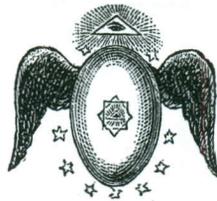


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PEACE, TOLERANCE, TRUTH.

THE



KNEPH

Official Journal of the Antient and Primitive Rite of Masonry.
Published under the Authority of the Sovereign Sanctuary for Great Britain and Ireland.

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CRATA REPOA;

OR INITIATIONS TO THE ANTIENT MYSTERIES OF THE
PRIESTS OF EGYPT.

SECOND GRADE.—NEOCORIS.

(This degree, and the next, represent similar ceremonies in Craft Masonry, and have also an affinity with two of the higher degrees of the Council Series).

If the *Pastophoris* during the year of his Apprenticeship had given sufficient proofs of his intelligence, they imposed upon him a severe test to prepare him for the grade of *Neocoris* (Annobeus, lib. 5). The year having expired, he was put in an obscure chamber called *Endymion* (Grotto of the Initiates). Here he was served with a delicious repast to animate his failing strength, by beautiful women, who were either the espoused of the Priests, or Virgins dedicated to Diana. They invited him to love by gestures. He must triumph over these difficult tests to prove the command which he had over his passions.*

After this the *Thesmophores* comes to him, and propounds a variety of questions. If the *Neocoris* answers satisfactorily, he introduced him into the assembly. The *Stotista* (or Sprinkler) threw water over him to purify him. They required him to affirm that he had conducted himself with wisdom and chastity. After a satisfactory declaration, the *Thesmophores* runs towards him, having in his hand a living serpent, which he throws over his body, but withdraws with the bottom of his apron. (Julius Vermicius, Maternus, Chapter 2, says, it was a gilt artificial serpent).

The chamber appeared to be filled with reptiles, to teach the *Neocoris* to withstand bodily terror.† The greater the courage shewn on this trial, so much the more was he lauded after reception. They then led

* This may be thought by some improbable, but it is nevertheless true. The Druses offer it as the last great trial to the Initiate, and woe to him if he falls from his vows. It precedes the shadowy appearances in what may be called the Hall of Spirits, which they cause the Initiate to see by Mesmeric will, and the day's fasting and trials.

† The Copts possessed the art of depriving them of venom

him towards two high columns, between which was a griffin pushing a wheel. (See representations in the Grand Cabinet Romaine). The Columns indicated the East and West. The griffin was the emblem of the sun, and the four spokes of the wheel indicated the four seasons.

They instructed him in the art of calculating the hygrometer, by which they measured the inundations of the Nile; they instructed him in geometry and architecture, and the calculations and graduations of such measures as he had afterwards to use. But these were great secrets, and only revealed to those whose knowledge was far above that of the people.

His Insignia was a baton entwined with a serpent. (The Caduceus of Mercury, emblem of the movement of the sun round the Elliptic). The word of the grade was Eve, and on this occasion they recounted to him the fall of the human race.‡ The sign consisted in crossing the arms on the breast. (Norden gives designs of this sort).

The duty of the *Neocoris* was to wash the columns.

THIRD GRADE.—THE GATE OF DEATH.

The Initiate of this Grade received the name of *Melanephoris*. When the *Neocoris* had by intelligence and good conduct merited the degree, they carried him at once for reception.

He was conducted by the *Thesmophores* into a vestibule, above the entrance of which was written "Gate of Death." The place was filled with different species of mummies and coffins, analogous designs ornamenting the walls. As it was the place of the dead the Neophyte found the *Paraskistes*

‡ Clement of Alexandria says something of this kind. It seems also confirmed by recent Assyrian inscription discoveries. Also there yet exist in the Himalayan fastnesses societies of most ancient date, which transmit such information. We may some time give a paper on this subject, and shew the bearing of these societies upon the transmission of the Ancient Mysteries and Modern Freemasonry.

(To be continued.)



Reports of Masonic Bodies.

ANTIEN T AND PRIMITIVE RITE.

LONDON.

ROSE OF SHARON, ROSE CROIX CHAPTER, No. 6, 11-18°.—The regular Conclave of this Chapter was held at the Moorgate, on Thursday, the 9th February, and the names of several Brethren were proposed for perfecting in the degree of Knight of the Rose Croix—not being in attendance it was arranged that their reception should take place at an Emergency Meeting to be called before the Meeting of the S.G.C. in March.

Prior to the Meeting of the S.G.C., 30-90°, held at the Moorgate, on the 2nd Thursday in March, an Emergency Conclave of the Knights of the Rose Croix was held, and Bros. Charles Stillwell, "Emulation 21," and Charles Mussared, "Selwyn 1901" were duly perfected and installed. The mystic point was then celebrated, and Chapter was closed and adjourned to 2nd Thursday in April.

An Emergency Conclave of the Senate, K.H., 20-33°, was then opened, and Sir Knts. Louis Honig, 11°, and Charles Stillwell were duly advanced to 20°, the ceremonies being shortened on account of the great length of agenda; Conclave was duly closed, and a Grand Council of S.M.G.W., 30-90° was then opened (U.D.) Present:—R. Ill. Bro. J. H. Southwood, 33°, Gd. Trea.: Gd. Rep., R. Ill. Bro. Hy. Meyer, 33°, Gd. M. Cer.: and R. Ill. Bro. James Hill, 33°, Gd. Sec.: Ill. Bro. Hy. Stephens, 32°: Ill. Bro. E. Harrison, 31°: Ill. Bro. T. Sims, 30°: Ill. Bro. W. Beasley, 30°. Grand Council being declared duly formed:—Ill. Sir Knts. L. Honig, and Charles Stillwell were proposed for the Sub-Degree, and duly elected, and being introduced were admitted, and solemnly consecrated P.P.S.M. of the G.W., the ceremony being necessarily shortened on account of the late hour.

The incidental music in the preceding degrees was admirably rendered, both vocally and instrumentally, by Ill. Bro. L. Honig, who has received the appointment of Organist to the Chapter and Senate.

The consideration of the appointment of the Grand Officers for the Grand Council Gen. was unavoidably postponed, Council being closed at a late hour.

HAVANT.

ORION CHAPTER, No. 3.—The regular Meeting of the above Chapter took place at the Masonic Hall on the 28th March.—Ill. Bros. C. G. Adams, 31°, M.W.S.: J. Purnell, 31°, R.S.W.: H. R. Trigg, 31°, R.J.W. The Ceremony of admitting a Candidate to the Degree of Knight Rose Croix, 11-18°, was rehearsed, after which T. Ill. Bro. Hillman, 33°, reported the progress made with the Rite in the United Kingdom, and the alliances formed with kindred bodies in various parts of the World.

The Grant of £5 5s. 0d. from the Chapter for Ill. Bro. Southwood, 33°, List was confirmed, and on the proposition of Bro. Francis, 31°, seconded by Bro. Harrison, 31°, it was resolved that the same be placed to the Widows' Fund of the Royal Benevolent Institution, which will entitle the Chapter to One Vote for 15 years; the Standard was then lowered, and the Brethren dispersed.

LIMERICK.

CHARTERS were issued on 28th March for a Chapter 11-18°, Senate 20-33°, and Council 30-90°, under the Antient and Primitive Rite, to be held in the Valley of the Shannon, under the distinctive title of the "Limerick" Chapter of Knights of the Rose Croix; Senate of Knight Hermetic Philosophers; and Council of Sublime Masters G.W., No. 10 on the Roll of the Sov. Sanc. The following illustrious Brethren are associated with our esteemed Brother C. Monck Wilson, 32°, in the enterprise—R. J. Lee, 30°, W. S. Studdart, 30°, John Cullinan, 30°, John Hy. Harvey, 30°, John Loppell, 30°. The ceremony of consecration will be performed in accordance with the public ceremonial of the Rite, by R. Ill. Bro. M. L. Davies, 33°, Gd. Expert Gen., and R. Ill. Bro. J. H. Southwood, 33°, Gd. Trea. Gen. We heartily congratulate Ill. Bro. Wilson on the success attendant on his labours, and wish the Limerick Chapter, Senate and Council prosperity.

MANCHESTER.

PALATINE AND JERUSALEM CHAPTER OF ANTIQUITY No. 2.—This Chapter met on Saturday, the 18th ult. at the Grosvenor Hotel, near the Victoria Station, Manchester; for the purpose of installing the Officers with the Public Ceremonial of the Rite. The rooms occupied are well suited for the purposes of the High Grades, and with the assistance of the Grand Secretary General and Messrs. Stillwell & Son, presented, with the decorations and the varied coloured clothing of the Illustrious Brethren assembled, quite a brilliant appearance. The Illustrious Brethren having assembled, the President announced the object of the Meeting, and Ill. Bro. Rd. H. Holt, 32°, Grand Master of Ceremonies of the Mystic Temple of Lancashire, reported that the Illustrious Grand Master of Light was in attendance to install the Officers of the Chapter, Senate, and Council. Upon this the Ill. Bro. Beeby Bowman Labrey, 33°, was received under the Arch of Steel and with the Grand Battery of the Rite; and conducted to the Orient. The following Officers were very impressively installed:—

Ill. Bro. Joseph Hawkins, 32 Elect	Most Wise.
" John R. England, 31 Elect	Rep. Kt. S.W.
" John R. Dobson, do.	Rep. Kt. J.W.
" Edward O'Dowd Gallagher, 30°	Orator.
" Frederick Tomlinson, 30°	Treasurer.
" Geo. A. Robinson, 30°	Secretary.
" R. H. Holt, 32° (Sub. G. C. Senate)	Conductor.
" Walter Briggs, 30°	Archivist.
" Richard Higham, 30°	Capt. of Guard.
" Joseph Boardman, 30°	Gd. of Tower.

In addition to these, the following Illustrious Knights and Brethren were present either as members or visitors.—John Yarker, 33°, John Crawford, 30°, Davidson, 30°, Sphynx Chapter No. 8, Coupe, Heap, &c., &c.

It was arranged in future that the Chapter hold its meetings upon a Monday evening at half-past six o'clock, monthly. The M.W. was requested to form an inventory of the property of the Chapter, and ascertain what was deficient for the Celebration of our Rites. The newly installed Most Wise then proceeded to the celebration of the Festival of the Revival of Nature, and all adjourned to a very excellent Banquet purveyed by the proprietor of the Grosvenor Hotel.

The first toast of the evening was the Queen and the Order, after which a verse of "God save the Queen" was sung, and came very appropriately after the recent scare occasioned by the attempt upon Her Majesty's life.

The next toast was the Grand Master of the Antient and Primitive Rite of Masonry. This was responded to by the Most Illustrious Brother John Yarker, 33°, who said as follows:—He was naturally a bad speaker, and had at all times a great dislike to speech-making, but it gave him the opportunity of giving a little information to the Illustrious Knights and Brethren assembled. A great deal of misconception prevailed as to the position of the High Grades, to which he had always felt himself attached, and in regard to this Rite in particular he might say that it was immensely superior to all others, in its universality, its sentiments of morality, its antiquarian lore, and the thorough completeness of its ceremonials; in fact it would take a lifetime to drain this deep well of truth dry. These ceremonials were not modern, but were of the very highest antiquity. The germs are to be found, passing from pre-historic times through such men as Raymond Lull, Dante, Gower, Fludd, Behmen, Vaughan Dee and the old Mystics. Previously to the establishment of the Grand Lodge in 1717 there existed High Grade Lodges of seven degrees, which were not included in the formation of the Grand Lodge and which flourished under the presidency of the Duke of Athol as Ancient Masons, until they united themselves with the Grand Lodge in 1813.

The Illustrious Brethren must not run away with the notion that this statement concealed any attack upon the Grand Lodge, it was simply an archaeological fact, as they were all very happy under the Grand Lodge of England and the Grand Mastership of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and which by the 1813 Articles of Union extended full tolerance to the practice of their sublime Rites.

This system of seven degrees varied in different countries, and were first alluded to in print in a letter addressed to the Grand Lodge in 1721. At York they had the seven grades as

Templars and Templar Priests, whilst in France they had the *Ordre du Temple* of seven degrees, which shewed a Charter of transmission from Jacques de Molay, of which the signature of Philip of Orleans in 1705 had been pronounced genuine; in Sweden the same grades were known as Knights of Palestine and Princes of the Royal Secret, and under this system the Prince of Wales had been received. In London the Order in 1743 went under the name of the Rosy Cross of time immemorial date then, and claiming the Stuarts as Hereditary Grand Masters of Freemasonry. It was a curious fact that when James III., the "Old Pretender," tried to recover the Crown in 1715 he landed in England with our *Rose Croix Jewel*, the pelican feeding its young, embroidered on his banner and the young Pretender, Prince Charles Edward Stuart, chartered a Rosy Cross Chapter at Arras in 1747 as Hereditary Grand Master; Robespierre, though no honour to Masonry, was a member, and most of the *Rose Croix Chapters* in France claimed descent from it. In Germany, where the brethren are mystically inclined, the seven degree system was called the Rosicrucian Order, and a little later the *Crata Repoa*, or Mysteries of the Priests of Egypt. It was not till a later period that these various Rites began to cumulate as 33° and even 96°.

Having said so much for the historical side of our Rite he would turn to the business aspect, and here he might remark that there was a good and sufficient reason why their Chapter should have been allowed to sleep for a few years. In the mean time they had made very satisfactory progress in other directions. As they had a visitor present from Glasgow, he might say that he felt specially grateful to them for the business-like way in which they had conducted their correspondence with him; they asked no favours but acted literally up to the constitutions, and since Ill. Bro. Davidson left Glasgow, they had two good working Chapters of about thirty members each. That was not all, people in England looked upon the Scotch as parsimonious, but these Brethren had acted more liberally than any others, for they had all put their hands in their pockets, and each made a present to the Chapter of some article of furniture useful for the Rite. In Ireland matters were equally satisfactory. In India the Illustrious Brother M. V. Portman had already founded a Chapter, with the Sanction of the Ancient and Accepted Rite, which proved that in some of that Rite brotherly tolerance was to be found, and that the opinion often expressed that it was a bigoted, sectarian and intolerant body was not always correct. There was room enough for both (as the late Grand Secretary, Bro. John Harvey, said,) and if they left us alone we should certainly leave them alone. The Grand Treasurer General had now got over the rough ground, but much yet remained to be done: the Sovereign Sanctuary had not purchased a single article to enable it to hold its meetings with becoming dignity, and it ought also to have a complete and portable set of furniture in the minor degrees. He was, however, in favour of banking one-third of the revenue as a Benevolent Fund wherewith to assist in the future our aged and necessitous Brethren. (Great applause.)

Turning now to the present meeting, he thought that the Chapter had a prosperous future before it, for in all his long experience of the High Grades he had never met with a more satisfactory looking body of Officers, and although it was quite fortuitous, he thought that had they all dropped from the heavens into their places it could not have been more satisfactory. He thanked the Illustrious Brethren warmly for the kindness with which they had drunk his health, and assured them that if they supported the Grand Officers, there would be no lack of zeal on their part to make the Rite a brilliant success.

We have not space to detail the many appropriate responses. The Ill. Bro. Labrey in replying, alluded to his connection for upwards of forty years with the Craft, Arch and Templar grades, and his reasons for finally attaching himself to this Rite. The M. W. Ill. Bro. Hawkins spoke of his recent visit to London, and the fraternal reception that he had received from the Grand Officers of the Rite. The R.K.S.W. Ill. Bro. England said that he was beginning to understand the Rite, and hoped to be of good service to it. The R.K.J.W. Ill. Bro. Dobson said that although he was the second member admitted, he had readily given way for Ill. Bro.

England, who had initiated him into the Craft. The Treasurer Ill. Bro. Tomlinson said that he intended to give the Brethren no reason to be dissatisfied in the way he discharged his duties, he intended to get all the money he could, and keep it as fast as possible, and would pay no bills unless he was quite sure they were right; he would pull with the Secretary and Most Wise, for unless those duties were satisfactorily discharged no body could ever prosper. The Secretary Ill. Bro. Robinson said that he would do his utmost to discharge his duties satisfactorily, and should not forget, whilst he recorded the transactions of the Chapter, he was also making for himself a record which would outlive that on earth. The Conductor Ill. Bro. Holt alluded to his connection with the Rite for seven years, and spoke very feelingly of the great responsibilities which a Mason took upon himself, in assuming the vows of the Order, and how we all ought to strive up to the Code of Morality laid down in our Ceremonials. Ill. Bros. Briggs, Higham and Boardman also responded, also the visitors, and the Tyler's toast brought to a conclusion a red letter day in this Chapter.

All the Brethren were so pleased with their accommodation at the Hotel, that above half the members present gave in their names as willing to aid in the establishment of a Craft Lodge here under the Grand Lodge of England.

GLASGOW.

ST. ANDREW ROSE CROIX CHAPTER No. 9, Glasgow, St. Mark Halls, 213, Buchanan Street.—The regular meeting was held in the above halls on Friday, the 17th February. Ill. Bro. Robert Morrison, 31-92-88° presiding, assisted by the following:—Ill. Sir Knts. Andrew Holmes, 32°, Sub Gd. Comr.: Acting S.W. James Jardine, 30°, as J.W.: Charles Marshall, 31°, Orator: John, M. Campbell, 30°, Capt. of the Gd.: Colin McKenzie, 32°, Conductor: James Baird, 30-90-86°, Gd. of the Tower: and other illustrious Brethren; when Bro. George Gourlay, of Lodge Athole No. 413, was perfected into the mysteries of H.R.D.M. and constituted a Knt. of the Eagle and Pelican, and installed a Knt. of the Rose Croix.

A Special meeting of the Chapter was held in the above Halls, on Saturday, the 4th March.—Present:—Ill. Bro. Robert Morrison, 31°, acting M.W.: Andrew Holmes, 32°, S.G.C. as S.W.: John McC. Buchanan, 30°, as J.W.: Colin McKenzie, 32°, as Orator: John Templeman, 30°, Conductor: James Jardine, 30°, Capt. of the Gd.: Robert Jamieson, 30°, Gd. of the Tower: James Rice, 30°, James Higgins, 30°, David Paton, and others: when Bro. Clyde Duncan, of Lodge St. John, No. 3 bis, was admitted and instructed into the mysteries of the Rose Croix, free of H.R.D.M., duly proclaimed and installed a Knt. of the Eagle and Pelican. Bro. Duncan was cordially received by the assembled Knts. and saluted him as a Knight of the R.X. The M.W. thanked the Sir Knts. for their attendance, and congratulated Bro. Duncan on his advancement, remarking that it was a strange coincidence that he was the ninth member who had been admitted from that very old and much respected lodge, St. John, No. 3 bis, and hoped he would be successful in his undertakings. Ill. Bro. Duncan, in responding, said, "M.W., Sir, S.W., J.W., and Bro. Knts., it is with the greatest pleasure I rise to thank you for this very hearty welcome, but, after the grand and sacred ceremonies which I have just passed through, do most of all sincerely wish to express my heartfelt gratitude for the very high honour you have been pleased to confer upon me, by electing me a Knight of the Rose Croix degree, of the Antient and Primitive Rite, and can assure you, that I shall do all in my power to prove myself worthy in every respect, and to advance this our sublime institution, feeling confident, M.W., after witnessing the ability, zeal, and earnestness of your Sir Knts. in their respective duties, that success is sure to follow. I was also highly delighted to see how everything went on so harmoniously and smoothly, there being no slur or drag to mar the beauty of the ceremonies. I hope, Ill. Sir, that you may be long able to lead us, and that the A. and P. Rite may prosper beyond our most sanguine expectations." This concluding the business of the evening, the Chapter was then closed in A. and P. form.

(For remainder of Reports, see last page).

Notices to Correspondents.

To facilitate information as to the reception of Master Masons in good standing into the A. and P. Rite, enquiries may be made either personally or by letter—

In Manchester, of the Grand Chancellor Genl., Bro. Beeby Bowman Labrey, 33°, Bull's Head Chambers; or of the Sov. Gd. Master Genl., Bro. John Yarker, 33°, 96, the "Poplars," Burton-road, Withington, Manchester.

In London, of the Gd. Trea. Genl., Bro. J. H. Southwood, 33°, 98, Houndsditch; or of the Gd. Sec. Genl., Bro. James Hill, 33°, 91, Clarence-road, Clapton.

In Dublin, of the Gd. Expert Genl., Bro. Dr. Davies, 33°, 10, Lower Sackville-street.

In Glasgow, of the Gd. Examiner Genl., Bro. T. M. Campbell, 33°, 10, Carriek-street.

In Aberdeen, of the Gd. Inspector Genl., Bro. T. L. Shaw, 33°, Regent Quay.

In Burnley, Lancashire, of the Gd. Administrator Genl., Bro. S. P. Leather, 33°.

In Havant, Hants, of the Gd. Keeper of the Golden Book, Bro. Jabez N. Hillman, 33°, Bedhampton.

FORMS for the return of members are supplied to each body gratuitously on application. Declaration forms in Books of 50, 2/6 each.

Bro. Lord, Utica, N.Y.—Subscription received, \$1, with thanks. Bro. F. W. Hurlburt.—Missing Nos. sent, as desired, save No. 1, out of print.

THE postal rate for *Kneph* is ¼d. per 3 copies for inland and 1d. per 3 copies for foreign and colonial. American Brethren will therefore please reckon their subscription for single copies, 2s.; two copies, 3s. 6d.; three copies, 5s. per annum.



THE ROSY CROSS AND ROSE CROIX.

ALTHOUGH the history of this grade at its inception is somewhat obscure, yet it is certain that, when the Grand Lodge of England was started in 1717, there were certain Craft Lodges which practised a system of seven degrees, and refused to come under the present existing arrangements. This system of seven degrees became known as Antient Masonry, and its Craft Lodges were united with the Grand Lodge of England in 1813, on condition that full tolerance was given by that Grand Lodge to their higher degrees. Rosicrucianism had in 1717 been ridiculed into obsolescence, and hence it became convenient to call it Freemasonry, and its high grades Templary. Nevertheless, the Stuart party had in London a following who claimed the Pretender, called by his followers James III., as their Hereditary Grand Master, and adhered to the old name of Rosy Cross for this degree. They existed in London in 1743 under this name, and claimed a time immemorial date there, which means at least over a Masonic generation. Prince Charles Edward Stuart chartered in 1747 a Chapter of it

at Arras as Hereditary Grand Master. It is certain that both England and the Continent had it before Scotland obtained it. Bro. D. M. Lyon shews clearly in his Masonic History that Scotland obtained it from England in 1760. The Stuarts allowed it on the Continent to use a Garter with the words "Virtute et Silentio." Most of the Rose Croix degrees are proud to claim such an origin, and give the Garter and also special signs for the degree of Rosy Cross. Amongst these are both the A. and P. Rite, the Rites of Memphis and Mizraim, and some Chapters of the A. and A. Rite. Our own Chapters use a Garter blue badge with the above-named motto in golden letters. Not only were the Scotch the last to obtain the Rosy Cross, but in converting it into the Royal Order of Scotland they have made new ceremonies for it, for if they were the ancient ceremonies they would correspond with the Continental Rose Croix, which they repudiate. Thus, after taking all they could get, they kick out the giver. We should be sorry to find that our use of the Garter should give umbrage to the Scottish branch of Heredom—Rosy Cross, and hence hope our Brethren will use the badge discreetly, but we have at least shewn that we have *prima facie* the best right to it.

AN ANTIENT AND PRIMITIVE BALL.

At first glance it may be thought that mature age and primitive simplicity are not exactly the choicest inducements to hold out to those who delight to tread the mazy quadrille, or exhibit the poetry of motion in the graceful circling of a valse. How it entered the heads of the grave philosophers who preside over the destinies of the Rose of Sharon Rose Croix Chapter, that it was incumbent on them to give a ball we are unable to determine—but certain it is, that one morning we awoke to the lively conviction that we stood committed to a ball, and on comparing notes with other grave and reverend Brethren, we found them also in much perturbation of spirit, wrestling with the old Adam, and trying to convince themselves that it was all nonsense; yet somehow or other the conviction gradually manifested itself that the idea was a good one, and if carried out with proper accompaniments could not fail to be a success. It were needless to relate how the Brethren in question, under the advice of their president, called in to their aid and assistance other and still wiser Brethren in these matters, by whose united wisdom all the details were settled; and in result a Grand Ball is to be given in the Crown Room of Freemasons' Tavern, with a supper in Bro. Best's best style, on May day of this present year of Grace. Our Brethren of this Rite, under dispensation from the M. Ill. Grand Master, are permitted to wear the full regalia of their respective degrees. Application has also been made to the

Prov. Gd. Mk. Master for permission for Mark Masters to wear their distinctive clothing, also to the authorities of the Knights of Rome and Constantine, and of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters, and allied Masonic Degrees for similar permission for their respective Members. And as ample support has been promised by the principal officers and members of the John Hervey and other Craft Lodges, we hope and think that the success predicated will really come to pass. We are promised a vision of bright eyes, rosy lips, and sylph-like forms; of matronly comeliness, and youthful beauty. Our Brethren have undertaken to bring, not only themselves, but their wives, their daughters, sisters, cousins, and possibly their aunts. The dancing is to be under the direction of an experienced and most popular M.C., and the band is to be furnished and directed by Bro. Louis Honig, of whose capability as professor and composer of music there cannot be two opinions.

The tickets are fixed at the very moderate price of 10/6 for Ladies, and 12/6 for Gentlemen, to include supper, and light refreshments during the evening, and the number is limited to 120, so that no inconvenient crowding is possible. That this number of tickets will be readily taken we have no doubt, and as it is earnestly hoped that every Brother of the A. and P. Rite who can come will make a point of doing so, we advise early application to the Stewards to prevent disappointment and presumably life-long regret.

ROUMANIA.

WE have received the following notification from the Grand Lodge of Roumania, for publication in *Kneph*.

(TRANSLATION.)

OR. BUCHAREST, 26th. March 1882.

To the Sov. Sanc. of Great Britain, Or. of London.
THE Brother Bernard Montoreanu, ex Venerable (W.M.) of the Lodge Union of Fraternity of the Or. of Rusciuk (Bulgaria), having abused the confidence of the members of the Lodge, and having deceived many Brothers and profanes of large sums of money, we have the honour to notify the G. Or. Sup. Councils or Grand Lodges, that they may take measures, should this Brother present himself, to refuse him access to their respective Temples, and to make known his whereabouts to the Austrian Consul—the defrauded Brethren being all Austrian subjects—and having laid complaint before the Council of Rusciuk, the said Montoreanu is suspended from all Masonic rights and privileges, and judgment given in default.

May the G.A.O.T.U. aid and protect you.

The Grand Sec. General,

SEAL.]

DR. N. THEODORESCU, 33°.

"*Ad Universi Terrarum Orbis summi Architecti Gloriam.*"

(TRANSLATION)

ANTIEN AND PRIMITIVE RITE OF MASONRY.

Salutation on all points of the triangle. Respect to the Order.

IMPERIAL GRAND COUNCIL GENERAL OF THE ANTIEN AND PRIMITIVE OR ORIENTAL RITE.

SECRETARIAT-GENERAL OF THE RITE.

No. 1.]

Very Ill. and very Puissant Brother John Yarker, 33-96-90°, Sov. Grand Master General of the Sovereign Sanctuary of Great Britain and Ireland.

MANCHESTER.

ILLUSTRIOUS SIR AND DEAR BROTHER,

In continuation of my letter of the 18th inst., No. 13576, I hasten to relate to you that yesterday, on the occasion of the fête in honour of our Brother Guiseppe Garibaldi, almost all the Brother Masons of our Rite who were present in the Orient here, to the number of about 250, went with the steamboat "Queen Margaret," kindly offered by the Society Manzi & Co., to the country house of Salsa, which is situated on the coast towards Cape Possilipo, where the General has lived since he came into this town, in order to pay him our suitable respects. The vessel was decorated en fête, and with clouds of ornamented banners. From the main-mast the Standard of this supreme Imperial Council floated on the air. On approaching within a short distance, the musical flourish of trumpets played the famous Hymn of Garibaldi, a stirring war march of heroes. The Brothers composing the Sovereign Sanctuary, also attired en fête, disembarked, bearing the English, American, Roumanian, and Italian ensigns. With whom were joined the representatives of all Chapters, Senates, and Grand Councils of the Rite. Our very illustrious brother Garibaldi received us very politely, and with incredible joy and satisfaction. In the name of the Masonic family, originating from the English, of whom I am the representative, I wished him all possible and imaginable happiness, and Garibaldi gave me permission to be his interpreter towards all the Brethren, and to thank them for the honour which we had done him. I feel it to be my duty to communicate this to you, in order that you should make it known to all the Brethren here, and if you please publish it in the *Kneph*. Write of this also to M. Ill. Bro. Mott, and that I have received commission to do so from Bro. Alphonse Basso, who is the representative for the United States of America. He did not do this directly, because he does not know how to write English, although he speaks the language passably. In addition, after the

General had received the Deputation, he wished to salute personally the Brethren who had remained on board, and went out on the terrace and saluted them with a white handkerchief. On this occasion, with two cannons which were on board, a salute of 30 guns was fired in his honour, amidst the continuation of the Hymn. In the evening the Commissioners of the different Chambers reunited at a fraternal banquet to the number of 100 persons, finishing the fête, and concluding the day's proceedings by drinking to the honour and health of all the Masonic Brethren of the universe, and particularly of our Rite. However, in the position of representative of the English Masonic people of our august Rite, I proposed your health and that of all the Brethren connected with your Sovereign Sanctuary, and all united together in drinking to the health and prosperity of the English Brothers of the Rite.

Saluting you at all the points of the triangle, I embrace you fraternally.

Naples, March 21st, 1882.

The Grand Hierotolista of the Imperial Grand Council Gen. du Imperial Sanc.

JEAN BAPTISTA PESSINA, 33-96-90°,

Sovereign Grand Master of the Sov. Sanc. for Italy.

SEALS.]

CRAFT MASONRY.

WANDERERS, No. 1604.—The regular Meeting of this Lodge was held at Freemasons' Hall, on Tuesday, 14th March.—Bro. E. Hornblower, W.M., presiding, assisted by the following Brethren:—G. Boulton, I.P.M.: F. J. Wray, P.M.: M. L. Levey, P.M.: F. Butterworth, S.W.: J. Wade, J.W.: Rev. R. C. Halpin, M.A., Chaplain: T. H. Meredith, P.M., Trea.: R. J. Scott, Sec.: W. Brindley, S.D.: J. Gibson, J.D.: F. D. Kenney, J.G.: W. Coleman, Stwd.: H. Folson, M.C.: G. C. Young, Org.: and several visitors. Lodge being opened in due form, the minutes were read and confirmed, including the proposition of Bro. Trea. to suitably recognise the valuable services rendered to the Lodge, since its formation, by the Sec. Bro. Scott. Ballot was then taken for W.M. for the ensuing year, resulting in the almost unanimous selection of Bro. F. Butterworth, S.W., who was declared duly elected, and briefly returned thanks. Bro. T. H. Meredith, P.M., Trea. was re-elected. Bro. J. Lachland was re-elected Tyler. Ballot was then taken for Bros. Hy. Meyer and James Hill, Duke of Connaught Lodge, 1524, as joining members, and these Brethren being duly elected, were introduced and returned thanks. The W.M. informed the Lodge that he had received an intimation from the Masonic Club at Portsmouth, inviting members of the Volunteer force who are Freemasons, to accept as far as practicable of their hospitality, during the period of the forthcoming Easter Review at that place. On the proposition of Bro. G. Boulton, I.P.M., seconded by Bro. the Rev. R. C. Halpin, M.A., Chaplain, a P.M.'s jewel with collar and pendant was voted to Bro. E. Hornblower, for his valuable services to the Lodge as W.M. for the past year. On the proposition of the W.M., seconded by Bro. T. H. Meredith, P.M., Trea., it was agreed *nem. con.* that the Brethren dine together on the night of Installation of the W.M. elect, the arrangements being left in the hands of the committee of reference. Nothing further offering, Lodge was closed in due form and adjourned to 2nd Tuesday in April.

LODGE OF LOVE AND HONOUR, No. 75.—At the meeting of 20th March, held at the Royal Hotel, Falmouth, Captain Edward Yarker was initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry. We understand he is about to join the Lodge Athole meeting at St. Mark's Hall, Glasgow, where in due course he will proceed to 2 and 3°; he purposes proceeding through the degrees of the Antient and Primitive Rite, under the A. or Universal Chapter, Senate and Council, when it is proposed to entrust him with a roving commission to propagate the grand truths of our well-beloved Rite.

FRANCE.

We have received copies of circulars from the Lodges, Trinosophes de Berey, Temple des Amis de l'honneur Français, and Isis Montyon, announcing a conjoint Fête on the 15th April. The programme contains, first a reunion of the members of three Lodges *with their families*; an address of welcome to the ladies; a fête d'Adoption, when the president will receive children presented by their parents; a concert; a banquet, followed by a ball, and a supper at 2 in the morning. Truly they manage these things better in France.

We note also the Gd. Or. of France has sent a circular to all the Lodges of its obedience notifying a modification of art. 99 of the Statutes in these terms: all public manifestations of a political character addressed in any other terms than is usual with the profanes, is interdicted.

We copy the following motto from the Lodge Summons of La Clemente Amitié. "Good words and good thoughts are nothing WITHOUT GOOD WORKS."

SCOTLAND.

ROTHESAY.—A meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Argyle and the Isles was held in the Lorne Hotel, Rothesay, on Thursday evening, 2nd March. In the absence of Bro. Charles Dalrymple, P.G.M., Bro. Quintin Wright, Inverary, S.G.M., presided, and installed the following Office Bearers:—Bro. G. H. F. Newall, D.G.M., in room of the deceased Bro. A. B. Stewart; Bro. D. Doig, Dunoon, P.G.J.W. in room of the late Bro. William Stirling; Bro. James Heaton, R.W.M., Rothesay, St. John's 292, Bro. J. C. Maddever, 30-90°, R. W. M. Rawcliffe, were respectively installed as Senior and Junior Deacons in the P.G. Lodge, Bro. William Miller as P.G. Steward, and Bro. Robert Mackay, Sandbank, as P.G. Sword Bearer.

GLASGOW.—CORRECTIONS.—We are requested to correct a slight error, which occurred in our report of the meeting of Lodge Clyde (S.C.), Glasgow, in our February issue. The name of Bro. Leon Deslandres of the French Lodge, "Temple des Amis de l'honneur Français" was given as Jean Deslandres of Lodge Clemente Amitie, Paris. The former Lodge is one of those which, to its honour, retains the ascription of glory to T.S.A.O.T.U., and thus follows the antient landmarks of the Craft.

A MEETING of the Lodge "Clyde" 408, (S.C.), was held on Friday, 17th ult. Bros. William Clinton, R.W.M.: Robert Headrick, 30°, S.W.: William Walker, J.W.: Ill. Bro. John McInnes, 31°, I.P.M.: Office Bearers and Brethren. Bro. Felix Pierre Causert of "Lodge l'Atelier, Paris, was proposed by Ill. Bro. A. O. Mumro, 30°, and seconded by Ill. Bro. Thomas M. Campbell, 33°, *Grand Examiner General A. & P. Rite* for affiliation. His documents being examined and found in accordance with the Antient constitutions, he was enrolled a member, and affiliated from the Grand Orient to the Grand Lodge of Scotland. The Lodge was then closed in good order.

THE monthly Meeting of the St. Andrew's R.A. Chapter, No. 69, was held within the Chapter Rooms, 30, Hope Street, on 14th ult. The Mark Lodge was opened by M.E.P.Z. Ill. J. McInnes, 31°: J. Serris, P.H., and Ill. J. McNair, 30°, P. J.: Office Bearers and Companions. Bro. Charles Stewart, R.W.M., Glasgow, Kilwinning Lodge, No. 4, was affiliated to the Mark Degree, a Lodge of Excellent Masters was opened, when he received that Degree at the hands of Past P.Z. J. H. Fash, the Chapter was afterwards opened on the Holy Royal Arch Degree, when Bro. Stewart was advanced to the rank of Companion, and instructed in the Royal Arch Secrets by the M.E.P.Z. in a very able manner. The Chapter was then closed in due order.

THE CREATIVE WEEK.

Scientists claim, without seeming objection, that our earth was once a globe of molten material of which only the crust has yet cooled. That as the cooling process went on the vapors condensed, completely covering the earth in an ocean of water which was mixed with, or held in solution and suspension, much that now forms the surface of our earth. In the course of time by earthquake upheavals (caused by the cooling and contraction of the earth's crust) the land appeared above the ocean's surface. The work of assorting the different layers or strata of minerals and rocks had now begun and has evidently been going on ever since. The dashing of the waves of that turbid ocean against the upheaved continents, assisted by the acids, &c., believed to be in the water, evidently wore down the original rocks, forming boulders, pebbles, sand, &c., depositing each in layers, to be again upheaved and worked over until satisfactory to the plan of the great Architect. It is not known how soon plant life began, as the earliest was probably not fitted to survive and was evidently destroyed in the grinding of the great mill.

We think the beginning of the *six days'* work was at a point when the earth was so far cooled that it was covered with an ocean of water, but before the first continent appeared above the surface of the shoreless sea. While the scriptures clearly teach that God is the Creator of all things, we think that Gen. i. describes only the preparation of the earth from this period onward; and does not even allude to the creation of the starry heavens; so that previous time, either geological or astronomical, is not included in the *six days*. "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth." The heavens here alluded to are terrestrial; as "the birds of heaven," "rain from heaven," "clouds of heaven," &c. This is in harmony with Exodus xx., v. 11. "In six days the Lord made heaven and earth the sea, and all that in them is." The latter clause means birds, beasts, fish, &c. On the first day, only the sea appeared; on the second, the heavens were formed; and on the third, the earth or dry land was brought to view. It is claimed that the word "*create*" in Gen. i., 1, rather means to shape, form or make, out of that previously created (as in Ex. xx., v. 11, above). Gen. i., v. 2: "Now the earth was waste and empty; and darkness was over the face of the deep; and the Spirit of God was *brooding* over the face of the waters." This verse shows us the condition of the globe, when this special work began, and it evidently corresponds to the earliest geological era (the Azoic). As the hen broods over her nest of eggs, developing the life by the imparted warmth, so the Spirit is represented as vivifying the inanimate waters. This impartation of new life or energy would undoubtedly affect the electric conditions of the earth and LIGHT would be the seeming result. Gen. i., v. 3: "And God said, Let there be light, and there was light." What Prof. Dana predicates of beginning of activity in matter would, we think, be true in the beginning, of a special moving. He says "In such a beginning, the activity would show itself instantly by a manifestation of light, since light is a resultant of molecular activity. A flash of light . . . would therefore be the first announcement of the work begun." This would of course be some kind of electric light *earthly*, not heavenly, as the globe was then wrapped in dense clouds of steam from the heated waters. It may have been like the Aurora Borealis (Northern Lights) or the Zodiacal light.

We have not room in this article to follow in detail the work of each day; we can only notice a few points in passing.

On the second day the watery vapors were lifted above the firmament or *expanse* which was called heaven. That might occur in this way. In that early period the ocean contained a large quantity of carbon, phosphorus and other elements in solution. As formations took place gases combined from these elements would escape into the air, saturating it with carbonic and other acids. This very heavy (carbonic acid) gas would make the air so buoyant that the lighter clouds would rise far up into it; probably much higher than they are now, as the most of the carbonic acid has since been absorbed by the wonderful plant life that afterwards formed our vast coal beds.

Sceptics and Infidels have objected to the idea that the sun, moon and stars were not created until the fourth day.

The objection is reasonable, but it is based on a misconception of the Scriptural statement. The earth had been revolving around the sun for ages, and Moses is evidently alluding simply to their first appearance to the earth, and their appointment as the recorders of passing days and years.

Apparently God had another reason for now revealing the Sun. Plant life as then existant could live without light, but animals have eyes, and God is about to introduce these. Why had not the Sun given light to earth before? The ocean was once a *boiling sea*. Still earlier all the water of Old Ocean was in a state of vapor; and the clouds enveloping the earth must have been simply immense. Not until the earth had so far cooled that the larger part of these clouds had disappeared by condensation in the sea could the heavenly bodies possibly be seen; and this was evidently not until the fourth day.

About this time it is thought the great coal beds were formed. Coal is made from dense forests of trees and plants which grew ages ago, and which, after having formed a thick bed, was broken down and covered by the sea with a layer of stones, sand, clay, &c. Above this a new forest sprang up, to be again covered and laid away safely to cake into coal for the use of generations of men who existed then, only in the plan of God.

This would seem to have taken a long time, and so we think it did. (In Nova Scotia no less than seventy-six successive forests have grown after and above each other). But not so long as it would now require. The earth was then one vast hot-bed. (These deposits are found in the Arctic regions). Plants which now grow only a few inches or a few feet high, even at the equator, grew then forty, sixty and eighty feet high, and two or three feet in diameter. Probably in that warm virgin soil and moist and richer atmosphere these forests had an almost mushroom-like growth. Evidently, then, there can be no just comparison made between the far past and the present, neither can we measure past ages by present rates of development.

Is there, then, no way of measuring these days of creation? Yes! we think there is. We believe we have found the key. There are seven days; Each must be of the same length: If we can find the length of one we will know the length of all.

We have just found that we do not know the duration of the first six: How is it with the seventh? We know when it began, can we find where it ends? At the close of the creation God made one who, in the likeness of himself, should have dominion over all—an image or miniature of God. Then God began his rest. Adam fell, and the power passed into the hands of "the adversary."

We turn again to the words of Peter. His subject is the history of the period of time from "the generation of the heavens and the earth to their re-generation." He says: "One day is with the Lord as a thousand years." He teaches, then, that the week of the law was typical of the grand period of 7000 years of man's allotted history. Six thousand years of toil under the bondage of sin and Satan, to be followed by one thousand years of peace, rest, and heavenly communion. But when this Sabbath shall end—as it must—is there another weary week of toil to begin again? No! thank God the cycle is complete. The Jewish week was a glorious type; gracious even in its keeping, for man and beast; and it has a worthy antitype. But what of that grander cycle of which the seven days was but a typical part—the seven times seven, that ushered in the Jubilee?

If the seventh period of creation which the Father rested is seven thousand years long—as shown above—so are the other six periods; and so we have seven times seven thousand years, even forty-nine thousand years, bringing us to the fiftieth thousand, the antitype of all chronological antitypes, the *great grand JUBILEE*.

"God's purposes will ripen fast,
Unfolding every hour;
The bud may have a bitter taste,
But sweet will be the flower."

The British Archæological Society have accepted the invitation of the Mayor and Town Council of Plymouth to hold their annual Congress this year in that town.

THE POWER OF FRIENDSHIP.

Words by Bro. T. A. WADE, F.S.A. Music by Bro. LOUIS HONIG, 30°.

SONG AND CHORUS.

In the journey of life as we canter along,
Both roses and thorns we espy;
And 'tis pleasant to meet in the wayfaring throng,
Some man on whose word to rely.
One whose bosom the temple of friendship adorns,
Where virtue and heartsease entwine,
And no harbour exists for life's follies and thorns,
But friendship and truth are divine.

CHORUS.

And pleasure's gay roses spring up at our feet,
Their leaves shed, and seemingly wither;
But the fragrance that's left us, touchingly sweet,
Remembrance will cherish for ever.
When the friendship we cherish is built upon truth,
Few troubles our peace can assail;
From our manhood we look back in pleasure on youth,
And onward to peace in life's vale.
'Tis the many small kindnesses met with in life,
The nectar bestows that we sip,
And we always may smile at grim sorrow and strife,
While friendship and truth guard the lip.
True sympathy scatters its seedlings around,
And confidence plants where it dwells,
For 'tis only where love, truth and friendship abound,
Man's mission his nature excels.
Where's the bosom that's touched by cold charity's plea,
And friendship and truth intertwine;
Go, find me the man, for his brother I'll be,
And our lives, like the gods', seem divine.

ANTIEN T AND PRIMITIVE RITE.

GLASGOW.

SPHYNX ROSE CROIX CHAPTER, No. 8, S.S., and No. 1 for Scotland.—The regular Meeting of this Chapter was held within the Chapter Rooms, 30, Hope Street, Glasgow, the 16th day of March, 1882.

The Chapter was opened on the 11° by the M. W. S. Robertson, 32°: John McInnes, 31°, Knt. S.W.: Wm. L. Shaw, 30°, Knt. acting J.W.: T. M. Campbell, 33°, P.M.W.: C. Inglis, 30°, Knt. Orator: J. McNair, 30°, Knt. Captain of Guard: David Muir, 30°, Knt. Organist: James Shirra, 30°, acting Knt. Conductor: D. Chalmers, 30°, Knt. Secretary: J. McCrone, Knt. Marshall, 30°, and others.

The Secretary read the minutes of last regular meeting which were approved of and confirmed.

Applications for reception from two Neophytes were read viz.—From Bro. John Cunningham, W.M., No. 347 (S.C.), and Bro. James Smith, No. 408 (S.C.), Royal Arch Chapter St. Andrew's, No. 69 (S.C.). The applications were witnessed by Ill. Bro. T. M. Campbell, 33°, P.M.W. The Neophytes were then admitted and exalted into the sublime degree, and proclaimed Knights of the Eagle and Pelican, Perfect Masons of Heredom, and Knights of the Rose Croix, and instructed in these as practised by Antient and Primitive Masons, the M.W. officiating, assisted by the P.M.W., Wardens and Office Bearers.

The Past M.W. stated that the Vernal Equinox being at hand it was necessary to re-elect office bearers for the ensuing year; it was then proposed, and unanimously agreed to, that the same office bearers retain office for another year.

Sir Knt. James Shirra, 30°, was appointed Assistant S.W., and Sir Knt. W. L. Shaw, 30°, was appointed Assistant J.W. Thereafter the Sir Knts. celebrated the Festival of nature, all having partaken of the cup that symbolises Life, the usual obligatory toasts were given, and there being no further business, the Box of fraternal charity was passed, and the Chapter closed in A. and P. form.

PARIS.

We have the pleasure to state that Ill. Sir Knight A. O. Munro, 18°, Chapter of Isis, Montyon (G. O. of France), has been received into the Antient and Primitive Rite on the introduction of R. Ill. Bro. T. M. Campbell, 33°, and has been duly consecrated P.P. Sub. M. of the G.W., 30°, and entrusted with

a dispensation to receive Brethren and to form a Chapter, Senate, and Council in Paris. From Ill. Bro. Munro's Masonic acquirements, and his accomplishments as linguist and litterateur, we have much pleasure in hailing him as a great acquisition to the Rite, and feel sure he will succeed in establishing a new body of Masonic philosophers under the auspices of the A. & P. Rite in Paris, where its first Chapters were held nearly half a century ago. Ill. Bro. Munro informs us that he has already seven applications for the A. and P. Rite from English and French Masons of good standing. He will be happy to give Brethren all requisite information at his house, 26, Rue des Petites Ecuries, until 15th July; when he proposes removing to more commodious quarters.

We are extremely gratified to be able to announce that, owing to the kind introduction of Ill. Bro. Munro, we have arranged to exchange KNEPH with the *Chaîne d'Union*. The veteran Bro. Hubert, its Editor, is one of the oldest members of the Original Rite of Memphis, and will, we are persuaded, take a warm interest in the A. & P. Rite, its principles being so entirely in consonance with Bro. Hubert's high chivalric attachment to the antient laws and venerated customs of the Craft. We offer to Bro. Hubert our fraternal salutations, and assure him that in no place is he held in greater esteem than amongst English Freemasons.

NOTICES OF FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

AT THE MOORGATE, FINSBURY.

(Bro. Kingston, Proprietor.)

St. John, Wapping, 1806, 2nd Wednesday, October to May. Friars, 1849, 3rd Wednesday, October to April.

INSTRUCTION.—Metropolitan, 1507, Monday, 7.30. Prince Leopold, 1445. St. Michael's, 211, Thursday, 8.

MARK.—Duke of Connaught, 199, 1st Thursday, May, October, December, and February.

ANTIEN T AND PRIMITIVE RITE.—Rose of Sharon, Rose Croix Chapter, 11°—18°, 2nd Thursday in April, June, October and February.

SENATE, K—H., 20°—33°.—2nd Thursday, May and November.

GRAND COUNCIL, S.M.G.W., 30°—90°.—Annual Meeting, 2nd Thursday, March.

GRAND MYSTIC TEMPLE, 32°—94° (with its Grand Tribunal, 31°—92°).—Annual Meeting, 2nd Thursday, July.

AT THE CROWN & CUSHION, LONDON WALL.

(Bro. Medworth, Proprietor.)

INSTRUCTION.—Islington, 1471, Tuesday, 7. The Crown, Thursday, 7. Old Kent (Mark), Monday, 7.

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