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LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1870.

### FREEMASONRY IN FRANCE.

The "Bulletin du Grand Orient de France," has just reached us. The double number, (for March and April) is entirely occupied with the report of the "Travaux du Conseil de L'Ordre," at the meetings held on the 14th, 21st, and 28th March, and 11th April.

On the 14th March, the council met under the presidency of the Hon. Bro. de St. Jean, supported by Bros. Drouet, (Vice-president), Aronsson, Battaile, Bécourt, Cammas, Cauchois, Galibert, Grain, Lézeret de la Maurinie, Meyer, Tordeux.

The minutes of the meeting of 25th Feb. were read and adopted.

The president read a communication from Bro. Poullain, president of the General Masonic Orphanage, announcing a concert to be given in aid of the fund of that institution, on the 27th March. The assistance of the Grand Orient and of the Council was requested. It was resolved that twenty-five tickets be taken.

Madame Caubet-Darius (veuve), solicited the assistance of the Grand Orient in the establishment of a normal school for young girls.

Madame Chemallé, directress of a boarding school for young ladies, desired the Grand Orient the Council to permit her to place her establishment under the patronage of Freemasonry.

Bro. Robert also asked the support of the Grand Orient in favour of an association of professors of instruction.

The Council, following the example of previous assemblies, passed over each of these requests, as questions beyond the province of the Council,

notwithstanding the sympathy which the applications inspired.

The members of Lodge "l'Abri du Penseur," at Tour-du-Pin, presented an abstract from their minutes, dated 28th Feb., in which it had been decided to surrender their charter, because, amongst other reasons, they could not now muster seven Master Masons. The remaining members now desired to remove the lodge to Bourgoin, where they had hopes of being able to resuscitate the lodge.

Application was now made to the Grand Orient for a decision, whether the lodge could be removed, or whether it was necessary to close the lodge. The Council declared that as it had been decided by the members to close the lodge, that course must now be pursued.

From Lodge "l'Union Philanthropique," a similar application was made, one portion of the brethren desiring an enquiry into the actual condition of the lodge, whilst others request its extinction. In order to understand the position of the lodge, a committee was appointed, who examined two brethren representing the different factions. The result of their labours was that, one portion of the brethren consented to withdraw their application, if the Grand Orient would grant a charter for a new lodge in St. Denis.

An application having been made by twenty-one of the brethren, and a charter was granted for a new lodge under the title of "l'Ere Nouvelle," with the stipulation that the applicants should give in their resignation as active members of their mother Lodge, l'Union Philanthropique. The cause of the schism appears to be a difference of opinion as to the utility of a free school founded by the lodge.

Several chapters made application for authorisation to advance to the capitular degrees, several brethren therein named. The application in each case was granted. From this it appears, that in France brethren cannot be exalted to the Royal Arch degree, without a special authorisation from the Grand Orient.

The elections of two Lodges, "l'Etoile Neustienne," and "l'Athenée Français," were declared irregular in consequence of brethren being allowed to vote, who were in arrear in their subscriptions.

Bro. M. Cauley, 30°, presented a proposition that the "Bulletin Official" should be forwarded more regularly to the lodges, and, what was of still

more importance, that the catalogue containing the names of :—

“1st. The brethren whose names are erased from the books of the lodges.

“2nd. Of all persons who have been refused admission to the lodges.”

He says, he cannot too much call the attention of the illustrious Grand Master, and his Council to the rigorous application by the officers of the lodges of the following provisions of article 122, section 2, “the lodge shall transmit to the Grand Orient the names of all “profanes” proposed for initiation, before the vote is taken for their admission; his reason for presenting this observation is that it is notorious, that many lodges, especially those in Paris, omit in the case of initiation to scrupulously comply with these obligations.

The report of Bro. Meyer, who had been deputed to report on these propositions, says, the desire that the “Bulletin Official” should be regularly forwarded certainly merits attention. The committee charged with this matter have elsewhere stated their intention of publishing it, in future, regularly each month. As to the list of brethren whose names have been erased, it is made out every year as soon as the Grand Orient receives the list from the lodges. The author of the proposition desires also, that the Grand Orient should publish the names of persons who have been refused admission. This seems not so practicable as the plan hitherto adopted, for such a catalogue could only be issued twice a year, and the person who has been refused admission, would have six months in which he could attempt to gain admission elsewhere. It seems preferable to preserve the special register, by which within five days every lodge can be warned of any rejection. It is evident that this cannot be carried out, unless the lodges comply exactly with the article above recited.” After some discussion, the suggestions of Bro. Meyer were adopted.

Bro. Meyer remarks upon the following proposition :—“Considering that a general calendar of Freemasonry of all rites and jurisdictions would be of the greatest utility, it is desirable that the Grand Orient of France should assist Bro. Pinon, who has already commenced this work, and cannot bring it to a successful issue without the financial assistance of the different bodies. This publication, published under the supervision of the Grand Orient of France, so far as it is concerned, would replace the calendar published by the latter.”

The General Universal Calendar of Masonry of Bro. Pinon would be certainly of great utility if it proved what it promised. To this end it would be necessary that all the lodges in every jurisdiction, not only in Paris and in the Provinces, but in the entire world, should furnish to M. Pinon all the necessary particulars. This is repugnant to many lodges, and is one of the principal difficulties in the way of the production of a complete Calendar. The Grand Orient of France has not the power to overcome these difficulties, and consequently it is necessary for the present to supply the lodges under her jurisdiction such necessary information as is contained in the calendar at present issued. During the discussion favourable reference was made to the Universal Masonic Calendar, published by the Freemasons' Magazine Company (Limited).

The following proposition was also made :—

“That the Grand Orient having become possessed of the manuscript of Bro. Ragon, entitled “Les Fastes Initiatiques,” that work should be published by subscription as soon as possible, or if any brother would undertake to publish the work at his own risk, the manuscript should be placed in his hands on the condition that it should be returned to the archives of the Grand Orient after publication.

On the occasion of the purchase of the manuscript of Bro. Ragon, a committee composed of Bros. Cauchois, Hermitte, and Jonaust, submitted as their opinion, that the publication of the work would necessitate a careful revision, the completion of imperfect parts, and the correction of certain errors. Further, it was stated, it would be a difficult matter to find a brother who has both talent and leisure to put the work in proper shape.

Dr. Barré, W. Master of Lodge “Les Admirateurs de l'Univers,” and Dr. Ed. Meyer, W.M. of Lodge “Concordia,” had presented the following proposition :—

“Considering that Masonry, always in the advanced guard of civilisation, discusses in her temples the grand social problems which should emancipate mankind, and seeks the solution of these problems; that if each member keeps to himself the light he has gained, the object of our aspirations would not be accomplished, and we should only fulfil our objects in theory. That our legislators have not yet realised the fact that upon public instruction depends in a great measure the

future of the country; we propose that from each lodge well informed brethren should be delegated to carry our light into the outer world; that in each town and province these brethren should give one or two public lectures each week, and that in Paris the chosen brethren should form a 'Council of Instruction,' on the same principle as the Polytechnic Association."

The committee remark that the Councils of 1867 and 1868 having decided that the initiative in the work of instruction should be left to the lodges, they submitted that it should be so continued, in which the Council concurred.

Bro. Estribaud, President of Chapter "Des Arts et Metiers," of the Orient of Blois, submitted the following:—

"The Lodge and Chapter 'Des Arts et Metiers,' in proposing that the Grand Grand Orient of France should take the necessary steps that, in future lodges, and especially the Masters of lodges, should be freed from the importunities of mendicant brethren, who are mostly furnished with false certificates, and who, on arriving in the provincial towns, call upon the Master of the lodge at his private residence, frequently in a disreputable condition, annoyingly profuse in thanks when relieved, and equally insolent when refused. The Masonic law does not effectually reach them, and it is very necessary that this vice should be extirpated. We pray the Grand Orient to adopt efficient means to remedy this evil of almost compulsory almsgiving."

The Committee remark that the complaints presented are worthy of attention, but do not believe it possible for the Grand Orient to adopt any measures to mitigate this evil. If the lodges were more careful as to whom they admit, and if the officers were more cautious in the issue of certificates of complaisance," and above all if such credentials as are presented by mendicant brethren, of suspicious appearance, were detained, those precautions would, in a great measure, have the desired effect.

(To be continued.)

*Nature* states that Professor Stokes will be a member of the Royal Commission to inquire into the present State of Science in this country. Up to the present time then, so far as we are informed, the Commission stands as follows:—President, the Duke of Devonshire. Members: Professors Huxley, Stokes, and W. A. Miller; Dr. Sharpey, Sir John Lubbock, Bart., M.P.; Messrs. Lyon Playfair, M.P., and B. Samuelson, M.P.

## A RETROSPECT OF THE PAST, BY ONE OF THE CRAFT.

(From the *Observer*).

Just seventy-five years ago, on the 13th of May, 1795, the then M.W.G.M., of the Royal and Ancient Order of Freemasons in England, George, Prince of Wales, committed to the Earl of Moira, "the man of his heart and the friend he admired," the government of all the lodges holding under the English Constitution, and now another Prince of Wales appears among the Craft to grace the installation of Earl de Grey and Ripon in the supreme chair of the Order. During the period which has elapsed since the above-mentioned date, Freemasonry has become wide spread both in these kingdoms and in the colonies, and at this moment, notwithstanding the fact that the Canadian lodges have established a Grand Lodge of their Order, the muster roll of our lodges is fourfold what it was then.

In fact, as the people of a country become advanced in learning and in civilisation, so they will ever be desirous of being admitted to a participation in those mysteries, the oldest and the holiest which have ever excited the curiosity of man or contributed to the enlightenment and refinement of the world—an institution higher in honour than any order in existence, and one which is in point of antiquity anterior to the priestcraft of Egypt—to the pagan rites of Eleusis. The history of such an institution must ever be an object of interest, not only to the initiated, but also to those without the pale, who stand dazzled by its brilliancy and glory, and therefore without lifting the veil from the sacred arcana of the Order, we shall endeavour to furnish our readers with a brief sketch of its introduction and growth amongst us.

It is but reasonable to suppose that when the Phœnecians traded to the Cassitades, or Scilly Islands, for their tin, they established factories or small colonies there, in which all the observances and rites with which they were familiar at home, were duly observed and celebrated, and that among these the practice of Freemasonry, which they had acquired from their neighbours in Judea, was not neglected. Here it was that the more enlightened of the ancient Britons, the Druids, were admitted to a knowledge of the Masonic rites which they afterwards corrupted into a system of their own, which they celebrated afar from vul-

gar ken, in the deep recesses of the oak forests with which the country was then covered. This bastard Masonry prevailed throughout England and Wales almost up to the time of the withdrawal of the Roman garrisons, until Christianity, every day waxing stronger and stronger, finally stamped it out; and here it is to be observed that it is to St. Alban, the first British martyr in the cause of Christianity, we are indebted for the re-introduction of genuine Freemasonry into England.

This distinguished character was a native of the ancient Verulam, a town which now bears his name. In his youth he visited Rome, where he had an excellent opportunity of studying architecture, as at the date of his visit the Baths of Diocletian, and several other magnificent works of art, were in course of erection. Returning home he and his companions brought with them a full knowledge of Masonry, acquired in the Roman lodges, and immediately began to put in practice in this country the great principles they had learned abroad, and the good man occupied himself in throwing a wall around Verulam, and in building a magnificent palace there for a native Prince, Cæranusius, where he was afterwards beheaded by the soldiers of Diocletian, for having sheltered a persecuted monk of Chester.

The state of the country during the two hundred years which followed the martyrdom of St. Alban was not very friendly to human progress; but, as beautiful lichens find root in the most occult clefts, and add beauty and grace to the most rugged quarry, so the Christianity introduced by Pelagius and the Masonry introduced by St. Alban kept their hold upon the people through years of persecution and of warfare, until the arrival of St. Augustine gave fresh vigour to each.

Under St. Augustine as Grand Master several of the finest of our ancient cathedrals were erected, and it is an extraordinary fact that the earliest annals of the Craft in this country show that it was then eminently patronised by the Church and by churchmen scarcely less renowned than his Eminence Cardinal Cullen. Indeed the only ecclesiastic who ever made an attack upon the Order was Cardinal Beaufort, a prelate who was certainly no ornament to the Church. The lodges established by Augustine were replenished with fresh brethren from France, and passed under the rule of Bennet, Abbot of Wirral, who was, to use a modern phrase, Chief Commissioner of Works under Kenred, King of Mercia. Under the Hep-

tarchy, however, Masonry, as a rule, did not flourish; but when St. Swithin, of Winchester, received the instructions of King Ethelwolf to repair some pious houses which were falling into ruins it received a fresh stimulus, and continued to flourish until the reign of Alfred, who was a most munificent patron of the Order, as were all his successors, down to Athelstane, whose reign forms a grand epoch in the history of English Freemasonry. It was in his reign that the Grand Lodge for the general government of the Craft was organised at York, which continued to be the head-quarters of the brothers down to the time of the Hanoverian succession. The most illustrious of the Grand Masters prior to the conquest, were St. Dunstan, who was also a distinguished goldsmith, and Leofric, Earl of Coventry, who superintended the Masons employed by Edward the confessor, in the building of Westminster Abbey, a structure which abounds with those symbols, a knowledge of the true interpretation of which is confined to Freemasons. Following Leofric came Gundulph, Bishop of Rochester, and Roger de Montgomery, Earl of Shrewsbury, and under their rule the Tower and Westminster Hall were completed, and to the latter structure Gilbert de Clare, Marquis of Pembroke, added St. Stephens Chapel. During the Crusades the Order of Knights' Templar took upon themselves the special care of the Masonic Order, a patronage which proved rather hurtful to the Craft, as it gave origin to a *quasi* degree, which is in no one essential Masonic. In the reign of King John we find Peter de Colechurch engaged in building London Bridge of stone, a work which was finished by William Alemain. Passing over the Masonic reigns of Peter de Rupibus, Geoffrey Fitz-Peter, Walter Giffard, Archbishop of York; Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester; and Ralph, Lord Mount Hermer; we come to Walter Stapleton, Bishop of Exeter, the architect and founder of Exeter College, Oxford. Oriel College, in the same university, was built under his superintendence. The next Grand Master was King Edward III., but as the business of the State was more than sufficient to occupy the whole of his time he committed the rule of the brethren to five deputies, John de Spoulie, William of Wykeham, Robert of Barnham, Henry Yeucle, called in the old records the King's Free Mason, and Lemon Langham, Abbot of Westminster. Of each of these it may be written, as it has been of their illustrious successor, Sir Christopher Wren, "*Si*

*monumentum requiras circumspice.*" Windsor Castle, St. George's Chapel, and New College, Oxford, bear testimony to their great Masonic knowledge. On the death of the King the illustrious Bishop of Winchester above named became Grand Master, in which office he was succeeded by Thomas Fitzallen, Earl of Surrey, and from him the rule of the Craft passed into the hands of Archbishop Chicheley. A visit to All Saints College, Oxford, will show the initiated how thoroughly imbued was the mind of that illustrious prelate with the true appreciation of the mysteries of our Order. It was during his rule that Cardinal Beaufort got the Parliament to proscribe the Order, but it fortunately outlived his bigotry and persecution, and found in Henry VI. a right royal patron. He appointed Wanefleet, Bishop of Winchester, his deputy. The great works of this reign are Magdalene College, Oxford, Eton College,

"Where sacred science still adores  
Her Henry's holy shade,"

and King's College, Cambridge, a paragon of construction. The King, before he joined the Order, made the strictest inquiry into its history and the principles upon which it was founded. With this view he catechised several of the Craft, and had a record taken of their answers. This document was afterwards copied, by order of Henry VIII., by Leland, the antiquary, and the manuscript remained for many years in the Bodleian Library. Thomas, Earl of Pembroke, having heard of the existence of this document, asked John Locke to make a search for it. After some time it was found, and it made such an impression upon the great philosopher, that he at once joined the confraternity. The following is the letter in which he announced the discovery to Lord Pembroke:—

"May 6, 1696.

"My Lord: I have at length, by the help of Mr. Collins, procured a copy of that manuscript in the Bodleian Library, which you were so curious to see; and, in obedience to your Lordship's commands, I herewith send it to you. Most of the notes annexed to it are what I made yesterday for the reading of my Lady Marsham, who is become so fond of Masonry, as to say, that she now more than ever wishes herself a man, that she might be capable of admission into the fraternity.

"The manuscript of which this is a copy appears to be about a hundred and sixty years old; yet as

your Lordship will observe by the title, it is itself a copy of one yet more ancient by about one hundred years; for the original is said to have been the handwriting of King Henry VI.; where that prince had it, is at present an uncertainty; but it seems to me to be an examination (taken, perhaps before the king) of some one of the brotherhood of Masons; among whom he entered himself, as it is said, when he came out of his minority, and thenceforth put a stop to the persecution that had been raised against them: but I must not detain your Lordship longer by my prefaces from the thing itself.

"I know not what effect the sight of this old paper may have upon your Lordship; but for my part, I cannot deny, that it has so much raised my curiosity, as to induce me to enter myself into the Fraternity, which I am determined to (if I may be admitted) the next time I go to London, and that will be shortly.—I am, my Lord, your Lordship's most obedient and most humble servant,

JOHN LOCKE."

As the document is likely to prove as interesting to our readers as it was to Locke and Lady Masham, we here insert it. They will of course see from what we have already stated, that "Venetians" is a clerical error for "Phoenicians," that Peter Gower, the Grecian, is the philosopher Pythagoras, and that Groton is a corruption of Croton, in the South of Italy, the native city of Pythagoras.

*Certaine Questions, with Answeres to the same, concernynge the Mystery of Maçonrye. Wryttenne by the hande of Kyngs Henrye the Sixthe of the name, and faithfully copied by me IOHAN LEYLANDE, Antiquarius, by the Commande of his Highnesse.*

*They be as followethe :*

Quest. What mote ytt be?

Ans. It beeth the skylle of Nature, the understandynge of the myghte that ys hereynne, and its sondrye werckynge; sonderlyche, the skylle of rectenynge, of waightes, and metynge, and the treu manere of façonnyng al thynges for mannes use, headlye, dwellyngs, buyldynge of alle kindes, and al odher thynges that make gude to manne.

Q. Where dyd yt begynne?

A. Ytt dyd begynne with the ffyrste menne yn the Este, which were before the ffyrste menne of the Weste, and comynge westlye, ytt hathe brought

herwith alle confortes to the wylde and comfortlesse.

Q. Who dyd bryngge ytt westlye?

A. The Venetians, whoo beyng grate merchaundes, comed ffyrste ffromme the Este ynn Venetia, ffor the commodytye of marchaundy-synge beithe Este and Weste, bey the redde and Myddlelonde sees.

Q. How comede ytt yn Englonde?

A. Peter Gower, a Grecian, journeyedde ffor kunnyngge yn Egypte, and yn Syria, and ynn everyche londe whereas the Venetians hadde plaunted Maçonrye, wynnyngge entrance yn al Lodges of Maçonnes, he lernede muche, and returnedde, and woned yn Grecia Magna wack-synge, and becommyngge a mightye Wyseacre, and gratelyche renowed, and her he framed a grate Lodge at Groton and maked many Maçonnes, some whereoffe dyd journeye yn Fraunce, and maked many Maçonnes, whereffromme, yn processe of tyme, the arte, passed yn Englonde.

Q. Dothe Maçonnes discover there Artes unto odhers?

A. Peter Gower, whenne he journeyede to lernne, was ffyrste made, and annone techedde; evenne soe shulde all odhers be yn recht. Nethelless Maçonnes hauthe always yn everyche tyme from tyme to tyme communcatedde to Mannkynde soche of her secrettes as generallche myghte be usefulle; they haueth keped back soch allien as shulde be harmefulle yf they commed yn euyle handes, oder soche as ne myghte be holpyngge wythouten the techynges to be joynedde herwythe in the Lodge, oder soche as do bynde the Freres more strongelyche togeder bey the profytte, and commodytye comynge to the Confrerieherffromme.

Q. Whatte Artes haueth the Maçonnes techedde mankynde?

A. The arts, Agricultura, Arcitectura, Astronomia, Geometria, Numeres, Musica, Posie, Kymistrye, Governmente, and Relygyone.

Q. How commethe Maçonnes more teaches than odher menne?

A. They hemselfe haueth allien the Arte of fyndyngge neue artes, whyche arte the ffyrste Maçonnes receaved from Godde; by the whyche arte they fyndethe whatte artes hem plesethe, and the true way of techyngge the same. What odher Mcnne doethe ffynde aut, ys onelyche bey chance, and herfore but lytel I tro.

Q. What dothe the Maçonnes concele and hyde?

A. The concelethe the arte of fyndyngge neue artes, and thatys for here owne profytte, and preise: they concelethe the arte of keepyng secrettes, that so the worlde mayeth nothinge concele from them. They concelethe the arte of Wunderwerckyne, and of forsayinge thynges to comme, that soe the same artes may not usedde of the wyckedde to an euylle ende: thay also conceleth the arte of chaunges, the way of wynnyngge l'acultye of Abrac, the skylle of becomyngge gude and parfyghte whythouten the holpynges of fere and hope; and the universelle longage of Maçonnes.

Q. Wylle he teche me thay same artes?

A. Ye shalle be techede yff ye be worthye, and able to lerne.

Q. Dothe alle Maçonnes kune more than odher menne?

A. Not so. They onlyche haueth recht, and occasyonne more than odher menne to kune, but many doeth fale yn capacity, and many more doth want industrye, thatt ys per-necessary for the ganyngge all kunnyngge.

Q. Are Maçonnes gudder menne than odhers?

A. Some Maçonnes are nott so vertuou as some odher menn; but yn the moste parte, they be more gude than thay woulde be yf they war not Maçonnes.

Q. Dothe Maçonnes love eidher odher myghtly as beeth sayde?

A. Yea verylyche, and yt may not odherwyse be; for gude menne, and true, kunnyngge eidher odher to be soche, doeth always love the more as thay be more gude.

Another distiugished Grand Master was Richard Beauchamp, Bishop of Salisbury. King Henry VII. was also a distinguished Mason, witness the splendid chapel that still bears his name, and in the erection of which John Islip, Abbott of Westminster, and Sir Reginald Bray, acted as his Grand Wardens.

Cardinal Wolsey, Thomas Cromwell, Earl of Essex, and John Touchet Lord Audley, were successively Grand Masters. The last ecclesiastic who held that honour was Roznel, Bishop of Winchester, and it was about his time that the brethren ceased to be operative as well as speculative Masons. Since then the Craft has been ruled over by distinguished statesmen or noblemen of high rank. The list includes the names of Sir Thomas Sackville; Francis Russell Earl of Bedford; Sir Thomas Gresham Howard, Earl of

Effingham; George, Earl of Huntingdon; Inigo Jones, the Earl Pembroke; Henry Danvers, Earl of Danby; Thomas Howard, Earl of Arundel; F. Russell, Earl of Bedford (one of the successors of the nobleman already mentioned); Henry Jermyn, Earl of St. Albans; Sir John Denham, and Sir Christopher Wren. The maul with which Charles II. laid the corner stone of St. Paul's was preserved by Sir Christopher in the sub-lodge, which he ruled, at the Goose and Gridiron, and now forms part of the paraphernalia of the Lodge of Antiquity.

In 1813 the present Grand Lodge was constituted by the union of the two bodies, viz., the York, or Ancient Freemasons, and the Athol Freemasons, into which the order had split in the previous century, the Duke of Kent and the Prince Regent, who had been previously elected to the head of the different lodges, having resigned in favour of the Duke of Sussex, who was elected as Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge, which position he held until the time of his death in 1843, a few days before the time appointed for the Grand Festival. Under these circumstances, the duties of the office of Grand Master were performed until the next regular period of election in 1844 by the Earl of Zetland, Pro-Grand Master.

#### MASONIC JOTTINGS.—No. 21.

BY A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

##### EARLIEST CIVILISED SOCIETY.

In the earliest Civilised Society there were Religion and Morals and Science, and they sought a place where they might dwell together; and they could find none until the Masons' Lodge arose.

##### THE LODGE.

The Lodge was a step necessary and natural in young Civilisation's advance.—*Papers of a deceased Mason.*

##### AN IDEA THAT FILLS THE BRAINS OF SOME MASONS.

A Correspondent is wrong. Brother Findel says that the idea of finding the elements of Freemasonry in the mysteries of the Indians and Egyptians still fills the brains of some Masons in England and America, in France and Germany.

##### CHRISTIANITY.—MASONRY.

Christianity should not be confounded with the Ceremonies of Christianity; and Masonry should not be confounded with the Ceremonies of Masonry.

##### CASTES OF INDIA.

The principles upon which the Castes of India are formed, are Masonic. Most of the existing Castes of India, it is said, partake of the nature of associations for mutual support or familiar intercourse.

##### PAGODA.—TEMPLE.—PYRAMID.

When the Pagoda, the Temple, the Pyramid was complete, the Indian, Chaldaean, and Egyptian Lodges commonly broke up.—*Old MS.*

##### OUR HISTORICAL SCIENCE.

Brother Doctor C. Van Dalen, in the Preface to his translation of Brother Findel's book, says "it must be confessed that for the last thirty or forty years Historical Science has been somewhat neglected by our English brethren."

##### ANTIQUITY OF MASONRY.

Many brothers assert the great antiquity of Masonry, who hesitate to admit that there is historical evidence that our Freemasonry comes to us from the Architectural Colleges of the Romans.

##### GERM OF SPECULATIVE MASONRY.

Our early Building Fraternities, supposing them not to have been a direct continuation of the Roman Architectural Colleges, nevertheless, when established, contained at once the germ of Speculative Masonry.—*Old MS.*

#### MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

##### TWO QUESTIONS:—THE 1717 THEORY AND THE EARTH'S ROTUNDITY.

A somewhat facetious Metropolitan Correspondent, after comparing the notable question raised by the affirmation of the 1717 theory with the *not more* notable question raised by the negation of the earth's rotundity [the italics are my correspondent's], inquires whether, by the adoption of a like device, the former question may not be solved by the Masons, as the latter question has just been solved by the Physicists.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

##### KNIGHTS OF MALTA.

The presence of the Maltese Knights amongst the Templars is thus accounted for in the 32°, being, as the 25°, an Order older than 1762. "Where the Knights of Malta are to be placed who have been admitted to our mysteries, and have proved themselves faithful guardians. They are to be joined with the Knights of Kadosh, or Grand Elected Knights Templar."—JOHN YARKER.

##### A COUNCIL OF RITES (page 405).

I would suggest that "Progress" should, if he has any money to give away, send it to some of the Charities of the Craft, and not waste both it and his time upon these "high grades." As Craft Masonry contains all the *necessary* scope for knowing and practising the true principles of Freemasonry.—PICTUS.

"THE GRAND LODGE OF 1717 WAS THE FIRST GRAND LODGE IN THE WORLD."

A brother who writes of Freemasonry in France and in Germany during the first half of the last century, will do well to understand this somewhat vain-glorious and inaccurate expression, as bestowed upon the Grand Lodge of 1717, in reference to the lodges founded in France and Germany during the period of which he treats, and to their descendants. Many of those lodges were the daughters of the Grand Lodge of 1717. Most of the others, probably all, took our celebrated lodge for their model.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

#### THE DEGREE OF MALTA.

I find the following in your report of the meeting of the Grand Priory of the Order of Malta:—"Your committee begs to recommend that the register of this Order shall be kept separate," &c. Now the Order of the Temple was dissolved in 1314, and the Order of Malta (as such) arose in 1530. Therefore no Templar could have been created a Knight of Malta. Had our rulers any knowledge of Templary in England they would have been aware that the Malta portion was considered a mere historical addition, arising from the acquisition of that island. I approve of the historical addition, but not of a separate Grand Priory of the Order of Malta, and rather than have it, I hope the whole will suffer extinction. The Scottish system is a very sensible one. When they instal a Knight, he is considered, on taking an obligation, also to belong to all these minor Orders (about a dozen).—JOHN YARKER.

#### A REAL STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

I have observed it stated that a lodge in which no refreshment is ever to appear will shortly be started in Edinburgh. I trust that the brethren who are taking this in hand have the ability and perseverance to carry out their intentions to a decided success. They deserve the goodwill of all real well-wishers to Masonry and to Masons, not forgetting either Masons' wives and Masons' bairns. This so-called "refreshment" has been detrimental to Masonry from first to last. I consider that our drinking customs are causing the rapid deterioration of Scottish Masonry. Like a cancer, they are eating into its vitals; hence the real cure is amputation. Masonry will then rise to a healthier, purer, and nobler life than it has ever yet seen.—W. P. B.

#### COMMUNICATIONS SIGNED "EBOR" AND "A MASONIC STUDENT."

My answer to the letter of an Entered Apprentice is that, according to my Craft Memorandum Book, the communications to the *Freemason's Magazine*, signed "Ebor," commence vol. viii. page 61. For some weeks they were frequent, but afterwards became rare. The last of which I have made a note occurs in vol. xi., page 325.

The communications signed "A Masonic Student," commence vol. xviii., page 291.

An Entered Apprentice cannot study the above-mentioned communications too much. All who can form a correct judgment of them, and who desire the progress of sound Masonic, historical knowledge, must hope that they may long be continued by their learned and accomplished author.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

#### COUNCIL OF RITES.

I may inform "Progress" that every Grand Lodge in England, including the 1717, recognised the Arch, Rosy Cross, and Templar Kadosh last century. Even Craft Masons should insist upon such a Council to stop the present anarchy and waste of means, moral and material.—J. YARKER.

#### MASON'S SQUARE IN GLOUCESTER CATHEDRAL.

At page 303, April 16th, there are some remarks upon this subject by Bro. Henry Jeffs. To these remarks I sent up an answer at the time. I beg to be allowed to state again that I differ entirely from Bro. Jeffs in his ideas, and that supposing this stone was set up and cut in the 15th century, it has nothing whatever to do with our system of Freemasonry, with its degrees, &c., certainly not, any more than did certain remarks which appeared in this *Magazine*, as taken by me from the Aberdeen Burgh Records. So far as the 1717 theory is concerned, therefore, this "Mason's Square" does not interfere with it in the least. There were undoubtedly "Free-masons" in the 15th century, but these were free, operative Masons—Masons fully qualified to carry on their work, not Speculative Freemasons, such as we now are; and these old operative Masons neither knew aught of nor practised our system of Freemasonry.—W. P. B.

#### MASONIC PRINCIPLES.

If by "Masonic principles" reference is made to our present Speculative Masonry, I say that they should be looked for amongst the philosophical sects of Christianity.—J. YARKER.

#### ROMAN COLLEGES.—OLD LODGES.

"Why should it not be inferred that the latter were imitations of the former?" The possibilities are that building Freemasonry was lineally derived from the colleges of the Romans; but if so, present Freemasonry cannot be such, for in its nature it is Jewish Cabalism. It is far more likely to be the work of another society, a member of which, c.c. 1530, styled himself "*Prince of Philosophers and Grand Master of Mechanical Secrets*." True before the establishment of the present Grand Lodge in 1717, the derivation of our society from the operative brotherhood was asserted, but such has never yet been shown. Your readers will perceive I write to elicit truth, utterly regardless of popularity.—JOHN YARKER.

#### THE 1717 THEORY CONTROVERSY.

I have shown above that there is abundant means of disposing of this.—J. Y.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

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

#### A COUNCIL OF RITES.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—Your correspondent "Progress," although actuated by a most proper feeling with regard to the mutual support of the various grades of Freemasonry, is evidently under a wrong impression as to the "consummation devoutly to be wished."

The first of his propositions is as follows:—"The high grades should be recognised, acknowledged, and



governed over by the Grand Lodge of England." This I take to mean that the Grand Master and officers of the Grand Lodge, who, perhaps, have never gone beyond the third degree, shall have supreme jurisdiction over not only the Religious and Military Order of the Temple, but over the 33rd or last degree of the Ancient and Accepted Rite. This must manifestly be considered as contrary to common sense. We all of us acknowledge the Craft or blue degrees as the foundation of Masonry, and some brethren go so far as to say (*teste* "Fiat Lux") that the degree of Master Mason is the *summum gradum* and fulfilment of Freemasonry. Be this as it may, we are all aware that "tot homines, quot sententiæ."

As a member of the *hautes grades* I must declare my belief in the beauty of their ritual and the true Christian interpretation of their symbols; but I would that a certain feeling could be effaced from my mind—that is, that these degrees are not *always* conferred as the reward of merit and industry, but occasionally from a motive of pecuniary interest.

The only possible remedy I see for the present anomaly is that the Grand Lodge shall declare that no one who owes her allegiance shall take any higher degree without the consent of a committee appointed for the purpose of passing applicants; that the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge shall be, *ex officio*, the head of every Order of Masonry in England, and shall in each degree have his own Council or Chapter peculiar to that degree, and that no degree shall be permitted to be worked without the sanction of the Grand Master, without which it shall be declared illegal. The degrees would then take rank as follows:—

1. Master Mason, or Craft.
2. Royal Arch.
3. Rose Croix.
4. Knight Templar.
5. K. H. or 30°.
6. 31°.
7. 32°.
8. 33°.

The degree of Master Mason to include the Mark Masters as a side degree, and the Knight Templars to include the Red Cross of Rome, in the same category.

This, of course, is with the understanding that this latter Order shall recant their absurd and extraordinary pretensions to a purely chivalric origin, into which time and space will not now permit me to enter.

Yours fraternally,  
ELU DE K. H.

#### MASONIC SAYINGS AND DOINGS ABROAD.

The Grand Lodge of Canada had under its jurisdiction, as reported at the Fourteenth Annual Communication, 205 lodges on the register, together with 10 lodges working under dispensation.

At the above Communication the Grand Master, Bro. A. A. Stevenson made the following appropriate remarks:—"From various parts of our jurisdiction I

have learned with great regret that the ambition of some of our brethren, in regard to obtaining lodge offices, seems to have outrun their discretion. In several instances this has been carried so far as to result in the formation of two or more parties in a lodge, and under the eagerness and excitement which such a state of things invariably produces, open canvassing for office has been actually resorted to. Brethren, this is an evil of great magnitude, fraught with most disastrous consequences, and it ought not to be tolerated either, in private lodges or in Grand Lodge. To be elected to a prominent position in the Craft is, doubtless, an honour to which all deserving and duly qualified brethren may aspire; yet it ought always to be remembered that merit and ability alone are the true grounds of preferment among Masons, and it is most unseemly that anything like electioneering for office should ever be attempted. It is to be hoped that in future every brother will denounce and discountenance such proceedings by every means in his power. The most effectual mode of securing the complete abolishment of this evil practice will be for every brother, when approached in that way, to cast his vote *against*, instead of *for*, the party who resorts to such improper methods for the purpose of obtaining office."

The following clearly exemplifies the utility of the system pursued by our American and Canadian brethren of granting probationary dispensations before issuing warrants for new lodges. The Deputy District Grand Master, Hamilton district, Canada, in his report to the Grand Master, says:—"I also received an application from several members of the Craft residing in Georgetown, praying for a dispensation to form a lodge at that place. Before recommending the same, I wished, in accordance with the requirements of Grand Lodge, to be satisfied as to the ability of the W.M. named in the petition to work the three degrees of symbolic Masonry, and also of his capabilities of ruling and governing a lodge. Being unable to examine him personally, I appointed W. Bro. Watson, of St. Clair Lodge, No. 135, to do so, and report to me at his earliest convenience. On receipt of W. Bro. Watson's report, I found the brother selected as the first W.M. of the new lodge to be quite unskilled in the work of the first degree. With respect to the second and third degrees, he refused to be examined in them, alleging 'that he did not think he could work them.' Such being the case, I did not feel justified in recommending the petition."

Again, Bro. W. McCabe, District Deputy G.M. Ontario district, in his report says:—"I again recommend that a general regulation be adopted by Grand Lodge that no Master be installed hereafter until he obtains a certificate from the G.M., or some qualified Grand Lodge officer, to be named by the G.M., that he is familiar with the work and lectures adopted by this Grand Lodge, and that he is competent to practise and impart the same, as is now required from the W.M. nominated in the petition for a new lodge."

## THE MASONIC MIRROR.

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

### MASONIC MEMS.

At the meeting of Grand Lodge on Wednesday, 1st June, the election of members of the Board of General Purposes and the Colonial Board will take place, as also the Committee of Management of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution.

**KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.**—The Provincial Conclave of Suffolk and Cambridge will be held in the Prudence Encampment, Ipswich, on Wednesday, the 25th inst., under the baton of Sir Kut. Capt. N. G. Philips, Prov. G. Commander. A large attendance of Knights Templar is expected.

A WARRANT has been granted by the Supreme Grand Chapter for a Royal Arch Chapter to be attached to Tynwald Lodge No. 1,242, Douglas, Isle of Man.

On the 31st inst., a new lodge will be consecrated at Topsham, Devonshire, of which Col. Brent is the W.M. designate, who, we are informed intends to present the lodge with a Master's chair, at a cost of £50.

**MARK MASONRY.**—NEWPORT.—*Keystone Lodge* (No. 109).—This lodge will be opened and consecrated, and W.M. installed on the 30th inst.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of Essex, will be held on Tuesday next, the 31st inst., at the Castle Hotel, Woodford, under the presidency of R.W. Bro. Robt. J. Bagshaw, Prov. G.M. Lodge will be opened at two o'clock. Banquet at four.

The Hervey Chapter will be consecrated on Saturday, the 11th June, at half-past three o'clock, by Comp. J. Hervey, the Grand Scribe E., as Z.; Comp. J. Boyd, as H.; Comp. J. Brett, as J.; and Comp. R. W. Little, Dir. of Cers. The musical arrangements will be provided by Comp. W. Dawson. Comp. G. King, jun., is the M.E.Z. designate; G. King, H.; and E. A. Baber, J.

The Grand Lodges of Mark Masters of England and Wales, will hold the summer half-yearly communication at the Freemasons' Tavern, on Tuesday, 31st inst. The Past Grand Masters, Lord Leigh, Lord Carnarvon, Lord Holmesdale, and W. W. B. Beach, will each be invested with the jewel of Past Grand Master. All regularly registered Mark Masons, may attend with permission.

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

### UNITED GRAND LODGE.

The following is the agenda of business to be transacted in Grand Lodge, on Wednesday, 1st June, 1870 :—

1. The minutes of the Quarterly Communication of the 2nd March for confirmation.
2. The minutes of the Grand Lodge of the 27th April for confirmation.
3. The minutes of the Grand Festival of the 14th May for confirmation.
4. The M.W. Grand Master will announce that he has appointed Bro. William Ough, late Grand Pursuivant, to take rank as, and wear the clothing of, a Past Grand Pursuivant.

5. Election of members of the Board of General Purposes.

6. Election of members of the Colonial Board.

7. Election of members for the Committee of Management of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and the Widows of Freemasons.

8. Report of the Board of Benevolence for the last quarter, in which are recommendations for the following grants, viz. :—

The widow of the late Bro. J. W. M. of the St. George's Lodge (No. 431), North Shields	£50	0	0
Bro. J. C., of the Lodge of Fortitude and Old Cumberland (No. 12), London	50	0	0
The widow of Bro. R. R. N., of the Lodge of Three Grand Principles (No. 208), Dewsbury, Yorkshire	150	0	0

9. The report of the Board of General Purposes.—To the United Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England :—The Board of General Purposes beg to report that the Board of Benevolence having preferred a complaint against two brethren, viz., the W.M., and Bro. R. A. D. Bain, a Past Master of the Vitruvian Lodge (No. 87), London, for having been both present at the same time at the meeting of the Lodge of Benevolence on the 20th day of April last, in contravention of the law as laid down in the Book of Constitutions, both brethren were summoned to attend. It appeared that the W.M. was rightly in his place at the Lodge of Benevolence, and the Board therefore dismissed the complaint as against him. Bro. Bain admitted his fault, but said he had erred through ignorance, and had not voted. It appeared that the W.M. had cautioned him not to enter the lodge on the occasion in question. The Board therefore ordered him to be reprimanded for his offence against the law and cautioned him to be more careful in his behaviour for the future, and he was reprimanded by the President accordingly. (Signed) J. LEWELLYN EVANS, Freemasons' Hall, President.

17th May, 1870.

The President having quitted the chair, it was resolved unanimously :—“ That the most cordial thanks of this Board are eminently due to the V.W. Bro. John Llewellyn Evans, not only for his unremitting attention to the duties which have devolved upon him as President, and which he has fulfilled with great advantage to the Craft, but more especially for the courtesy and kindness which he has exhibited to all the members while presiding over them during the last twelve months.”

(Signed) JOHN B. MONCKTON,  
Vice-President.

To the report is subjoined a statement of the Grand Lodge accounts at the last meeting of the Finance Committee, held on the 13th May, 1870, showing a balance in the hands of the Grand Treasurer of £2,850 9s. 7d.; and in the hands of the Grand Secretary, for Petty Cash, £75.

10. The annual report of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and the Widows of Freemasons, dated the 20th day of May, 1870, will be laid before the Grand Lodge.

### 11. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE FUND OF BENEVOLENCE.

To the United Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England :—The Committee on the Fund of Benevolence beg to report that they have considered the terms of the certificate proposed by Bro. Joshua Nunn, P.G.S.B., to be sent in by every applicant for relief, referred back to this committee at the last Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge, and recommend the same to be adopted, viz. :—

*Certificate to be sent with every application for relief from the Lodge of Benevolence.*

That the Master or visiting brother of a lodge recommending a case for relief at the Lodge of Benevolence shall certify in writing, under his signature, to the actual condition of the applicant, his age, profession or calling, means of subsistence, what aid he receives from his family, his future prospects, the position he has held in the Craft, and any matter that may guide the Lodge of Benevolence in adjusting the distribution of relief from its funds. The application of widows or children to be accompanied with a like certificate so far as practicable, with the probable disposal of the funds if relieved.

Masters of lodges or visiting brethren are earnestly requested to forward the fullest particulars of each case, to enable the Lodge of Benevolence to relieve the applicants to the utmost extent of its means. (Signed) JOHN M. CLABON,

Freemasons' Hall, W.C.

Chairman.

12. To consider the appointment of the committee respecting the uniformity of working, deferred from the last Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge.

13. PROPOSED MOTIONS.

i. By Bro. Raynham W. Stewart, W.M. No. 453—"That as the Freemasons' Hall and Buildings have been built out of the funds belonging to the Craft, that on and after the 24th June next, the respective rents now paid by the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and their Widows, the Royal Masonic Girls' School, and the Royal Masonic Boys' School, shall cease and determine, and that the same accommodation as now afforded them, in all respects, shall be continued for the benefit of such Institutions, free of all charge whatsoever."

ii. By Bro. R. W. Stewart, W.M. Lodge 453—"To call the attention of Grand Lodge to the want of proper arrangements for the admittance of brethren entitled to attend the Grand Lodge on the 14th of May last, and to the unseemly proceedings in the ante-rooms and lobby of the Hall, in order to prevent the recurrence of such a scene."

iii. By Bro. John Udall, P.G.D.—"That the sum of £50 be given from the Fund of General Purposes. That the money be placed in the hands of the Secretary of the Asylum of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and the Widows of Freemasons, to supply the inmates at Croydon with coals during the winter season."

iv. By Bro. James Mason, P.G.S.B.—"That an organ be provided for and placed in Grand Lodge at an expense not exceeding £600, and that it be referred to the Board of General Purposes to make the requisite arrangements."

v. By Bro. Joshua Nunn, P.G.S.B.—"That the Book of Constitutions, so far as regards the Fund of Benevolence (with all the alterations, additions, and amendments), be printed in a separate form and sent to all Provincial and District Grand Masters, and Deputy Grand Masters, and to every lodge under the constitution of the Grand Lodge of England, to facilitate the business of the Lodge of Benevolence, and that Masters and Secretaries of lodges may not plead ignorance of the requirements therein contained."

14. APPEALS.

i. Appeal of Bro. George Bease against his expulsion from the Order, by the District Grand Lodge of Bombay.

ii. Appeal of Bro. George Smithers against the decision of the District Grand Lodge of South Africa, annulling his assumed position as a Past Master in the Craft.

The papers relating to these appeals will be in the Grand Secretary's office till the meeting of Grand Lodge, and open for the inspection of the brethren during office hours.

THE INSTALLATION OF THE EARL DE GREY AND RIPON AS MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER.

In consequence of the confusion which prevailed at the installation of the Grand Master, on Saturday 14th inst., we were unable to give a correct list of the present and past Grand Officers, Provincial Grand Officers, and other brethren present. We now by request, give the official list of such of those brethren as were in attendance, according to their respective rank:—

The Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland, *K.T.*, M.W. Grand Master, on the throne; The Right Hon. the Earl de Grey and Ripon, *K.G.*, M.W. Grand Master elect; H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, *K.G.*, Past Grand Master; R.W. Bros. Thomas H. Hall, Prov. G.M. Cambridgeshire, as Dep. G.M.; The Right Hon. the Earl Dalhousie, *K.T.*, *G.C.B.*, Past Dep. G.M., and G. Master Mason of Scotland; R.W. Bros. the Right Hon. the Earl Percy, *M.P.*, S.G.W.; John G. Dodson, *M.P.*, J.G.W.; William Stuart, Prov. G.M. Herts; John Fawcett, Prov. G.M. Durham; Sir Watkin W. Wynn, *Bart.*, *M.P.*, Prov. G.M. North Wales and Shropshire; The Right Hon. Lord Leigh, Prov. G.M. for Warwickshire; Robert J. Bagshaw, Prov. G.M. Essex; The Right Hon. Lord Sherborne, Prov. G.M. Gloucestershire; Stephen Blair, Prov. G.M. East Lancashire; His Grace the Duke of St. Albans, Prov. G.M. Lincolnshire; Augustus Smith, Prov. G.M. Cornwall; His Grace the Duke of Manchester, Prov. G.M. Northamptonshire and Huntingdonshire; The Right Hon. Lord de Tabley, Prov. G.M. Cheshire; Rev. John Huyshe, Prov. G.M. Devon; The Right Hon. the Earl of Limerick, Prov. G.M. Bristol; The Right Hon. Lord Kenlis, Prov. G.M. Cumberland and Westmorland; Alexander Macdonald Ritchie, Dist. G.M. Madras; William W. B. Beach, *M.P.*, Prov. G.M. Hampshire and the Isle of Wight; Col. Francis Burdett, Prov. G.M. for Middlesex; William Kelly, Prov. G.M. Leicestershire and Rutlandshire; Samuel Rawson, Past Dist. G.M. China; Col. George A. Vernon, Past Prov. G.M. Staffordshire; Frederick Dundas, *M.P.*, P.G.W., and representative from the Grand Lodges at Berlin; Frederick Pattison, Algernon Perkins, Sir Hedworth Williamson, *Bart.*, *M.P.*, John Havers, Col. A. Lowry Cole, *C.B.*, Victor A. Williamson, Maxwell, C. Close, The Right Hon. Lord Eliot, The Right Hon. the Earl Vane, William C. Stephens, and R. Cunliffe, P.G. Wardens. V.W. Bros. the Revs. Thomas F. Ravenshaw, and Charles J. Martyn, G. Chaps.; Revs. Sir John W. Hayes, *Bart.*, Edmund Cox, W. H. W. Bowyer, and Robert J. Simpson, P.G. Chaps.; Samuel Tomkins, G. Treas.; Aeneas J. McIntyre, G. Reg.; Francis Roxburgh, P.G. Reg.; John Llewellyn Evans, President of the Board of General Purposes; J. Hervey, G. Sec. W. Bros. S. L. Tomkins and W. A. Powell, S.G.D.'s; J. C. Forster and B. Baker, J.G.D.'s; Augustus B. Granville, John B. King, John Nelson, Geo. W. K. Potter, Thomas R. White, J. Newton Tomkins, Edmund Phillips, W. Pulteney Scott, John Savage, C. Hutton Gregory, John L. Creaton, James J. Blake, Benjamin Head, C. Locock Webb, George Plucknett, Henry Maudslay, George Cox, John M. Clabon, Edward S. Snell, Edward J. Fraser, Jabez Hogg, Lorenzo P. Metham, Henry Grissell, and Henry Browse, P.G.D.'s; F. P. Cockerell, G. Supt. of Works; Sir Albert W. Woods, (Garter) G. Dir. of Cers.; Conrad C. Dumas, Assist. G. Dir. of Cers.; John Symonds, Nich. Bradford, and Thomas Fenn, P. Assist. G. Dirs. of Cers.; J. Nunn, G. Sword Bearer; Edward H. Patten, Richard J. Spiers, Wm. E. Walmisley, Gavin E. Pocock, Henry Bridges, Hyde Pullen, Henry Empson, Charles J. Banister, William Young, James Mason, and Edward Busher, P.G.S.B.'s; William Farnfield, P. Assist. G. Sec.; James Coward, G. Org.; Sir M. Costa, P.G.

Org.; William Ough, G. Purst.; James Brett, Assist. G. Purst.; Joseph Smith, and T. A. Adams, P.G. Pursts.; John Greig, representative from the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. The Grand Stewards of the year. The Master, Past Masters, and Wardens of the Grand Stewards' Lodge, and the Masters, Past Masters, and Wardens of many other lodges.

The newly installed Grand Master was proclaimed by the Grand Dir. of Cers., Bro. Albert W. Woods, (Garter), by the following titles:—

The Right Hon. George Frederick Samuel, Earl de Grey and Earl of Ripon, Viscount Goderich, of Nocton in the County of Lincoln, Baron Grantham, of Grantham in that County, and a Baronet, Lord President of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, &c.

The newly invested Deputy Grand Master was also proclaimed by the G. Dir. of Cers., by his titles as follows:—

The Right Honourable Henry Howard Molyneux, Earl of Carnarvon, Baron Porchester of Highclere, in the County of Southampton, one of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, &c.

Some inaccuracies having occurred in the names of the Grand Stewards, we give the official list:—

Bros. W. Sutton Gover, Grand Master's Lodge No. 1; John Noyes, Lodge of Felicity 58; H. M. Stoltenhoff, Lodge of Emulation 21; G. Quayle Fordati, Lodge of Antiquity, 2; J. R. Bailey, Somerset House and Inverness Lodge 4; John Bagot Scriven, St. George and Corner Stone Lodge 5; W. T. Brand, Lodge of Friendship 6; T. Herbert Edmands, British Lodge 8; William Bristow, Tuscan Lodge 14; Samuel May, Globe Lodge 23; Charles Grillion, Castle Lodge of Harmony 26; Webster Glynes, St. Alban's Lodge 29; W. R. Williams, *M.D.*, Old Union Lodge 46; Rev. Dr. T. Goodwin, Lodge of Peace and Harmony 60; Charles Fish, Lodge of Regularity 91; W. B. Scott, Shakespeare Lodge 99; Edward D. Hamill, Jerusalem Lodge 197; Arthur Bott Cook, Prince of Wales Lodge 259.

The resolution proposed by the Earl de Grey and Ripon in recognition of the services of the late Grand Master, was seconded by Bro. Henry J. P. Dumas, P.M. of Shakespeare Lodge No. 99, and not by Bro. C. C. Dumas, Assist. G. Dir. of Cers., as announced.

The inkstand presented to the Past Grand Master bore the arms of the Earl of Zetland, and those of the Order of the Thistle, with the following inscription:—

"Presented by his brethren  
In token of their gratitude, respect and affection,  
To the Right Honourable the Earl of Zetland, *K.Z.*  
For 26 years  
Grand Master of the Free and Accepted Masons of England;  
Together with a sum of £2,700,  
Forming the  
Zetland Commemoration Fund, which  
By his Lordship's direction is to be devoted to Masonic charity,  
April 27th, 1870."

## Craft Masonry.

### ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

#### METROPOLITAN.

**LODGE OF HONOUR AND GENEROSITY (No. 165).**—A regular meeting of this lodge was held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, on Tuesday, the 17th inst. There were present, Bros. Henry Thom, W.M.; E. S. Earle, S.W.; R. Ramsay, J.W.; W. B. Church, S.D.; W. G. Lemon, J.D.; J. V. Drake, I.G.;

R. C. Driver, P.M., Sec.; P.M.s W. W. Aldridge, W. F. Smith, C. G. Prideaux, W. M. Westall, Treas., J. Kendall, J. N. Cherer, and H. T. Cole. The visitors present were Bros. S. G. Myers and Paul Briscoe, P.M.'s 715; Edwin Fox, J.W. 368; and Joseph Criel, 168. Bro. Thomas Hamilton was raised to the degree of Master Mason. It was resolved unanimously that the Secretary prepare a memorial to Grand Lodge for permission to wear a centenary jewel. It was also resolved unanimously to hold a summer festival, and the Crystal Palace was selected as the place for holding the same.

**NEW CONCORD LODGE (No. 813).**—This flourishing lodge held its last meeting for the season on Friday, May 20th, 1870, at the Rosemary Branch Tavern, Islington, when there were present—Bros. Bartlett, W.M.; M. J. Atkins, S.W.; Salisbury, J.W.; Hart, P.M.; Wilson, P.M.; J. Emmens, P.M.; W. H. Main, P.M. and Sec.; Blyth, S.D.; Denny, J.D.; A. Hill, I.G.; Sinclair, Dir. of Cers.; McDavett, Org.; C. J. Hill, Steward; and Pyne, Gallant, King, Harris, Gabb, Gain, Chesher, Hofbauer, Panquy, Absell, Wagner, Townsend, Spratt, Phillips, Cain, Benningfield, and Lhein. Bro. Taylor, 172, and Bro. Sheppard, 27, were visitors on this occasion. The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the previous lodge meeting were confirmed. The lodge was opened in the second degree, and Bros. Pyne, King, and Harris, being candidates for the third degree, and having answered the necessary questions, were entrusted and retired, and the lodge being opened in the third degree, they were severally raised to the sublime of M.M. The lodge was then closed to the second degree. The lodge having been resumed in the first degree, Bro. Wagner answered the usual questions and retired. The lodge being resumed in the second degree, he was passed to the degree of F.C. The lodge having been again resumed in the first degree, a petition on behalf of the child J—, who was unsuccessful at the late election for Boys, and who would be ineligible by a few weeks at the next election, soliciting assistance to raise a sufficient sum to purchase his admission, was read, and several of the brethren promised to assist. It was unanimously resolved that the lodge have a summer banquet at the Crystal Palace, and that ladies be allowed to dine with the brethren. It was also unanimously resolved that Bro. Emmens, P.G. Purst., and founder of the lodge, be an honorary member. All Masonic business being ended, the brethren adjourned to an excellent banquet, provided by the worthy host, Bro. Gabb, and the cloth being cleared, the W.M. gave the usual loyal and Masonic toasts; the P.G. Officers being acknowledged by Bro. Emmens. Bros. Taylor and Sheppard responded for the Visitors, and expressed themselves pleased with the admirable working of the W.M. and his officers. Bro. Wilson, P.M. and Sec., returned thanks for the P.M.s; and Bro. Main, P.M. and Sec., and Bro. Atkins, S.W., for the Officers. After a fitting compliment had been paid to Bro. and Mrs. Gabb, the brethren separated, having spent a very happy evening, enlivened by the singing of Bros. Blyth, Hill, and Casworth, assisted by Bro. McDavitt, Org.

**MONTEFIORE LODGE (No. 1,017).**—This new and flourishing lodge met on Wednesday, 10th inst., at the Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. The chair was occupied by Bro. S. Pollitzer, W.M., supported by the Wardens and Past Masters. The lodge having been opened, and the minutes read and confirmed. Ballots were taken for the admission of Messrs. J. Churchill, J. R. Scott, James Barron, and William Bruce, and these gentlemen were duly initiated. Bros. Mackay and Rausenberg were passed to the degree of F.C., and Bros. E. Pettit, G. Trilliat, and G. Faenza, were raised. On the conclusion of the business the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to the banquet, at which the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to, interspersed with songs by several brethren, and the brethren separated at an early hour.

**SOUTHERN STAR LODGE (No. 1,158).**—The anniversary and installation meeting of this highly flourishing lodge was held on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at the Montpelier Tavern, Walworth, (adjacent to the railway station), Bro. R. E. Clarke, W.M., presided; Bros. Bayfield, S.W.; C. E. Thompson, J.W.; Towers, S.D.; Verrill, I.G.; H. Thompson, P.M. Treas.; T. H. Pulsford, P.M., Sec.; J. Thomas, P.M.; Dr. Goldsboro, P.M., and a numerous body of visitors. There was a heavy list of business to be disposed of, but the first in order was to raise five brethren to the sublime degree of M.M., which ceremony was ably performed by the W.M. The lodge was then resumed to the first degree, and three gentlemen were initiated into the mysteries of ancient Freemasonry. The lodge was then resumed

to the second degree, and Bro. Thompson, P.M., presented Bro. D. S. Bayfield, the W.M. elect, to receive from his predecessor the benefit of installation. The retiring W.M. then proceeded with the ceremony, and installed Bro. Bayfield into the chair of K.S., as W.M. for the ensuing year. There were seventeen P.M.'s present to do honour to the new W.M. on this occasion, and who formed the Board of Installed Masters. The brethren below the chair having been admitted, the W.M. was saluted in the customary manner, and he then proceeded to appoint his officers as follows: Bros. C. E. Thompson, S.W.; H. R. Towers, J.W.; Henry Thompson, P.M. Treas.; T. H. Pulsford, P.M. Sec.; R. Varrall, S.D.; Kepps, J.D.; G. V. Dean, Assist. Sec.; J. C. Davenport, Dir. of Cers.; A. Wright, I.G.; H. Potter, Steward, and Laing, Tyler. Bro. Pulsford delivered the addresses, and the installation ceremony was brought to a close. The new W.M. immediately commenced upon his duties by initiating Mr. Thomas Blackwell and Mr. Robert Harris into the privileges of Freemasonry. Some other business having been disposed of, the lodge was closed in due form and with solemn prayer, three or four candidates for initiation being obliged to go away, as the statutable number had already been received. The brethren then retired to the banquet in the new hall, which has been recently rebuilt by Bro. Allat for Masonic purposes, and was used for the first time on this occasion. This building had become essentially necessary in consequence of the large number of members constituting the Southern Star Lodge, but it will be a grand desideratum for other lodges meeting on the south side of the river, as the present accommodation for such purposes is of the most meagre and limited description. The hall is spacious and well ventilated and lighted, and in erecting it for Masonic purposes Bro. Allat has done all that possibly lies in his power for the accommodation of the Craft, and it is to be hoped that his liberal conduct will meet with a corresponding return. The fare was bountiful and left nothing to be desired, to say nothing of the dessert which followed the more substantial meal. The tables were decorated with flowers, and flags adorned the walls. On the removal of the cloth the usual formal toasts were given, after which Bro. R. E. Clarke, I.P.M., in very complimentary terms proposed the "Health of Bro. Bayfield, W.M.," which was very heartily responded to. The W.M. returned thanks and expressed his determination to do all in his power to promote the prosperity of the lodge. The health of the five newly initiated brethren was then drunk most enthusiastically, for which they returned thanks. The W.M. proposed the "Health of Bro. R. E. Clarke, I.P.M., and Installing Master," which was drunk cordially, and Bro. T. H. Pulsford, on behalf of several brethren, presented him with a P.M.'s collar, in addition to the P.M.'s jewel presented by the lodge, the latter being of ten guineas in value, and manufactured by Bro. Harker, of Upper Farnsbury-street, Islington. Bro. Clarke returned thanks briefly, and said he would do all in his power to merit their approbation. The "Health of the Visitors" having been drunk and responded to, the W.M. proposed the "Health of the P.M.'s of the Lodge," and alluded to the eminent services of Bro. Thompson, the first Master and founder of the lodge. Bro. H. Thompson, P.M. and Treas., responded, and alluded to the gratifying position in which the lodge then stood, for the large proportions at which it had arrived in three years only since its consecration, was an event unparalleled in the history of Freemasonry, but they had built it on a good foundation, and he hoped it had raised a superstructure perfect in its parts and honourable to the builders. He disclaimed any merit that was not shared in, by Bros. Pulsford, Clarke, Bayfield and others, in bringing about that result, and congratulated the brethren, that while their efforts had been attended to, the great principle of charity had not been forgotten, for during the year they had been subscribers to all the Masonic Institutions, and he hoped the time was not far distant before they would send stewards to all their festivals. Long might the Southern Star Lodge flourish, and he hoped and trusted that it would continue as it had begun, and become one of the brightest ornaments in the system of Freemasonry. Some other toasts were given, and the evening was spent in a truly happy manner, several of the brethren contributing to that result by their vocal and instrumental performances, and the proceedings were brought to a close by the tyler's toast.

**UPON LODGE** (No. 1,227).—The regular meeting of this lodge took place on Thursday, 12th inst., at the Spotted Dog, Upton, Essex. The chair was occupied by Bro. B. Picking, W.M., supported by Bros. J. L. Mather, P.M. 65; S. W.

Morton, W.M. 228; J. W. Bolton, S.D.; English, J.D.; Chidley, I.G.; R. W. Goddard, P.M., Sec. The lodge having been opened in due form, the minutes were read and confirmed. Bros. Lee and Harris, of No. 65, were passed to the degree of F.C., and Bro. Thomas F. Kirby was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason. The ballot had been previously taken for the admission of Messrs. J. Miles and Alfred Room; those gentlemen being present were initiated, the ceremonies being admirably worked by the W.M. and every officer of the lodge. Some other business having been disposed of, the lodge was closed and the brethren sat down to an excellent dinner provided by the host, Bro. Vause. On the removal of the cloth the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to. Bro. Goddard, P.M. and Sec., proposed the toast of the W.M., and paid a just compliment to that worthy brother for his excellent working. The toast of "The Visitors," was responded to by Bro. S. Lazarus, P. Prov. G. Reg., Wilts. The W.M., in proposing the toast of the "Past Masters," said he regretted the absence of Bros. J. Bellerby and Wescombe, the latter (absent through ill-health), by his kind and genial manner, had endeared himself to every member of the lodge, and he hoped he would be speedily restored to health. Bro. Goddard, P.M., returned thanks for the toast. Bro. J. L. Mather, returned thanks for the officers. Some excellent singing from Bros. Morton, Sharp, Bain, Bratton, and J. L. Mather, enlivened the evening's proceedings. After passing a delightful evening, the brethren separated at an early hour. The visitors were Bros. S. Lazarus, P. Prov. G. Reg., Wilts, P.M., 63; H. M. Levy, P.M., 188; L. Mosely, 57; Potts, 65; Harriss, 65; and Garraway, 65.

**BURDETT COUTTS LODGE** (No. 1,278).—The usual meeting of this lodge was held at the Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, on the 19th inst. The chair was occupied by Bro. James Terry, W.M. and Prov. G.S.B for Herts, supported by Bros. John Saunders, S.W.; G. W. Verry, as J.W.; Henry Lloyd, Sec.; Balcombe, as S.D.; Ashburner, as I.G. The visitors present were Bros. Richard Spencer, P.M. of Grand Steward's Lodge; William Clouston, P.M. 33; John Vass, P.M. 45; E. Vorley, W.M. 87; Berry, 55; and Miles, 65. The lodge was opened, when a ballot was taken for Mr. Crutch, which, proving unanimous, and being in attendance, he was initiated into the Order. Bro. Selvey was afterwards passed, and Bro. Harris raised to the degree of M.M. The most gratifying incident that has yet occurred in this very prosperous and flourishing lodge was the presentation of a magnificently bound volume of the Sacred Law, by Miss Burdett Coutts (after whom this lodge is named), accompanied with an autograph letter to the W.M., in which Miss Coutts expressed her best wishes for the welfare of the brethren who had honoured her by adopting her name, and trusted it would be acceptable to one and all. We need scarcely say how gratefully it was received by the brethren, and the W.M. was requested to convey the thanks of the lodge to the distinguished lady for her very handsome present. It is one of the most elegantly bound books it has ever been our good fortune to see, the names of the founders and first officers being tastefully illuminated in blue and gold on one page, while on the opposite one are the arms of Miss Coutts, artistically displayed. The presentation being in her own handwriting adds most materially to its value. The whole is enclosed in a solid oak case, and reflects great credit upon Bro. R. Spencer for the admirable manner in which he has carried out Miss Coutts' wishes. The lodge having been closed with solemn prayer, the brethren adjourned to the banquet, at which the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to. The health of the initiate was then proposed by the W.M., who stated how gratified he was to have had the pleasure of introducing into the Order one of his oldest friends, to which the initiate briefly responded. The toast of the Visitors was then given and responded to by Bros. Spencer and Clouston, who congratulated the lodge upon its success, as also the admirable manner in which the whole of the ceremonies had been worked. Bro. Hastelow, P.M., proposed the health of the W.M., Bro. Terry, and remarked that the brethren were very fortunate in having such an efficient and talented brother to preside over them. Bro. Terry, in responding, thanked the brethren very kindly for the hearty manner in which they had drunk his health, and stated that it would be his earnest desire at all times to further the interests of the Burdett Coutts Lodge. The toast of the Officers was then given and responded to by the S.W. The Tyler's toast brought the evening to a close, and the brethren separated.

## PROVINCIAL.

## LANCASHIRE (EAST).

MANCHESTER.—*Earl de Grey and Ripon Lodge* (No. 1,161).—The Festival of John and installation of the W.M., Bro. E. Plews; was held on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at the Corporation Hotel, Ardwick. About seventy brethren were present, amongst whom were Bros. W. Birch, P. Prov. G.J.W. East Lancashire; Storer, P.I.G. Staffordshire; Percy, J. C. Hind, William Abbey, J. Brocklehurst, P.M.s.; R. Timperley, W.M. 993; R. Hartley, W.M. 204; J. Smith, W.M. 1056, &c. The installation ceremony was performed by Bro. W. Wayne, P.M., in a manner that left nothing to be desired; indeed, so perfectly and masterly was the style in which every part was rendered, it drew forth the admiration of all present, and seemed as though he had raised himself to the position of the representative of installing solemnity for the province. The brethren then adjourned to the Town Hall, where a splendid banquet was served in Bro. Lee's best style. "Non nobis" having been sung, the cloth was drawn, when the W.M. gave the first toast, "The Queen," after which "The Prince and Princess of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family," followed by "The Grand and Provincial Grand Officers," which were responded to by Bro. Birch, who, in an excellent speech, complimented the lodge on the excellency of its working and the manner in which the installation ceremony was performed, together with some practical and useful hints for the future conduct of the brethren. Bro. W. G. Turner, I.P.M., then proposed "The Health of the Worshipful Master," speaking highly of his long and persevering efforts in the cause of Masonry, and of the many virtues which had endeared him to the brethren, who were all glad he had attained the summit of his ambition in the Craft. Bro. Plews replied in a feeling and effective manner, assuring the brethren he proposed to conduct the affairs of the lodge in a kindly and conciliatory spirit, appealing more to their interest in the Craft than to any right of his to rule them; thus unitedly to make the De Grey and Ripon Lodge, if possible, even excel the past. Bro. Wayne next proposed "The health of the Immediate Past Master, Bro. W. G. Turner," whom he extolled most highly for the untiring efforts he had made to place the lodge in the proud position it now held. What Bro. Bidder and himself had done had been far outshone by his attention, zeal, and energy. The Boys' School had been benefitted by the sum of fifty guineas, and a considerable amount had been raised towards a like sum for another of the charities during the past year. Indeed, so much had the brethren appreciated his services, that they had delegated him to present him with a solid gold Past Master's jewel, set with diamonds, manufactured specially by Bro. H. T. Lamb, of London, together with a beautiful silver claret jug, bearing an appropriate inscription. In placing the jewel on his breast, he hoped he might live many years to wear it, whilst guiding the future of the lodge with his counsel and advice, was the earnest prayer of every member of De Grey and Ripon Lodge. Bro. Turner, in accepting this signal and unexpected mark of the esteem of the brethren, felt his heart too full for utterance, but whilst he felt he had only done his duty to the Craft in general, by the best attention he could give to this lodge in particular, which, as a lover of Masonry, he had been induced to do, he felt he had not deserved so magnificent an appreciation of his services. The kindly feeling manifested towards him by every member of the lodge had greatly facilitated his labours, and made it one of love instead of care. He could assure them such a return for what he had done would never be erased from his memory. Bro. S. P. Bidder next gave "The health of the Visiting Brethren," which was responded to by several of the visitors. Some other toasts were given and responded to, and the evening's proceedings brought to a close shortly after eleven o'clock.

## LANCASHIRE (WEST).

PRESTON.—*Lodge Concord* (No. 313).—The regular meeting of this flourishing lodge took place on Thursday evening, the 19th inst., at the King's Arms Hotel, Church-street. The chair was occupied by Bro. James Porter, W.M., assisted by Bros. Steib, P.M., as S.W.; Heap, J.W.; Rev. Taylor, Sec. and Chap.; Cockshott, S.D.; Farmer, J.D.; Wilson, I.G.; Robinson, P.M., Treas.; Robinson, Tyler; and the following brethren:—Birch and Moss, P.M.s.; Bee, Welbourne, Cane, 310; Margerison, Hall, Org.; Greenall, Penrice, Poole, Marsden, 113; Benson, Dawson, T. H. Myers, 314; Cox, 421; Manning, 345; Miles,

Barnes, Kerfoot, D. Wilson, Ashton, Nettlefold, Livesey, Harkness, Seed, T. A. Smith, P.M.; Nevett, J.W. 113; and Sanderson. The W.M. opened the lodge at seven o'clock punctually, and after the minutes had been read and affirmed, the ballot was taken for Bro. Brown, 113, as a joining member, which proved unanimous. The ballot was next taken for Mr. W. J. Soad, and likewise proved unanimous. He was then introduced an initiated into the mysteries of the first degree. The lodge was then opened in the second degree, when Bro. Benson, being a candidate for raising, was examined, entrusted, and retired for preparation. The lodge having been opened in the third degree, he was again admitted, and raised, in a most impressive manner, to the sublime degree of M.M., the working tools being admirably given by Bro. Steib, P.M., Bro. Hall ably presiding at the harmonium. The lodge having been resumed in the first degree, three gentlemen were proposed for initiation, subject to approval next lodge night. There being no other business, and hearty good wishes having been tendered by the visiting brethren, the lodge was then closed with solemn prayer at 9.45. The brethren then adjourned to an excellent supper prepared in the worthy host's best style. The W.M. presided, supported on the right by the newly initiated Bro. Seed, Taylor, Chap.; and the visiting brethren; and on the left by the P.M.s. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts having been given, the W.M., in an impressive manner, asked the brethren to join in drinking to the memory of the late Bro. Howard, P.S.W., a brother who had always been faithful and attentive to his duties when amongst us, and who now, he trusted, had been removed to the Grand lodge above. The toast was responded by the brethren in solemn silence. Bro. Taylor, Chap., then proposed, in a lengthy and most able speech, the health of the visiting brethren, coupling with it the name of Bro. Birch, P.M. East Lancashire, who suitably responded. The Tyler's toast having been given, the brethren separated, after a very pleasant and highly edifying evening, at 11.15.

## MIDDLESEX.

SOUTHALL.—*Gooch Lodge* (No. 1,238).—An emergency meeting of this lodge was held at the Prince Alfred Hotel, Southall, on the 23rd inst., the W.M., Bro. George King, jun., in the chair, supported by most of his officers, the following members and visitors being also present:—Bros. W. Smith, C.E., I.P.M.; Jos. Taylor, Treas.; Lonsdale, J.W.; Laxton, S.D.; J. Freeman, J.D.; F. Honeyman, and Cordnish; Charles Horsley, P.M., and T. Attfield, both of the Royal Union Lodge, visitors. After the lodge had been opened in ancient form and with solemn prayer, and some letters had been read apologising for absence, two gentlemen who had been proposed for initiation, and a brother as a joining member, were respectively balloted for. The R.W. Bro. H. C. Surr, P.G.W. of England was then introduced as a member of the lodge, and Bro. Honeyman was examined as to his proficiency in the first degree; and on his retirement, the lodge was opened in the second degree, when he was readmitted, and passed to the degree of F.C., the W.M. performing the ceremony with that accuracy and precision for which he is so well known. There being no other business, the lodge was closed in ancient form and with solemn prayer, the brethren adjourning to dinner at 6.30.

## MONMOUTHSHIRE.

PONTYPOOL.—*Kenard Lodge* (No. 1,258).—On Monday last the members held their first lodge of instruction, the S.W., Bro. Kenard, being in the chair, who went through the ceremony of initiation in first-class style. Immediately afterwards the general lodge meeting took place, the W.M., Bro. Bartholomew, Thomas, in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting having been read and confirmed, Mr. Thomas Mitchell, of Abersychan, and Mr. William Richards, of Garndiffboth, were balloted for and unanimously admitted. The ballot again took place, when Bro. Charles Henry Olive, of Newport, P.M. 471 and P.G.D.C., was unanimously admitted as a subscribing member. The Secretary and the S.W. having given notice at the last meeting that they would, at this meeting, move to correct the 4th and 5th by-laws, by inserting the word "May" in each instead of "June," and notice having been given to each member, the Secretary now moved that such alterations be made, and noticed the fact that the errors complained of were typical errors which had crept in at the time, and had then escaped notice. The S.W. having seconded the motion, the resolution was put and carried unanimously. Mr. Thomas Mitchell, of Abersychan, being in attendance, was this evening initiated into Masonry, the ceremony



being most correctly rendered by the W.M., who called on the S.W. to give the usual charge, which the latter brother did in first-class style. The W.M. then notified that the time had arrived for the brethren to elect his successor, and he gave a *résumé* of the work gone through during his year of office. He paid especial compliment to all his officers, and to the Secretary in particular, for the extraordinary zeal displayed by that brother on behalf of the Kennard Lodge, and for chalking out for the members the undeviating line of conduct which he wished them to adopt and walk in. He also alluded to the perfection attained by the capital choir under the very able leadership of Bro. W. H. Haskins. Two scrutineers having been appointed, the brethren proceeded to the ballot by handing in their voting papers; and Bro. Danes, of Abersychan, P.M. of the Brecon Lodge, who had been appointed to act with Bro. Oliver in managing this election, reported that the brethren were unanimous in their choice, and that Bro. Kennard was duly elected. The W.M. having confirmed the election, Bro. Kennard returned his most sincere thanks to the brethren for the handsome compliment paid him, and promised to do all in his power for the province in general and this lodge in particular, during his year of office. Bro. Ebenezer Prosser was then duly elected Treas., and Bro. Ellis Tyler. The installation was fixed to take place on the 20th June, and the banquet to be held in the Town Hall. A Dinner Committee was appointed, and all other preliminaries were left to the W.M. elect and the Secretary. Bro. Kennard then proposed "that a jewel, valued at not less than £5, be purchased out of the funds of the lodge, and presented to Bro. Bartholomew Thomas, as a small token of the respect in which he is held by the brethren of 1258, and as a slight recognition of his services as W.M. of this lodge during the past year." This was duly seconded by Bro. R. Greenway, and carried unanimously. Some other routine business was transacted, and the lodge was closed in harmony at 8.30 p.m.

#### YORKSHIRE (NORTH AND EAST).

HULL.—*Kingson Lodge* (No. 1,010).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on the 4th inst. Present: Bros. C. James Todd, W.M.; Ll. W. Longstaff, P.M., J.P.G.W. as S.W.; James Pyburn, M.D., J.W.; P.M.'s Bros. C. Copland, C. S. Todd, R. E. Harrison, R. J. Chaffer, Theophilus Smith, &c. The following visitors were present: The W.M.'s of the Humber and Minerva Lodges; Bro. John Walker, P. Prov. G. Supt. of Works, P.M. of the Humber Lodge, and several other brethren representing lodges Nos. 57, 73, 250, 376. Bro. J. Walker was passed to the degree of F.C. The consent of the lodge was given to the formation of a R.A. Chapter in connection with it; and a sum of forty pounds was voted from the funds of the lodge towards the necessary expenses. A communication from the Prov. G. Sec. having been read, announcing that certain changes were proposed in the rules of the Royal Masonic Boy's and Girls' Institutions, and in the by-laws of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution; resolutions were passed condemnatory of the proposed alterations.

#### LAYING OF THE FOUNDATION STONES OF SS. PAUL'S AND MARK'S CHURCHES AT LEICESTER.

Wednesday, the 18th inst., was a day long to be remembered in Leicester. The death of Earl Howe cast a shadow upon the proceedings, but the wide-spread sorrow for the loss which the country has sustained was in no way inconsistent with the performance of the religious ceremonies which accompanied the laying of the foundation stones of the two new churches. Gratitude for what the Church has been enabled to do, in fulfilment of her mission to minister to the spiritual wants of the people, and the sober consciousness of the great position which she holds, and in which she is strengthened year by year, blended with regret that one to whom the cause of church extension was so dear should be removed from among us at a time when that cause seemed most successful. For many years the much lamented Earl has been the chief patron and most generous benefactor of every scheme for the religious and educational improvement of his county town.

As we stated at the beginning, Wednesday was indeed a glorious day in every respect. The weather was beautifully fine; not a cloud was to be seen in the sky, and a nice breeze tempered the heat, making the atmosphere truly refreshing. Many foundations stones of temples devoted to the worship of God have been laid at different times, but never, we believe, in the history of the borough has the gratifying spectacle been witnessed—if we may use the term under such circumstances—of the foundation stones of two churches being laid in one day.

The great event of Wednesday was preceded on Tuesday evening by the Lord Bishop of the diocese preaching a sermon in St. Mary's Church. The sacred edifice was crowded on the occasion, the congregation including numerous representatives of the clergy and laity of all sects and denominations. The Bishop was met at the western door by the Rev. J. N. Bennic, LL.B., and his curates, with a number of the clergy of the town, and the churchwardens of St. Mary's. A procession was then formed, the choir singing a processional hymn from "Hymns Ancient and Modern." The Bishop took his usual seat on the north side of the Communion table, the clergy being ranged on either side of the chancel. The usual order of Evening Service was then proceeded with to the end. The Bishop of Peterborough then ascended the pulpit, and preached from Genesis, xv., 5 and 6—"And he brought him forth abroad, and said, look now toward heaven, and tell the stars, if thou be able to number them; and he said unto him so shall thy seed be. And he believed in the Lord; and he counted it to him for righteousness."

#### MASONIC PROCESSION TO ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

The brethren assembled at the Freemasons' Hall, Halford-street, where the Provincial Grand Lodge, which was numerously attended, was opened at a quarter to ten o'clock. After the usual duties in lodge had been performed, the brethren in due Masonic costume, dressed in black, with white ties and gloves, and wearing the jewels of office and emblems or rosettes on the aprons, covered with crape, in memory of their lamented deceased brother Bro. Earl Howe, formed in procession, proceeded along Horsefair-street, Friar-lane, and Castle-street, where they joined the procession of the Right Reverend brother the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, who, along with the clergy in surplices, and the children of Alderman Newton's school, moved along Bow Bridge-street and King Richard's-road to the site of St. Paul's Church, where they arrived about eleven o'clock.

The procession included the following lodges:—Catmos, 1,265, Oakham; Rutland, 1,130, Melton Mowbray; Howe and Charnwood, 1,007, Loughborough; Ferrers and Ivanhoe, 779, Ashby-de-la-Zouch; John of Gaunt, 523, Leicester; St. John's, 279, Leicester; Knights of Malta, 50, Hinckley; and the Provincial Grand Lodge.

The procession left the schools about half-past ten. Upon arriving at the site of the new church, the procession halted opposite the entrance to the Glendebank-road, and falling back right and left, formed an avenue through which the clergy and Bishop, together with Sir F. F. Powke, Bart., and William Perry Herriek, Esq., passed. The Grand Master and officers of the Masonic fraternity and the Committee and friends of the Church Extension Association took up their position in the enclosure.

#### THE CEREMONY OF LAYING THE STONE.

On the procession arriving at the entrance to the enclosure, which was boarded in, in case the weather had been unfavourable, and where previously a large number of ladies had assembled in a gallery devoted to them on the right of the stone, the boys of Alderman Newton's school, with their banners, were placed in a line under the ladies' gallery, and the clergy and Freemasons took the left gallery, the Lord Bishop and those more immo-

diately concerned in the ceremony taking their positions near the stone. Among those who took part in the laying of the stone were Sir F. T. Fowke, *Bart.*, upon whom devolved the office of laying the stone; the Prov. Grand Master (Bro. W. Kelly), preceded by Bro. Captain Bailey, Standard Bearer, bearing the banner of the late Prov. Grand Master, Bro. the Right Hon. Earl Howe, *G.C.H.*; and the Prov. Grand Officers and Master Masons' sons, bearing the elements of consecration.

The proceedings opened with the Old Hundredth Psalm being sung by all present, the Rifle Volunteer band, under the direction of Mr. J. A. Smith, performing the instrumental part of the music. This over, the Rev. J. N. Bennie, Vicar of St. Mary's, offered up the following prayers, to which those present responded:—

Lord have mercy upon us.

*Christ have mercy upon us.*

Lord have mercy upon us.

Our Father, which art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil: For Thine is the kingdom, the power, and the glory, For ever and ever. *Amen.*

The Minister: The Lord is in His holy temple.

The People: Let all the earth keep silence before Him.

M.: Our help is in the name of the Lord.

P.: Who hath made heaven and earth.

M.: The Lord hath laid in Zion a chief corner-stone, elect, precious:

P.: And whosoever believeth on Him shall not be confounded.

M.: Other foundation can no man lay than that is laid.

P.: Which is Christ Jesus.

M.: Lord, hear our prayer.

P.: And let our crying come unto Thee.

*Prayer for blessing and assistance.*

Almighty and everlasting God, who, by Thy holy Apostle, hast taught us to do all things in the Name of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, mercifully look upon us, Thy servants, here assembled to perform that which we design for Thy glory, and the eternal welfare of Thy people. In the Name of Jesus we approach Thy throne: on His merits we rely for acceptance: through His mediation we look for the strength of Thy Holy Spirit to enable us to begin, and continue, and bring to good effect this holy work. Grant us, therefore, gracious Lord, Thy blessing and assistance, whilst with hearty desires we thus endeavour to raise an edifice to Thy worship, and advance the kingdom of Thy Son, to whom, with Thee, O Father, and the Holy Ghost, be all honour and glory, world without end. *Amen.*

The Prov. Grand Chaplain (the Rev. J. Spittal) then said the following prayer:—

"O God, who art the shield and defence of Thy people, be ever at hand, we beseech Thee, to protect and succour the builders of this house, that the work which, through Thy mercy, hath now been begun, may by their labour be brought to a happy end, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*"

Mr. Pilgrim, as deputy for Mrs. Magee, then made the usual deposit in the stone in a glass bottle, the following being a description of the contents:—The *Times* of the day, the *Leicester Journal*, some silver coins presented by Mr. Wright, of the Bank of England, including a florin, a shilling, a sixpence, a fourpence, a threepence, a twopence, and a penny piece, none of which had been in circulation, and the last form of which were Maundy money, also the form of ceremony which the officers of the Leicestershire and Rutlandshire Prov. Grand Lodge of Freemasons, and a document stating by whom the stone was laid, the date, the names of the Vicar and

Churchwardens, and the Secretaries of the Church Extension Association, &c.

The Prov. Grand Master (Bro. W. Kelly), then addressed the spectators according to ancient custom, as follows:—Men, women, and children here assembled to-day to behold this ceremony, know all of you that we, the lawful Masons, true and faithful to the laws of our country, and established of old, with peace and honour in most countries, to good to our brethren, to erect magnificent structures and to fear God, the Great Architect of the Universe. We have amongst us, concealed from the eyes of all men, secrets that cannot be divulged; but these secrets are lawful and honourable, and not repugnant to the laws of God or man. They we entrusted in peace and honour to the Masons of Ancient times, and have been faithfully transmitted to us; and it is our duty to convey them unimpaired to the latest posterity. Unless our Craft were good, and our calling honourable, we should not have lasted for so many centuries, nor should we have been honoured with the patronage of so many illustrious men in all ages, who have ever shown themselves ready to promote our interests, and to defend us against all adversaries. We are assembled here to-day in the presence of you all to assist in laying in ancient form the foundation stone of this house to be dedicated to the service of God, which we pray Him to prosper for the promotion of godliness, harmony, and brotherly love till time shall be no more.

The brethren exclaimed "So mote it be."

The Prov. Grand Master then said: Bro. Junior Grand Warden, what is the proper jewel of your office?

Prov. J.G.W.: The plumb rule.

Prov. G.M.: Have you applied the plumb rule to the external edges of the stone?

Prov. J.G.W.: I have, Right Worshipful Grand Master, and the Craftsmen have done their duty.

Prov. G.M.: Bro. Senior Grand Warden, what is the proper jewel of your office?

Prov. S.G.W.: The level.

Prov. G.M.: Have you applied the level to the stone?

Prov. S.G.W.: I have, Right Worshipful Grand Master, and the Craftsmen have done their duty.

Prov. G.M.: Bro. Acting Deputy Grand Master, what is the proper jewel of your office?

Acting Dep. Prov. G.M.: The square.

Prov. G.M.: Have you applied the square to those parts of the stone that should be square?

Acting Dep. Prov. G.M.: I have, Right Worshipful Grand Master, and the Craftsmen have done their duty.

Prov. G.M.: Having full confidence in your skill in the royal art, it now remains with me to finish the work.

One of the Grand Chaplains (Rev. Bro. J. Spittal) then receiving the Cornucopia from its bearer, presented it to the Prov. Grand Master, who strewed some grains of wheat upon the stone, saying "We strew this corn as the emblem of plenty."

The Junior Grand Warden then presented the cup of wine to the Prov. Grand Master, who sprinkled the stone, saying, "We pour this wine as the emblem of cheerfulness and joy."

The Senior Grand Warden presented the ewer of oil to the Prov. Grand Master, who poured oil on the stone, saying "We pour this oil as the emblem of prosperity and happiness."

The Acting Deputy Grand Master (Bro. Goodyer) presented the salt to the Prov. Grand Master, who sprinkled it on the stone, saying "We sprinkle this salt as the emblem of wisdom, fidelity, and perpetuity, and may the All-bounteous Author of Nature bless this district, this ancient town, the county, and the kingdom at large with abundance of corn, and wine, and oil, and all the necessaries, comforts, and conveniences of life."

"And may the same Almighty power preserve the inhabitants in peace and unity and brotherly love."

"The brethren, "So mote it be."

The mallet was then handed by the Prov. G. Master



to Sir Frederick T. Fowke, Bart., who, after striking three times upon the stone, declared it to be laid in appropriate form in the following words:—"This is the foundation-stone of the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Leicester, I now lay in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost."

Sir F. T. Fowke then said,—My Lord Bishop, ladies, and gentlemen, I do not purpose at all to address you on the business of this day. Indeed, I think, in the presence of his lordship, it would be very presumptuous in me to attempt to do so. But I should like to say a few words to you on the mournful event which has deprived us of the services of Lord Curzon this day. You are all doubtless well aware that but for the death of his father, Lord Curzon would have conducted the ceremony which in his place I have very imperfectly performed. A good man—and I do not know that I can use a higher term of praise—a good man and a good Christian has been taken away from us. The loss will be felt not only by his own family but by this county, and this town, and by the association to whose fund he was such a munificent contributor, and in whose great work of Church Extension he took so deep and earnest an interest. I know that I am speaking in the presence of a great many to whom Lord Howe was personally known and well known and well beloved, and I can believe I am speaking in the presence of those by whom he was not less well beloved, but by whom he was only known for the good use he had made of those means with which Providence had endowed him; for—

"In his free hands the dang'rous glittering dust,  
Was not mere money but a sacred trust."

And many around him know full well how he performed that trust. He will be mourned by all classes in Leicestershire, and I have no doubt there are many here today who feel that they have lost a kind friend and a generous benefactor. I will no longer detain you, but make way for his lordship.

The Lord Bishop then delivered an address.

A Psalm, "How pleasant is Thy dwelling place," was then sung, after which his lordship pronounced the Benediction, and the ceremony was completed.

An elegant lunch was kindly provided by Bro. C. Stretton, in a tent in his grounds, for his brother Freemasons and others engaged in the ceremony, of which a large number of those present availed themselves, and, on the motion of Bro. P. Goodyer, passed a cordial vote of thanks to Bro. Stretton for his hospitality. Luncheon was also provided by Mr Luke Turner, W. Stretton, Esq., Joseph Harris, Esq., and other gentlemen in the neighbourhood.

#### SERVICE AT ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH.

The ceremony having concluded, the procession proceeded to St. Margaret's Church, via King Richard's-road, West Bridge, Applegate-street, St. Nicholas-street, High-street, and Church Gate. In the sacred edifice a large congregation assembled, where Divine service was performed. The sermon was preached by the very Rev. J. R. Howson, D.D., Dean of Chester, from Cor. III., 9, "Ye are God's husbandry; ye are God's building." A collection was made at the close of the service in aid of the Church Extension Association.

#### THE CEREMONY OF LAYING THE STONE.

A similar service to that at St. Paul's was gone through, the service being read by the Rev. T. Jones, Vicar of St. Margaret's. Mr. A. Ellis, on behalf of Mrs. Herrick, deposited in the stone a bottle containing the *Leicester Journal* and the *Times*, a sovereign, and several silver coins of the present year, and a parchment stating various particulars with reference to the laying of the stone. Inside the bottle was also placed a parchment scroll, of which the following is a copy:—"To the honour and glory of God, and in the blessed memory of the Evangelist St. Mark, the foundation-stone of this church wa

laid on the 18th day of May, in the year of our Lord, 1870, by W. Perry Herrick, Esq., at whose sole cost the building is to be erected. 'All things come of Thee, and all those know Thee that come to Thee.' The Rev. W. Conner Magee, Bishop of the Diocese of Peterborough; Wm. Perry Herrick, Esq., founder and patron; Swain Christain, of London, architect; John Fern, Leicester, contractor for foundations; Messrs. Osborne Brothers, builders of the superstructure; and James Nichol, clerk of the works."

The Masonic ceremonies, under the direction of Bro. Kelly, Prov. G.M., having been efficiently gone through

Mr Herrick laid the stone with the usual form, and then, addressing the assembly, said—I hope I may be allowed to express my gratitude and thankfulness to Almighty God, that whilst many valued and excellent men who would have rejoiced to have been present this day have been taken away from us, that I have been spared to lay this foundation-stone; and I trust the blessing of God may rest upon the work which is now begun, undertaken as it has been with a humble endeavour to promote the glory of God and the salvation of our fellow men. I trust and pray God also that His blessing may rest upon those who may hereafter minister in His church, and that their words, so far as they are acceptable in His sight, may sink deep into the hearts of the dense population that we see around us. I trust, too, that many wandering sheep may be brought into the flock of Christ, to the praise of God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost.

The final hymn of the ceremony was then sung, and the proceedings terminated with the Benediction. The "National Anthem" was played by the band.

We were glad to observe that 150 at least of the clergy attended the processions and ceremonies in their surplices, thus showing their respect to their Bishop as well as sympathy with the proceedings of the day. Lord Berners was unavoidably absent, but kindly sent a cheque for £50 to the funds of the Church Extension Association.

The procession, in returning, moved along Belgrave Gate to the Haymarket, the Freemasons, quitting it at the clock-tower, returned to their hall, where the Prov. G. Lodge was resumed. Bro. Kelly, Prov. G.M., after some remarks on the gratifying and highly successful proceedings of the day, gave a brief sketch of the Masonic career of the late beloved Prov. G. Master, Earl Howe, whose loss is so universally mourned; and after a warm eulogium on his many virtues and allusions to the continuous kindness and courtesy which he (Bro. Kelly had ever received from his lordship during the 14 years he had acted as his lordship's Deputy in the rule of the province, moved the following resolution, which was seconded by the acting D. Prov. G.M. (Bro. Goodyer, P.P.G.S.W.) and carried unanimously; and copies were ordered to be transmitted to the Countess Howe and the Viscount Curzon (now Earl Howe):—

"That the members of this Prov. G. Lodge have received with the deepest feelings of unfeigned sorrow and regret the melancholy intelligence of the decease, full of years and honours, of their late beloved and revered Provincial Grand Master, the Right Hon. the Earl Howe, G.C.H., &c., &c.

"Initiated into Freemasonry at an early age, the deceased R.W. Brother, during nearly half a century, had closely identified himself with the fraternity in his native county, whilst for the past 14 years, up to his resignation of office in December last, he had presided over the province as its G.M., ever displaying the greatest interest in the prosperity, and zealously promoting the extension of the Order.

"The removal by the hand of death of a nobleman so long connected with the Craft in Leicestershire, and holding so eminent a position in the Order, must, under any circumstances, create a deep emotion in the breasts of those over whom he ruled, but his lordship was en-

deared to them by other and far stronger ties than those resulting from his exalted position and official duties, discharged with kindness and courtesy. With these were combined such truly noble qualities of heart and disposition as endeared him throughout his long career, not only to his Masonic brethren, but to all classes of persons with whom he came in contact, and created towards him the warmest feelings of personal regard and reverence.

"Of the many virtues which adorned his character, none shone forth with greater brilliancy than that truly Masonic tie—Charity; whilst its chief aim seemed to be that of doing good, of alleviating the sorrows and of increasing the happiness of all by whom he was surrounded, so that it might be truly said of him, that 'when the ear heard him then it blessed him, the blessing of him that was ready to perish came upon him, and he caused the widow's heart to sing for joy.'

'Whilst recording upon their minutes their sense of the irreparable loss which they and the fraternity at large have thus sustained by the decease of their late beloved chief, whose honoured memory they will long cherish, the members of this Prov. G. Lodge beg respectfully to offer to the Countess Howe, to the Viscount Curzon (his lordship's successor), and the other members of his family, their heartfelt condolence and sympathy in their bereavement, and to add their earnest prayer that the Great Architect of the Universe will bless and protect them.'

It was then directed by the Prov. G. Master that, as a mark of respect to the memory of their late Chief, the brethren of the province wear Masonic mourning for a period of six months.

The Prov. G. Lodge (which had been attended by upwards of 1000 brethren, including the D. Prov. G.M. and Prov. J.G.W. of Northamptonshire and Huntingdonshire, Sir H. Halford, Bart, Albert Peel, Esq., M.P., and a large number of clerical brethren) was then closed with due form and with prayer.

### REVIEWS

*The Council Monitor; a Text Book of Cryptic Masonry.*

This little work, issued by the Masonic Publishing Company of New York, should be a most useful book to the brethren who have received the degrees of Royal Master, and Super-Excellent Master. It contains the ceremonies of installing the officers, constituting and dedicating a Council, and installing the officers of a Grand Council. It is compiled by Bro. Jackson H. Chase, 3<sup>d</sup>, Grand Lecturer to Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of the State of New York.

*Plain Words; a Christian Miscellany.* Edited by the Rev. HAMLTON MAGEE. Dublin: Moffat and Co.

A very interesting collection of pleasant reading, chiefly contributed by ministers of different evangelical churches. "Light in the Darkness," is given as "My First Story," by a clergyman's daughter, aged 14. It is well written, and although intended for the juvenile readers of "Plain Words," it will not escape perusal by children of larger growth.

*The Food Journal.* London: Johnson and Sons.

On receipt of the first number, the idea struck us that the conductors of this journal would soon exhaust the subject. So far from this, they seem to be troubled now with a *embarras de richesse*. The important question, "How to cook Australian meat?" receives constant attention. The introductory article on "The policy of the Food Journal," by our Bro. Hyde Clarke, shows that this journal takes its stand upon no mean platform. It loudly calls upon the Government of the country to protect its people of all classes against the gross frauds practiced by the importers and manufacturers of articles of food.

### Obituary.

THE LATE BRO. EARL HOWE,  
P.D.G.M. and P. Prov. G.M. Leicestershire and  
Rutland.

The town and county of Leicester have sustained a poignant and irreparable loss. A nobleman who, for more than half a century, attracted to himself an amount of respect and veneration which it falls to the lot of but few among us to attain, has been removed from our midst. We allude to the death of Bro. Earl Howe. The sad event, although long anticipated and for some time seen to be inevitable, has nevertheless fallen upon us with all the force of a sudden and unexpected calamity.

On the evening of Thursday the 8th inst., Richard William Penn Curzon-Howe, C.C.H., P.C., 1st Earl, expired at town residence, South Audley-street, full of years and honours, esteemed by all classes, lamented by all parties, and leaving behind him a memory which will continue to be respected as long as any merit is attached by men to a faithful discharge of the duties of the public, or of the kindly amenities of private life. The immediate cause of death was, we believe, his old enemy, the gout; but for several years his lordship's health has been so seriously deranged, and and this, coupled with his advancing years, had prepared the public mind and that of his friends and relatives for his decease.

His lordship was son of the Hon. Penn Asheton Curzon (eldest son of the first Viscount Curzon) and the Baroness Howe. He was born at Gopsall, Dec. 11th, 1796, and succeeded his grandfather as Viscount Curzon in 1820, and his mother as Baron Howe in 1835. In 1825 he married Lady Harriet Georgiana Brudenell, second daughter of the sixth Earl of Cardigan (who died in 1836), by whom he had seven sons and three daughters. His lordship married secondly (in 1845) Anne Gore, second daughter of the late Vice-Admiral Sir George Gore, K.C.B., Maid of Honour to Queen Adelaide (the late Queen Dowager) by whom he has two sons and one daughter. The family creations are the Baron Howe, of Langar, 1788; Baron Curzon, of Penn, 1794; Viscount Curzon, 1802; and Earl Howe, 1821. His lordship was the patron of thirteen livings—the vicarage of Acton and incumbency of Charsfield, Suffolk; the incumbency of Curzon Chapel, London; the vicarage of Penn, the incumbency of Penn-street and Tyler's-green, and the vicarage of Little Missenden, Buckinghamshire; the rectory of Gotham, and the vicarage of Radcliffe-on-Soar, Nottinghamshire; the rectory of Congerstone, the vicarage of Shackerston, the incumbency of Twy-cross, Leicestershire; and the incumbency of Nether Whitacre, Warwickshire. His lordship's predecessor was his grandfather, Assheton Curzon, Esq., first Viscount Howe, who was born February 22nd, 1733, and was raised to the Barony 1794, and afterwards advanced to the Viscountcy 1802, and who married, first (1756), Esther, daughter of William Hanner Esq. (died 1764), and by her had issue one son and two daughters; secondly, in 1766, Lady Dorothy Grosvenor, sister of the first Earl Grosvenor, and by her had issue two sons and two daughters; and thirdly, Anna Margaretta, daughter of Thos. Meredith, Esq., and died 1820, without issue from the last marriage.

Her ladyship, as above stated, died in 1835. His lordship was Lord Chamberlain in the household of her Majesty Queen Adelaide, from her accession to the throne in 1830 till her death, and was one of her Majesty's most faithful and confidential servants. At the memorable commemoration at Oxford in 1835, when William IV. and his illustrious consort attended, Lord Howe was honoured with the degree of D.C.L. In his capacity of Lord Chamberlain to Queen Adelaide, he accompanied her Majesty to Malta, and subsequently to Madeira and Germany. Having filled for some years a prominent position in the Court of the Queen Dowager, he took no part in the political matters of the day. He was a trustee of Rugby School, a governor of the Charterhouse (we believe the oldest governor of that institution), and since 1860 had been Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of Prince Albert's Own Leicestershire Yeomanry Cavalry. The deceased nobleman is succeeded by his eldest son, Viscount Curzon, who was born 1821, was educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford, where he took the degree of B.A. in 1841, is Colonel Commandant of Prince Albert's Own Leicestershire Yeomanry Cavalry, a magistrate for Leicestershire, M.P. for South Leicestershire in the Conservative interest since 1857 (when he was elected without opposition), and who married in 1846 Harriet Mary, daughter of the late Charles Sturt, Esq., of Critcher House, formerly M.P. for Dorsetshire.

In his political sentiments he was Conservative; and, although not an active politician, his support and interest were always given to that party. He never aimed at playing a conspicuous part in politics; he was, through a long life, a remarkable feature in our social existence as a nation. His position, indeed, constitutes a more curious illustration of English society, and of the combination of circumstances that tend to give a man influence under it, from the fact that he was not a man of leading intellect and oratorical acquirements. Amongst the population of South Leicestershire he was held in the highest consideration by all classes, and enjoyed a social influence little inferior in its indirect effects to the sway which his feudal ancestors enjoyed. Not only was he esteemed as a landlord—not only as a man distinguished for his high honour, for his hearty English hospitality, for the graceful courtesy of his bearing, but also for his genial and generous sympathy with the pleasures, occupations, and feelings of his neighbours. In fine, in all the relations of life he was distinguished by a scrupulously considerate attention to the feelings of others—a quality equally exhibited in matters of the gravest consequence and of the most trivial import. He was charitable in the highest degree. He supported all useful institutions in a munificent manner, and was ever ready to assist the needy to an extent which never, perhaps, can be fully known. He was a sincere friend to the Church of England, and his purse was continually open to all objects which had for their aim the relieving of distress and the promotion of religion. He was by no means intolerant to Dissenters, and manifested an active interest in everything which tended to the welfare of his native county. In the demise of this deservedly respected nobleman—one whose all, rich or poor, will do well to imitate—Leicestershire will miss a much valued friend. He had a kind word for every one—alike for the artizan as for

the peer—and he has gone to his grave having earned the laurels, with which a good and holy life is always accompanied, namely, the respect and esteem of all who knew him.

Amongst Freemasons, his lordship's decease has caused a gap which will not easily be filled. As the Provincial Grand Master of Leicestershire, he fulfilled all the duties of his office with a kindness and courtesy which made him beloved by the Craft. They ever welcomed his genial presence amongst them, and the fact that he was to preside at any of their meetings was participated in by all the brethren with the greatest satisfaction.

A few facts respecting his Masonic career may not be uninteresting to our readers. He was initiated in Tyrian Lodge, Derby, September 25th, 1815; passed and raised in St. John's Lodge, Leicester, in September and October, 1821, of which lodge, until the day of his death, he was the oldest member. He was W.M. in 1822-3, and as such laid, with Masonic honours, the foundation stone of St. George's Church, Leicester, on the 23rd August, 1823. He was exalted in the Chapter of Fortitude attached to that lodge, October 22nd, 1822; was 2nd Principal 1823-26; and succeeded Sir F. G. Fowke, Bart., as M.E.Z., 1831-33. He was one of the founders of the John o'Gaunt Lodge, at Leicester; the Ferrers and Ivanhoe Lodge, at Ashby-de-la-Zouch, &c. He was appointed Prov. G.M. of Warwickshire in 1844, and retired on account of ill health in 1852. He was appointed D.G.M. of England in 1844, which high office he also resigned from the same cause two years later. After the decease of Sir F. G. Fowke, Bart., Lord Howe, on the 18th June, 1856, was appointed Provincial Grand Master of his native county, to which, in September of last year was annexed the county of Rutland, but after a most prosperous and beneficent rule, on the 8th of December last, failing health and advanced years induced him to resign office, to the universal regret of the brethren. On the 15th Feb., 1859 (on which day he had laid the foundation stone of the Freemason's Hall, in the metropolis of the county, and towards which he was a liberal contributor), Lord Howe was advanced as a Mark Master in the Howe Lodge of Mark Masters, and accepted the post of Senior Grand Warden in the Provincial Grand Lodge, under his Deputy in the Craft, Bro. Kelly. The name of the Howe Lodge was adopted as a mark of fraternal respect and esteem for a noble brother, who, through a long career of usefulness, has been alike distinguished for his zeal for Masonry, and by the practice in his daily life of the virtues which it inculcates. And now that life has been taken from our midst, his virtues will, we feel sure, be commemorated by the Howe Lodge of Mark Masters through many generations.

His mortal remains were consigned to their last resting place at Twycross, near Gopsall, with that strict abhorrence of everything like ostentation which ever distinguished this much loved nobleman throughout his days. His life had been one of peace, and like a peaceful but dearly beloved neighbour he has gone to his rest. The bells of the various churches in Leicester were tolled from two to three o'clock, during the funeral, and subsequently mourning peals were rang.

## SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS FOR THE WEEK.

- Monday, May 30th.—London Institution, at 4.  
 Tuesday, May 31st.—Anthropological Society, at 8; Royal Institution, at 3.  
 Wednesday, June 1st.—Ethnological Society, at 8.30.  
 Thursday, June 2nd.—Royal Society, at 8.30; Society of Antiquaries, at 8.30; Chemical Society, at 8; Linnean Society, at 8; Royal Institution, at 3.  
 Friday, June 3rd.—Royal Institution, at 8.  
 Saturday, June 4th.—Royal Institution, at 3.

## LIST OF LODGE MEETINGS, &amp;c., FOR WEEK ENDING 4TH, JUNE 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, May 30th.*

LODGE.—British Oak, Bank of Friendship Tav., Bancroft-pl., Mile-end.

*Wednesday, June 1st.*

Quar. Communication, at 6 for 7 p.m.—LODGE.—Mac Donald, Hd. Quarters 1st Surrey Vol. Corps, Brunswick-road, Camberwell.

*Thursday, June 2nd.*

LODGES.—Westminster and Keystone, F.M.H.; Good Report, City Terminus Ho., Cannon-st.; Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney; Crystal Palace, Crystal Palace, Sydenham, Kent; Victoria Rifles, F.M.H.; Excelsior, Sydney Arms, Lewisham-rd.; Perfect Ashlar, Gregorian Arms, Bermondsey.—CHAPTERS.—Moriah, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.; Crystal Palace, Crystal Palace, Sydenham; Westbourne, New Inn, Edgeware-road.

*Friday, June 3rd.*

LODGE.—Star, Marquis of Granby Tav., New Cross-rd.—CHAPTERS.—Prince of Wales', Willis's Rooms, St. James's; High Cross, White Hart Ho., Tottenham.

*Saturday, June 4th.*

Gen. Com. Boys' School, at F.M.H., at 4.—CHAPTER.—Rose of Denmark, Star and Garter, New Bridge.

## METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS OF INSTRUCTION.

*Monday, May 30th.*

Temple, Old George, St. Mary Axe, E.C.; Justice, Royal Albert New Cross-rd, Deptford; Old Concord, Turk's Head, Motcombe-st., Belgrave-square; Union Waterloo, King's Arms, Woolwich; 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; High Cross, White Hart Ho., Tottenham; Tower Hamlets Engineers, Duke of Clarence, Commercial-rd., East; Eastern Star, Royal Ho., Burdett-rd., Mile-end-rd.; Camden, Adelaide Tav., Haverstock Hill; British Oak, Bank of Friendship Tav., Mile End.

*Tuesday, May 31st.*

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; Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney; Royal Albert, White Hart, Abchurch-lane; Pythagorean, Prince of Orange, Greenwich; City of London, Shepherd and Flock Tav., Bell-alley, Moorgate-st.; New Wandsworth, Freemasons' Ho., New Wandsworth; Rose of Denmark, George Ho., Aldermanbury; Royal Union, Dubourg's Ho., Haymarket; Metropolitan, George Ho., Aldermanbury.—CHAPTER.—Robert Burns, Sussex Stores, Upper St. Martin's-lane.

*Wednesday, June 1st.*

Confidence, Railway Tav., London-street; United Strength, Bull and Gate, Kentish Town; New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tav., Hoxton; St. Mark's, Mawby Arms, Mawby-st., S. Lam; Beth; Peckham, Maismore Arms, Park-road, Peckham-Rye, Temperance in the East, George the Fourth, Catherine-st., Poplar; Prosperity, Gladstone Tav., Bishopsgate-street.—CHAPTER OF INSTRUCTION.—St. James's Union, Swan Tav., Mount-st., Grosvenor-sq.

*Thursday, June 2nd.*

Fidelity, Goat and Compasses, Euston-road; Kent, Duke of York, Borough-rd., Southwark; United Mariners, Three Cranes, Mile-end-rd.; Vitruvian, White Hart, College-st., Lambeth; St. George'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, Prospect of Whitby Tav., 57, Wapping-wall.

*Friday, June 3rd.*

Robert Burns, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st.; St. Luke's, Pier Ho., Cheyne-walk, Chelsea; Temperance, Victoria Tav., Victoria-rd., Deptford; Unions (Emulation Lodge of Improvement for M.M.), F.M.H.; United Pilgrims, Horns' Tav., Kennington; Westbourne, the Grapes, Duke-st., Manchester-square; Wellington, Lord Duncan Tavern, Broadway, Deptford; Florence Nightingale, Freemasons' Tav., Woolwich; Ranelagh, Windsor Castle Hotel, King-st., Hammersmith; Belgrave, Duke of Wellington, Spring-gardens, Charing-cross; St. James's, Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-row, Bermondsey; Doric, Three Cranes, Mile End-rd.; Rose of Denmark Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, White Hart, Barnes, Surrey; Victoria, Anderton's Ho., Fleet-st.; Hervey, George Ho., Walham-green.—CHAPTER OF INSTRUCTION.—Domatic, Fisher's Restaurant, Victoria Station.

*Saturday, June 4th.*

Mount Zion, Union Tav., Air-st., Piccadilly; Robert Burns, Sussex Stores, Upper St. Martin's-lane.

[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.

WE shall be glad to receive from brethren any proceedings of Masonic meetings, which shall be duly inserted. Communications should be forwarded so as to reach us as early in the week as convenient—not later than Wednesday if possible. We have to request our correspondents to be particular in writing names distinctly.

G. C. (Liverpool).—Your communication is received with thanks. The information will be made use of at an early date.

W. G. H.—Many thanks for the suggestion, which you will see we have complied with.

R. C.—You are right in assuming that the order you name is of recent manufacture. It has no legitimate connection with Masonry, nor, indeed, with anything else.

SCRIBE.—The errors you have found out were unavoidable under the circumstances. You will see we have taken the necessary steps to rectify them. Your letter, describing the confusion which prevailed, you will see has been anticipated, as a motion upon the subject has been placed on the agenda for the next meeting of Grand Lodge.