros. Warren, P.M., Prov. G. Assist. Dir. of Cers.; Austin, P.M., Prov. G. Org.; and Carter, P.M.; and there was a very large attendance of P.M.'s present to do honour to the event. The W.M. appointed his officers as follows:—W. Bros. Amery, I.P.M.; Thomas, S.W.; Trevena, J.W.; Warren, P.M. and Prov. G. Assist. Dir. of Cers., Treas.; Lose, P.M. and P. Prov. G. Purst., Sec.; Bartlett, S.D.; Port, J.D.; Hunt, I.G.; Lethbridge, D.C.; Horsham, S.S.; Hawke, J.S.; and Radmore, Tyler. After the ceremony was over the brethren adjourned to Bro. Thomas's, Great Western Hotel, Union-road, Plymouth, where a sumptuous banquet was provided and served up in Bro. Thomas's good style, and reflected on him the utmost credit. The W.M. was supported on his right by Bros. Methuen, the D. Prov. G.M.; Stephens, P.M.; Gidley, P.M. 156; Ryder, P.M. 136; Austin, P.M.; Dempney, P.M.; and on the left by Bros. Amery, I.P.M.; Lose, P.M.; Clase, P.M. and P. Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.; Hawton, Prov. G. Dir. of Cors.; Warren, P.M.; Brown, P.M. 1099; Chapple, P.M.; Taylor, Price, and Murch, P.M.'s 202. On the

the cloth being removed the usual loyal and Masomz toasts were proposed and responded to, and the brethren spent a most pleosant evening in social intercourse and harmony.

PLYMOUTH.—Lodge Charity (No. 223).—The annual banquet of this lodge took place at the Commercial Hotel, Plymouth, on Wednesday evening, the 17th ult. The W.M., Bro. J. Montgomery, presided. Among those present were: Bros. John M. Hifley, I.P.M.; John Cornish, S.W.; John Smith, S.D.; Pollard, P. Prov. G. Steward, Treas.; Browning, P. Prov. G. Dir. of Cers., Sec.; James P. Phillips, J.D.; James Fox, I.G.; John B. Kerwick, Dir. of Cers.; James Trewavis, Assist. Dir. of Cers.; James Pool, S.S.; Edwin Patten, J.S.; J. Gambell, P.M. and P.R.G.A.C.; J. May and A. Woolf, P.M.'s; Mason, Langdon, Lavers, Warn, Witheridge, Lewarn, Zefferit, Anniss, Edwards, Basch, and Stephens. Visitors: Bros. I. Latimer, P. Prov. G.S.; and F. B. Harvey, P.M. and P. Prov. G. Dir. of Cers. The dinner was an excellent one. After dinner the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed and received with Masonic honours. The R.W. the Grand Master of Devon, Bro. the Rev. J. Huyshe, M.A., P. Prov. G. Chap., was proposed in the kindest manner and in the warmest terms of eulogy by Bro. P. M. Pollard, and the toast was received with that enthusiasm with which it is sure to be greeted in every lodge in the province. Bro. Latimer responded, and expressed the gratification which he had experienced in witnessing the very beautiful manner in which the elaborate services connected with the Craft were carried out by their Grand Master. The working contrasted most favourably with what he had seen in some of the other provinces. He further remarked upon the desire which was at all times evinced by the R.W. Master to mete out the honours of the province in the fairest manner and with the kindest consideration towards the brethren. "The Health of the D. Prov. G.M.," Bro. Metham, was next proposed and drunk with acclamation. Or "the health of the Treasurer and Secretary" being proposed, Bro. Pollard remarked on the satisfactory condition to which the financial position of the lodge had been brought, and Bro. Browning further touched upon matters interesting to the members. Bro. Latimer being requested to propose the toast of "The Masonic Charities," adverted to a recent suggestion of the Grand Master of the province, that Is. per member should be voted from each lodge to the Masonic charities, the effect of which would be to give an additional income of £80 a year to be used for charitable purposes. He also showed the advantages that arose from a thoroughly good understanding existing beeween the two provinces, and their working together to effect the one two provinces, and their working together to effect the common object, as evidenced recently in the case of the election of young Bash, from Cornwall, to the Boys' School, and a girl from Dartmouth to the Girls' School. If this system was properly carried out there would be hardly an occasion upon which they might not elect proper objects of Masouic benevolence. Bro. P. M. Woolf expressed his gratification at the proposal of the Grand Master, and said that at the past mosting of the the Grand Master, and said that at the next meeting of the lodge he should bring forward a motion for its being carried out in Lodge Charity. Other toasts were proposed, and a most agreeable evening was passed.

Teignmouth.—Benevolent Lodge (No. 303).—The annual meeting was held at the Masonic Hall, on Monday the 3rd inst., at 2.30 p.m. The lodge was opened by Bro. H. M. Bartlett, W.M., assisted by Bros. Capt. Walrond, I.P.M., and P. Prov. G. J.W.; Dr. Hopkins, P.M. and P. Prov. G.S.W. acting as S.W., till the arrival of Bro. Burden; Hallett, J.W.; Coles, S.D.; Taylor, J.D.; Jones, I.G. Among those present during the meeting were: Bros. Ward, P.M.; Bentley; Saunders; Burton and others; and as visitors: Bros. Way, W.M. 39; H. Bartlett, 710, P. Prov. G. Assist. Dir. of Cers.; J. Heath, P.M. 710; Westley, 768, Hong Kong; Johns, P.M. 131 and P. Prov. G. Reg. for Cornwall, and others. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed, Messrs. J. S. Short and H. Ferry were then introduced, properly prepared, and separately initiated into the Order, by the W.M., assisted in a portion of the ceremony by Bro. Dr. Hopkins. The lodge was opened in the 2nd degree, and Bro. Dr. Hopkins took the chair on its being vacated by the retiring W.M., who presented Bro. Burden as W.M. elect, and after the preliminary proceedings, the lodge was opened in the 3rd degree. The brethren below the chair having been dismissed, the W.M. elect was entrusted and left the room while a Board of Installed Masters was duly constituted. On his return, Bro. Burden was closed in appropriate form. The M.M.'s, F.C.'s and E.A.'s were then severally admitted and

took part in the usual salutations, greetings and proclamations. The W.M. appointed and invested the following as his officers for the ensuing year: Bros. H. M. Bartlett, I.P.M.; Hallet, S.W.; Coles, J.W.; Taylor, S.D.; Bentley, J.D.; Tomes, Sec.; Whidburn, Treas.; Morris, I.G.; Burton and Cotton, Stewards; Hagerty, Tyler. The ceremony was finally concluded by the Installing Master giving the addresses to the I.P.M., explaining the Masonic application of his jewel, the W.M., the Wardens and the brethren. No other business offering, the lodge was closed by the new W.M. and his officers at 5 p.m. The brethren adjourned to the Queen's Hotel, where the annual banquet had been liberally provided by the host, Bro. Bartlett. Owing to the indisposition of the W.M. the Installing Master presided at first, but being obliged to leave early, Bro. Burden was afterwards induced to occupy his proper position. The arrangements made for the entertainment of the members were all that could be desired, and a most agreeable evening was spent, the usual Masonic toasts being duly honoured.

TIVERTON.—St. Peter's Lodge (No. 1125).—A meeting of this lodge was held at the new Masonic Hall, being removed from Three Tuns Hotel. The installation of the Master took place at the Masonic Hall at three p.m., on St. John's day, the 27th ult. After the ceremony the officers were selected and invested in the usual form. The following is the list of the appointments:—Bros. John Sharland, W.M.; Lieutenant-General Morris, P.M.; Dr. R. R. G. Thomas, S.W.; James Mills, J.W.; the Rev. R. Duckworth, Chap.; E. Williams, Treas.; Ratterton, Sec.; H. Davey, S.D.; W. E. Williams, J.D.; H. Norrish, Org.; H. Sharland and S. Markes, Stewards; Mole, Dir. of Cers.; J. B. Crabb, I.G.; John Patey, Tyler; Frank Reed, Assist. Tyler. At 5 p.m. the brethren assembled at Bro. Wood's the White Bell, where a sumptuous banquet was provided, to which ample justice was done.

DORSETSHIRE.

SHAFTESBURY.—Lodge of Friendship and Sincerity (No. 472).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday, the 6th inst. The following were present: Bros. G. McGoud, W.M.; J. Emblin, S.W.; T. B. Hauham, J.W.; J. Bennett, Treas.; W. C. Usher, Sec.; G. Williams, S.D.; T. Imber, J.D.; J. Foot, I.G.; R. Beibin, Tyler; J. Soppitt, I.P.M.

KENT.

Dover.-Lodge Peace and Harmony (No. 199).-The brethren of this lodge gave a ball at the Apollonian Hall, on Tuesday the 4th ult., and it was attended with the most grati-Tuesday the 4th ult., and it was attended with the most graufying success. The stewards were Bros. Major A. G. Dickson, M.P.; Capt. Magrath, R.A., P.M.; Adamson, P.M., P. Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.; H. S. Boyton, P.M., P. Prov. G. Org.; J. Coram, P.M., P. Prov. G. Purst.; Alfred W. Ayers, P.M., P. Prov. G. Sec.; J. Hanvey, P.M.; J. O. Rees, W.M., P.G.P.; Capt. Kittoe, 4th K.O.R. Regiment, J. B. Lame, 4th K.O.R. Regiment, Comy. General Shortt, Thomas Fox, P. Prov. G. Sec.; J. Marshall, L.R.C.P., S.W.; W. J. Adcock, S.D.; Edward Fry, J.D. and Thomas A. Terson. The room had been very taste-J.D., and Thomas A. Terson. The room had been very tastefully and artistically decorated by Messrs. J. O. Recs, Adcock, Fry, T. A. Terson, and Coram, together with Capt. Kittoe, and altogether it had a charming aspect. A group of flags was placed in the centre of the gallery, and on either side were the names of the twelve tribes of Israel, whilst here and there around the room were various Masonic symbols. In front of the hall was a large gas illumination representing a square and compass. The majority of the brethren were the full Masonic costume, and many of them were accordingly very richly attired, the display of jewels by those who had occupied high resistors in the Confe being consensate considerable, whilst the positions in the Craft being somewhat considerable; whilst the variety of colours had a pleasing effect. The refreshments, supplied by Mr. Stone, were of the best description, and, as is always the case, reflected the greatest credit on the proprietor of the hall. Dancing was kept up with the utmost spirit from nine o'clock on Tuesday evening until nearly four o'clock on Wednesday morning, and a great deal of the enjoyment of the ball was due to the capital music from Mr. Jarrett's band, whose excellent playing was much appreciated. There were over one hundred and twenty ladies and gentlemen present, the sterner sex comprising visitors from Folkestone, Canterbury, Deal, Ashford, and other Kentish towns; and all were delighted with the ball, which was in every respect a good one. The arrangements were carried out so well that there was not a single hitch, and we trust that the success with which their efforts were attended, and the large sum they will be able to devote from the proceeds to one or other of the Masonic charities, will induce the committee to repeat the ball annually. The following were amongst the party:—Major Dickson, M.P.; Mr. J. G. Churchward, Mr. A. Churchward, Mr. G. Churchward, Mr. T. Fox, Captain Kittoe, 4th K.O.R. Regiment; Mr. S. Court, Dr. Marshall, Mr. J. O. and Mrs. Rees. Mr., Mrs., and Miss Hanvey, Mr. Hanvey, jun.; Mr. W. Crundall and the Misses Crundall, Mr. Langley, Miss Langley, the Misses Rigden, Mr. J. McCallum, Mr. S. Weston, Mr. and Mrs. Fry, the Misses Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Adcock, the Misses Lukey, Mr. E. Lukey, Mr. Curtis Johnson. Miss Kingham, Miss Iron, Mr. Cotterell, Captain Billing, 4th K.O.R. Regiment; Mr. J. G. Lamarque, Miss Wood, Miss Wootten, Mr. and Mrs. Bulmer, Mr. M. Sandford, Mr. Thomas Denne, Mr. W. Bushell, Mr. J. G. Weston, the Misses Boyde, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Boyde, the Misses Keble, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Coram. Mr. Wilson, Mr. A. Wilson, Mr. C. Adams, Mr. W. Forster, Miss Sackett, Mr. B. F. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Fuer, the Misses Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Perry, Miss Karr, Mr. and the Misses Elms, Mr. S. J. Davies, Mr. W. P, Gardner, Mr. J. D. Terson, Mr. J. U. Terson, Mr. and Mrs. Marley, Mr. Law, Mr. Butts, Mr. and Mrs. Laws, Miss Prescott, Miss Barrett, Miss Donover, Mr. and Mrs. Birch, Miss Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. Chidwick, Miss Pilcher, Mr. Ritchie, Mr. G. Turner, Mr. Partridge, Mr. Harvey, Mr. Drury, Mr. A. Gardner, Mr. S. Philpott, Mr. and Mrs. Beeching, Mr. Douglas, Mr. Thomas A. Terson, Hon., Secretary; Mr. C. Sclater. Mr. Barwise, Messrs. Lugard, Simpson, and Hooper, 4th K.O.R. Regiment; Mr., Mrs., and Miss Foreman, Mr. White, Mr. R. W. Philpott, and several officers of the garrison, &c., &c.

ISLE OF WIGHT.

Cowes.—Medina Lodge (No. 35).—The installation meeting of this ancient lodge was held at the Masonic Hall on Tuesday, the 4th inst., when Bro. J. H. Smith, the W.M. elect, was duly installed in the chair of K.S. for the ensuing year, and appointed the following officers:—Bros. C. Sarl, I.P.M.; O. Haxthawson, S.W.; J. G. Wheeler, J.W.; T. W. Faulkner, P.M. and Treas.; J. R. Dawson, P.M. and Scc.; G. J. Jones, S.D.; G. H. Hunter, J.D.; J. Retten, I.G.; W. C. Wellows, Steward; and D. White, Tyler. At five o'clock the brethren sat down to a sumptuous banquet at the Dolphin Hotel, provided by Mrs. Airs, at which the usual loyal, Masonic, and patriotic toasts were given and duly responded to by the brethren present. The remainder of the evening was spent in harmony and brotherly love.

LANCASHIRE (EAST).

MANCHESTER.—Humphrey Cheetham Lodge (No. 645).— The installation of this lodge was held on Wednesday, the 5th inst., at the Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, and was attended by a large number of members and visitors. The lodge was opened punctually at four o'clock by Bro. Charles Heywood, W.M., Prov. G. Reg. E.L., assisted by his officers. The minutes were read and confirmed, and there being no other business before the lodge the installation was at once proceeded with. The chair was taken by Bro. J. L. Hine, P.M., P. Prov. S.G.W. E.L., the Installing Master, and the W.M. elect, Bro. P. Peterson, who had been unanimously elected, was then presented and installed according to ancient custom, and saluted in the several installed according to ancient custom, and saluted in the several degrees. The following were appointed:—Bros. Winterbottom, S.W.; Gottz, J.W.; Duffield, Treas. (re-elected); Heywood, I.P.M. and Sec., &c. The officers were invested by Bro. Hine, and the addresses to the W.M., Wardens, and brethren were delivered by Bro. J. A. Birch, P.M. The regular business having been disposed of, the lodge was closed with solemn prayer at six o'clock, and the brethren adjourned to the banquet hall. The chair was taken by the W.M. supported by closely hall. The chair was taken by the W.M., supported by about hall. The chair was taken by the W.M., supported by about forty of the brethren, among whom we noticed Bros. J. L. Hine, P. Prov. S.G.W. E.L.; C. Heywood, Prov. G. Reg. E.L.; J. Duffield, Prov. G. Supt. of Works E.L.; Howard, P. Prov. S.G.D. Cheshire; Hind, Simpson, Sowler, Petty, and Birch, P.M.'s; Hartley, W.M. 204; Seed, P.M.; C. F. Matier, Grand Steward, G.L. of Scotland; Pratb. Blackburn, Nelson, &c. After the usual loyal and Masonic toasts had been proposed from the chair, and du'y honoured by the brethren, the toast of the chair, and du'y honoured by the brethren, the toast of "The Masonic Charities," was proposed by Bro. J. L. Hine, who carnestly advocated the cause of the noble and benevolent institutions connected with the Masonic Order. He also gave a long and highly interesting account of the working of the Charity Committee of Mauchester and Salford, and of the Systematic Fund of Benevolence, which has about 150 subscribers of one guinea per annum, and is established to meet cases not otherwise provided for. Bro. C. Heywood, I.P.M., then proposed "The Health of the newly-installed W.M., Bro. Paterson," and wished him, in becoming terms, a happy and prosperous year of office. The W.M. returned thanks, but more especially to the brethren of the Humphrey Cheotham Lodge, for having elected him unanimously. He assured them of his deep sense of his important trust, and that he would do all in his power to discharge the duties imposed on him. "The Immediate P.M. and the rest of the P.M.'s," was proposed by Bro. J. A. Birch, P.M., and acknowledged by Bros. Heywood, Duffield, Simpson, and Sowler, all P.M.'s of the lodge. The W.M. proposed "The Visiting Brethren," coupled with the name of Bro. C. Fitzgerald Matier, Grand Steward, Grand Lodge of Scotland, who duly returned thanks. The W.M. next proposed "The Officers of the Lodge," which was responded to by Bro. Gottz, J.W. Bro. J. W. Petty, P.M., proposed "The Ladies." The Tyler's toast, which was drank in silence, concluded a most delightful evening, which was enlivened by the exquisite singing of a glee party, consisting of Bros. Dumville, Edmundson, Wroe, Bailey, &c. Bro. Seed, P.M., presided at the piano with his accustomed ability. A vote of thanks was passed to the committee of the club for the very handsome and liberal manner in which they had catered for the lodge on this occasion.

LANCASHIRE (WEST).

LANCASHIRE.—Rowley Lodge (No. 1051).—The regular meeting of the Rowley Lodge was held on Monday, the 3rd January, at the Masonic Rooms, Athenaeum, Lancaster. Present: Bros. Hall, L.R.C.P., W.M.; Dr. Moore, F.R.S., Prov. G. Supt. of Works, as I.P.M. and Sec.; J. Hatch, W.M. 281, as S.W.; E. Storey, I.P.M. 281, as J.W.; W. Barker, Treas.; C. E. Dodson, S.D.; Conlan, J.D.; Taylor, I.G.; and Watson, Tyler. The lodge was opened, minutes confirmed, and regular business proceeded with. The ballot was taken for the Rev. Bro. F. A. Cave. Brown. Cave, M.A., P. Prov. G.S. W. Oxon, P.M. Apollo University Lodge, No. 357, who was duly elected a joining member of the lodge. Bro. Dr. Moore, in accordance with notice given at a former meeting, proposed that the sum of ten guineas be voted to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and their Widows. This was seconded by Bro. W. Baker, Treasurer, with the stipulation that it should be so contributed as to confer a life governorship upon Bro. Dr. Moore, who would represent the Rowley Lodge as steward at the festival on the 26th inst., and carried unanimously. The labours of the evening being ended, the lodge was closed in due form.

Preston.—Lodge of Peace and Unity (No. 314).—A regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Militia Mess Room, on the 10th ult. There were present: Bros. George Lawson, jun., W.M.; W. Smith, M.D., S.W.; C. Clayton, J.W.; W. Naylor, S.D.; G. Gibson, J.D.; Henry Davies, I.G.; B. Haldan, M.D., Treas.; Arthur Dawson, Sec. Bro. William Smith, M.D., was then installed as W.M., and appointed and invested his officers as follows: Bros. C. Clayton, S.W.; A. Dawson, J.W.; G. Gibson, S.O.; Henry Davies, J.O.; Bee, I.G.; J. F. Goggin, M.A., J.P. Chap.; B. Haldan, M.D., Treas.; T. H. Inyres, Sec. Bro. John Warsley, was raised. Bros. Joseph Mann Discan, John Henry Threlfall, and John Brown were passed.

LEICESTERSHIRE.

Leicester.—St. John's Lodge (No. 279).—The annual festival of this lodge took place on Wednesday, the 5th ult., at the Freemasons' Hall, when about 40 brethren including many P. Prov. G. Officers were present. The minutes of the last lodge and a lodge of emergency were read and confirmed, and the lodge was then opened in the second degree. Bro. Pettifor, P.M. then presented Bro. Stanley, S.W. to the W.M. and P.G.M. nominate, Bro. William Kelly, for the benefit of installation, which ceremony was conducted throughout in a most able manner, and the brethren below the rank of P.M.'s having been re-admitted, saluted the W.M. in the three degrees. The Treasurer Bro. Weare, P.M., then read his report, which was adopted, and on the motion of Bro. Pettifor, P.M. seconded by the W.M., the thanks of the lodge were given to Bro. Weare for the efficient manner in which he had discharged his duties.

He was then unanimously re-elected. The W.M. then appointed He was then unanimously re-elected. The w. M. then appointed and invested his officers as follows:—R. W. Bro. W. Kelly, P.G.M. nominate and I.P.M.; Bros. Stretton, P. Prov. G. Reg. S.W.; Crow, F.C.O. P. Prov. G. Org. J.W.; Pearce, M.D. Sec.; A. Palmer, S.D.; J. W. Smith, J.D.; Widdowson, I.G.; C. Bembridge, Tyler. Bro. Weare, P.M. and Bro. L. A. Clarke, P.M. received the thanks of the lodge for past services as Stewards, and were re-elected. Bros. McAllister and Widdow-son were elected members of the Hall Committee. The lodge was resumed in second degree, when Bros. Domisthorpe and Matts were examined and subsequently admitted to a Master Mason's lodge and raised to the sublime degree, the W.M. acquitting himself very creditably indeed. The lodge was resumed in the first degree, when Bro. Kelly, P.M. proposed that an expression of regret on the part of the lodge be given to Bro. Major Brewin, P. Prov. S.G.W., P.Z., at his leaving the province, seconded by Bro. Stretton and carried unanimously. Bro. Brewin acknowledged the vote in suitable terms. Bro. Kelly then informed the brethren that he had been informed from head quarters that the honour of the Prov. G. Mastership had been conferred upon him by the M.W.G.M. The announcement was received with enthusiasm by the brethren. The W.M. then requested the P.G.M. (nominate) to withdraw for a few minutes, and on his return to the ledge Bro. L. A. Clarke, P.M. read the following address—"To the R.W. Bro. W. Kelly, Prov. G.M. (nominate) of Leicestershire and Rutland, and I.P.M. of St. John's Lodge, No. 279, Leicester. We, the undersigned, on behalf the Master, Past Masters, Wardens, Officers and Brethren, in open lodge assembled, approach you, R.W. sir, on this occasion to beg your acceptance of these articles (consisting of a splendid time piece, two large and beautiful bronzes, and an illuminated address), as a token of our gratitude for the valuable services rendered by you, in undertaking, and so ably discharging the importing duties of W.M. of this lodge during the years 1868 and 1869. It is not intended by this testimonial to acknowledge how much Freemasonry generally, and in Leicestershire and Rutland particularly, is indebted to you for your unceasing love, and constant devotion to every duty connected with the Craft; neither is it intended to express the genuine good feeling, which exists among the brethren of the province, happily governed, until this present time, by the great and good nobleman, the Earl Howe, assisted by yourself; but it is desired simply to testify to you that the brethren of your own longe, appreciate the true kindness of heart and courtesy of manner, which you have so naturally displayed both in and out of lodge, and to record the fact, which must be to yourself, and all of us, most gratifying, that under your recent Mastership, our lodge has been resuscitated, and is now the most flourishing in the pro-vince. In offering to you, R.W. Sir, our most hearty congratulations on the great honour just conferred upon you, viz., the Grand Mastership of Leicestershire and Rutland, in succession to Earl Howe, an honour rarely conferred upon any but the first nobles in the land. We sincerely trust you will continue to countenance, by your presence, precept, and example, the duties of our lodge, and that it may please the Great Architect of the Universe to prolong your life, with every earthly blessing, to a generous old age, is our most earnest prayer." Bro. Clarke then read the illuminated address, as follows: "To Bro. William Kelly, P.M. 279, We, the undersigned Past Masters, Officers and Brethren of St. John's Lodge desire by the presentation of this testimonial together with a time piece and wair of broaves to testimonial, together with a time piece and pair of bronzes, to show you our appreciation of your kindness and Masonic zeal in consenting to take the office of Worshipful Master for the past consenting to take the office of Worshipful Master for the paat two years, thereby upholding the efficiency of the lodge at a time when, through unavoidable circumstances, it was much in need of such support. Bros. Irvin, P.M., Pettifor, P.M., Buck, M.D., P.M., Wearc, P.M., Morris, P.M., Clarke, I.P.M., Stanley, S.W., Stretton, J.W., Crow, M.C.C.O. Sec., Emberlin, Ride, Gosling, Packer, Taylor, Checkland, Hart, Palmer, Smith, Widdowson, Pearce, M.D., Finch, M.D., Porter, Tarratt, McAllister, Atwood, Donisthorpe, Matts and Pegg." R.W. Bro. Kelly, who was thoroughly taken by supprise in receiving the Kelly, who was thoroughly taken by surprise, in receiving the present thanked the brethron from his heart for their cordial good will, and appreciation of his endeavours to further the good of Masonry. He said he would at any time rather go through the whole of the three degrees, than make a speech, and on this occasion particularly, he was utterly nonable to express his feelings in words, but he was so visibly affected that words were not needed to show how deeply he felt the courtesy and hearty affection shown to him. He proceeded to say that his exertions for Masonry would never cease, as long as he had power to

work for it, and proceeded to prove his zeal by propesing two gentlemen for initiation. The lodge was then closed in due form, and the brethren proceeded to celebrate the lodge festival.

SUFFOLK.

Woodbridge.—Doric Lodge (No. 81).—The brethren of this lodge mot on the 28th ult., at their private room, Dorie-place, which, through the liberality of their newly-elected W.M., has been re-docorated, painted, and carpeted, and the floor tesselated in a truly neat Masonic style. The ceremony of installing Captain Whitbread as W.M. was very ably accomplished by Bro. Gissing, P.M. and Prov. G.J.W. Suffolk. There was also present at his mother lodge W. Bro. Benjamin Head, P.M. and P.G.D. of England, and also our venerable Bro. William Trott, who has been a member of this lodge nearly half a century; the I.P.M., Bro. E. Fitzgerald, P. Prov. G.S.B., Suffolk; and P.M.'s Thomas Boys, P. Prov. G. Dir. of Cers., Suffolk; J. Brickles, P. Prov. G. Supt. of Works, Suffolk; and W. Wilmshurst, P. Prov. G. S.B., Suffolk. The W.M., Captain Whithead, installed the following officers for the ensuing year:—Bros. B. Dove, S.W.; B. Gall, J.W.; J. Brickels, Treas.; Thomas Boys, Sec.; F. Braelbrook, S.D.; J. B. Minter, J.D.; W. Trott, Dir. of Cers.; and Robert Allen, I.G. The brethren afterwards adjourned to a banquet at the Crown Hotel (Bro. Grimwood's), served in his usual excellent style. It is worthy of remark that although Bro. Captain Whitbread belongs to several other lodges, he puts himself to the inconvenience of travelling over 300 miles to attend the Doric from his love of Masonry, and the great pleasure he experiences in ruling a lodge associated to him with very early recollections.

YORKSHIRE (NORH AND EAST).

MIDDLESBOROUGH.—North York Lodge (No. 602).—The anniversary meeting was held on the 20th ult., in the Freemasons' Hall, Middlesborough, when Bro. John Jones was installed W.M. for the ensuing year, the ceremony being performed by Bro. Geo. Marwood, P. Prov. D.G.M. of North and East Ridings. The following were elected officers:—Bros. T. Davison, S.W.; C. Willman, J.W.; W. Petchell, S.D.; E. W. Last, J.D.; J. Gauntlett, I.G.; J. T. Belk, Sec.; J. A. Manners, Dir. of Cers.; J. Stewart, Org.; R. Chambers, Tyler; and D. M'Neil and J. Hornsby, Stewards. The brethren afterwards dined together at the Corporation Hotel, Middlesborough. This lodge has made considerable progress during the year, nearly twenty new and joining members having been admitted. At the ordinary lodge, held on the 31st ult., it was decided to establish a regular lodge of instruction in connection with the North York, and the proposed by-laws were approved.

SCOTTISH CONSTITUTION.

FIFESHIRE.

East Anstruther.—Lodge St. Ayles (No. 95).—The brethren of this ancient lodge celebrated the festival of St. John in a true Masonic spirit on Taesday evening, the 28th ult. in the Town Hall of that town. This being the first celebration of the kind for a long period of years, owing to the dormancy of the lodge, much interest was attached to the occasion, and the mystic brotherhood entered with genuine zest into all the arrangements. The hall was beautifully decorated, the floor being carpetted with tesslated pavements, edged with red (the colour of the lodge), while the walls, besides being gracefully festooned with evergreens, displayed the various emblems of the mystic Craft, not the least curious of which was the antique insignia of St. Ayles, the interesting relic having just been restored to the lodge by the kindness of John Williams, Esq., of Liverpool. A great number of the brethren (among many of whom were the old and time-worn sons of this their venerable mother) sat down at six o'clock to an excellent dinner, supplied by Bro. William Fortune. After the cloth had been removed, the usual loyal, patriotic, and other appropriate teasts were given and responded to with much enthusiasm. The duties of the chair were discharged with singular ability by Bro. A. J. Stephenson, R.W.M., those of the croupier being performed with no less acceptance by Bro. William Gillies, S.W., while the chairman,

with Bros. Cameron, Hay, Watterson, and Dickson, enlivened the proceedings with some of the favourite melodics of the day. The principal business of the evening, however, was the installation of the office bearers of the resuscitated lodge by a delegate deputation from St. Adrian's, No. 185, Pittenweem, to whom the interesting office was assigned by the Prov. Grand Master, Bro. John White Melville, P.G.M. of Scotland, who was personally unable to be present. This deputation was headed by Bro. Thomas Gilchrist, R.W.M. 185, and included Bros. Provost John Tosh, James Bowman, Town Clerk, and other office bearers of St. Adrian's. The brethron of St. Andrew's Ledge, No. 83, Crail, also showed a friendly interest in their ancient neighbour by sending a deputation, headed by Bro. Sime, D.M., and which included Bros. David Philip, Mathieson, and others. As installed on Tnesday evening, the office bearers of St. Ayles for the ensuing year are as folllows, namely:—Bros. A. J. Stephenson, R.W.M.; Andrew Bridie, D.M.; Andrew Robertson, jun., S.M.; William Gillies, S.W.; William Fortune, J.W.; Alexander Hay, Treas.; Robert Reddie, Sec.; George Dickson, Clerk; the Rev. Andrew Cameron, Chap.; Durie Peebles, S.D.; John Peebles, J.D.; John Gibson, Tyler; and Peter McDonald, I.G. During the few weeks that the lodge has been re-opened by the working order from the Grand Lodge a good many of "Maggie Lauder" have been added to the brotherhood, and that there is every prospect under the reign of the present R.W.M. the glory of this venerable lodge will more and more fully appear in the increase as well as in the strength and unity of her borders, and that Freemasonry will by her good deeds prove to be a shining light in this the "Auld East Neuk o' Fife." After the usual complimentary toasts had been given and ancient form, all being well pleased in having had the privilege of enjoying themselves so well withiu the ancient walls of "Auld St. Ayles."

IRELAND.

CLARE.

Ennis.—Dunboyne Lodge (No. 60).—This lodge celebrated the festival of St. John on last evening. Bro. Cullinan, W.M., occupied the chair. Bro. the Right Hon. Lord Dunboyne, the Prov. Grand Master, was also present. Covers were laid for about fifty brethren. Mr. Coffee, Refreshment Hall, Georgestreet, was the caterer, and, as usual, gave great satisfaction.

LIMERICK.

LIMERICK.—Eden Lodge (No. 73).—The festival of St. John was celebrated by this lodge at the Masonic Hall, Glentworthstroet, on the 28th ult. The dining rooms were tastefully decorated with suitable mottoes, and holly and ivy. Immediately above the W.M.'s chair was inscribed in large letters, lodges 13, 73 and 353; and also in several parts of the room the numbers were combined in unity. The chair was occupied by the W.M., Bro. Banks, on his right sat: The Prov. Grand Master, Bro. the Right Hon. Lord Dunboyne; Bro. Col. Cooper, 70th Regt., and Bro. M'Mahon, &c., on his left sat: The D. Prov. Grand Master, Bro. James Spaight; Bro. Fosberry, W.M., 13; Bro. Browne, the P.M. of 73, &c., &c. Covers were laid for forty-two brethren. All the arrangements were of the very best description, and gave universal satisfaction. Grace was said by the Rev. Bro. M'Mahon. On the removal of the cloth the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, and some excellent songs sung. After spending a most delightful evening, the brethren separated in peace, love, and harmony.

CANADA.

QUEBEC.

The Masonic year always and everywhere begins on the festival of St. John the Evangelist, 27th December, and the officers commence the discharge of their functions on that day. The ceremony of installation of the officers elect for 1870 accordingly took place in the various lodges in this city yesterday, when the brethren assembled in large numbers. We learn that the installations were performed in St. John's by the R.W.,

Bro. Leggatt, the District Dep. G.M. for Stadacona District, Registry of Quebec; in Albion and Harrington Lodges by R.W. Bro. Thompson, Past Dep. Prov. G.M., Registry of England; and in the Royal Arch Chapter, by E. Comp. Pratten, District G. Supt. It appears that of the five lodges in this city, the four principal, viz., the Albion, (which is more than 110 years in existence, and probably the oldest lodge out of England), St. John's, St. Andrew's and Harrington, have joined the recently formed Grand Lodge for the province of Quebec, which is daily increasing in favour with our Masons .- Quebec Mercury.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE.

A quarterly communication of the District Grand Lodge of South Australia was held at the Prince Alfred Hotel, on Wednesday, 6th October, 1869. There were present: Bros. the R.W. Arthur Hardy, J.P., District Grand Master, in the Chair the W. Henry Edward Downer, S.M., Deputy District Graud Master W. Bros. Horatio T. Whittell, M.D., and William Gosse, P.D.D.G.M.'s; W. D.G.J.W. Sagar, as D.G.S.W.; W. P.D.G.Reg. Darton, as D.G.J.W.; W. Frederic Wicksteed, P.D.G.S.W.; W. the Hon. W. W. Tuxford, M.L.C., P.G.J.W.; Bro. the Rev. Canon Farr, M.A., P.D.G. Chap. S.C.; acting D.G. Chap., W. Ralph Everard Lucy, D.G. Sec.; W. Edward William Andrews, P.D.G. Sec.; W. Aulay Macaulay, D.G.S.D.; Bro. Henry Louis Duriou, D.G.J.D., Bro. John Mottershead Roberts, D.G. Supt. Works, W. F. W. Lindrum, D.G. Dir of Cers.; W. John R. Gurner, D.G. Asst. Dir. of Cers.; W. H. H. Haussen, D.G. Swordbearer; W. J. Hamlin, D.G. Purs.; Bro. the Hon. Thomas English, M.L.C., D.G. Steward; Bro. E. A. Sawtell, D.G. W. G. M. Galley, D.G. Steward, W.M. Foelsche, No. 1,240 Bros. S.W. 842 and 977 W. P.M. Aplin, 842 Bros. J.W. 677, 505, 927, 842. Bros. H. E. Bright, M.P., 584; C. L. Klisser, 505; Frank Makin, 62; S. Saunders, 505; A. G. Chapman, 505; and Speed, 505; were present as visitors.

Bro. Hill, D.G. Org., and Bro. D.G. Steward Fuller were fined or non-attendance. The lodge was received by the Lodge of for non-attendance. The lodge was received by the Lodge of Harmony (No. 505) with usual honours. The D.G. Lodge was opened in due form. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The R.W. the D.G.M. stated that he had and confirmed. The R.W. the D.G.M. Stated what he had appointed W.D.G.S.W. Downer D.D.G.M., in the place of D.D.G.M. Whittell, who had resigned, and Bro. John Mottershead Roberts D.G. Sup. of Works, in the place of Bro. Alfred

The R.W. District G. Master then proceeded to appoint officers for the ensuing year as follows:—His Honour Bro. Edward Castres Gwynne, Primary Judge in Equity, P.M. Albert Lodge Castres Gwynne, Primary Judge in Equity, P.M. Albert Lodge No. 927, D.G.S.W.; Charles Richard Darton, P.D.G. Reg. and P.M. Lodge of Harmony, 505, D.G.J.W.; the Rev. George Henry Farr, M.A., Canon of the Dean and Chapter of the Diocese of Adelaide, P.D.G. Chap. (S.C.) of the Albert Lodge, 927, D.G. Chap.; John R. Gurner, P.D.G. Asst. Dir. of Cers. and P.M. Albert Lodge, 927, D.G. Reg.; Ralph Everard Lucy, P.D.G. Sec. and P.M. MacDonnell Lodge 842, D.G. Sec.; Aulay Macaulay, P.D.G.S.D., P.M. Lodge of Truth 649, D.G.S.D.; John Rudall, P.M. Lodge of Fidelity 548; Hon. Thomas English, M.L.C., Lodge of Concord 677, D.G. Supt. of Works; William Hill W.M. Lodge of Harmony 505, and P.D.G. Org. D.G. Dir. Hill, W.M. Lodge of Harmony 505, and P.D.G. Org., D.G. Dir. of Cers.; William Henry Bean, P.M. United Tradosman's Lodge 583, D.G. Assist Dir. of Cers.; Paul Foelsche, P.M. Lodge Lodge 583, D.G. Assist Dir. of Cers.; Paul Foelsche, P.M. Lodge of St. John, 1,240, D.G. Swordbearer; Henry Louis Durieu, P.D.G.J.D. Lodge of Concord, 677, D.G. Org.; John Cox Bray, J.W. Albert Lodge, 927, D.G. Purs. William Martin Letchford, J.W. Lodge of Harmony, 505; Henry Edward Bright, M.P. Lodge of Fidelity, 584; Henry Robert Fuller, M.P., Lodge of Concord, 677; Thomas Paltridge, W.M. Prince of Wales Lodge, 1,172; Charles Francis Godfrey Ashwin, W.M. Lodge of Truth, 649; and Henry Hill, M.P., Lodge of Harmony 505 were consinted D.G. Stowards. 505, were appointed D.G. Stewards.

Bro. Wicksteed P.D.G.S,W. proposed and Bro, Whittell P.D.D.G.M. seconded—Bro. Botting P.D.G. Treas. as D.G. Treas. who was unanimously elected. Bro. John Monck was elected Tyler.

The R.W. the D.G.M. then proceeded to invest the officers with their respective jewels.

The report of the General Committee was then read.

"To the Right Worshipful the D.G. Master and District Grand

Lodge of South Australia:—
"Your committee report that the Duke of Edinburgh Lodge was opened at Moonta on the 2nd of July last. In the previous report it was mentioned that the opening had been postponed in consequence of the inability of W. Bros. Downer and Darton to attend, but it has since been ascertained that the officers of to attend, but it has since been ascertained that the officers of the lodge, having received authority from the D.D.G.M., opened the lodge on that occasion. The Right Worshipful the D.G.M. has since the last meeting of District Grand Lodge been pleased to appoint Bro. J. M. Roberts, of United Tradesmen Lodge, No. 583, to the office of D.G. Superintendent of Works, vice Bro. Alfred Hardy resigned. W. Bro. Whittell has resigned the office of D.D.G.M., and the Right Worshipful the D.G.M. has been pleased to appoint and invest W. Bro. Henry Edward Downer, Commissioner of Insolvency and S.M., in his place. The business of the district will be transacted through the D.D.G.M. until further notice. Notice of this appointment and D.D.G.M. until further notice. Notice of this appointment and the power thereby conferred has been sent to the several lodges in the district. The Right Worshipful the D.G.M. has received notice from the Lodge of Truth, No. 649, of the exclusion from that lodge of Bros. William Price and Benjamin James Price, P.M.'s for conduct more particularly specified in the notice. Your committee have also to report that the names of Bros. D-Perryman, F. M. H. Bevilaqua, and W. J. Blackham have been erased from the books of the same lodge for nonpayment of dues. Your committee call attention to the fact that the time for which its members hold office expires this month, and that you will have this evening to elect ten brothers to act for the ensu-Bros. Whittell, P.D.D.G.M.; Darton, Sagar, Gurner, Wicksteed, Hill, Tuxford, and Hamlin. P.M.'s; and McIntyre and Ashwin, W.M.'s The election of D.G. Treasurer and Tyler will also take place this evening. The Treasurer has remitted by the last mail the total amount received for the Zetland Commemoration fund, they regret to say, amounting to £27 19s. only. Your committee have much pleasure in reporting that the building of the Freemasons' Hall is approaching completion, and in all probability will be ready for occupation before the end of this year. Your committee, at the close of their year of office, have great pleasure in reporting that the Craft is in a highly satisfactory state; but feel that for the efficient working of the D.G. Lodge it will be necessary to increase the quarterage payable by the lodges, and recommend that the mode provided by the Book of Constitutions (1867, page 58, clause 8) be adopted for effecting that purpose. "HENRY E. DOWNER, Chairman.

"FREDERICK WICKSTEED, P.D.G.S.W., Secretary."

Bro. Downer D.D.G.M. proposed and Bro. Sagar P.D.G.J.W. seconded, That the report be received, approved, and entered on the minutes. Carried unanimously.

Bro. English D.G. Supt. of Works proposed and Bro. Haussen, P.D.G. Swordbearer, seconded, that Bros. Whittell, P.D.D.G.M., Darton, Sagar, Gurner, Wicksteed, Hill, Tuxford, and Hamlin, P.M.'s, and McIntyre and Ashwin, W.M.'s, be the ten elective members of the General Committee for the ensuing year. Carried unanimously.

Bro. Wicksteed, P.D.S.G.W., proposed, and Bro. Gurner, D.G. Reg. seconded, that Bros. Darton, Sagar, Haussen, and Whittell, be the elective members of the Committee of the Masonic Benevolent Fund for the ensuing year. Carried unanimously.

Pursuant to notice Bro. D.D.G.M. proposed, and Bro. D.G.J.W. seconded—"That clause No. 13 of the rules and regulations for the government of the District Grand Lodge be amended by adding after the word 'appointed,' 'Provided that on the death, resignation, absence from the province for a period of three calendar months, or removal from office of any member of the said general committee, it shall be lawful for the District Grand Lodge, at one of its meetings duly convened, to clect other Master or Past Master to fill up the vacancy or vacancies caused by such death, resignation, absence from the province, or removal from office as aforesaid." Carried unani-

mously.

The Right Worshipful the D.G.M. proposed, the W. the D.D.G.M. seconded, and W. Bro. D.G.J.W. supported a vote of thanks to the P.D.D.G.M., Bro. Whittell, for the efficient manner in which he had discharged the duties of the office during the last two years.

Bro. Whittell returned thanks.

The D.G. Registrar gave notice of motion for the next District Grand Lodge :-

"That in the opinion of this District Grand Lodge the quarterage, or fees paid by the different lodges within the district, be increased to ninepence per quarter on each and every subscribing member of each lodge; and that the fee payable to this lodge on account of joining members be increased to two shillings and sixpence for each member.'

Bro. Bowner, D.D.G.M., proposed, and Bro. Whittell, P.D.D.G.M., seconded, a vote of thanks to the Lodge of Har-

mony for its reception this evening. Carried unanimously.

There being no further business before the lodge, it was then closed in due form.

ROYAL ARCH.

ENGLISH CONSTITUTION,

METROPOLITAN.

MOUNT LEBANON CHAPTER (No. 73).—The emergency meeting of this chapter was held on Monday, the 10th inst., at the Bridge House Hotel, Southwark. Comps. A. D. Loewenstark, M.E.Z.; J. Brett, P.Z. as H.; R. Watts, P.Z. as J.; F. Walters, P.Z. were at the opening of the chapter. Ballots were Walfers, P.Z. were at the opening of the chapter. Ballots were ananimous in favour of the admission of all the candidates, but few were present. Those exalted were: Bros. E. Harris, P.M. and Treas. 73, collector Boys' School; G. J. Loe, 73; J. T. Moss, W.M. elect 169, (who on being installed will represent his lodge as its Steward at all the Masonic charities, becoming at the same time, a life governor of them all). The ceremony being rendered in an impressive manner, The chapter was elosed until Saturday, when another emergency was arranged being rendered in an impressive manner, The enapter was closed until Saturday, whon another emergency was arranged to be held. Visitors: Comps. J. D. Woodland, P.S. 169; J. Lacey, Z. 176; J. Brett, P.Z. 177; W. Noah, J. 206.

CAVEAC CHAPTER (No 176).—This prosperous chapter was held on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at Radley's Hotel, Blackfriars. The chapter was opened by Comps. J. Lacey, Z.; P. A. Nairne, H.; and F. Walters, P.Z., as J. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and unanimously confirmed. Ballots were unanimous in favour of all the candidates for exeltation. Bros. F. H. R. Godsell and W. D. Barnett, 176; and W. S. Wyman, 409, were duly exalted, Comp. Lacey, Z., giving his part in an impressive painstaking manner. The chapter was duly closed, and banquet followed. Desert being served, toasts and harmony made up an enjoyable evening. No visitors were present.

DEVONSHIRE.

Totnes.-Pleiades Chapter (No. 710).-At the quarterly meeting summoned for noon on Wednesday, the 5th ult., the chapter or rather the Board of Principals, was opened soon after that time by Comps. Dr. Hopkins, M.E.Z.; John Heath, H.; John Marks, J.; and Glanfield H., in No. 106. After the admission of the companions, the chapter was opened, there being present, in addition to the Principals, Comps. Rev. R. Bowden, P.Z. and Chap.; Pridham, E.; G. Heath, Treas.; Niner, P. Soj.; H. Bartlett, J. Soj. and others. The minutes having been read and confirmed, Bros. Chudleigh and F. Yonge, having been regularly proposed, were balloted for as candidates for exaltation, when all the balls proved to be in their favour. They were then admitted properly prepared, and received the benefit of this supreme degree, all the duties being performed by the respective officers, with one exception, and in that case Comp. Glanfield kindly gave his aid. The following were elected as officers for the ensuing year: Comps. J. Heath, Z.; John Marks, H.; Pridham, J.; Niner, E.; Bartlett, N.; Glanfield, P. Soj.; Seccombe, S. Soj.; Stafford, J. Soj.; Taylor, Org.; Crocker, Tyler. Some private business was transacted, and the chapter was closed at 2.30 n.m. chapter was closed at 2.30 p.m.

MARK MASONRY

METROPOLITAN.

SAMSON AND LION LODGE (No. 86).—The election meeting of this lodge took place on Wednesday, the 5th instant, at the Freemasons' Tayern, Great Queen-street. The lodge was opened

by the W.M., Bro. R. Boucey, at 6 p.m., assisted by Bros. A. D. Loewenstark, S.W.; E. P. Albert, J.W.; J. L. Rosenthalb M.C.; C. Sloman, Org.; C. Swan, Prov. G.S.B., Sec.; M. A. Loewenstark, P.M.; and several others. After the minutes had been confirmed a hallot was taken for Bros. W. Littaur, P.M. of Lodge Israel; S. Poelitzer, W.M. of Montefiore; Wertheimer, Moore, G. Moore, Regnart, Funkenstein, and Ehrman, all of Montefiore Lodge; Weel, of Lodge 73; and Walters, 87; and proved unanimous in each case. In consequence of the unpropitious state of the weather, only one candidate presented himself, upon which Bro. M. A. Loewenstark, Prov. G. Steward and P.M., took the chair, and regularly advanced Bro. G. Moore to the degree of a Mark Master Mason. Bro. A. D. Loewenstark, Prov. G. Purst., was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing year. Bro. E. P. Albert, P.M. and Sec. of the Montefiore Lodge, and late of the Kent Mark Lodge, was proposed as a joining member. The W.M. then took the chair and closed the lodge, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment. Bros. H. Massey, W.M. 22, and E. P. Albert were the only visitors.

DEVONSHIRE.

Totnes.—Pleiades Lodge (No. 710).—The quarterly meeting was held on Wednesday, the 5th ult., at 6 p.m. Several candidates were expected, but only one attended, and from various causes there was a deficiency of officers. The lodge was opened by Bro. Rev. R. Bowden, W.M., assisted by Bros. J. Heath, S.W.; Niner, J.W.; Dr. Hopkins, I.P.M.; Glanfield, J.D.; Seccomb, I.G. and others. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, an alteration in the bylaws with a view to change the day of meeting to the first Wednesday in January, April, July and October was on the proposition of the I.P.M., duly seconded, and carried unanimously. A ballot was taken for Bro. Dr. F. Hains, as a candidate for advancement, which was entirely in his favour. He was then admitted and duly advanced to this degree by the W.M., the lecture being given by Bro. Dr. Hopkins, P.M. A candidate for the next meeting was proposed by Bro. Glaufield. The lodge was closed at 8.30 p.m.

SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, 17th Jan.—Royal Asiatic Society, at 8; Royal Institute of British Architects, at 8; Medical Society, at 8.

Tuesday, 18th Jan .- Statistical Society, at 8-" On the Statistics of Joint Stock Companies from 1814 to the present time, and of Companies with Limited and Unlimited Liability formed since 1856," Professor Levi; Anthropological Society, at 4—Anniversary Meeting; Royal Institution, at 3—"On the Architecture of the Human Body," Professor Humphry; Pathological Society, at 8; Institution of Civil Eugineers, at 8. Wednesday, 19th Jan.-Meteorological Society, at 7; Society

of Arts, at 8.

Thursday, 20th Jan.—Linnean Society, at 8—"On the Flora of Iceland," Professor Babington—"On New British Spiders," Rev. O. P. Cambridge; Royal Institution, at 3—"On the Chemistry of Vegetable Products," Professor Odling; Zoological Society, at 8.30—"Description of a new genus and of eighteen species of Land and Marine Shells," Henry Adams

"On the genus Pelargposis of the family Aleedinide,"
R. B. Sharpe—"Description of a new Fish from the vicinity
of Aden," Lieut.-Colonel R. L. Playfair.

LIST OF LODGE, MEETINGS, &c., FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND JANUARY, 1870.

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

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS.

Monday, Jan. 17th.

Ouar. Meeting Boys' School, at 12. - Longes .- Grand Master's, F.M.H.; Emulation, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.

Felicity, London Tav., Bishopsgate-st.; Tranquillty, Radley's Ho., Bridge-st., Blackfriars; Panmure, Balham Ho., Balham; Whittington, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st.; City of London, Guildhall Coffee House, Gresham-st.; Eclectic, F.M.H.— CHAPTER.—Prudence, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.

Tuesday, Jun. 18th.

Board of Gen. Purposes, at 3. - Longes. - Mount Lebanon, Bridge House Ho., Southwark; Eastern Star, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.; Cadogan, F.M.H.; Honour and Generosity, London Tav., Bishopsgate-st.; St. Paul's, City Terminus Ho., Cannon-st.; Salisbury, 71, Dean.st., Soho; Camden, Lamb Ho., York and Albany, Gloucester-gate, Regent's-park; St. Mark's, Horn's Tav., Kennington, Surrey.——Chapters.—Mount Sinai, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st.; St. John's, Radley's Ho., Bridge-st., Blackfriars; Industry, F.M.H.

Wednesday, Jan. 19th.

Gen. Com. Grand Chapter, at 3.—Lodge of Benevolence, at 7 precisely.—Lodges.—Grand Stewards'; United Mariners, George Ho., Aldermanbury; St. George's, Trafalgar Ho., Greenwich; Sincerity, Guildhall Tav., Gresham-st.; Oak, F.M.H.; Beadon, Greyhound Ho., Dulwich; Nelson, Masonic Hall, William-st., Woolwich; Maybury, F.M.H.

Thursday, Jan. 20th.

House Com. Girls' School, at 4.— Lodges.—Globe, F.M.H.; Constitutional, City Terminus Ho., Cannon-st.; St. Mary's, F.M.H.; Temperance, White Swan, High-st., Deptford; Manchester, Andertons' Ho., Fleet-st.; South Norwood, Goat House Ho., South Norwood, Burdett Coutts, Approach and Victoria, nark. Approach-rd., Victoria-park.

Friday, January 21st.

House Committee Boys' School. — Lodges. — Friendship, Willis' Rooms, King-st., St. James's; Middlesex, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.; Jerusalem, F.M.H.; Jordan, F.M.H.; New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tav., Hoxton; Rose of Denmark, White Hart, Barnes.

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS OF INSTRUCTION.

Monday, Jan. 17th.

Temple, Old George, St. Mary Axe, E.C.; Justice, Royal Albert, New Cross-rd, Deptford; Old Concord, Turk's Head, Mont-combe-st., Belgrave-sq.; Sincerity, Railway Tav., London-st.; St. James's Union, Swan Tavern, Mount-st., Grosvenor-sq.; Industry, Dick's Coffee House, Fleet-st.; Crystal Palace, City Arms Tav., West-sq., Southwark; Westbourne, the Grapes, Duke-st., Manchester-sq.; High Cross, White Hart Ho., Tottenham; Tower Hamlets Engineers, Duke of Clarence, Commercial-rd., East; Eastern Star, Royal Ho., Burdett-rd., Mileend-rd.; Camden, Adelaide Tav., Haverstock Hill.

Tuesday, Jan. 18th.

Faith, Fisher's Restaurant, Metrop. Dist. Rail., Victoria Station; Faith, Fisher's Restaurant, Metrop. Dist. Rail., 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, Abeharchlane; City of London, Shepherd and Flock Tav., Bell-alley, Moorgate-street; New Wandsworth, Freemasous' Ho., New Wandsworth; Robert Burns, Sussex Stores, Upper St. Martin'slane; Rose of Denmark, George Ho., Aldermanbory; Moant Sion, White Hart, Bishopsgate-st.; Royal Union, Duborg's Ho., Haymarket; Hervey, George Ho., Walham Green.

Wednesday, Jan. 19th.

Confidence, Railway Tav., London-street; United Strength, Bull and Gate, Kentish Lown; New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tav., Hoxton; St. Mark's, Mawby Arms, Mawby-st., S. Lamb beth; Peckham, Edinboro Castle Tavern, Peckham Rye; Pythagorean, Prince of Orange Hotel, Greenwich; Temperance in the East, George the Fourth, Catherine-st., Poplar; Prosperity, Gladstone Tay., Bishopsgate-street.—CHAPTER OF INSTRUCTION .- St. James's Union, Swan Tay., Mount-st., Grosvenor-sq.

Thursday, Jan. 20th.

Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq.; Kent, Duke of York, Borough-rd., Southwark; United Mariners, Three Cranes, Mile-end-rd.; Vitruvian, White Hart, College-st., Lambeth; StGeorge's, Globe Tav., Royal Hill, Greenwich; Manchester, Berkeley Arms, John-st., Berkeley-square; Tranquillity, Sugar Loaf Tav., Great St. Helen's, E.C.; Whittington, Thatched House Tav., 9, Red Lion-st.; Royal Oak, Royal Oak Tavern, Deptford. — CHAPTER OF INSTRUCTION.—Joppa, Prespect of Whithy Tay. 57 Wunning-wall. Prospect of Whitby Tav., 57, Wapping-wall.

Friday, Jan. 21st.

Robert Burns, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st.; St. Luke's, Pier Ho., Cheyne-walk, Chelsea; Temperance, Victoria Tav., Victoria-rd., Deptford; Stability, Guildhall Tav., 33, Gresham st.; Unions (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; Ranclagh, Windsor Castle Hotel, King-st., Hammersmith; Belgrave, Duke of Wellington, Spring-gardens, Charing-cross; St. James's, Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-row, Bermondsey; Lily, Greybound Ho., Richmond; Doric, Three Cranes; Lily, Greyhound Ho., Richmond; Doric, Three Cranes Mile End-rd.; Rose of Denmark, White Hart, Barnes, Surrey' Victoria, George Ho., Aldermanbury.

PROVINCIAL.

Monday, Jan. 17th.

Tuesday, Jan. 18th.

Lodges .- Hindpool, Queen's Ho., Hindpool, Lancashire; Light, Hen and Chicken Ho., Birmingham; Unity, Globe Hotel, Warwick.

Wednesday, Jan. 19th.

Longes.—De Grey and Ripon, Corporation Inn, Tipping-st., Ardwick, Lancashire; St. John's, Commercial Ho., Market-sq., Bolton, Lancashire; Wiltshire Lodge of Fidelity, Town sq., Bolton, Lancashire; Wiltshire Lodge of Fidelity, Town Hall, Devizes; Faith, New Inn, Openshaw, Lancashire; St. Chad's, Roebuck Ho., Rochdale, Lancashire; Walton, Queen's Arms, Walton-rd., Kirkdale; Everton, M.T., 22, Hope-st., Liverpool; Zetland, Masonic Chambers, Hamilton-sq., Birkenhead; Grosvenor, Ma. Ro., Newhall-st., Birmingham; Amity, Ma. Ha., Thames-st., Poole.——Chapters.—Faith and Unanimity, Ma. Ha., Dovchester; Beauty, Bull's Head, Radeliffe Bridge.

Thursday, Jan. 20th.

Longes.—Relief, Hare and Hounds, Bury, Lancashire; Richmond, Spread Eagle, Chapel-st., Salford; Ancient Union, 22, Hope-st., Liverpool; Concord, King's Arms, Church-st., Preston; Combermere, Seacombe Ho., Seacombe, Cheshire; Unity, Town Hall, Wareham, Dorset.—CHAPTER.—Wisdom, Bull's Head, Haslingden; Caledonian, Masonic Lodge Rooms, Cross Street Chambers, Manchester.

Friday, Jan. 21st.

Longes.—Alexandra, Midway Ho., Levenshulme, Lancashire; Virtue, F.M.H., Cooper-st., Manchester.

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

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

* All Communications to be addressed to 19, Salisbury street, Strand, W.C.,

SEVERAL communications stand over till our next.