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LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1871.

VISITING BRETHREN.

Masonry teaches brotherly love, not alone to the individual members of one's own Lodge, but to all men who are Masons. If there is any time, especially where brotherly love should be displayed, it is at the reception of a visiting brother. A stranger knocks at your door, far from home; no one to vouch for him, he asks to be admitted, and desires to be examined as to his worthiness. From the time a creditable examination has been passed he should be made to feel that he is among brothers and friends. A little courtesy goes a great way to a man away from home and friends: it warms his heart and strengthens his faith in the goodness of his fellow-men.

Selfishness and exclusiveness have managed in unguarded moments to creep into some Masonic Lodges. A visitor is not at ease for a moment from the time he interrogates the Tyler to the time he leaves the Lodge. He is made to feel as though he were an interloper, trespassing on the domain of others. It is too often the custom to pass a brother by the Tyler after a favourable report from the Examining Committee, and then to forget all about him. This is entirely wrong; it is unmasonic, discourteous to the visiting brother, and heathenish altogether. It should be the especial business of all members of a lodge when "called from labour" to look up visiting brethren, speak to them, and show an interest in those whom they have acknowledged to be brothers by admitting them to the Lodge. This

should not be performed as a duty, as a disagreeable job that has to be done, but as a pleasure, and to a man fit to be a Mason it will be a pleasure. Any one unwilling to carry out the principles of Masonry has no business to apply to a lodge for admission. No man can really become a Mason without first being properly prepared in his heart.

We wish the members of some of our metropolitan Lodges could visit lodges in other parts of the world, say in India, China, Australia. The true brotherly reception they would meet with would teach them a lesson they would be many days in forgetting. Too many men become Masons for selfish motives. They join the lodge with the expectation of receiving a benefit or benefits, and their selfishness so befogs their understanding that the lesson of charity is not learned, and the sublime principles of Masonry are never understood. Would it not be well for our lecturers while inculcating the "standard" work, to try and instil into the minds of the brethren some of the great moral principles which uphold the structure of Speculative Masonry. Masters might, with benefit to themselves and to their lodges, study on the true meaning of the Ritual. It is not enough to be word-perfect in the performance of the work, but it is necessary to understand the spirit of the words, for he who does not speak with the understanding, will fail to convey to others the true meaning of the beautiful allegories which form the body of Masonic work. We are of opinion that if the word Brother was studied a little more, we should be better Masons, and accord a more cordial reception to visiting brethren.—*Cosmopolitan*.

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.—And now, having finished our hurried sketches in intervals snatched from the cares and pressing calls and anxieties of a busy, bustling life, we loiter a moment before saying Vale! If there is a green spot under the canopy of heaven where the weary pilgrim may rest, Masonry is our choice. However the storms of life may buffet us, and our bark be tossed about and rent in the troubled voyage of life, we never fail to find a sympathetic friend within the hallowed walls of the Craft. A gleam of sunshine dispels the gloom, and points to that final resting place where the "wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest." God bless you all, esteemed friends and correspondents. May our pathway through life be serene, and your reward that of the just. Our cause is righteous, and, if faithful, our reward will be eternal.—*Cor. G. Council Michigan*.

NOTES ON AMERICAN FREEMASONRY.

(Continued from page 523).

WEST VIRGINIA.

At the fourth grand Annual Communication of the M.W. Grand Lodge of the State of West Virginia, M.W. William J. Bates, Grand Master, delivered the annual address.

He gives it as his opinion, "That no case ought to be made one of 'emergency', except when the candidate is in the Navy or Army, and liable at any moment to be peremptorily ordered to a distant field of duty. * * * In all other cases the petition must lie over one month before a ballot can be taken. And it is to be hoped, that where from any cause except as above stated, the friends of a candidate suggest applying for authority to confer the degrees at once, that Masters of Lodges will promptly refuse to permit such applications to be made."

He then discusses at great length the difficulties existing between the Grand Lodge of Virginia and that Grand Lodge, and contends that the various steps by which that Grand Lodge was organized were legally and regularly taken, yet is well assured that to be fully recognized by their old mother, the Grand Lodge of Virginia, would be a subject of the most sincere gratification.

Whilst speaking on this subject, he remarks:

"Some time since an individual was initiated into Wheeling Lodge, No. 5, and before receiving the other degrees removed to the city of Philadelphia. Being desirous to be advanced, he applied to Wheeling Lodge, No. 5, for permission to have the degrees conferred by one of the Lodges in Philadelphia. This permission was, of course, granted at once, and was sent to him under seal of the lodge. But it was not recognized, for the reason, as he was told, that West Virginia Lodges were regarded as irregular, and their members not permitted to visit lodges in Philadelphia, because the Grand Lodge of West Virginia was not acknowledged by the Grand Lodge of Virginia.

"On applying to the Grand Master of Pennsylvania for information how to proceed in the case, this Entered Apprentice states that that officer advised him to resign his membership in Wheeling Lodge, No. 5, promising that then all the degrees would be conferred upon him by the Lodge in Philadelphia.

"The letter—herewith submitted—detailing this singular circumstance, was written by the Entered Apprentice above referred to in this address, to a venerable Mason of this city, who has long held a prominent position in the fraternity in the State.

"I mention these two circumstances, mainly because if they did not arise simply from a want of proper knowledge of well-established principles governing intercourse among Masonic Lodges, (as I cannot but believe has been the case,) then they present a question of the utmost importance, not only to this Grand Lodge, but to all Subordinate Lodges and individual Masons in West Virginia, which it will be well for them very seriously to consider.

"For if, while almost all the Grand Lodges in the United States give to this Grand Lodge the right hand of fellowship, acknowledging it as of legal and regular standing, the failure of the Grand Lodge of Virginia to do likewise, is to be made the argument and the justification for denouncing our lodges as irregular, and denying to our members the right to visit—a right inherent to every regularly made Mason—it will become your imperative duty to take such measures as your wisdom may judge necessary to vindicate the dignity and authority which, of right, belongs to this Grand Lodge, and to protect our Subordinate Lodges and members from treatment so palpably in violation of the rights and privileges of every legally constituted Lodge and regularly made Mason.

"As the dispute in relation to the organization of the Grand Lodge of Virginia has been settled by the parties in accordance with what we consider Masonic law and justice, and it is now recognized by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, we give the above extract as a matter of Masonic history and as an instance of the complications likely to arise in every case in which a number of Lodges establish what is called a new "Grand Lodge" within the limits of an ancient one, without its consent. However, as the difficulty no longer exists, we with great pleasure hail the M.W. Grand Lodge of the State of West Virginia, and hope she may be a brilliant star in the Galaxy of Masonry."

From the summary attached to the report we find that the number of Lodges under this jurisdiction is 30. Number of members 1,590.

WISCONSIN.

At the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of this State, the M. W. Bro. Harlow Pease, Grand Master, opens his address with the mention of those "Who, since our last meeting, have gone out from among us to return no more for ever." He then notices the formation of the first Lodges in Wisconsin and the Grand Lodge of that State, whose first Grand Communication was held at Madison, January, 17th, 1844.

In referring to the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, he gives the following lucid statement of a pending difficulty.

"A controversy has arisen between the Grand Lodge of Louisiana and the Grand Orient of France, which has assumed such proportions as to demand the consideration and action of all other Grand Lodges in the civilized world, and which addresses itself with peculiar force to those existing on the American continent. A spurious organization styling itself the 'Supreme Council of the A. and A. S. Rite, in and for the Sovereign and Independent State of Louisiana,' has been established at New Orleans, which, disregarding some of the essential landmarks of our Order, assumes control over the symbolic degrees, and ignoring the Grand Lodge of Louisiana and setting at defiance its authority, arrogates to itself the power to establish Lodges of symbolic Masonry within that jurisdiction. This so-called Supreme Grand Council was established in 1858, left to its own resources, frowned upon by all intelligent American Masons, and recognized by none of them, it languished into utter insignificance, and soon would have sunk into oblivion. But on the 5th of November, 1868, to the surprise of the universal Masonic world, the Grand Orient of France, actuated by motives which it is impossible to fathom, promulgated a decree based upon a previous report of 'A. Hamitte, 33rd member of the Council of the Order,' recognizing the Supreme Grand Council of the A. and A. S. Rite, of the Sovereign and Independent State of Louisiana, with all its usurpations of Masonic authority, establishing official and friendly relations with it, tendering aid and co-operation, and the assurance that the ties which henceforth unite these two Masonic powers will be ultimately strengthened by the reciprocal appointment of representatives. By this course, the Grand

Orient of France is exerting her influence in aid of an unjustifiable attempt to invade and usurp the jurisdiction of a sister Grand Lodge, and to overthrow her legitimate authority. The facts briefly narrated present a case which calls for the prompt and decided action of every American Grand Lodge."

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence made a very brief report, in which they say that they have carefully examined the proceedings of a number of Grand Lodges, at their last annual communications, and then cite "the few subjects to which they call the attention of the Grand Lodge as an evidence of the intelligence, prosperity, and healthy condition of the Craft in the several jurisdictions. The more important subjects then briefly discussed are "Incorporating Lodges," and "Physical Disqualifications." In regard to the latter, it seems that the Committee on Foreign Correspondence had given it "as their opinion that an initiate subsequently maimed could be advanced." The question was referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, who reported adversely. The Committee on Foreign Correspondence, in this report, adhere to their opinion that maimed initiates can be advanced.

The Committee on Jurisprudence, in relation to the matter of the interference of the Grand Orient of France with the prerogatives of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, reported: "That the several Grand Lodges in this country have exclusive jurisdiction over the symbolic degrees of Masonry within their several jurisdictions, and that in such symbolic degrees none but the 'Ancient York Rite,' is recognized as legitimate," and a resolution was adopted discontinuing all Masonic relations with the Grand Orient of France during the continuance of this interference.

Whole number of Master Masons, 8,551; initiated, 1,079; amount of dues, 5,308 dollars.

Amongst the proceedings of the several Grand Lodges which have been noticed, there are none of more interest than those relating to the difficulties existing between the Grand Lodge of Louisiana and the Grand Orient of France, arising from the organization in the former State of a body which arrogates to itself the imposing title of the "Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Rite in and for the Sovereign State of Louisiana. Un-

der our review of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, we have given a translation of the debates on the subject in France, and copies of all the respective particulars, a perusal of which will give a full understanding of the merits of the dispute. We think they clearly show that the "Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite" has no valid claim to any countenance from the Grand Lodge, and that if the Grand Orient of France continues to recognise that body, that the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania ought to cease to have Masonic relations with it, or those who hail from it, because the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite is an illegal and usurping organization.

The Committee on correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania recommends the passage of the following resolution:—

Resolved That all Masonic correspondence and fraternal relations between the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and the Grand Orient of France, and all Masons owing or claiming to owe allegiance to it, be discontinued until the said Grand Orient of France recognizes the M.W. Grand Lodge of Louisiana as the only and sole Masonic Grand Lodge of that Commonwealth."

The passage of the above resolutions is considered to be an established principle of Masonic Law that there cannot be more than one lawful Grand Lodge having power to authorize the conferring of the three ancient and original degrees of Masonry within the territory of any State or Government, and that each Grand Lodge is the only Masonic power within its appropriate limits; it holds that the Grand Orient of France, or any other foreign jurisdiction cannot determine which are not lawful Grand Lodges in the United States, and that when that question is decided by the American Lodges, the foreign Masonic jurisdictions must recognise them, and none others, as vested with the sovereign Masonic power, and that any recognition of any other bodies, calling themselves Grand Lodges, is an unjustifiable interference with questions, the decision of which exclusively belongs to American Masons.

"The debates in the Grand Orient of France, show much warmth of feeling on a subject of which they appear to have no proper conception, and not fully to understand. We hope that when the Grand Orient receive the report of the action of

the Grand Lodges of North America, it will lead it to a better understanding on the subject, and that these proper views and proper feelings will predominate. If not, the duty incumbent on the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania is to sever its connection with the Grand Orient, and all other organisations which tread in their footsteps or follow their lead. Thus, and thus only, can American Masonry vindicate her rights, and show to the world that in this, as well as in National affairs, she will not be dictated to by foreign powers."

On the subject of uniformity of work, and uniformity of ritual, much has been lately written and spoken, and it has been proposed by the Grand Master of North Carolina to hold a convention, composed of delegates from all the Grand Lodges, to meet in New York, in order to obtain a uniform system of work and of jurisprudence. Whether this is practicable, admits of great doubt. We do not think that if such a convention was held and a uniform system adopted, it would be permanent, as each Grand Lodge, being independent, could adopt the ritual and work settled to be the true work of the Order by the Convention, or reject it at its pleasure. To make any recommendation on the subject is not within the province of this Committee, but is that of the Committee of Landmarks, to whom the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania declares "shall be referred: all questions touching the ancient landmarks, customs and usages of the Order." We refer to it as one of the subjects of Masonic concern now mooted in many of the jurisdictions of the United States, and in some of them angry disputes have arisen as to what is the true work and ritual, as is evidenced in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Vermont, of which we have spoken under the proper head, (see review of the proceedings of that Grand Lodge.) We know it is something new for brethren of other jurisdictions to find fault with the simplicity of Pennsylvania Masonry. The Chairman of the Committee of Correspondence of Ohio, in his report of October the 20th, 1868, takes occasion to remark "That our brethren in Pennsylvania are awakening to the necessity of requiring of a candidate a proof of at least some degree of proficiency before advancement. * * * When this is done, and then only, may we look for the time when the Ritual of Pennsylvania will be made to correspond with that of the other Grand Lodges

of the United States; its use since the organisation of that Grand Lodge being in our opinion the only argument in its favour."

"It is freely admitted there exists a marked difference between the Pennsylvania "work," and that of some other jurisdictions in the United States. It not unfrequently happens that visitors from them to our lodges comment on it, and make criticisms which might tend to depreciate the value which Pennsylvania Masons attach to the ancient ceremonial. This jurisdiction authorises the work as it is given, because it is the most ancient on the American continent. There is hardly to be found an educated Masonic scholar who does not admit we are nearer the true standard in our esoteric teachings than other Grand Lodges. We claim it is the ancient work of the Craft. It is sublime in its simplicity. It avoids the dramatic and modern attractions which have become, it would seem, in some places, necessary to arrest the attention; or are used in the vain hope of impressing the intellect. It would be an anachronism, too glaring for justification, to assert that scenes and surroundings, which were formerly unknown, could have then been part of the Masonic ceremony. It may please those who delight in modern novelties, to cavill at our severe simplicity, but in order to show error in us, let the testimony be produced which interpolates into Masonry show for substance, and covers the significance of the symbol with the drapery of the display. When we look back to the Constitution of the Craft as it was organized at the completion of the Temple, it will be most difficult to believe that the stern necessity which created the order diluted its ceremonials by any recitation of unnecessary or unmeaning fables.

"Whatever, then, trenches on the line which separates the essential and severe, from the unessential and adventitious, is to be rejected. This is the rule in Pennsylvania, and here this rule will be enforced and cheerfully obeyed, for the pride of Pennsylvania Masonry is its accordance with the ancient and the true.

"In the review of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina the report of the Committee on "Work," adverse to the use of any key or cypher is given. Many Grand Lodges had been consulted on the subject, and all are opposed to their use, except that of Rhode Island. A reference to the subject of work as stated in the body

of the report, under the several Grand Lodge proceedings, will show that there is in many jurisdictions much dispute about the matter. Whilst in Pennsylvania, owing to the simplicity of the ceremonial, there is none—here on that subject all are agreed.

MASONIC JOTTINGS.—No. 54.

BY A PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

A LODGE THE FREEMASONRY OF WHICH IS UNIVERSAL AND PARTICULAR.

In a Lodge the Freemasonry of which is both Universal and Particular, the Religion is Natural Theology and one of the four Positive Religions; and on the occasion when Natural Theology takes possession of the Lodge, the Positive Religion is supposed to withdraw for a time.

UNITY OF MASONRY.

Although there may be Christian Lodges, Jewish Lodges, Mahomedan Lodges, and Parsee Lodges, yet by virtue of Natural Theology which is the essence of Christianity, Judaism, Mahomedanism, and Parseeism alike, the unity of Masonry is preserved.

RELIGION OF ENGLISH FREEMASONRY IN THE YEAR 1689.

A learned brother thinks that in the year 1689 the Christianity of the Church of England, with Toleration of the Christianity of certain sects, was the Religion of English Freemasonry, and that it continued to be the Religion of English Freemasonry down to the year 1723.

PANTHEISM—POLYTHEISM.

A Correspondent has sent me two very learned papers. In the one it is contended that the oldest Masonry is that of which the Religion was Pantheism, but in the other that of which the Religion was Polytheism.

THE WAR.

Dear Brother I. L. P. — That peace may speedily return to her accustomed dwelling amongst the nations, all Masons pray fervently, but those, probably, pray the most fervently, who see the horrors of the war in their reality, or who read the harrowing descriptions daily placed before us, having a fulness and exactness altogether unknown to our forefathers.

RELIGION OF ENGLISH FREEMASONRY.

1717, Revival, Religion not altered.

1723, all denominations of Christians admissible.

1738, all Christian, Jewish, Mahomedan, Parsee, and Natural Theists admissible.—From the papers of a deceased Provincial Grand Chaplain.

REIGNS OF GEORGE THE FIRST AND GEORGE THE SECOND.

The Religion of our Freemasonry was not the same throughout the reign of George the First. In like manner it was not the same throughout the reign of George the Second.

GENERAL ETHICAL PRECEPTS.

Brother,—In Freemasonry, general Ethical Precepts are by no means irrelevant, seeing that in Freemasonry Ethics are a necessary ingredient.

THE UNIVERSE, ITS ARCHITECT.

Wondrous is the Universe. How wondrous then its Architect!

MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

LOTHAIR AND SECRET SOCIETIES.

D'Israeli in his "Lothair" deals with history freely, according to his own fancy, and more so than Walter Scott, even fantastically—but using facts as the texts on which, or it may be from which, his themes arise and spread out. In his delineation of the struggles between Popery and Secret Societies in Italy and France, he refers to the Freemasons, the Societies of Mary Anne, and that of Madre Natura. He describes the practice of Fenianism under the garb of Roman Catholicism, among the Irish. Of the Freemasons, he does no more than mention the name. As to the other societies he is diffuse. Now, am I right in my conjecture, that Madre Natura represents the body of the Carbonari? It may be urged that D'Israeli held this as an ancient society, descending from the Roman times, and having for its chief and secret purpose the abolition of pagan worship, but then he says that it has at various times assumed different worldly forms of association, as Freemasonry is reputed to have done on the theory of its long continued or perpetual succession. I consider that it is a fancy sketch of Carbonarism, because it is portrayed as the leading society in Italy, and its relations with Louis Napoleon, are such as those of Carbonarism are presumed to have been. The Emperor is treated as having been an initiate, false to his vows, exposed to the penalty of assassination, as having had attempts made on his life, and as being in occasional personal relations with the body of his ancient fealty, and enjoying a truce from its persecutions during the Italian war. It is of little moment, because the picture is not and cannot be a true one, although it attracts, because it is the draught of what a political secret society is sup-

posed to be, and sometimes has been. Perhaps some of your learned correspondents will confirm or disprove my suggestion.—W.X.

THE WALLS OF JERUSALEM.

In a letter to the "Christian Union," Rev. D. C. S. Robinson describes a walk about Jerusalem:

"Every step brought us up against some fresh theme of meditation, which alone would have been worth a visit. The main difficulty here is always found in the absolute inability of the mind to hold its strain unrelaxed and unbroken under a series of such high excitement. Memory leaps from one precious recollection to another, until the impressions fairly become incoherent, and the intelligence is compelled to wait for a moment's rest in order to catch a new grasp.

"Jerusalem is surrounded entirely with walls of stone. Those that now meet our eyes were constructed in the eighteenth century. The materials, however, were mostly on the ground, being fragments of former walls, debris of edifices, anything and everything, indeed, which war and decay, alike and together, might be conceived to cast into heaps of rubbish. Hence the presentation is often times singularly promiscuous and careless. Pillars, shattered columns, with and without capitals, have been worked into the layers lengthwise, without even the trouble of hewing them into proper size, or arranging them symmetrically. Cornices and sculptured devices appear anywhere on the surface, with no regard to beauty.

"The height varies from twenty-five to eighty-feet, according to one's position and the nature of the soil. These walls may have been intended for protection in time of siege, and perhaps would even now be quite a defence against arrows or slung pebbles; but they seem ridiculous to one who has ever stood beside modern artillery. Two or three discharges from a twelve-pounder would blow almost any length of the concern down. Narrow slips have been left between the stones, indicating the ancient purpose when archers manned the battlements. The whole appearance of these ramparts now is insignificant and slight.

"The wall is pierced at five points for gates; all of which are in present use but one—that is solidly walled up on the eastern side. These gates are closed at sunset, and then the belated traveller would find himself in serious trouble to obtain entrance, were the remedy not as easy there, in the Holy City, as anywhere else under Moslem dominion. Indeed the ancient wisdom of Solomon, learned in these very precincts possibly, has not at all failed yet—'money answereth all things.' The Jaffa gate, however, so called because facing the road from Jaffa, the seaport, is allowed to be open a half hour later than the others."

ASTRONOMY.

One of the sciences which is taught and revered by Masons, is that of astronomy, and to the inquiring mind presents unparalleled instances of the wisdom, strength, and beauty of the works of the Supreme Architect of the Universe. Anything, therefore, relating to this science is of particular interest to the Masonic Student. The following, in reference to

the large telescope at Chicago, we quote from an exchange:—

"In connection with the Chicago University, it is well known there is one of the largest telescopes in the world. As it has not announced any startling discoveries, it has been a matter of wonderment what the astronomer was about. The following paragraph shows what the business is which occupies the attention of Professor Stafford:—

"The destined work of this wonderful telescope is to make, in connection with the nine chief observatories of Europe and America, an entirely new catalogue of 250,000 stars, determining the right ascension and declination of each particular star, so that by observing its position, astronomers may, in far off ages, be able to pronounce authoritatively on its motion, and to declare in what direction it has proceeded through illimitable voids. At this moment it is slowly and silently performing its sublime work, and furnishing those far off astronomers the data upon which to base their calculations respecting that mighty problem—the direct motion of the sun through space. When this is solved, data will also be abundant for locating the position of the great central sun, around which millions upon millions of other suns, popularly denominated stars, do in all probability revolve. The great work being divided among the ten principal observatories of the world, will make the share of it falling to the Chicago Observatory, 25,000 stars—upon each one of which the most careful observations will be made and recorded. It will require about ten years to accomplish this stupendous work, and when it is done we may expect some most important astronomical discoveries.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—I observe that an attempt is now being made to establish in England "The Order of Mizraim." Were this order introduced simply as an independent secret society, and as unconnected with Freemasonry, there could be no objection raised thereto. Its claims would not then clash with those of legally constituted Masonic bodies, already established, and those who joined the Society would not expect to obtain thereby any Masonic rank, which would be acknowledged either at home or abroad.

From the published reports, however, it appears that the promoters profess to hold meetings, and confer degrees under the Authority of the "Grand Collège des Rites" of France, as conveyed in a diploma, granted to the Ill. Bro. Cremieux, 33° of the "Rite Ecossais."

This appearance of legality may lead many Masons to join the Order without examining its claims to be considered a genuine branch of general Freemasonry. There is no power the "Grand Collège des Rites" of France reserves more strictly to itself than that of conferring the high degrees and establishing Councils

or other Masonic Authorities. In the "Statuts Généraux" of the Grand Orient it is expressly stated that "La Grand Collège des Rites a seul le droit d'initier aux derniers degrés de la Franc Mac. du Rite Ecossais Ancien et Accepté ainsi que les grades équivalents dans tous les autres rites reconnus par le Grand Orient."

And the utmost power it confers on any of its members is, "Lui donnant pouvoir sous notre autorité d'établir et de constituer provisoirement, et sauf notre ratification à peine de nullité, des L. L. de perfection, Chap. Col. et Cons. de la haute Maçonrie. Mais seulement dans les états et empires où il n'existe régulièrement aucun de dits corps Macques."

I have underlined the above words because they show not only that no member of the "Collège des Rites" has the power to establish *definitively* any lodge, chapter, college, or council anywhere, but that he has no power to establish them in any country where there exists any regularly established Masonic authority, while here in England the Grand Lodge, Grand Chapter, and Supreme Council of the 33° of the Ancient and Accepted Rite, are all acknowledged by the Grand Orient of France, and are in fraternal and amicable relations with that body.

The Order of Mizraim, moreover, is not, and never has been acknowledged, as a legitimate Masonic body by the Grand Orient of France, or by any other Masonic authority.

It was originally compiled, according to Dr. Oliver, in 1782, or according to Clavel, in 1805, by several Masons who had been refused admission into the Supreme Council of the Scotch Rite, then recently organised in Milan. In 1814 it was introduced into France, and in 1817 an unsuccessful application was made to the Grand Orient to accept it as a legitimate branch of Masonry; about the same time unsuccessful attempts were made to extend this rite to Belgium, Sweden, and Switzerland, and in 1820 it was introduced in Ireland, where the G.M., the Duke of Leinster, and several leading brethren joined it in order to test its merits, but finding it spurious, prevented its further extension.

A great portion of the degrees of this order were taken from the Rite Ecossais, with more or less variation, and some of them were identically the same in every respect, consequently, when introduced with the pretension of being a genuine branch of Freemasonry it directly clashes with the legitimate Masonic bodies already existing.

Before Masons, therefore, join this order, it would be well for them to enquire into its history, and to investigate the authority under which it acts. Out of the order itself, they must not expect to have their rank acknowledged, either in England or in any foreign country, and those who belong to any of the grades of "The Ancient and Accepted Rite," may find that in joining this order, they have violated their O.B. of Allegiance to their own Supreme Council.

I am, Sir and Brother,

Yours faithfully and fraternally,

AN OLD MASON.

PROPOSED TESTIMONIAL TO THE PROJECTOR OF NEW FANGLED MASONIC ORDERS.

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

Sir,—Well, what next, in this age of humbug and testimonial getting-up mania? For what has this Junior Clerk in the Grand Secretary's Office done to be worthy of a testimonial? No doubt he does his work as well as most junior clerks do, but he is handsomely paid for it. If it be because he belongs to various lodges and chapters, to some of which, no doubt, he acts as Secretary, or that he has worked hard to establish two Rites that don't belong to Masonry at all, then it may be asked whether he has not done some or most of this work in the time belonging to his employers, for if so, not only is he not entitled to any testimonial, but it ought to be seriously considered whether his services cannot be dispensed with altogether in the Grand Secretary's Office, and his stipend be given to some of the Masonic charities, which very much want funds. In fact it would be much better if, instead of a testimonial, his Rosicrucian, Red Cross, and Misraimitic friends would subscribe to keep him altogether, so that he might devote the whole of his time to these and other antiquated Rites. Perhaps, after all, we are doing the brother in question a wrong, and this idea of a testimonial has solely emanated, as is generally the case, from some worthy tradesman who has an eye to "business" in the matter.

If ghosts ever do haunt people, this junior clerk is sure to be persecuted by poor Bro. White, who, while he was Grand Secretary, did all he could to destroy all traces of these and other spurious rites, which appear to have been dug up in his old office. Horrible thought! can it be that there are still some more to be resurrected! Think of that, jewellers, and masonic man milliners, and have strict search, for there may yet be more money to be made, and more "Bakscheech" upon the robes, collars, jewels, &c., of the mighty hidden mysteries.

Yours,
A CRAFT MASON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE AND MASONIC MIRROR

Referring to the proposed testimonial to one of the employes in the Grand Secretary's office, has there not been for nearly two years past much to complain of as to the manner in which the paid servants of Grand Lodge have traded in Freemasonry, occupied the time which ought to have been devoted to their duties in connection with the Craft, in launching Masonic undertakings and maintaining *speculative and quasi* masonries under the assumed patronage of the Grand Secretary's office, for the personal glorification, if not, also pecuniary advantages of one or more of the said employes:—employment in direct violation of the terms of their engagement, upon which they receive their salaries from the Craft, and also in violation of their O.B. In fact Sir, as matters appear to be coming to a crisis, that which has been frequently threatened, is likely now to occur, viz., as the subject has become so grave that it will be formally brought before the Board of General Purposes, and the growth of that which has become a Masonic scandal will, it is hoped, be promptly

stopped, and a suitable "Testimonial" be presented to each of the persons who, forgetting their duty to the Craft, have for so long provoked comment upon their doings by a large portion of the older and much respected members of our Order, who knew nothing about, nor desire to know anything about, "Masonic Rosicrucians," "The Red Cross Knights of Rome and Constantine," the "Rite of Mizraim," or any such nonsense as has during the last two or three years emanated from the Grand Secretary's department of the Grand Lodge of England.

It is high time that all this should be stopped, instead of giving a Testimonial, and, I regret to notice in the announcements, the name of the Grand Secretary as Treasurer, and that of the Prov. G.M. for Middlesex, as Chairman, however deep the debt of gratitude may be, on the part of the Prov. G.M. for his appointment, for although no more worthy brother could be found for the Provincial Grand Mastership, still it is a well known fact, he owes his appointment mainly to the recipient of the intended testimonial.

Yours,
AN OLD P.M.

THE LEGAL OBLIGATIONS OF OUR LODGES.

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

Dear Sir and Brother,—Your article in the "Magazine" of the 14th inst., on the legal registration of our lodges, followed as it is by the letter of your correspondent "Lupus," under the above head, appearing in your last week's issue, demand the most serious attention of the authorities at Grand Lodge. I express not only my own opinion but that of all the brethren with whom I have spoken upon the subject when I say that it behoves the Grand Registrar, by virtue of the office he holds as the legal exponent of Grand Lodge, to grapple with this matter in such a manner as will satisfy the Craft generally under the English Constitution, that a matter of such importance as that in question has received that attention which it deserves. We ought, and have a right to expect to learn, and that without delay, what is the opinion of the legal advisers of the Grand Master with reference to the statements appearing in your pages, and to which this letter refers.

A PROVINCIAL SUBSCRIBER.

REVIEWS.

The Peoples' Magazine, No. 37, vol. 7, new series. London
—Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 77
Great Queen Street, W.C.

The contents of the January Number of this excellent publication come fully up to the standard of those of its predecessors: there is a wholesome vigour throughout the articles contributed, which is quite refreshing. Notably in the present number we may mention a very interesting and well illustrated article on "The Mont Cenis Pass," including a description of the "Fell," Railway, and an article, "To San Francisco and Back"—By "A London Parson," who describes in very graphic language the various incidents of his travels, under the heads of, 1, "The Voyage Out"; 2, "First Walk About New York"; 3, "Niagara to Chicago"; 4, "From Niagara to San Francisco." Life and manners in the new world are very ably depicted in the readable sketch before us.

MASONIC SAYINGS AND DOINGS ABROAD.

The following extracts from the bye-laws of the "Western Pennsylvania Masonic Relief Association," located at Titusville, are for the information of those who believe in the propriety of any such organization using the name or title of Masonic. We regard the use of this term Masonic for any other than strictly Masonic purposes, as open to grave doubt:

Any Master Mason in good standing, being an actual member of some regular lodge of Free and Accepted Masons and in apparent good health, so as to gain a livelihood, and with some visible means of support, shall be eligible to membership.

Any Master Mason possessed of the foregoing qualifications, who shall be recommended by the Master Mason of the lodge of which he is a member or by a director or officer of this association, shall become a member of said Association upon receiving a majority vote of the Board of Directors present, and paying the fee of three dollars, and the fee shall in all cases accompany the petition.

Upon the death of any member of this Association it shall be the duty of the Secretary to notify the members of the same, and thereupon each surviving member shall, within ten days after the date of said notice, pay into the treasury the sum of one dollar and ten cents, and in the case he shall neglect to pay the same within ten days he shall be again notified by the Secretary, and if the said sum shall not be paid within ten days after the date of such second notice, his name shall be erased from the roll of members, and he shall forfeit all claim upon the Association; provided, however, the Board of Directors shall have power to reinstate the delinquent member upon his appearing before said Board if a resident of the city of Titusville, for his default, and paying the sum in arrears; and a notice directed to a member's residence as appearing upon the books of the Secretary, shall be deemed a legal notice.—*Keystone*.

The Norfolk Journal has an article on the origin of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, setting forth that the convention of English, Scotch and Irish Masonic Lodges in that State, assembled at Williamsburg, on May 6, 1777, determined to form a Grand Lodge of that State, and recommended "His Excellency, General George Washington," as the first Grand Master. The convention met again on October 13, 1778, when Brother George Washington having been prevented by public duties from accepting the office, Brother John Blair, of Williamsburg, was chosen Grand Master of Virginia, and was installed on October 30th, with Rev. Robert Andrews, as D.G.M. Since that time the Craft has increased from five to

two hundred and thirty-three lodges, and M.W. Brother Thomas F. Owens is now the G.M. of Masons in Virginia. Under such a leadership the Craft must flourish.—*Ritual*.

Lincoln, Nebraska, where four years ago the wolf was hunted, is now a city of about five thousand inhabitants. It has a college with endowed professors and one of the most flourishing lodges in the United States; considering the time since its organization, two years.

In the year 1878 a century will have elapsed since the organization of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, and up to this time it has been dependent on Subordinate Lodges for places of meeting. The Grand Master, at the last session, therefore, earnestly recommends that prompt and vigorous measures should be taken to erect in Richmond a Masonic temple which will be an ornament to the capital of the State and a credit to the fraternity.

The excursion to Europe of Allegheny Commandery, No. 35, is the most important topic of conversation in Masonic circles. The feeling is universal that the undertaking will be a magnificent success. There are now forty-five names enrolled. We learn that there is quite an excitement in Washington City among the Sir Knights there, some seven or eight intending to join the Allegheny Knights for the trip. The Commandery will go fully and thoroughly equipped in the most perfect manner, and down to the smallest detail of Templar dress, everything will be new for the occasion. It is not the intention to travel as Knight Templars, except through Ireland, Scotland, and England. It is proposed to go on the Continent of Europe as American citizens, but in a body. The arrangements are nearly all complete, and the utmost anxiety is expressed by the Templars of Great Britain and Ireland to see the American Knight Templars. Although the deposit of 100 dollars as part passage money was not to be made until January 1, it has already in some cases been paid. Allegheny Commandery will carry to Europe with them two of the handsomest banners ever made.—*Pittsburgh Mirror*.

A TRUE MASON.—If Masonry is in your heart, you will be a moral, temperate and prudent man, keeping a guard over lips and actions. You will abhor profanity and intemperance, and reprove those thoughts in Masons who may be guilty of them. You will be affable and courteous, treating all good Masons as your equals, paying due respect to those in office, regarding the opinions and making allowances for the prejudices of every place you visit.

THE MASONIC MIRROR.

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

THE NEW POSTAL ARRANGEMENT.—On the 1st of October last the new postal arrangement came into operation, by which the postage of the MAGAZINE is reduced one-half, of which our subscribers will receive the full benefit. In future, those of our subscribers who pay one year in advance will receive the MAGAZINE post-free. The price of the MAGAZINE will thus be reduced from 17s. 4d. to 13s. per annum. Under this arrangement the following will be the terms of subscription:—One year, paid in advance, 13s.; six months, 7s. 7d.; single numbers, by post, 3½d. We hope that by thus giving the advantage to our subscribers they will, in return, use their best endeavours to increase our circulation, by inducing their friends also to become subscribers. Anticipating a large increase in our circulation, arrangements are in progress for the introduction of special new features in the MAGAZINE.

SCOTLAND.—NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—The Agency for the Freemasons' Magazine in Scotland is now conducted by Messrs Strathern and Stirrat, 33, Renfield Street, Glasgow; and any Subscriber not receiving the Magazine as usual, will please notify the fact to the above Firm, or to the Company's Manager, directed to the Office, 19, Salisbury Street, Strand, London, W.C.

MASONIC MEMS.

The Royal Standard Lodge of Instruction (No. 1298,) meets every Friday evening at 8 pm., at the Marquess Tavern, Canonbury. Bro. Wigginton, P. M., 902, W. M. 1298, President; Bro. R. Lee, Preceptor.

The first annual ball of the Constitutional Lodge, No. 55, will be held on Tuesday, 31st inst., at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, City. Gentlemen's tickets, 12s. 6d.; Ladies', 10s. 6d., including supper and refreshment during the evening (wines excepted). Tickets can be obtained of Bro. R. B. Atkins, W.M., 55, P.M., 829, and 1107, P. Prov. G., Reg. (Kent), at 10, St. Mary Axe.

The Annual Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Aged Freemasons and their Widows is now fixed for Friday, 3rd February next, at the Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen Street.

Craft Masonry.

ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

METROPOLITAN.

GRAND MASTER'S LODGE (No. 1).—The January meeting of this Lodge was held on the 16th inst., at the F. M. H. The W.M., E. K. Bayley, installed Br. W. S. Gover as his successor in the chair. Bro. W. Trego was appointed and invested S.W.. Br. W. H. Wilkin, J.W.; Bros. W. A. Collis, S.D.; G. Payne, J.D.; G. N. Johnson, I.C.; Richard Herve Giraud, Treasurer; and E. H. Patten, Secretary. The candidates for initiation and raising were not present. A handsome silver tea service, of the value of twenty-five guineas, was presented at this meeting by the brethren to Bro. E. H. Patten (Secretary of the Girls

School), for his valuable exertions as Secretary to this Lodge during the last ten years. The following gratifying sentence was inscribed on the testimonial:—"Grand Master's Lodge (No. 1).—Presented to Bro. Edward Henry Patten, P.G.S.B., in recognition of his valuable services as Acting Secretary in the Lodge during the past ten years, and for the courteous and kindly feelings which have endeared him to every member. 16th January, 1871." The meeting was well attended, there being some fifty brethren present, among whom were Bros. John Hervey, G.S.; John Savage, P.G.D.; Joseph Smith, P.G.P.; and Colonel Hogg, Chairman of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

UNITED MARINERS LODGE (No. 30).—The installation meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at the Guildhall Coffee-house. In the unavoidable absence of Bro. Harling, Bro. Driscoll, P.M., took the chair, and after the transaction of the routine business initiated into the mysteries and privileges of the Order Mr. Thompson. Bro. Gladwell was then passed to the second degree. The next business was the election of a W.M. for the ensuing year, and the choice of the brethren having by unanimous vote fallen upon Bro. Robert Shackell, S.W., and P. Prov. G. Officer of Hampshire, he was presented, and received at the hands of Bro. Driscoll the benefits and privileges attaching to the chair of K.S. The after addresses he delivered with great precision, and at the conclusion was greeted with much applause. The newly-installed W.M. then invested his officers as follows:—Bros. G. J. Smith, S.W.; W. F. Osborne, J.W.; Jesse Turner, P.M., Treas.; R. E. Barnes, P.M., Hon. Sec.; W. Ansell, S.D.; H. Bethell, J.D.; Rifeaux, Org.; E. J. Brown, D.C.; Deeley, I.G.; W. J. Casely, Assist. Dir. of Cers.; J. Driscoll, P.M., Steward; Thomas Smith, Assistant Steward; W. Grant, Tyler. It was stated that by vote of the lodge the sum of five guineas had been paid to Bro. Binckes, the Secretary of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, in the name of Bro. Harling for a life subscription, in lieu of a jewel. The W.M. stated that this vote had been come to as a mark of respect to Bro. Harling for the way in which he had passed through his year of office. After the claims of a worthy old Mason attached to this lodge had been spoken of, the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to an excellent dinner, superintended by Bro. Crawford, the manager, and which gave the most unqualified satisfaction.

St. GEORGE'S LODGE (No. 140).—The installation meeting of this Lodge was held on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at the Trafalgar Hotel, Greenwich, Bros. C. Hudson, W.M., in the chair, and present E. Johnson, S.W.; Webster, J.W.; Laurence, S.D.; Turner, S.D.; E. Shalles, I.G.; W. Moak, P.M. Treas.; A. S. Tattershall, P.M. Sec. Bros. Eddington, P.M.; Hubbuck, P.M.; Pook, P.M., and many other brethren. The visitors were Bro. C. K. Killick, P.M., 781; E. T. Read, P.M., 781; Boncey, P.M., 79; and Griffin, I.W., 933. The minutes of the last meeting having been read and confirmed, a ballot was taken for and proved unanimous in favour of Bro. Stuart of Lodge Gibraltar, (under the Irish constitution), as a joining member. The Lodge was the opened in the 2nd degree, and Bro. Blackmur being a candidate for the third was entrusted and withdrew. The Lodge being opened in the third degree, Bro. Blackmur was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason. The ceremony being rendered very creditably by the W.M. Bro. Hudson. The lodge was then resumed to the second degree, and Bro. Hubbuck, P.M. assumed the chair. Bro. Noak, P.M., presented Bro. Johnson, S.W. and W.M. elect, to receive at his hands the benefit of installation, he having given his assent to the ancient charges and obligations the brethren retired, and a Board of Installed Masters was formed, and Bro. Johnson duly installed in the chair of K.S. The brethren were re-admitted and saluted the W.M. in due form and according to ancient custom. He then appointed and invested his officers as follows: Bros. C. Hudson, I.P.M.; R. Webster, S.W.; T. Turner, J.W.; E. Shalles, S.D.; E. Jardine, J.D.; Allwright, I.G.; E. W. Pook, P.M., Dir. of Cers.; Tattershall, P.M., Sec.; Noak, P.M., Treas.; and Riley, Tyler. Bro. Hubbuck, P.M., the Installing Master, then gave the usual charges in a very impressive manner, which elicited from the brethren present the warmest encomiums. Bro. C. W. Pook, P.M. then rose in pursuance of a motion of return, to propose that a jewel be presented to Bro. Hudson, P.M., of the value of £5 5 which was seconded by Bro. Hubbuck, P.M., who took occasion to say that Bro. Hudson was in every way worthy of their

highest esteem, he had not only supported the dignity of the lodge by his able mastership, but out of the lodge by his courteous demeanour and excellent qualities, as a citizen had advanced the order of which he was so bright an ornament. The proposition having been put was carried unanimously. The W.M., Bro. Johnson then intimated to the brethren that Bro. Hudson would represent the St. George's Lodge, as Steward at the Festival for Aged Masons and their Widows, which he thought he might now safely say was definitely fixed for Friday the 3rd February, and made a most earnest appeal to their Charity and thought they could not better mark their respect of Bro. Hudson than by sending him with a liberal list to this most excellent Charity. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to banquet. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to. In proposing the toast of the M.W.G.M., Earl de Grey and Ripon, the W.M. alluded to the distinguished brethren who held the highest positions in the Craft, who must of necessity at times be put to great inconvenience in attending to the affairs of Grand Lodge, he could only think that to them it must be an hour of rest from the cares of state or other high duties that they might be engaged in. "The Earl of Carnarvon, Deputy G.M., and rest of Grand Officers, coupled with the name of Bro. Hubback, P.M., and Past Grand Steward," was given and duly responded to. The health of the W.M. was given by the I.P.M., who congratulated the members upon their choice of so able and efficient a President. The prestige of the St. Georges Lodge could be best maintained by the appointment of brethren fully capable of performing the duties of that high office, with satisfaction: in Bro. Johnson, he was sure the brethren would find all the attributes eminently fitting him for the position he now occupied, and that his name would be added to the roll of distinguished Past Masters who had preceded him. The W.M. acknowledging the toast, said that he felt some diffidence in accepting the position because he felt that the brethren anticipated more from him than he should be able to fulfil, yet depending on the kind indulgence of the brethren, he would exercise his best endeavours to maintain the reputation of St. George's Lodge, so that at the end of his year of office they might have no occasion to regret the choice they had made that evening. The health of the visitors was given and severally responded to by Bros. Killick, P.M.; Read, P.M.; Boney, P.M.; Griffin. The Past Masters, Officers and Tyler. Toasts were given and also responded to. During the evening some excellent singing was contributed by Bros. Webb, Blackmore, Smith, Tattershall, &c., and the brethren separated at an early hour.

LODGE OF PRUDENT BRETHREN (No. 145).—The installation meeting of this celebrated old Lodge was held at Freemasons' Hall, on Tuesday, 24th inst., Bro. T. Moore, W.M., in the chair. There was a very large attendance of brethren belonging to the Lodge, and also of visitors, there being among the latter Bros. F. Walters, W.M., 1309; James Rawe, 298; J. Horwood, W.M., 28; James L. Thomas, P.M., 492, and W.M. Elect, 142; W. L. Edwards, P.M., 59; J. Cooper, 615; C. H. Giles, D. H. Jacobs, P.M., 27; W. Smith, C.E., P.G.S., P.M., 26, 833; H. Massey, P.M., 619; C. A. Long, W.M., 25; F. Binckes, G.S.L.; E. Roberts, P.M., 192; Dr. Henderson, 117; Dr. Ward, J.W., 1257; and N. Donald, 205. Bros. John Boyd, George S. States, Carter and Hooper, P.M.'s, were likewise present and the meeting was altogether one of the most enjoyable this Lodge has ever known. At the outset of the proceedings the prosperity of the Lodge was exhibited in the report of the Audit Committee, which showed that during Bro. Moore's year of office the affairs had been so well managed that a balance of over £50 remained in hand. Its prosperity was further shewn by three gentlemen then being initiated, the candidates being Messrs. H. S. Richard, E. Solomon, and J. Jones. The ceremony of initiation was performed by Bro. T. Moore, W.M., who concluded the duties of his Mastership by going through the work most admirably. When this work was over, Bro. John Boyd, P.M. and Treas., took the chair, and in his well-known and excellent style installed Bro. W. R. Walter, S.W., who was presented to him by Bro. G. S. States, P.M., as W.M. of the Lodge for the ensuing year. The W.M. invested the following brethren as his officers: Bros. Last, S.W.; Cambridge, J.W.; John Boyd, P.M., Treas.; G. S. States, P.M., Sec.; Jones, S.D.; Bull, J.D.; Purkis, I.G.; Milligan, Assist. Sec.; Thielley, D.C.; Grant, Tyler. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to a superb ban-

quet, after which the usual toasts were proposed, and Bros. Donald King, and Giles added some excellent singing to a capital evening's entertainment. A valuable P.M. jewel, of beautiful workmanship, was presented to Bro. T. Moore, I.P.M., in very complimentary terms by the W.M., and Bro. Moore acknowledged the gift in a speech which was characterised by sound sense and good feeling.

LODGE OF SINCERITY, (No. 174).—A regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham Street, on Wednesday, the 18th inst. Bro. Gee, W.M. in the chair, supported by Bros. Adkins, S.W., W.M. elect; Rawley, P.M. Treas.; Newton, P.M. Sec.; Lacey, P.M.; Bulmer, P.M.; Barlow, P.M.; Savage, J.W.; Crawley, S.D.; Tuck, J.D.; Moore, I.G. Members present: Bros. J. Allen, Bonta, Buranelli, Burchill, Dellow, Farrow, Guedalla, Hilliard, Heather, Ives, Jones, Miller, Morton, Morrison, Marin, Oldreive, Paddon, Roberts, Scott, Seddon, Smith, J. Thomas, Thomas Geo. Trueman, Wells, Wood, and Wheeler. Visitors: Bro. J. Terry, P.M., United Strength, &c.; Bros. Brough and Oristt, P.M., British Oak Lodge; Bro. Parkinson, Temperance in the East; Bro. Boyd, P.M., Friendship; Bro. Mortlock, P.M., Industry; Bro. Barter, Yarborough; Bro. Venus, Derwent Lodge, Hastings. Messrs. Wake and Wing were initiated. Bros. Oldreive and Wheeler were raised to the sublime degree of M.M. The W.M. elect, Bro. Adkins, was very ably installed into the chair of K.S., by Bro. Newton, P.M.

LODGE OF ISRAEL (No. 205).—At the installation meeting of this highly prosperous and influential lodge on Thursday in the lodge room of Radley's Hotel, Blackfriars. The W.M., Bro. Michael J. Emanuel, assisted by his officers conferred the sublime degree on Bros. Rexworthy and Samuel, after which the W. Bro. A. M. Cohen, P.M., and Hon. Sec., in a most impressive manner installed Bro. H. M. Harris as W.M. for the ensuing year, who appointed and invested as his officers Bros. M. J. Emanuel, I.P.M.; J. H. Emanuel, S.W.; Hogard, J.W.; Cohen, Hon. Sec.; J. Emanuel, S.D.; Ayden, J.D.; Morse, I.G.; and Vesper, Tyler. When the W. Bro. Cohen had in his usual correct style delivered the concluding address to the meeting, on the subject of "our duties to each other," and to the lodge, the W.M., in excellent style initiated into our mysteries Messrs. F. Burrows, Kirk, Henry Sparks, George S. Marks, Moss Marks, and S. Gompers. The lodge was then called from labour to refreshment, and the brethren adjourned to the banquet room, where Bro. Hart and assistants provided them with one of the *récherché* dinners and dessert, for which he is justly celebrated, and after grace, the W.M. proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, the intervals being enlivened by some excellent music and songs, particularly two by Miss Emily Soldene. Amongst the numerous visitors present we particularly noticed Bros. M. L. Alexander, W.M., 188; Nicholls W.M., 861; Isaac Jacobs, W.M., 1, New York; Albert P.M., 188, Buss Provincial Grand Treasurer, Middlesex; S. M. Lazarus, P. Prov. G. S.W., Wilts; Holbrook, P.M., 185; Kisch, W.M., 1017; Temple, P.M., 749; Braham, J.W., 1017. &c.; The P.M.'s of the lodge present, were The W. Bro. Littaur, A. M. Cohen, Chamberlain, S. M. Harris, and J. M. Harris, the two last being brothers of the new Masters, making three brothers of one family who have been installed in this lodge within seven years.) The Board of Masters consisted of nineteen W. Bros., who assisted at the installation of the respected brother, who had the honour of being elected to the chair of K.S., and altogether there were sixty-seven brethren present at the closing of the lodge; we cannot conclude without bearing testimony to the excellence of the working, the banquet, the wines, the musical arrangements, and the happiness and satisfaction of the brethren present.

PANMURE LODGE (No. 720).—The above Lodge met on Monday, the 16th inst., at the Balham Hotel, Balham. Amongst the brethren present were Bros. J. M. Young, W.M.; J. Thomas, P.M.; H. Huntley, J.W.; H. Hodges, J.W.; W. P. Moore, Secretary; — Poore, S.D.; Payns, J.D.; — Pulman, I.G.; as also Bros. Lilley, Huntley, Maddern, &c. After the business of the Lodge had been completed, the banquet was held, and the usual toasts proposed.

GREAT NORTHERN LODGE, (No. 1287).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Great Northern Hotel, Kingscross, on Thursday, 19th inst. There were present: Bros. S

Webb, P.M., 193, W.M.; E. Moody, S.W.; H. T. Reed, J.W.; J. H. Staton, S.D.; R. Bescoby, J.D.; G. Hooper, I.G.; Forbes, Sec.; Lancaster, Freeman, Hartley, Headon, Wilkie, Verdon, Ritchie, Klein, Bowen, Roberts, Hughes, Backman, Holyoake, Arkell, Jupe, Bull. The visitors present were: Bros. Warne, P.M., 193; J. Rogers, P.M., 193; J. Stevens, W.M., 1216; Middleton, 93, Sec. Con.; Vivian, P.M., 228; Lyon, 25, Sec. Con.; Swallow, I.G., 382; W. Smith, C.E., P.G.S., P.M., 26, 33, 8-10; Dawson, 186, 1267; Tyrell, P.M., 144, 704; Margetson, Concord; Rogers, 902; Griggs, 228; Baker, 217; Thompson, P.M., 167; Ferguson, S.W., 177. Messrs. Hughes and Roberts were initiated. Bro. Bull, P.M., *Royal York Lodge*, was elected as a joining member. Bro. Edward Moody was duly installed by Bro. S. Webb, as W.M. for the ensuing year, who afterwards appointed and invested his officers as follows: Bros. Reed, S.W.; Staton, J.W.; Bescoby, S.D.; Hooper, J.D.; Forbes, I.G.; Lancaster, D.C.; Bro. S. Webb, I.P.M., Treas. The banquet which followed was well worthy of the reputation of the Chef of the Great Northern, and was served (*a la Russe*), under the immediate superintendence of Mr. C. Schumann, the worthy and efficient manager in such a manner as to give great satisfaction to the brethren, and reflect great credit on the house. After the cloth had been removed the toasts of the "Queen and Craft," "The M.W. Grand Master," "The Past Grand Master," "The Deputy Grand Master," and the rest of the Grand Officers were received with the usual enthusiasm. Bro. Smith, P.G.S., responded for the latter. In proposing the toast of the "Initiates" the W.M. said, "We are pleased to have added to our number to-night two gentlemen, who, from the manner in which they have gone through the ceremony, will, I am certain, prove a credit to the craft." Bro. Hughes in responding for himself and Bro. Roberts, said, "W.M. and brethren, we are obliged to you for the manner in which the mention of our names has been received, and it shall be our constant endeavour to render ourselves worthy and efficient members of this lodge. Bro. S. Webb, I.P.M., proposed the health of the W.M., whom he had had the pleasure of installing that evening. In responding, Bro. Moody said, I rise with some degree of diffidence to respond to the toast proposed in such eloquent terms by Bro. P.M. Webb, and responded to the brethren in such a cordial manner by you. I hardly feel equal to the task; believe me it shall ever be my greatest ambition to conduct the business of the lodge in a manner worthy of the reputation it has already gained under the rule of Bro. Webb, I.P.M. In proposing the health of the P.M., and installing Master Bro. S. Webb, the W.M., said, "I have a peculiar pleasure in bringing this toast before your notice, for not only is Bro. Webb the Founder, the first master, and P.M., but he is actually "Father" of the Great Northern Lodge, for not only has he initiated all those members who have joined during the past year, but during the time that he was W.M. of the Confidence Lodge he initiated nearly the whole of the present officers, myself included, into the mysteries of Freemasonry. He certainly has not that venerable appearance which you would expect in the father of such a large grown-up family, but we hope to have him with us long enough for him to assume the patriarchal appearance to which his position as father of this lodge so much entitles him. It is not for me brethren to point out to you the admirable manner in which Bro. Webb has performed the duties of W.M. during the past year, it is sufficient for me that you have placed in my hands this elegant P.M. jewel, then addressing himself to the I.P.M. he said, "Bro. Webb, it is to me a most gratifying thing that I have to present to you, on behalf of the members of the Lodge, this P.M. jewel, it is not the first that has been placed upon your breast, but believe me Bro. Webb never has any jewel been voted in a more hearty or spontaneous manner than this one, may you long live to wear it, and may the future W.M. of this lodge have for many years to come the benefit of your practical advice and your valuable assistance. In responding, Bro. Webb said, from the very day on which the establishment of this lodge was first mooted up to the time that I was appointed W.M., and during the whole time I have occupied that position, it has been my constant endeavour to make a success, and brethren, I am proud to say that it is so. The jewel with which you have been presented me is a proof to me that my efforts have been appreciated, and although I of course value the first, which I received in our old lodge very highly, still not more than I do this one, starting of a new lodge is a very much more difficult matter

than taking the office of W.M., in a lodge which is in thorough working order. I thank you very much for the proof of your satisfaction, and for the very cordial manner in which you have drunk my health. In responding for the visitors, Bro. Tyrell said, this is now the fourth time I have had the honour of visiting this lodge, and everytime I come you treat me better than the last. The working of the lodge, and the installation ceremony having been conducted by your P.M., in a manner I have never seen excelled, and on behalf of the visitors, I thank you for the very kind reception you have given as this evening. In proposing the health of the Officers, the W.M. said, I have to congratulate myself on having as officers, brethren who are as capable of filling this high position as myself, and who are I know one and all as anxious that the business should be conducted in a proper manner, as I can possibly be. Bro. Reed, S.W., responded, and said, Worshipful Master, and brethren, when my brother officers and myself assisted in the promotion of Great Northern Lodge, and were afterwards appointed to the positions we held last year, we made up our minds that nothing should be wanting on our part to render the working efficient. It shall be our constant endeavour during the next year to fulfil our duties in the same, we trust, satisfactory manner on behalf of my brother officers and myself, I thank you for the very kind manner in which the mention of our names have been received. The evening's enjoyment was much enhanced by the really excellent singing of Bros. S. Webb, Dawson, Stevens, Headon, Middleton, Reed, and two short readings by Bro. J. C. Bull. The next meeting of this lodge is on the third Thursday in February, when Bro. E. Moody will conduct the ceremonies for the first time.

PROVINCIAL.

CUMBERLAND.

WHITEHAVEN.—*Sun, Square, and Compass Lodge* (No. 119).—The brethren of this lodge celebrated their annual festival in the Masonic Hall, College Street, on Monday, the 16th inst. They were joined by a large number of the brethren of Lodge 872, and also by brethren representing neighbouring lodges. Bro. Edward Fearon, W.M., presided, supported on his right by Bro. Greaves, P. Dep. Prov. G.M., Penrith; Henry Cook, P.M., Barrow; Crowther Morton, W.M. of Kenlis Lodge; W. B. Gibson, P.M.; John Spittall, P.M.; James Robertson, W.M. of Lodge 872; John McKelvie, W.M., and others, and on his left by Bros. White, P.M.; George Kenworthy, P.M.; Barr, P.M.; F. W. Wicks, &c. The vice-chairs were occupied by Bros. Windross, S.W., and E. W. Henry, J.W. There was a numerous attendance, and the proceedings were of the most gratifying character. The dinner was served by Mrs. Todhunter, of the Albion Hotel, King Street. Grace was said before and after meat by Bro. Tyson, Chaplain. Bro. Cooper ably presided at the pianoforte. On the removal of the cloth, Bro. Fearon proposed "The Queen, the Princess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family." It was usual, he said, at all Masonic gatherings of this kind to drink the health of Her Majesty. He was glad to say that Freemasons were not behind any other Society in loyalty. The Queen had always given every facility to the Masonic body to carry on their work and elucidate their mysteries; and with the Queen he would couple the Princess of Wales and the other members of the Royal Family. Bro. Fearon next proposed "The Most Worshipful Grand Master of England, the Earl De Grey and Ripon, and the Past Grand Masters Bro. H.R.H. Albert Edward Prince of Wales, and the Earl of Zetland." In proposing this toast, he said that the Grand Master had always been one of the kindest of rulers; he was always ready to listen to a tale of suffering and to relieve the necessities of the distressed. He was punctual in attending to his duties as ruler of the Craft, and he (Bro. Fearon) wished he might be long spared to be at the head of affairs. Bro. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales had since his initiation into Freemasonry taken the deepest interest in it, so much so that the officers of the Grand Lodge felt it their duty to confer upon him the rank of Past Grand Master. The Earl of Zetland, the I.P.G.M., had for 25 years presided over the body, and with such ability and kindness that upon his retiring, some

two years ago, the Order presented him with a substantial mark of their appreciation. Bro. Windross proposed "The Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master the Earl of Carnarvon, and the rest of the Officers of the Grand Lodge." Bro. Henry, in complimentary terms, proposed "The Worshipful Provincial Grand Master, the Earl of Beective." Bro. M'Kelvie proposed "Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Whitwell, and the rest of the Provincial Grand Officers." Bro. Whitwell, was well known to them all as a most efficient member of the Craft; and they were justly proud of having amongst them such an able representative of Freemasonry. He congratulated the brethren present, and Bro. Kenworthy personally, upon the very great honour which had been conferred upon Lodge 119, by the appointment, by the Earl of Beective, of Bro. George Kenworthy to the office of Provincial Grand Junior Warden—an office which that brother would never disgrace. He (Bro. M'Kelvie) begged to couple with the toast the name of Bro. Kenworthy. Bro. Kenworthy returned thanks. He assured the brethren that it gave him very great pleasure indeed to find his name associated with the last toast, proposed so ably and in so flattering a manner by Bro. M'Kelvie. He regretted that some other officer in connection with the province, one more able than himself, was not present to do justice to the toast. He could only say that he had done nothing in the cause of Masonry to merit the distinction of Provincial Grand Junior Warden conferred upon him by the Earl of Beective. He, nevertheless, felt proud of that office. He had always from his first connection with the Order, taken great interest in the cause of Masonry, and he hoped and trusted that he should continue to do so. With respect to Bro. Whitwell, it was unnecessary for him to say anything in his behalf, as Bro. Whitwell was known to them all. Bro. Gibson said, at the request of the Worshipful Master, he had very great pleasure in proposing the next toast, viz: "The Health of the Past Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Greaves, of Penrith." It had fallen to his lot upon more than one previous occasion to propose Bro. Greave's health, those occasions had been more favourable than the present for enlarging upon that toast; the brother whose health he was about to propose being present this evening, he was prevented from saying of him what he otherwise should have felt it his duty to do. Bro. Greaves at one time occupied the distinguished position of Deputy Provincial Grand Master; and the fact of his having occupied that high position for the long period of between 14 and 15 years proved that he must have been well qualified to hold office. During the period referred to, it so happened that the Provincial Grand Master was not present with them for a considerable time, and that in his absence the whole business of the province devolved upon Bro. Greaves. From that time he (Bro. Gibson) might say Freemasonry in Cumberland began to spread, and he especially noticed a regular and steady yearly increase in the attendance of members of the Provincial Grand Lodge. In addition, Bro. Greaves worked hard in securing the election of candidates for the Masonic charities. Scarcely a year passed without Cumberland securing the election of one or more candidates; and if any part of the province had reason to feel proud, it was Whitehaven. About 20 years ago, Lodge 119 was in the lowest depths of poverty and distress. "Two or three poor members kept the lodge together; and in course of time it became necessary that these poor members should have something done for them, and in that emergency they all knew how kindly Bro. Greaves interested himself on their behalf, and how warmly he had ever since been attached to the lodges in this part of the province. He (Bro. Gibson) had therefore great pleasure in proposing Brother Greave's good health. Bro. Greaves said he rose to return Bro. Gibson his most sincere thanks for the fraternal manner in which he had proposed his health, and the brethren for the very kind reception which they had given to the toast. It was a surprise to him, he could assure them, to find that his name was put down for a toast, but after the very kind manner in which Bro. Gibson had proposed his health, and the truly Masonic response which they had given him, he felt that his memory was almost gone altogether. He begged, therefore, that they would take him as they found him, remembering that it had been truly said that "out of the mouth the heart speaketh," and so take "the will for the deed." He had been associated with Freemasons for something like 23 or 24 years, and for 14 or 15 years he had had the honour to hold the distinguished office of Deputy Provincial Grand Master. Bro. Gibson had informed them that during a considerable

portion of the time to which he referred, the then Provincial Grand Master, Sir James Graham, was so much engaged in the affairs of the State as not to be able to devote more than a merely fractional portion of his time to Freemasonry, and accordingly he left it to his deputy to transact the general business of the province. His successor, Bro. Dykes, was inert in office; and, in fact, only took office on condition that his predecessor's deputy continued in office. Many years elapsed, and he (Bro. Greaves) continued to afford what assistance he was capable of rendering to the Provincial Grand Master; and whenever any difficulty arose, he always felt it his duty to consult the leaders of the craft in this province, and he could only say that whenever assistance was required it was most freely granted by the officers and brethren of 119. In his early connexion with that lodge, it was at a very low ebb; but, after a short series of years, it had become one of the most powerful and numerous lodges in the province, and while he could not help regarding 119 as the corner stone of Freemasonry in this division of the province, he at the same time regarded it as one of the chief means whereby the province itself had acquired the name it now enjoyed, not only throughout the north, but elsewhere; for they would find that it had likewise made its mark in the south of England. In thanking them for the honour they had done him on that occasion, he should be sorry to occupy their time further. He could only say how happy he was to find himself once more in connexion with a lodge that he had so often visited, and in the society of whose members he had spent many of the happiest moments in his life. He was truly grateful to them for the kindness and support which he had always received at their hands. Bro. Wicks said he had pleasure in proposing the health of their much respected Worshipful Master, Bro. Edward Fearon. They had lately been taught that good generals produced good results; and when he reflected upon what he had heard, that they had been rescued from the lowest depths of poverty and distress, he could not but congratulate them upon their present prosperous position, and upon having at their head such a zealous, devoted, and able general as Bro. Fearon. He (Bro. Wicks) had known Bro. Fearon for a considerable time, and he had always entertained for that gentleman the highest respect; and he felt quite sure that when the brethren of 119 elected him as W.M. of their lodge, they both conferred honour upon the lodge and did credit to themselves; for he (Bro. Wicks) was persuaded that there was no one better able to conduct the general business of the lodge than their esteemed Worshipful Master, Bro. Fearon. As their general, Bro. Fearon occupied a position alike trying and responsible; and as we did not know what might happen in the future, it was gratifying to find that they were so well officered. Within the past few days they had experienced a practical illustration of the truth of the saying that "unity is strength;" and if ever occasion should require the united services of Freemasons, he (Bro. Wicks) did not doubt that if they, as faithful subjects of Her Majesty, surrounded their loyal Worshipful Master, and continued to serve under him faithfully, Bro. Fearon, in the discharge of the more active duties of citizenship, would prove himself a good general. He had lately been reading over the accounts of what unhappily had so long engrossed the attention of all classes both here and on the Continent, and in doing so had been much interested to find the manner in which the members of their craft sympathised with suffering humanity abroad. He sincerely hoped that the peace of England would never again be disturbed by war; but should it ever be so disturbed, he felt confident that, as Freemasons and loyal subjects of Her Majesty, they would do their duty like men, and that, no matter what might be the emergency, no better man than their Worshipful Master could lead them. He had great pleasure in proposing, with all the honours, the health of the Worshipful Master of Lodge 119, Bro. Fearon. Bro. Fearon, in responding, said he was well aware that his health would be proposed on that occasion, but little did he think it would be proposed in such flattering terms as it had been by Bro. Wicks. In responding to Bro. Wicks's remarks, so thoroughly and so heartily expressed, he (the Worshipful Master) might be permitted to say that since his installation he had used his best endeavours to give satisfaction to the brethren generally, and he could assure them that he should continue to do his utmost to promote the interests of Lodge 119 during the remainder of his term of office. From the very first day that he was made a Mason he took a peculiar liking to Freemasonry, and

was determined to master all the lessons of instruction and to make himself proficient in the ancient art. As a result of his perseverance, he had risen in seven years from the lowest to the highest that he could possibly attain to in the lodge of which he was a member. He had during that time taken every pains to fathom the secrets of Masonry, and yet, such were the hidden mysteries of the art, that he felt that he was not one-half nor one-quarter, at the summit of that steep whereon the bright temple of Freemasonry so illustriously shone, and where it would continue to shine "brighter and brighter until the perfect day." No matter how much any of them might know, they would find that in Freemasonry there was always something fresh to learn, and perhaps one of the best means of perfecting themselves in the art was visiting neighbouring lodges. There was only one other remark that he wished to make, and that was to acknowledge his indebtedness to the Past Masters of this and neighbouring lodges. The Worshipful Master of any lodge must always be more or less indebted to the Past Masters for their kind assistance; and he could assure the company that the Past Masters of 119 and of neighbouring lodges had been particularly kind to himself during the period he had held office. He begged to thank them for the kind manner in which they had received the toast. Bro. Cook (Barrow) said by invitation of Bro. Wicks they had drank, in a very hearty and proper manner, the health of their Worshipful Master whom he (Bro. Wicks) had called "a good general." Now, it was well known that a general was no use in the field without good officers, and no Master could conduct his lodge properly without being assisted by good officers. He (Bro. Cook) might say that he had had painful experience of the truth of what he had just advanced; for he could tell them that since he left this town—a time which he should always regret—he had had to assist at several lodges, and he was only sorry to say that his efforts were not so successful as he could have wished. But here, at the Whitehaven lodges, they had always had good Officers. He knew that during the time that he officiated as Master he always had the satisfaction of having good officers; and although he had not the pleasure of knowing all the officers marshalled under Bro. Fearon, he felt sure that Bro. Fearon had good officers, because he knew that Lodge 119 had always teemed with good men, ready and willing at all times to work with a good man. He therefore felt satisfied that he was asking them to drink the health of worthy officers of a good general in asking them to drink to the Wardens and Officers of Lodge 119. He coupled the toast with the name of one of one of the wardens, Bro. Henry. He had not the pleasure of knowing Bro. Henry personally, but he took it for granted that Bro. Henry would not occupy the office he did if he was not worthy of it. Bro. E. W. Henry, in responding, said the duty of responding to the toast proposed by Bro. Cook properly devolved upon Bro. Windross, he being (Bro. Henry's) senior in office. As Bro. Cook had remarked that Lodge 119 had never had any occasion to be ashamed of its officers, he (Bro. Henry) could only hope that Bro. Fearon would never have reason to be ashamed of his officers. As for his (Bro. Henry's) own part, he regretted that his engagements had prevented him from attending the lodge of instruction as frequently as he could have wished, more particularly as that was the only way in which a brother could learn his ritual, but he had endeavoured to attend the lodge regularly, and he should continue to do his best to discharge the duties of his office. He trusted that the Past Officers of Lodge 119 would continue to manifest the same kindly feeling towards that lodge, and towards neighbouring lodges, that had hitherto characterised their labours. Bro. Horan briefly proposed "The Past Masters of Lodge 119" and coupled the toast with the name of Bro. William White. Bro. William White, in returning thanks, said there was a distinct understanding between himself and those in office that his name should not be connected with any toast on that occasion. However, on behalf of the Past-Masters of 119 he begged to thank them for the compliment. As regarded himself, he could only say that he was proud to rank as one of them; and if their present worthy Worshipful Master should at any time during his continuance in office require assistance, he should only be too happy to grant him all the assistance in his power. Bro. M'Kelvie said they had heard that evening that 119 at one time was in the depths of poverty and distress, that after a time it was raised to a position of much prosperity, and that it had gone on gradually increasing, until at the present time it

assumed another shape, Lewis Lodge being affixed to it, and which bade fair to rival its parent. They had often heard the saying, "as the old cock crows the young one learns;" and he might say, on the present occasion, that Lewis Lodge bade fair to become as prosperous as its old father, 119. It said much for Freemasonry, and for Lodge 119, it said more still, that it had such a prosperous branch growing from it as the Lewis Lodge. Masonry as they all know, was one of the oldest institutions in the world; and at times it had to combat very strong influences, not only in Whitehaven, but in other towns. He hoped that it would always prosper, and that "brotherly love, relief, and truth," would continue to subsist amongst Masons. The toast which he had to propose was "Lewis Lodge, 872." Although they had not the honour of having present amongst them that evening the Worshipful Master elect of that lodge (the Rev. T. R. Holme) whose delicate health he (Bro. M'Kelvie) regretted had as yet prevented him from being installed, they had amongst them the brother who occupied the chair as Master until his successor should be duly installed. He (Bro. M'Kelvie) had therefore great pleasure in coupling the toast which he had just proposed with the name of Bro. Robertson—a brother who had Masonry thoroughly at heart. He felt sure that, looking to the way in which the brethren of Lewis Lodge had followed the example of their parent lodge, and to the able manner in which Bro. Robertson had discharged the duties of Worshipful Master during his year of office, nothing would be wanting to induce the brethren present heartily to respond to the toast. Bro. Robertson briefly returned thanks, remarking with reference to the parent lodge and Lodge 872, that as the father had never disgraced the son, he hoped and believed that the son would never disgrace the father. Bro. Bare proposed "The neighbouring lodges," coupled with the names of Bro. Wilson, W.M. of Lodge 962 (Workington), and Bro. Morton, W.M. of Kenlis Lodge, (Egremont). Bro. Wilson in acknowledging the compliment, bore testimony to the kindness with which the members of 962 Lodge had always been received by the Whitehaven Lodges. Mention had been made of the assistance which Lewis Lodge had derived from 119; he must say that 962 had also received great assistance from the same quarter. Bro. Morton also returned thanks. It had been remarked by Bro. Gibson that twenty years ago Masonry was at a very slow ebb in Whitehaven, and also that Lewis Lodge had sprung from Lodge 119. He had pleasure in reminding them that there was also what he might term an offshoot from Lewis Lodge, at Egremont. Kenlis Lodge, though the youngest lodge in the province, if it went on increasing as it had done during the last twelve months, would not be the least in numbers. From what he had witnessed, he had every reason to believe that Freemasonry would be as zealously studied and as worthily carried out in Lodge 1267 as it had always been in Lodges 119 and 872. Should any of them visit Egremont, the members of 1267 would be happy to see them, and he had no doubt the Whitehaven brethren would be highly gratified at the manner in which they carried out the business of the Order in that young lodge. At the same time he could assure them that the brethren of Kenlis Lodge were grateful for the fostering tuition and kindness of their neighbouring lodges, and especially that they would never forget their parent lodge 119. Bro. Greaves, in a few appropriate words, proposed "The Masonic Charities." Bro. Fearon proposed "The Visiting Brethren," coupled with the names of Bro. Dick, (Harrington) Bro. Jones, (Aspatia), and Bro. George Henry. Bro. Dick briefly responded. Bro. Jones also returned thanks. He well remembered being when but a little boy at the comfortable fireside of a good mason and his kind lady, and being thus addressed by his masonic friend, "Mind, William, when you are a man you must become a mason." He (Brother Jones) hoped that he had not been an unworthy mason. The kind masonic friend to whom he referred was Bro. Gibson, whose encouraging voice he had had so much pleasure in again hearing that evening. Bro. George Henry also responded. After acknowledging the uniform kindness he had experienced from the Whitehaven and Egremont Lodges, he remarked that, judging from the manner in which everything connected therewith was carried out, it might truly be said of them, in the words of Richelieu, that in their vocabulary they recognised no such word as "fail." The Society of Freemasons—a society whose principles were so sound that it had withstood the attacks of the insidious for centuries—a society that had for its object the

assisting of a distressed brother and of engendering "peace and good-will towards man" wherever man was to be found, needed no extraneous support, needed nobody to recommend it, as all who had the honour to be enrolled amongst its members well knew; and, in fact, other people could neither recommend nor condemn it, because they knew nothing about it. It had been said by one of the greatest men that ever lived, Macaulay, that "the greatness of England was due to its literature, its arts, and its sciences." Now, he (Bro. Henry) claimed for the ancient Society of Freemasons an acquaintance with the literature, the arts, and sciences of both present and past ages such as perhaps no other institution or society of men could lay claim to. The Society of Freemasons included amongst its members at the present time, as she had done for centuries, the brightest ornaments that the world had ever produced "in arts, in arms, in song," and in literature—in that literature which ranked amongst its followers the prince, the poet, and the philosopher, in that literature which Queen Victoria referred to when asked by a foreign potentate what was the cause of England's greatness, namely, the Bible,—that literature which was known wherever the flag of England was unfurled, wherever truth had conquered error,—that literature upon which alone Freemasonry was founded, and which had been well described as the keystone to British liberty. As a visiting brother, he had on that, as on many former occasions, enjoyed the society of the brethren of this district in a manner he should never forget; and if he might be allowed so to express himself, so truly masonic were the manners of the Whitehaven brotherhood—so thoroughly did they enter into the spirit of Freemasonry,—that the more he visited them the more he became attached to them, and the more he felt convinced that he was in the company of really orthodox representatives of the craft. He begged to thank them for the honour they had done him in coupling his name, along with the rest of the visiting brethren, with the toast. Bro. Tyson (Distington) proposed "The Ladies," coupled with the name of Bro. Thomas Brown. Bro. Fearon then gave "The Tyler's Toast," and the glee, "Good Night," having been sung, the brethren separated.

CHESHIRE.

ROCK FERRY.—*Rock Lodge* (No. 1286).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Friday 13th inst. Present: Bro. E. Friend W.M.; F. R. Stevenson, P.M.; R. H. Moore, S.W.; with the other officers and several members. Bro. J. G. Shanks, W.M., 189, P. Prov. G.S.B., Devon was present as a visitor. The Tyler of the lodge, having been initiated at the previous meeting, under dispensation, as a serving brother, was at this meeting passed to the second degree, by the W.M., who performed the ceremony in a very impressive correct manner. The lodge was then opened in the third degree for the purpose of instruction; and afterwards closed. Bro. J. G. Shanks, Treas., W.M. 189, kindly performed the duty of Tyler to the lodge for the evening, as nearly all the members of the lodge are young. Before the lodge was closed, and a most cordial and a unanimous vote of thanks was given to Bro. Shanks for his kind assistance.

KENT.

MARGATE.—*Union Lodge*, (No. 127).—The installation meeting of this lodge was held on Friday, Jan. 6th, at Bro. Osborn's, King's Head Hotel. The lodge was opened in due form by Bro. G. E. Hawkes, Prov. G.S.B., Kent, W.M. The minutes of the last regular lodge were read and confirmed. Bro. E. White was examined and entrusted, and having withdrawn, the lodge was opened in the second degree, when Bro. White was passed to the degree of a F.C., by the W.M. Bro. P. M. Terry then descended the chair, and installed the W.M. elect; Bro. W. F. Hunter in the chair of K.S., the ceremony being performed in a manner reflecting great credit on that indefatigable member of the craft. Bro. Hawkes was invested with the collar of I.P.M. The brethren were then re-admitted, and the regular salutations gone through in the various degrees. The W.M. appointed his officers as follows:—Bro. W. K. Treves, M.D., S.W.; T. M. Compton, J.W.; W. C. Brasier, P. Prov. G., S.B., Treas.; E. J. Townsend, Sec.; A. Wootton, S.D.; E. Harnett, J.D.; E. H. Thomson, I.G.; C. D. Dixon, D.C.; J. L. W. Wright, Org.; A. Roxburgh, S.S.; T. N. Talfourd, J.S.; S. C. Marchant, Tyler. A P.M.'s Jewel was presented to Bro. Hawkes, in recognition of his services, which was suitably acknowledged. A vote of thanks was ordered to be entered on the minutes, to

Bro. Terry, for his kindness in performing the installation ceremony. Bro. Terry stated in reply, that he was happy to have rendered any service to the lodge, at the same time thanking the brethren. The lodge was then closed, when about thirty of the brethren sat down to an excellent banquet, served by Bro. Osborn. The customary loyal toasts were duly given and responded to.

BROMLEY.—*Acacia Lodge* (No. 314).—The above lodge met on Tuesday the 10th inst., at the Bell Hotel. The W.M., Bro. Alfred Avery, occupied the chair, Bros. Williams as S.W.; Knott, J.W.; Williams, Treas.; E. Coste, P.M., Sec.; Wells, S.D.; Manager, J.D.; Seaman, I.G.; Jordan, Org.; Deering, D.C.; J. W. Avery, P.M.; and W. H. Baylis, Guy, Bell, Wyre, Wyatt, Smith, Manley, &c. The lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. Smith and Wyatt having answered the usual questions satisfactorily, were raised to the third degree, and Bros. James Bell, Manley, and Lovett, were passed to the degree of Fellow Crafts, both ceremonies being perfectly and impressively performed by the W.M. The W.M. then announced his intention to become Steward for the Boys' School, and Bro. Knott for the Girls' School, at the forthcoming Festivals. There being no further business, the lodge was closed. At the banquet which followed the W.M. proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts. Bro. J. W. Avery, P.M., proposed the toast of "The W.M.," who appropriately responded. The W.M., in proposing the toast of Bro. J. W. Avery, "The P.M.," said this being a newly-constituted Lodge, he had great pleasure in coupling with it the name of their esteemed Secretary, Bro. E. Coste. Bro. J. Avery, in responding to the toast, said he felt it an honour to have his name associated as P.M. of the Acacia Lodge; he would always look after its interests. It was gratifying to see so young a Lodge sending two brethren as Stewards to represent the Masonic charities. Bro. E. Coste, P.M. and Secretary, in returning thanks, said he felt it a great honour in having his name coupled with Bro. Avery as a P.M. of another Lodge, namely, the Albion (No. 9), but he felt it a great compliment in having been invested with the collar of Secretary, and he assured the brethren, while in that occupation, his great aim and study should be that the Acacia Lodge should, in the course of time, be second to none in the province. The visitors were Bros. W. Meredith, Albion Lodge (No. 9), and Bell, who severally returned thanks. The toast of "The Officers" and "The Tyler's Toast" concluded a very delightful evening.

OLD BROMPTON.—*United Chatham Lodge* (No. 184).—The annual meeting of this excellent Lodge, which promises to be one of the first in the county; was held at the Masonic Hall, on the 19th inst., when Bro. Sergeant-Major Cole, R.E., was duly installed, in presence of the following P.M.'s:—Bro. J. Redman, P.G.S.; Blakey, P.M. W.M., 1174, and P. Prov. A.D.C., P.M.; J. Strowse, Treas.; W. Turtle, P. Prov. G.S.W.; Ashdown, 184 and 1050, P. Prov. G.P.; Carter, 20, P.G.D.; Burfield, 20; Seabrook, Sec. 1174 and P.G.S.; Martin, P. Prov. G.D.C., &c.; Darley, 158, Sheerness. Bro. Radman conducted the ceremony with great ability, the beautiful and impressive ritual being carried through to the admiration of all. The installation over, the brethren were admitted, and did honour to the new W.M. The following officers were then invested; Bro. Murphy, S.W.; Robinson, J.W.; Strowse, Treas.; Gale, Sec.; Higgins, S.D.; Morson, J.D.; Hurley, I.G.; Husband, and Hewith, Stewards; Gorham, D.C.; Drago, Tyler. Amongst the large number present were several military brethren. Thanks was proposed to Bro. Redman, the installing officer, when the Lodge was closed and the Brethren retired for refreshment to the Golden Lion, where Bro. Wraith gave every satisfaction in the provision made. On the cloth being removed, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, with occasional melody. On the toast of the evening, "To the W. Master Bro. Cole," having been given, Bro. Redman referred to the responsibility of the office of Master, and expressing his good wishes, urged on the brethren to co-operate with him. Bro. Cole hoped he might be blessed with health and the assistance of a higher Power, to follow the course pursued by his predecessor, and hoped the year would be a happy and prosperous one to the Lodge. Bro. Redman's health was next proposed, who responded by a telling speech. He was pleased to have their confidence, knowing there were flaws and defects in all. He urged on the brethren to unite and remedy them—to shun discord; and he urged them to follow the maxims of the tracing-board, ascending the Masonic Ladder of

Faith, Hope, and Charity, when success most follow. The next toast was "To the Visiting Brethren," coupled with the names of Bros. Darley and Martin, of Dartford. Bro. Martin, much affected, thanked the brethren. He had (he said) lost a friend and companion, who had, on such occasions, been seated by his side, but who not many days since was consigned to the tomb. (he here named Bro. Catt, of Dartford), leaving a widow and large family with very limited means of support. He had been in affluence, and for the benefit of his family embarked in an undertaking which presented every promise of success, but was victimized in the time of the money panics, against which he had struggled in a manner which did him honour. He might have taken steps to release himself—pursued by many—but as an honest man his ambition was to pay his way in full, and clear himself honourably. In this he very nearly succeeded, and would have fully accomplished his purpose, but the task was too great, and under which he sank and died of a broken heart. Bro. Martin urgently appealed to the sympathy of the brethren resent to aid by their votes and influence in getting some of the children into the institution, and for which the bereaved widow would be thankful. He felt certain they would aid in this case. Bro. Catt was well known by them, and not only respected amongst his brethren but by all who knew him—as a volunteer and townsman. At his funeral some 2000 persons were present, shewing the greatest respect. He thanked the brethren for their hospitality, and the way in which his health had been proposed. Bro. Darley, P.M., was proud to meet the brethren, especially the Past Masters. He would not trouble them with any lengthened expressions of his opinions, which were well known to many present, but he looked upon Freemasonry as a part of his religion; it was based on the purest principles of piety and virtue; he was glad to have the pleasure of meeting the brethren who had just addressed him and should feel delighted in doing his utmost for the welfare of the widow and fatherless children of Bro. Catt, whom he knew and respected, having met him on various occasions, and had reasons to admire the liberal mind by which he was influenced. Bro. Darley referred to the case of Bro. Firmingen, at Sheerness, who died leaving six orphan children. He stepped in at the time and took the initiative, and was well backed by his brethren, amongst whom the late Bro. Keddell took great interest. They were able, by united effort, to render many valuable services to the whole of the family. This was Freemasonry developed, and he sincerely hoped the brethren who respected Bro. Catt would now transfer their affection to his survivors, and do their utmost for the fatherless children and widow, showing the world that there was something more in Masonry than a mere name. After a most interesting meeting the brethren separated at a seasonable hour.

LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND.

LEICESTER.—*John of Gault Lodge* (No. 523).—A monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Freemasons' Hall, on Thursday, the 19th inst., which was numerously attended, nearly fifty brethren being present. The W.M., Bro. T. H. Buzzard, presided during the early part of the proceedings, all the officers were in their places except the I.G., Bro. Mace, and the following Past Masters were also present, viz.:—Bros. Kelly (R.W. Prov. G.M.), Toller, Goodyer, W. B. Smith, G. H. Hodges, Rev. J. Spittal, Charles Johnson, and Duff. Visitors: Bros. Worrall, King Solomon's Lodge, Toronto, Canada; Stretton, W.M.; L. A. Clarke, P.M.; Palmer, S.D., and other brethren of No. 279. A Lodge of Emergency was held an hour before the usual time of meeting, for the transaction of some private business; on the conclusion of which the regular lodge was opened, and the minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, a ballot was taken for Mr. Robert Harry Worthington, as a candidate for initiation, who was unanimously elected. The lodge was then opened in the second degree, and Bros. Kenley, Wood, and Thorp were examined in that degree, and after which a Master Masons Lodge was opened, and they were severally raised to that sublime degree. The lodge having been lowered to the first degree, Mr. Robert Harry Worthington, was regularly initiated into our mysteries. The W.M. being compelled to leave after the Lodge of Emergency was closed, the duties of the chair were most efficiently performed by the I.P.M., Bro. Toller, whilst Bro. Charles Johnson most effectively presided at the organ during the ceremonies. Bro. G. H. Hodges, P.M., and P. Prov. G.S.W., having been the winner of the £5 5s. worth of rare and curious Masonic works kindly pres^d = ted

by Bro. W. J. Hughan, Prov. G. Sec. of Cornwall, to be raffled for, for a Life Subscribership to the Boys' School (as previously reported), now formally presented the collection, through his lodge, to the Masonic Hall Library, in doing which he intimated his intention of having such as required it, bound at his own expense; and concluded by proposing a vote of thanks to Bro. Hughan for his handsome present, and to the Prov. G.M., Bro. Kelly, for his kindness in making the arrangements for the raffle, which was seconded by the Rev. Dr. Huycroft, J.W., and carried unanimously. Bro. Kelly, in acknowledging the vote of thanks, said that he was deputed by Bro. Hughan to present direct to the library in his name, the very scarce first edition of the Abbé Barruel's "History of Jacobinism," in four volumes, and several other works, for which he proposed a separate vote of thanks to Bro. Hughan, and, in addition, nominated him as an honorary member of the lodge as a slight mark of respect for his handsome donations to the library, and for the great interest he had evinced in the success of Alfred Nutt, their local candidate for the Masonic Boys' School. This was warmly seconded by Bro. Hodges, cordially supported by the acting W.M., Bro. Toller, who spoke highly of Bro. Hughan's literary contributions to the Masonic press, &c., and the motion was also cordially approved by the brethren. Bro. Kelly then presented to the library, on his own behalf, in addition to former gifts, several scarce Masonic works, dating from 1730, and a copy of his "Notices Illustrative of the Drama and other Popular Amusements in the 16th and 17th Centuries," for which a vote of thanks was also accorded. The Library Committee was empowered, at the expense of the lodge, to replace the missing numbers required to complete the series of the "Freemasons' Magazine" (of which the library possesses a copy from its commencement as a Review in 1834), and to have the recent volumes bound preparatory to the formation of a catalogue of the library. The W.M., pro. tem., drew attention to the loss the brethren had sustained by the sudden decease of Bro. W. Penn Cox (proprietor of the "Leicester Advertiser"), and said that the estimation in which he was universally held was testified to by his late colleagues at a recent meeting of the Town Council, of which he was a useful member. Two gentlemen having been proposed as candidates for initiation at the next meeting, the lodge was closed at a late hour, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment.

INDIA.

BOMBAY.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE.

The eighteenth half-yearly Communication, was held at the Freemasons' Hall, Byculla, on Wednesday evening, the 2nd November, 1870, present Rt. Wor. Bro. George Taylor, P.D.G.M., presided as D.G.M.; W. Bros. Thomas Diver, M.D., Deputy District Grand Master; John Dixon, P.D.S.G.W., as S.G.W.; A. C. Gunpert, P.D.S.G.W.; J. P. Cornforth, P.D.S.D.W.; C. E. Mitchell, P.D.J.G.W., as J.G.W.; Captain Brownlow Hugh Mathew, R.E., P.D.J.G.W.; J. P. Leith, P.D.G. Chaplain; Bro. John Winton, D.G. Treasurer; W. Bros. H. H. Avron, P.D.G. Registrar; W. H. Hussey, D.G. Secretary; Colonel Lewis William Penn, C.B., R.A., D.S.G.D.; Bro. H. Prescott, P.D.G. Superintendent of Works, as J.G.D.; Geo. Bease, P.D.G. Dir. of Cer.; W. Bro. Charles Beard, D.G. Sword Bearer; Bros. L. Morcum, as D.G. Organist; Thomas Crawford, as D.G. Pursuivant; H. I. P. Thomson and John Innes, D.G. Stewards; J. Seager, D.G. Tyler.

The following Lodges were represented:—
"Orion in the West," No. 415; "St. George," No. 549; "Concord," No. 757; "Truth," No. 944; "Star of India," No. 1062; "Emulation," No. 1100; "Eastern Star," No. 1189.
Brother Walter Abraham was present as a visitor.

The District Grand Lodge was opened at 6.30 o'clock and the summons read.

The minutes of the last three Communications having been printed and furnished to the members, were taken as read, and confirmed.

The Deputy District Grand Master read a letter from R.W. Bro. the Hon. Justice Gibbs, District Grand Master, stating

that he had met with a slight accident at Matheran, which he much regretted would prevent his being present.

The District Grand Secretary reported that during the year 1869 there had been 98 initiations into Masonry in the District, and that on the 1st day of the present year there were 535 Subscribing members of Lodges.

Lodge "Union" still remains the weakest Lodge, but the more recent returns of "Star of India" show that the Lodge has increased in strength considerably.

Since the last half-yearly Communication 54 Grand Lodge Certificates were issued from the District Grand Secretary's Office; and 7 dispensations for conferring degrees within the regular period were granted.

Lodge "Corinth," No. 1122, of Nagpore, not having rendered any return for this year, the District Grand Secretary was requested to warn the Worshipful Master that if returns are delayed beyond two months more, the Lodge would be liable to be erased.

The District Grand Secretary said that the question of Masonic jurisdiction in India was still unsettled as regarded Bengal and Madras, but that the District Grand Lodge of the Punjab had agreed to the boundary proposed for the Bombay District.

Read a letter from the District Grand Lodge of Bengal, announcing the exclusion from Masonry in that District of Bro. C—— in consequence of unmasonic conduct. The District Grand Master requested Worshipful Masters in this district not to admit this erring brother into their Lodges, or to a participation in the Masonic charities.

Read, the following letter from the Grand Secretary, in reply to the petition to the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, that up-country Lodges be permitted to appoint delegates in Bombay to represent them at the Communications of the District Grand Lodge.

"Freemasons' Hall, London, W.C.,
4th March, 1870."

To the Right Worshipful Brother the District Grand Master of Bombay, GEORGE TAYLOR, Esq.

Right Worshipful Sir and Brother,—“Your memorial and that of the Officers of your Grand Lodge, received in the summer of the past year, praying that the Lodges which are situated at distances from the Presidency town of Bombay should be permitted to appoint representatives to attend in District Grand Lodge and be there acknowledged as representing the brethren of the said Lodges,” has been under the serious consideration of the M.W. the Grand Master.

In the present state of the law the request made by yourself and the District Grand Officers of Bombay is inadmissible, and I am commanded to inform you that after the most anxious consideration, the Grand Master does not feel that it would be advisable to recommend Grand Lodge to make any alteration of the law in this particular. I may add that it is usual in this country to hold the Provincial Grand Lodges alternately in the various towns, where there are Lodges, in the province. A similar proceeding might perhaps be adopted with advantage in the District of Bombay.

I have the honour to be,
Right Worshipful Sir and Brother,
Yours fraternally,
(Signed) JOHN HERVEY
Grand Secretary.

The District Grand Master observed that from the last sentence of the Grand Secretary's letter it was evident that the position was misunderstood by the Most Worshipful the Grand Master. A Provincial Grand Lodge in England could travel from one end of the province to the other by railway in the space of a couple of hours, but District Grand Lodges in India were very differently situated; for instance, this District Grand Lodge rules over Lodges so far as 700 miles from the Presidency town, some of the Lodges were 1000 miles or more apart from each other, having no railways to connect them, so that the Grand Secretary's suggestion was totally impracticable; besides it would be impossible for brethren to leave their business and go on such excursions without incurring serious loss or want of time and money. The other District Grand Lodges had been written to on the subject, and it was probable that a further representation would be made to Grand Lodge.

W. Bro. Gumpert made mention of the death of Right Worshipful Bro. A. J. Greenlaw, one of the most eminent Freemasons in India. He thought that the District Grand Lodge

should take the first opportunity of expressing their sympathy with the sister Grand Lodge over which R.W. Bro. Greenlaw had presided with so much ability. Their late brother had always been spoken of as one of the most distinguished members of the Craft in India, especially in reference to his contributions to Masonic literature. He (W. Bro. Gumpert) begged to propose that a vote of condolence be recorded on the demise of R.W. Bro. Greenlaw, a most worthy brother, who had occupied one of the highest positions in Masonry in India, and deservedly so. The R.W. Bro. Taylor said it was certainly highly proper that this District Grand Lodge should put on record an expression of the regret felt by all Lodges in the Bombay District at the loss sustained by the District Grand Lodge of British Burmah, and he begged to second the motion made to that effect.—Carried unanimously.

R. W. Bro. Taylor vacated the chair for W. Bro. Diver, Deputy District Grand Master, who said: Right Worshipful Sir, I thank you very much for the honour you have done me in handing me the Hiram this evening; I very much regret the absence of the District Grand Master through illness, for I am quite sure that he would have been delighted to have presided upon such a pleasing occasion as the one for which we have come together to-night; yet I feel that to be called upon to act for the District Grand Master this evening for the first time since I have occupied the position I hold, is a very great honour indeed, placing me in the position to present to you, sir—the first District Grand Master—the congratulations, and to express the gratitude of the Masons of Bombay, and to clothe you with the Collar, Badge, and Jewel of a Past District Grand Master, which have been voted to you by this District Grand Lodge. You have been nine years our District Grand Master, and during that time Freemasonry has been most prosperous, and the brethren of this District are grateful to you for the manner in which you have ruled them, and for the success which they have received. The Deputy District Grand Master then presented R. W. Bro. Taylor with the Address of the District Grand Lodge, and—amidst hearty and continued cheering—invested him with the elegant (presentation) costume of a Past District Grand Master. When the cheers had abated, the Deputy District Grand Master concluded by saying that he hoped R.W. Bro. Taylor would live long to wear it, and to give the District Grand Lodge the benefit of his advice and Masonic experience. The brethren renewed the cheering, and saluted R.W. Bro. Taylor with the honours due to his rank.

Addresses elegantly emblazoned on vellum, were then presented to R.W. Bro. Taylor from several lodges, the Worshipful Masters adding a few appropriate words. The order in which they were presented is as follows:—

“Orion in the West,”	(by W. Bro. Colonel L. W. Penn.)
“St. George,”	(by W. Bro. A. C. Gumbert.)
“Truth,”	(by W. Bro. W. H. Hussey.)
“Star of India,”	(by Bro. H. I. P. Thompson.)
“Emulation,”	(by W. Bro. C. Beard.)

R. W. Bro. Taylor said: Worshipful Deputy District Grand Master, Worshipful Brethren, Masters of Lodges, and Wardens of Lodges—what shall I say to you in return for all those hearty good wishes and for these marked compliments, so undeserved by me, you have been pleased to shower upon me this evening? I can only ask you to accept my thanks. On the last occasion of my meeting you here I had the pleasure of inducting in the chair the present District Grand Master, and now for the first time I appear among you as the Past District Grand Master of Bombay. When I was elected to the high office of District Grand Master of Bombay, I was appointed by the unanimous vote of all the English Masons in Western India, and I took upon myself to recommend to the ruling powers in England, the Right W. Bro. James Gibbs as my successor, feeling as I did that such an appointment would be acceptable to you, for he acted as Deputy during my entire reign, with the exception of a few months whilst he was in England, and not only gave satisfaction in the discharge of his duties, but won golden opinions. It seemed to me, therefore, that he could not but be acceptable when placed in a higher position over you. At the last meeting of this Grand Lodge I rose in my place, and endeavoured to convey to you the sentiments of pride I entertained at leaving such a successor. You now call upon me again to express the pleasure I feel, and when you present to me this very handsome suit, by which you invoke my presence upon future occasions as your Past Grand Master, and when I find myself once more ruling over you, which I little thought of twenty-

four hours ago, I am reminded that I may, by God's blessing be yet spared to appear among you for some years to come, and I feel the more the value of this presentation from the large and influential body of men I see around me, who would not have thus approached me had they been actuated by any other than the best of motives. If you say that I have done my best you say the truth, and if you are pleased to state that I have performed my duties with ability, I bow to you in all sincerity and thankfulness, for you have the power and the right to give expression to such an opinion. With regard to the addresses that you have presented me with this evening and previously, representing the sentiments of the different sections of this District, what can I say, when I find so many men unanimous in expressing themselves in such language of approval and congratulation, than that I thank you most heartily. I have learned from you yourselves what the feeling of the Lodges are, and when I am informed that I have earned your gratitude for past services, I am reminded that I have still the future to look to. I am well aware that as yet some of the Masters have not been able to get their addresses prepared in the form they are meant to be put into, but the pleasure I feel at receiving the papers is none the less, and it will be but increased when I receive the addresses in the more complete form in which they will remain as heirlooms of my family, as lasting proofs for my descendants, that their ancestor was considered worthy of your approbation. I will only add, whilst on this subject, that in the case of these Lodges, the addresses from which are not yet engrossed, I shall have much pleasure in attending at the meetings of such Lodges and there receiving the addresses from the respective Masters. In conclusion, permit me to observe that during my reign over this District, I have done all I could to maintain the peace and harmony which should ever be amongst us, and happy I feel, I do assure you, brethren, that perfect peace prevails. It is most gratifying to me to know that such peace and harmony exist, and that the only one little dark spot which was to be seen has now been removed. Brethren, I leave you all in that happiness and contentment which good men and honest and worthy Masons should always wish to see prevailing.

A donation of Rs. 100 was voted for the relief of the widow of the late Bro. Barnes; and Rs. 509 for the relief of the sick and wounded in the present war; and it was resolved that these sums be paid immediately.

The Deputy District Grand Master brought to notice W. Bro. J. Percy Leith's Masonic Register for Bombay, remarking that it was a useful book, to be sold for one rupee per copy, and proceeds were to be devoted to one of the Masonic charities.

W. Bro. Diver stated that the R.W. the District Grand Master had requested him to give notice of his (the District Grand Master's) intention to propose an alteration in the date of the regular Communications, as the present dates came in High Court vacation time, when many of the members were out of town.

The District Grand Secretary gave notice of his intention to propose that fees be charged for dispensations other than those for which fees were already required, and which he could particularise at the next Communication. At the present time the District Grand Lodge could only receive fees when the dispensations were granted for conferring degrees within the regular period and for holding a new lodge pending application for a warrant. To up-country Lodges it was sometimes necessary to grant dispensations for the installation into the Eastern Chair of brethren who had not been Wardens, and he thought that dispensations of such importance should be charged for and at a high figure.

W. Bro. Avron suggested that each lodge in the District be communicated with on the subject.

W. Bro. Hussey reminded W. Bro. Avron that he merely gave notice of his intention to make the proposition at the next Communication; the time for addressing the lodges on the subject had not yet arrived.

W. Bro. J. Percy Leith said that the brethren would be delighted to hear that a scheme had been projected for providing Bombay with a commodious Masonic Hall, and that there was every hope of its being a successful scheme.

The business being concluded at 8 o'clock, the Grand Lodge was closed in peace.

MAZAGON.—*Lodge Emulation* (No. 1100 (E. C.)).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Freemasons' Hall, Mazagon, on the 17th November, 1870, Wor. Bro. H. H. Avron, P.M.,

presiding, instead of W. Bro. C. Beard, W.M., absent through illness. The lodge was opened in the first degree, and the minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed. W. Bro. Avron brought to the notice of the lodge, the case of a distressed brother who had lately left Bombay; sufficient money had been raised in several lodges to pay his passage home, with the exception of 25 rupees, and he, Bro. Avron, had himself advanced that sum, feeling sure that Lodge Emulation would refund it as being their share in doing a good turn to a brother in want. Bro. J. Counsell proposed that the grant of 25 rupees be made, and also that a vote of thanks be recorded to W. Bro. Avron for the kind action he had taken in the case. Seconded by Bro. G. L. D'Emden, and carried. One candidate was proposed for initiation. There being no further business, the lodge was closed with prayer.

Lodge Concord, No. 757 (E.C.).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on the 19th November, 1870. Present: W. Bros. H. H. Avron, W.M.; Alfred Edginton, I.P.M.; Bros. B. Robinson, S.W.; C. Greaves, J.W.; G. Macdonald, Treas.; T. G. Sweeney, Sec.; J. Thomas, Org.; W. Abraham, as S.D.; F. Burdett, J.D.; J. Wingfield, I.G.; J. W. Seager, Tyler. Members: Bros. F. W. Bedford, B. S. Ashburner, J. W. Butler, G. Bease, J. Clerk, J. F. Grew, W. H. Hughes, J. Judd, R. C. Shroff, H. Prescott, R. W. Wainwright, W. Wilks, W. Willard, &c. Visitors: W. Bros. C. E. Mitchell, Captain R. H. Mathew, Sorabjee Framurze; Bros. Rev. D. Bontfleur, J. N. Dady, C. R. Raymond, &c. The Choir: Bro. J. Thomas, Org.; Bros. T. A. Hopewell, C. Harris, C. Parker, J. F. Pennock, E. Gleave, J. H. Perrins, J. Dunean, and T. Hide. The lodge was opened in the 1st degree, and the minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed. The ballot was taken for W. Bro. Sorabjee Framurze, and Bro. Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Dady as joining members, which proved quite clear, and they were accordingly elected and welcomed into the mysteries of the first E.A. degree. W. Bro. Edginton read a letter intimating the death of W. Bro. E. W. Parker, Past Master of the Lodge, which took place at Trichinopoly, on the 10th November. He proposed that a vote of condolence be sent to the widow of our late brother, sympathising with her in her bereavement. This was seconded by the W.M. and carried unanimously. A donation of 50 rupees was voted to a brother in distress, to enable him to proceed to England. 200 rupees were voted to the fund for the relief of the sufferers in the war. Bro. H. Prescott appealed to the lodge on behalf of the family of the deceased brother; the matter was referred for the consideration of the standing committee. Three candidates were proposed for initiation, and one brother as a joining member. There being no further business, the lodge was closed in peace and harmony. Too much praise cannot be given to the brethren composing the choir, whose admirable performance added so much to the solemnity and effectiveness of the ceremony of the two degrees, and made a great impression on the candidates: it also tended to relieve the monotony of the frequent but necessary repetitions of the ritual. The visitors were delighted with the work, which many of them had for the first time witnessed with the assistance of a choir. Lodges Concord and Emulation are fortunate in having amongst their members so many talented vocalists, who are always willing with praiseworthy disinterestedness to assist in the ceremonies of any lodge in Bombay.

ROYAL ARCH.

DEVONSHIRE.

TOTNES.—*Pleiades Chapter* (No. 710).—The quarterly meeting was held at noon on Thursday, 18th inst. The first chair was taken by M. E. Comp., Dr. Hopkins, Past Z. The second chair was taken by Exc. Comp. John Heath, Z., in the absence of its proper occupant, Exc. Comp. John Marks, owing to illness; the third by Exc. Comp. Bridham J. The Rev. Comp., Re Bowden, Past Z., was in his place as Chaplain. After the Board of Principals had been opened, the other Companions were admitted, among whom were Bro. A. B. Nuer, acting as Principal Soj., in the unavoidable absence of Comp. Glanfield, Z., of No. 106; Beechey, as Assist. Soj.; G. Heath, Treas.; Taylor, Organist, &c. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, there were several candidates for exaltation, of whom only one was present, for whom the ballot proved favourable; and also that for Comp. Adams, as a joining member. Bro. Fouse having been introduced and pro-

perly prepared, was exalted to the supreme degree by the officers before named. The historical and symbolical lectures were given by Comp. Dr. Hopkins, acting as Z; and the mystical lecture by Rev. Comp. R. Bowden, P.Z. and Chaplain. The following appointments to office for the next year were made:—Companions J. Marks, M.E.Z.; John Pridham, H.; G. Heath, J.; Rev. R. Bowden, Chaplain; A. Nizer, E.; Stafford, N.; Glanfield, Treas.; Beechey, Pr. Soj.; Crocker, Janitor. Two candidates were proposed for exaltation at the next meeting. No other business offering, the Comps. separated at half-past two, p.m.

INDIA.

MAZAGON.—*Chapter Keystone E.C.* (No. 757).—The regular meeting of this Chapter was held at the Freemasons' Hall, Mazagon, on the 14th November, 1870, present M.E. Comps. Alfred Edginton, Z.; W. H. Hussey, H.; C. Hyne, J.; Ex. Comps. H. W. Barrow, Scribe E.; T. Grawford, Scribe N.; J. Duncan, Principal Sojourner; E. Gleave and N. Roberts, Assistant Sojourners; A. Mackenzie, Treasurer; J. W. Seager, Janitor. Members: M. E. Comps. H. H. Avron and A. C. Gumpert; Comps. B. Robinson, J. Langford, C. Greaves, R. G. Walton, E. Howell, T. A. Hopewell, T. Mills, and J. Bedford. Visitor: Comp. the Rev. D. Bontfleur, Chaplain H.M.S. Forte. The Chapter was opened in regular form, with solemn prayer, and the minutes of the last convocation were read and confirmed. The ballot was taken for W. Bros. T. Cooke, W.M. of Lodge Orion in the West, Bros. W.C. Rowe, of Lodge Truth, and A.E. Lissignol, of Lodge Caledonia, which proved quite clear. Bro. Lissignol being present, was admitted properly prepared and exalted to the Holy Royal Arch Degree. Six brethren were proposed for exaltation. There being no further business, the Chapter was closed with solemn prayer, at 8. P.M., when the Companions adjourned to the banquet, and spent two pleasant hours. The Chapter was admirably worked, and the officers from first to last displayed a thorough knowledge of their intricate duties.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

INDIA.

MAZAGON.—*Mount Lebanon Encampment.*—A Convocation of this encampment was held at the Masonic Hall, Mazagon, on the 28th November, 1870, present V. E. Sir Kt., G. S. Judge, Prov. Grand Commander, as E.C.; Sir Kt. A. C. Gumpert, as 1st Captain Comg. Columns; E. Sir Kt. E. T. Leith, as 2nd Kt.; Sir Kts. the Rev. D. Bontfleur, as Prelate; A. F. Shepherd, as Expert; J. Thomas, as Registrar; T. Crawford, as Captain of Lines; J. W. Seager, as Equerry; also Em. Sir Kts. Captain B. H. Mathew, Colonel L. W. Penn, G. L. F. Connell, Captain J. Dickson, and a large concourse of visitors. The V.E. Prov. Grand Commander having taken his seat, opened the Encampment in due form. The Registrar called the musier roll. The encampment was then consecrated by the V.E. Pro. Grand Commander. The Eminent Commander Eleed, Sir Kt. James Percy Leith, was then presented to the V.E. Prov. Grand Commander, when all Sir Knights below the rank of Eminent Commander were requested to retire. Sir Kt. J. P. Leith, was installed as Eminent Commander of Mount Lebanon Encampment. The Sir Knights were then re-admitted, and the Eminent Commander was saluted as such by all the Sir Knights present. Em. Sir Kt. Colonel L. Penn was unanimously elected Treasurer, and Sir Kt. J. W. Seager, Equerry of the Encampment. The Eminent Commander then appointed his Office-bearers as follows:—Sir Kt. M. Balfour, 1st Captain Commanding Columns; A. C. Gumpert, 2nd Capt. Comg. Col.; E. Sir Kt. Captain B. H. Mathew, Prelate; E. T. Tyrrell Leith, Expert; Colonel L. W. Penn, Almoner; Sir Kt. J. Thomas, Registrar; J. W. Seager, Equerry. The bye-laws of the Encampment were read and passed. There being no further business before the Encampment, it was closed with solemn prayer.

ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED RITE.

THE LIVERPOOL ROSE CROIX CHAPTER.

LIVERPOOL.—*Masonic Temple, Hope Street.*—A meeting of this Chapter (the regular meetings of which are held in June and December) took place on Wednesday, 18th inst., present Major W. Homer, 30th°, M.W.S.; E. Pierpoint, 31st°; H. A.

Alpaz, 30th°; C. H. Bannister, 32nd°; G. De la Perelle, 18th°; — Lester, 18th°; J. Ball, 18th°; and several other members. The visitors were Captain J. G. Shanks, 18th°, of the St. Aubyn Chapter, Devonport. The ballot was taken for Bros. J. Birley, J. A. Hall, and E. Friend, and proving favourable these brethren were installed, according to ancient form by Bro E. Pierpoint, 31st°, P.M.W.S., who concluded the beautiful offices of this degree in a manner worthy of high praise. When the business was concluded, the brethren adjourned to the Adelphi Hotel, where a dinner was served in the most sumptuous style. On the cloth being removed, the usual loyal toasts were given and responded to with true Masonic spirit. The M.W.S. then in an appropriate speech proposed "The Health of the Most Puissant Grand Commander, and the Supreme Grand Council," coupling therewith the name of the Ill. Bro. Banister, 32nd°, who briefly returned thanks, and alluded to the unpleasant duty he and others had lately to perform at Manchester. Several other toasts followed, and the brethren separated about nine o'clock, after having spent a most delightful evening.

Poetry.

BROTHERLY LOVE.

Bear ye one anothers burthens,
The poor relieve, the weak defend
When thine aid is needed:—Be thou
The brother true,—the sincere friend.
In love review thy brother's acts,
He may have err'd—ere long may'st thou,
Be charitable in thought, in word, in deed,
And thus thy friendship to him show.
Should slander's venom'd dart afflict,
Be prompt the slanderer to repel,
If danger menaces his hearth,
Strive with thy might, it to dispel.
United, hospitable, kind,
Be your action to each other,
Remember "he is not of God"
Who withhold love from his brother.

R. BOND.

PEACE.

From the German of Paul Fleming,

Live not in regretting,
With fretting;
Be still!
What God shall say
Do thou obey,
O Will.
Do thou, without ranging
Or changing
Find rest;
If God ordains,
Then that remains,
The best.
Away flies thy sorrow
To-morrow;

And He
Who gives to all
Give also shall
To thee.

ANGUS MACPHERSON.

THE HORRORS OF WAR AND FAMINE.—Starvation of the worst sort was seen in all directions; indeed, we now experienced every species of misery, and one had to be selfish for one's own preservation. At this time, when on a march, I saw a famished mother extended in the streets, her child clinging to her, crying piteously for food. It was a dreadful spectacle! I myself considered half a biscuit, or a piece of maize bread and an onion, a good meal! Famine was rife, dogs, cats, rats and mice were eaten.—*The Siege of Oporto, 1832—3, by Bro. W. Bollaert, F.R.G.S., in his History of the Wars of Succession of Portugal and Spain, from 1826 to 1840.*

LIST OF LODGE MEETINGS &c., FOR WEEK
ENDING FEBRUARY 4TH, 1871.

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS.

Monday, January 30th.

LODGES.—Pythagorean, Ship Tavern, Royal Hill, Greenwich; British Oak, Bank of Friendship Tavern, Bancroft Place, Mile End.

Tuesday, January 31st.

LODGE.—Faith, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street.

Wednesday, February 1st.

Grand Chapter at 7.
LODGE.—Zetland, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street.

Thursday, February 2nd.

LODGES.—Westminster and Key Stone, Freemasons' Hall; Egyptian, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street; Strong Man, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell; Good Report, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street; Lion and Lamb, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street; Ionic, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall Street; St. Andrew's, Freemasons' Hall; La Tolerance, Freemasons' Hall; Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney; Victoria Rifles, Freemasons' Hall; Excelsior, Sidney Arms, Lewisham Road; Perfect Ashlar, Gregorian Arms, Bermondsey Road.—CHAPTERS.—St. James's, Freemasons' Hall; Moriah, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate Street.

Friday, February 3rd.

LODGES.—Florence Nightingale, Masonic Hall, William Street, Woolwich; Hornsey, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street; St. Marylebone, Eyre Arm's Tavern, St. John's Wood.—CHAPTER.—British, Freemason's Hall; Prince of Wales's, Willis's Rooms, St. James's.

Saturday, February 4th.

General Committee Boy's School, at Freemasons' Hall at 4.
LODGE.—St. Thomas's, Radley's Hotel, Blackfriars.

METROPOLITAN LODGES AND CHAPTERS OF
INSTRUCTION.

Monday, January 30th.

LODGES.—Temple, Old George, St. Mary Axe, E.C.; Justice, Royal Albert, New Cross-rd, Deptford; St. James's Union, Swan Tav, Mount-st., Grosvenor-sq.; Industry, Dick's Coffee House-Fleet-st.; Crystal Palace, City Arms Tav., West-sq., South, wark; High Cross, White Hart Ho., Tottenham; Eastern Star, Royal Ho., Burdett-rd., Mile-end-rd.; Camden, Adelaide Tav. Haverstock Hill; Tower Hamlets' Engineers, Duke of Clarence, Commercial Road, E.; Union Waterloo, King's Arms, Woolwich; Old Concord, Turk's Head, Motcombe Street, Belgrave Square; Sincerity, Railway Tavern, Fenchurch Street.

Tuesday, January 31st.

LODGES.—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 London, Shepherd and Flock Tav., Bell-alley, Moorgate-s New Wandsworth, Freemasons' Ho., New Wandsworth British Oak, Silver Lion Tavern, Pennyfields, Poplar.—CHAPTER.—Metropolitan, Price's Portugal Ho., Fleet-st.; Mount Sion, White Hart, Bishopsgate-st.; Robert Burns, Sussex Stores, Upper St. Martin's Lane.

Wednesday, February 1st.

LODGES.—Confidence, Railway Tav., London-st; United Strength Bull and Gate, Kentish Town; New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tav., Hoxton; St. Mark's, Mawby Arms, Mawby-st., S. Lambeth; Peckham, Maismore Arms, Park-road, Peckham-Rye, Temperance in the East, George the Fourth, Catherine-st., Poplar; Prosperity, Gladstone Tav., Bishopsgate-street; Royal Union, Bro. Duddy's, Winsley-st., Oxford-street.—CHAPTER.—St. James's Union, Swan Tav., Mount-street, Grosvenor-square; Prudent Brethren, Freemasons' Hall.

Thursday, February 2nd.

LODGES.—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; Tranquility, Sugar Loaf Tav., Great St. Helen's, E.C.; Whittington, Crown Hotel, 41, High Holborn; Royal Oak, Royal Oak Tavern, Deptford; Burdett Coutts, Approach Tav., Victoria-park, at 7; City of London, Shepherd and Flock Tav., Bell Alley; St. John's, Hollybush Tav., Hampstead; Merchant Navy, Jamaica Tav., W. India Dock Road, Poplar.—CHAPTER.—Joppa, Prospect of Whitby Tav., 57, Wapping-wall.

Friday, February 3rd.

LODGES.—St. Luke's, Pier Hotel, Cheyne-walk, Chelsea, Temperance, Victoria Tavern, Victoria-road, Deptford, Unions (Emulation Lodge of Improvement for M.M.), F.M.H.; United Pilgrims, Horns' Tavern, Kennington; Westbourne, the Grapes, Duke-st., Manchester-square; Wellington, Lord Duncan Tavern, Broadway, Deptford; Florence Nightingale, Freemasons' Tav., Woolwich; Ranelagh, Royal Sussex Hotel, Broadway, Hammersmith; Belgrave, Duke of Wellington, Spring-gardens, Charing-cross; St. James's, Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-row, Bermondsey; Doric, Three Cranes, Mile End-rd.; Victoria, Anderton's Ho.; Fleet-st.; Hervey, Britannia, Walham-green; Metropolitan Price's Portugal Ho., Fleet-st.; Charter House, Hat and Feathers Tavern, 27, Goswell-rd.; Robert Burns, Union Tav-Air-street, Regent-st.; Rose of Denmark, White Hart, Barnes; Lily, Greyhound, Ho., Richmond; Stability, Guildhall Tav.; 33, Gresham Street; Royal Standard, Marquess Tavern; Canonbury.—CHAPTERS.—Domatic, Fisher's Restaurant, Victoria Station.

Saturday, February 4th.

CHAPTERS.—Mount Sinai, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street; Domatic, Horns, Kennington.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

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.

Several Metropolitan and Provincial Reports are unavoidably postponed until our next for want of space.